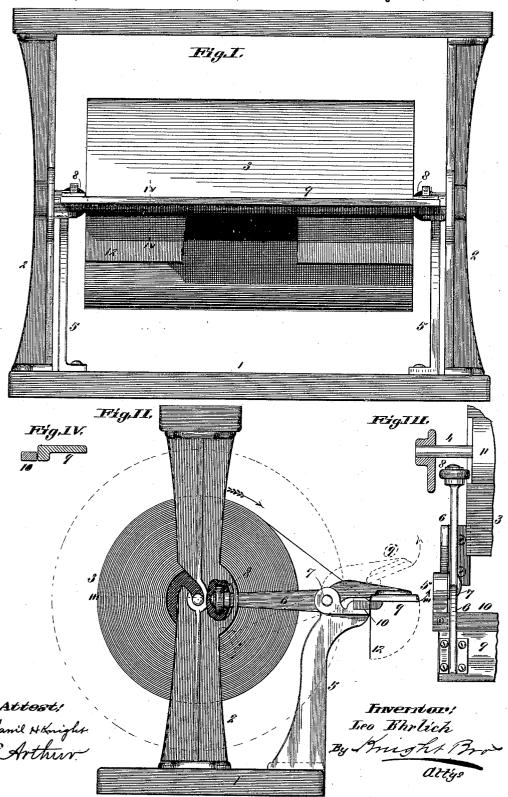
## L. EHRLICH. PAPER CUTTER.

No. 407,519.

Patented July 23, 1889.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEO EHRLICH, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO THE AMERICAN ROLL PAPER COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## PAPER-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,519, dated July 23, 1889.

Application filed October 6, 1888. Serial No. 287,440. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEO EHRLICH, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Paper-Cutters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure I is a front elevation. Fig. II is an end view. Fig. III is a section taken on line III III, Fig. II. Fig. IV is a detail section taken on line IV IV, Fig. I.

My invention relates to certain improvements in devices for holding and cutting wrapping-paper and the like; and my invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims—

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a suitable base, and 2 the end pieces or standards.

3 represents the paper-roll having journals 4, as usual, by which it is supported on the 25 standards 2.

5 represents posts or arms extending, preferably, upward from the base 1, their upper ends being nearly in line with the center of the paper-roll. To these posts are pivoted 30 arms 6 at 7. The inner ends of the arms are provided with rollers 8, and to their outer ends is secured a knife 9.

To the upper ends of the poets 5 is secured a bar 10. The relative position of the knife 35 and bar, when the former is in its non-using position, is shown in Figs. II and IV, the paper being held between the bar and knife to prevent it from escaping in an upward direction. When the knife is in its normal position, the rollers 8 do not bear against the spindle or core 11 of the paper-roll, (see Fig. III,) thus allowing the paper-roll to turn freely. When a piece of paper is wanted, its free end 12 is grasped, and the first action is to partially raise the knife 9, so that the paper can be moved freely through between the knife and bar 10. When the desired amount has been withdrawn, it is pressed upwardly

against the outer edge of the knife 9, and this turns the arms 6 on their pivots 7 and throws 50 the rollers 8 (there is preferably one at each end of the paper-roll) down into the position shown by dotted line in Fig. IV. As this is taking place the rollers 8 bear and turn upon the ends of the roll of paper, so that it will 55 be seen that the movement of the roll of paper will be checked, and will not resume turning until the knife falls again to its normal or nearly into its normal position. In this manner I form a cheap method of cutting the 60 paper, and at the same time forming a brake to prevent the turning of the paper after a sufficient quantity of the paper has been unwound.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a paper-cutter, the combination of a paper-roll, a suitable support for the roll, hinged arms, a knife secured to the outer ends of the hinged arms, and rollers secured to the inner ends of the hinged arms, all substan- 70 tially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a paper-cutter, the combination of the paper-roll, suitable support for the roll, hinged arms, rollers secured to the inner ends of the hinged arms, knife secured to the outer ends 75 of the hinged arms, and a bar between which and the knife the paper fits when the knife is in its normal position, substantially as set forth.

3. In a paper-cutter, the combination of the 80 paper-roll, hinged arms, knife secured to the arms, rollers secured to the inner ends of the arms, and posts to which the arms are pivoted, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a paper-cutter, the combination of the paper-roll, suitable support for the roll, posts 5, bar 10, secured to the posts, arms 6, pivoted to the posts 5, and a knife 9, secured to the arms 6, substantially as and for the purpose 90 set forth.

LEO EHRLICH.

In presence of— OCTAVIUS KNIGHT, HERVEY S. KNIGHT.