J. H. KING.

ROLL PAPER HOLDER AND CUTTER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1912.

1,038,150.

Patented Sept. 10, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

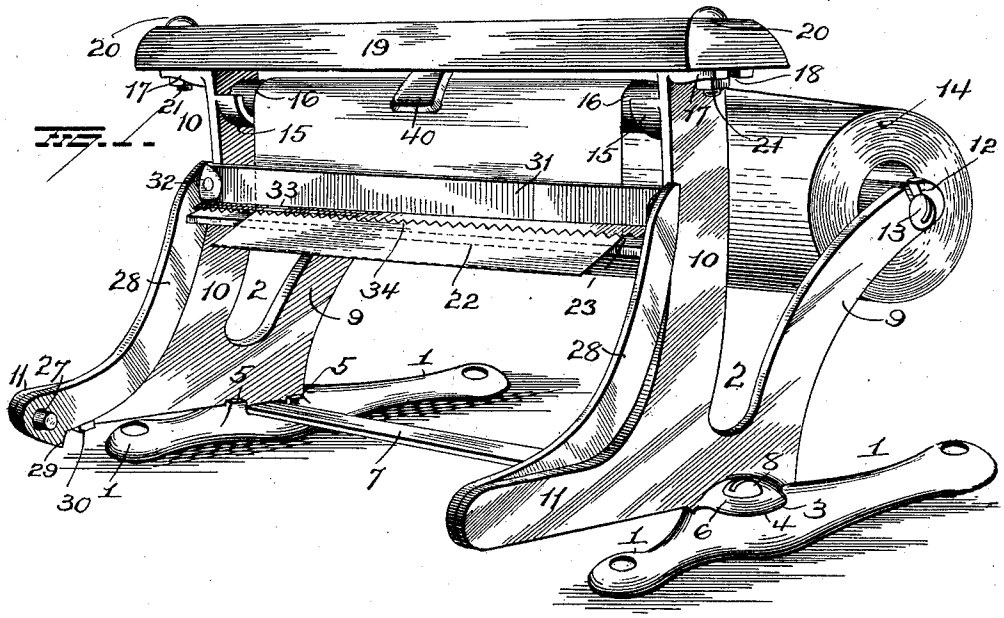

Fig. 2.

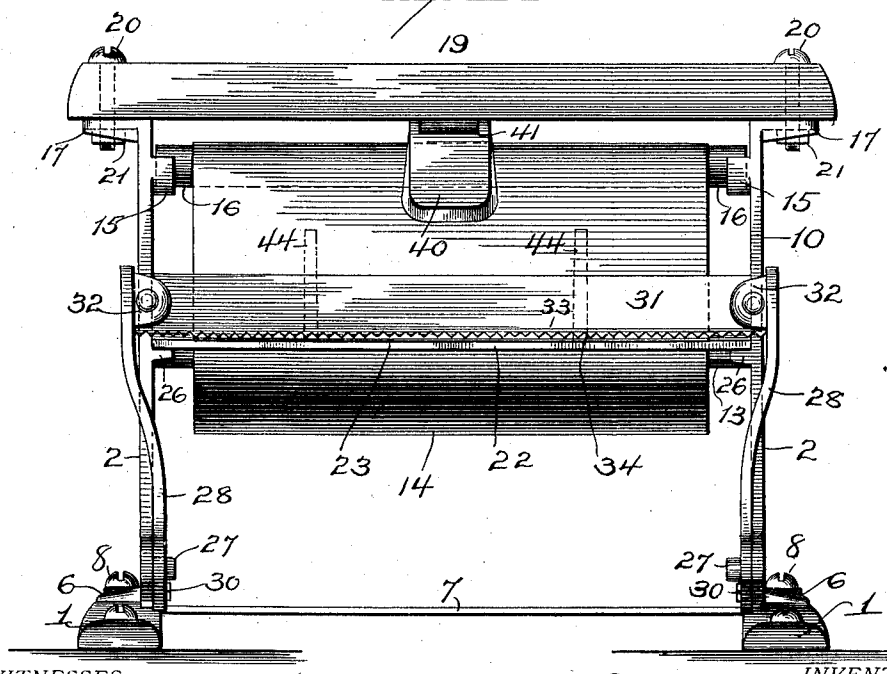

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Fig. 3.

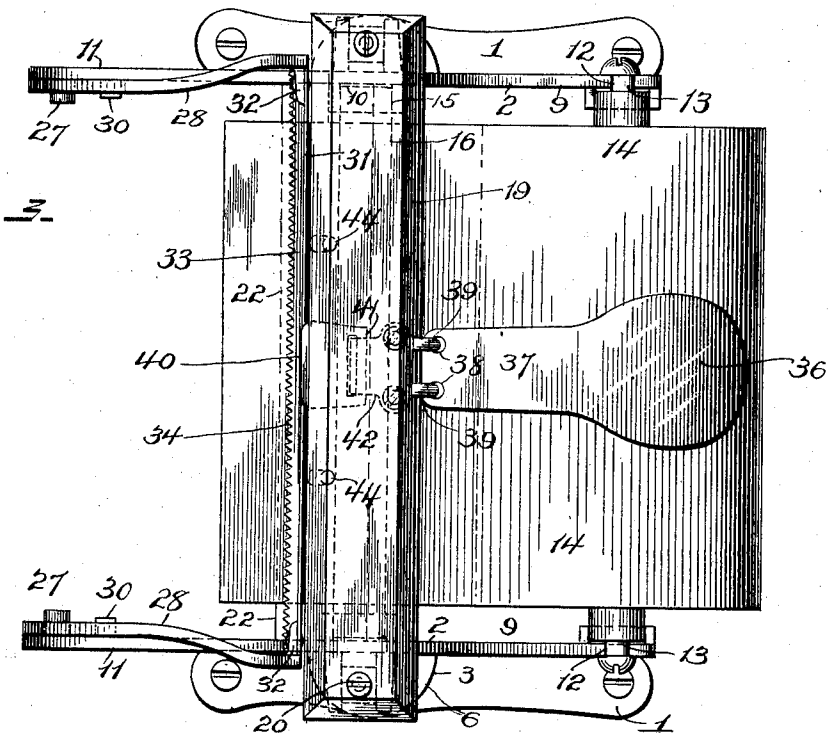
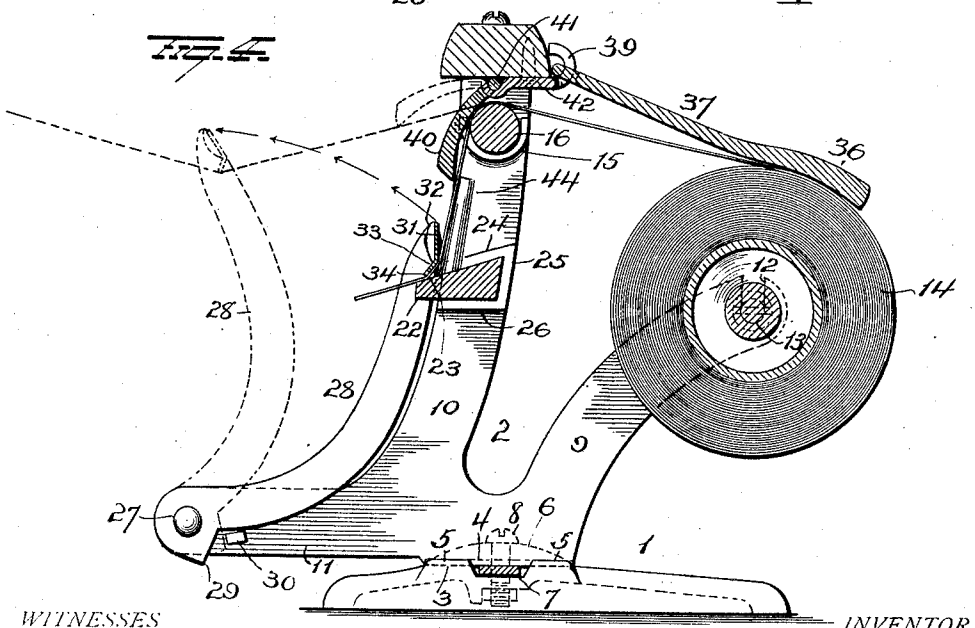


Fig. 4.



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JACOB H. KING, OF PIQUA, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO CLYDE B. MILLER, OF PIQUA, OHIO.

ROLL-PAPER HOLDER AND CUTTER.

1,038,150. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 10, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB H. KING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Piqua, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roll-Paper Holders and Cutters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in roll paper holders and cutters, the object being to provide a device which will be simple and durable in its construction, and will enable a piece of paper of any desired length to be severed from the roll and will automatically furnish a sufficient length of paper projecting forwardly beyond the cutter to enable it to be readily grasped to unwind the sheet from the roll in cutting off another piece.

With these objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts as will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of one embodiment of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a front elevation. Fig. 3 is a plan view, and Fig. 4 is a vertical section.

1 represents the horizontal supports to which the side standards 2 of the frame are secured. Supports 1 are each provided with a depressed seat or socket 3 which is formed with a curved flange 4 and with flanges 5. The side standards 2 are each formed with an outwardly projecting flange or foot 6, which fits within the depressed seat or socket 3 in the base support and is retained against lateral displacement by the flanges 4 and 5. The two supports are secured together by means of a tie bar 7, the base supports, side standards and tie bar being secured by means of the screws or bolts 8.

Side standards 2, each consists of the arms 9, 10 and 11, all preferably cast in a single piece. The outer ends of the upwardly and rearwardly curved arms 9 are constructed with open notches or grooves 12, for the reception of the journals 13 of the bar or roller of the roll of paper 14. Each of the main standards 10 has an inwardly projecting circular or trough shaped flange 15, cast on its inner side near its upper end which serve as bearing for the opposite ends of the roller 16, over which the sheet of paper passes from the roll. The upper ends of the main standards 10 are provided with outwardly projecting flanges 17 having open notches 18. These flanges support the upper cross bar 19, the ends of which are secured to the standards by means of bolts 20 and nuts 21.

22 represents a knife supporting cross bar which has a forwardly beveled upper surface 23 for a purpose hereinafter explained. The opposite ends of the cross bar are secured in seats formed by the inwardly projecting flanges 24, 25 and 26, cast on the inner sides of the standards 10, and which are shaped to conform to the irregular shape of the cross bar and thereby secure the latter in place without the aid of screws or other fastening devices. This cross bar is provided with one or more upwardly projecting pins 44 against which the paper is pressed by the cutter blade.

Each of the arms 11 has a pin 27 cast on its inner side upon which is pivotally mounted the lower end of a cutter arm 28, which is provided at its lower end with a stop shoulder 29 which engages a lug 30 on the arm 11 and thereby limits the outward throw or movement of the cutter arms.

Cutter 31 consists of a blade the opposite ends of which are riveted or otherwise secured to the inwardly projecting flanges 32 on the upper ends of the cutter arms 11. The lower portion 33 of the blade is outwardly flared and its lower edge is provided with a serrated or toothed cutting edge 34. When the cutter blade is not in action its rear surface rests against the pins 44 on the cross bar 22, or rather against the strip of paper which passes between the pins and the cutter blades.

36 represents a tension weight, the arm 37 of which is provided with holes 38 through which pass the vertically arranged staples 39 secured in the upper cross bar. This pivotal connection insures a wide range of vertical movement of the tension weight to accommodate rolls of paper of different sizes. The lower and free end of the tension weight which is made quite wide rests upon the roll of paper and retains it against accidental rotary movement. 40 represents another tension weight the upper end of which is formed with a cross bar which is pivotally mounted in the loop end 41 of a bracket 42 which is fastened to the under-

side of the upper cross-bar. This tension weight is so constructed and mounted that its middle portion will rest upon the sheet of paper at the point where it passes over the roller 16. This weight is curved and its lower and weighted end is not in contact with the sheet of paper excepting when a piece of paper is cut off, and then, when the cutters are pulled outwardly by the act of pulling the paper outwardly and upwardly, the strip of paper engages the lower end of tension weight 40 and the pressure of the paper at the point where it passes over the roller thereby allows it to be readily unwound from the roll.

It will be noted that the staples 39 and the loop 41 on which the two tension weights are pivotally mounted, are cast integral with the bracket plate 42 which latter is perforated to enable it to be fastened by nails or screws to the underside of the upper cross bar.

The operation of the device is as follows: The roll of paper is retained against accidental rotation by means of the tension weight 36, while that portion of the sheet which passes over the roller 16, is retained against accidental movement or displacement by the tension weight 40. When it is desired to cut off a piece of paper from the continuous strip on the roll, the projecting strip 43 is grasped and pulled outwardly and upwardly until a piece of the desired length has been unwound from the roll. The act of pulling the strip outwardly and upwardly causes it to engage the serrated lower edge of the cutter blade and by its frictional contact therewith pull the blade outwardly to the limit of its outward movement as illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 4. The strip of paper is then pulled upwardly against the serrated cutting edge of the blade with the result that a piece of the desired length is neatly severed from the strip attached to the roll. The instant the piece of paper has been severed, the cutter arms and cutter blade drop rearwardly by gravity, and the cutter blade presses the strip against the upwardly projecting pins 44 and thereby retains it against displacement. In view of the fact that the operation of severing the piece of paper is performed when the cutter is at the level of its forward movement, it results in producing a strip of considerable width which projects below the cutter when the latter has dropped back into its position of rest. When the cutter blade moves rearwardly after the paper has been cut, it moves over the forward edge of the beveled upper surface 23 of the cross bar 22, a distance sufficient to bend the projecting strip of paper and project it forwardly at an angle which will permit it to be readily grasped when it is desired to cut off another piece from the roll.

Having fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a roll paper holder and cutter, the combination with a tension roller and a stationary support over which the strip of paper passes, of oscillating arms pivoted at their lower ends in front of the stationary support, and a cutter blade secured to the upper and free ends of said arms, and adapted to move over the forward edge of the support and deflect outward the end of the paper strip, substantially as set forth.

2. In a roll paper holder and cutter, the combination with a tension roller and a stationary support located beneath the roller and serving to support the end of the paper strip, of a gravity actuated cutter blade adapted to move over and in rear of the front edge of said support, and to be moved away from said support a distance greater than the distance between the tension roll and support, substantially as set forth.

3. In a roll paper holder and cutter, the combination with a cross bar which serves to support the end of the paper strip, of oscillating arms pivoted at their lower ends and a cutter blade secured to their upper ends and adapted to move away from and toward and over said support, substantially as set forth.

4. In a roll paper holder and cutter, the combination with a paper supporting cross bar and supports mounted thereon, and projecting upwardly therefrom, of an oscillating cutter adapted to engage said supports.

5. In a roll paper holder and cutter, the combination with a paper supporting cross bar provided with upwardly projecting supports, of a cutter adapted to rest against the supports in the cross bar and to be moved forward and upwardly with relation thereto.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JACOB H. KING.

Witnesses:
E. M. BELL,
LUELLA SEARL.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."