Sept. 10, 1940. C. D. PORTLE 2,214,176

PAPER CUTTER STAND

Filed April 30, 1938 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

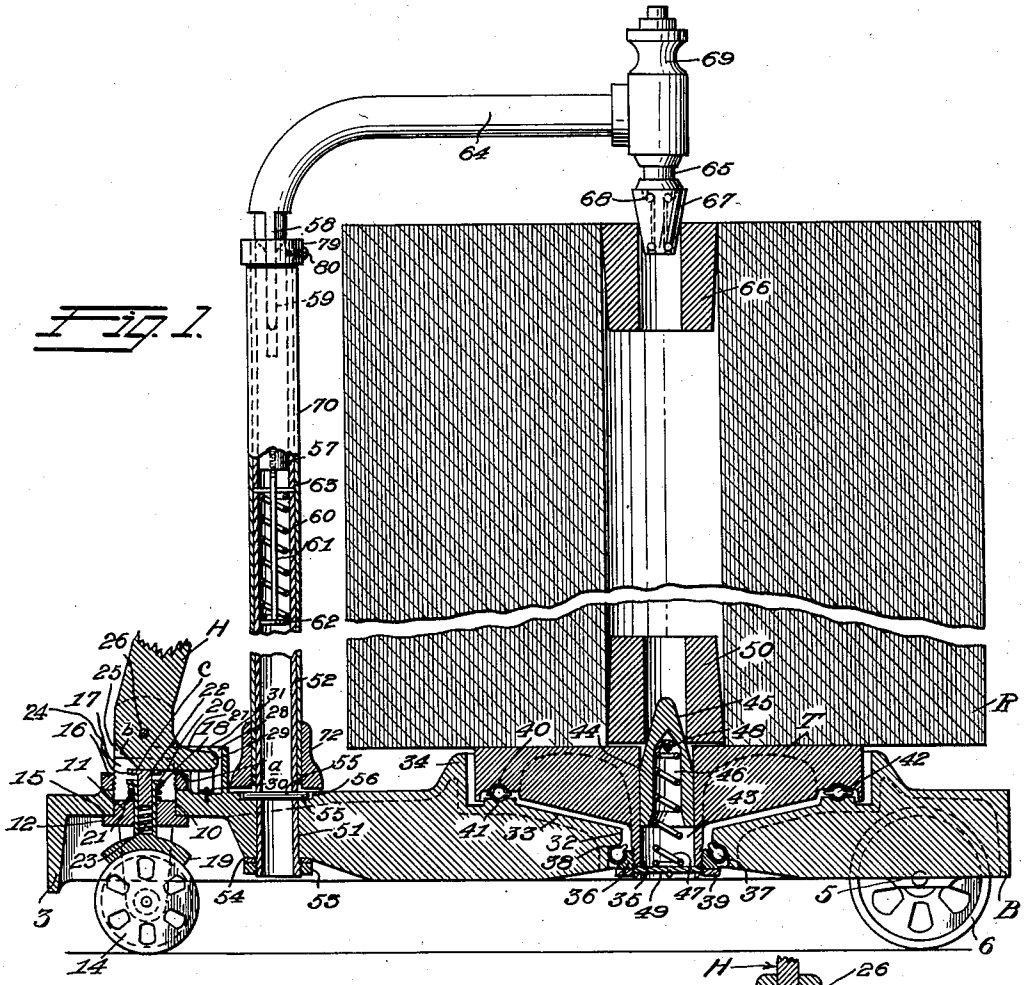


Fig. 6.

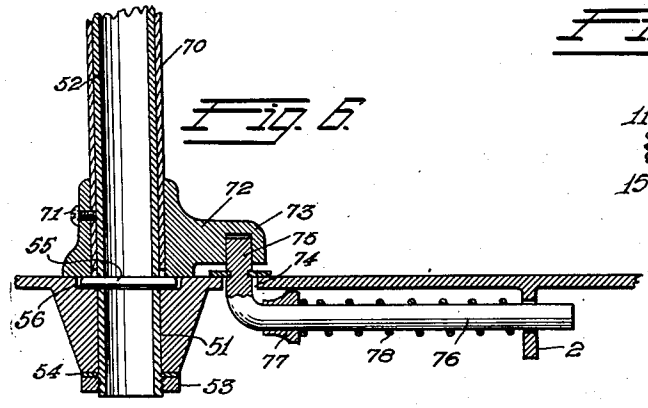
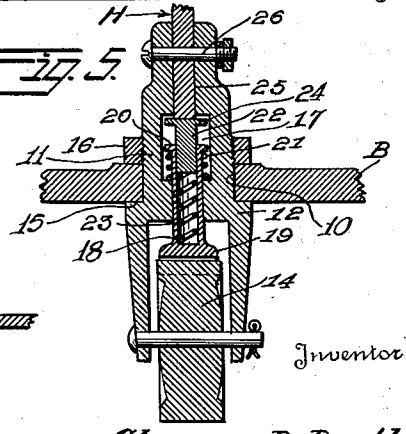


Fig. 5.



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Fig. 2.

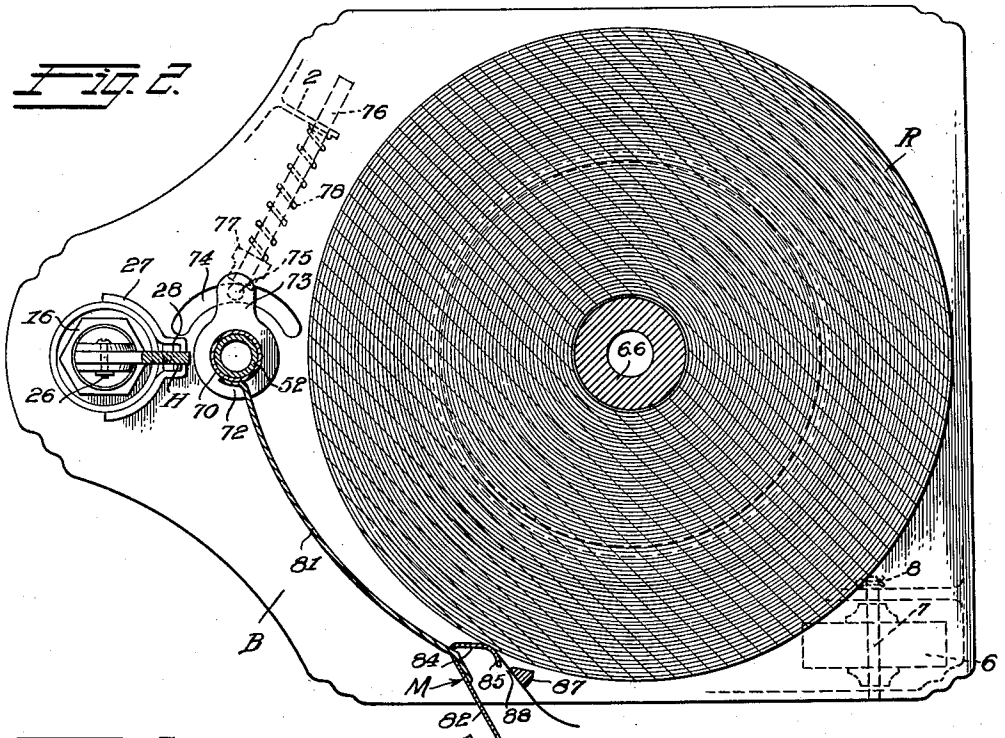


Fig. 3.

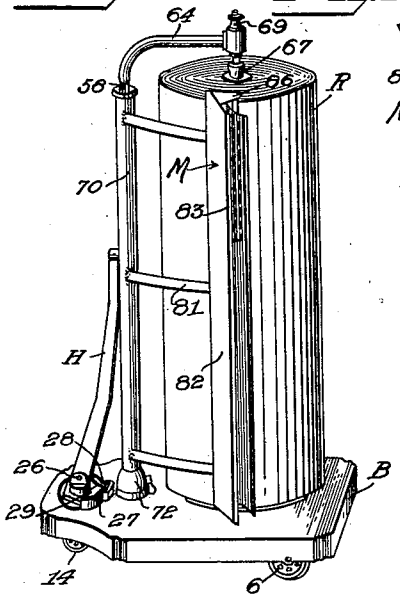


Fig. 2A.

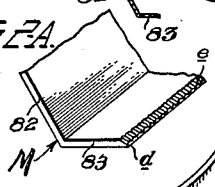


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,214,176

PAPER CUTTER STAND

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Application April 30, 1938, Serial No. 205,315

16 Claims. (Cl. 242—55.5)

This invention relates to a paper cutter stand and has relation more particularly to an apparatus of this kind of a portable type particularly designed for large and heavy rolls of wrapping paper and the like and wherein is embodied means to allow desired lengths of the paper to be unrolled and cut off.

It is a particular object of the invention to provide a stand of this kind including a vertically disposed paper cutter provided with a cutting bar which will leave a protruding or left over end on the roll of paper to facilitate the next detachment and wherein such cutter bar is provided along the rear margin of its cutting edge with teeth serving to steady the paper as it is being cut.

The invention also has for an object to provide an apparatus of this kind including a cutter bar mounted in a manner to assure constant pressure on the roll and wherein means are provided to assure the convenient and effective placement of the paper roll in proper position upon the stand.

The invention has for a further object to provide an apparatus of this kind including a cutter bar having associated therewith a guide bar so constructed and arranged to hold the outer free end of the paper away from the roll and projected outwardly at a proper angle to allow said free end portion of the paper to be conveniently grasped.

A still further object of the invention is to provide an apparatus of this kind including a turntable upon which the paper roll is rested and wherein said turntable is of a diameter materially less than the initial diameter of the roll and wherein is also provided an upper or top pivot arm constructed and mounted in a manner to be readily moved into operative or inoperative position and which arm is readily adjustable in a vertical direction to compensate for rolls of varying heights.

An additional object of the invention is to provide an apparatus of this kind including a turntable upon which the paper roll is to be rested and wherein said turntable is provided with the yieldable center pin which may be readily depressed so that no obstruction will be offered while placing a roll of paper upon the turntable.

It is a further object of the invention to provide an apparatus of this kind including a base having ground engaging wheels one of which is of a castor type and said castor wheel having operatively engaged therewith a handle member which, when in one position, serves to maintain a brake element in holding engagement with the castor wheel and wherein additional means are provided to hold the castor wheel against swivelling when the brake is effective.

The invention consists in the details of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts of my improved paper cutter stand whereby certain important advantages are attained and the device rendered simpler, less expensive and otherwise more convenient and advantageous for use, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The novel features of my invention will hereinafter be definitely claimed.

In order that my invention may be the better understood, I will now proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view with portions broken away and parts in elevation of a paper cutter stand constructed in accordance with an embodiment of my invention;

Figure 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken through the upper portion of Figure 1, certain of the parts being generally indicated by broken lines;

Figure 2a is a fragmentary view in perspective of the cutter member as herein comprised:

Figure 3 is a view in perspective of the stand as herein disclosed;

Figure 4 is a view in bottom plan of the base;

Figure 5 is a fragmentary transverse sectional view taken through the forward portion of the apparatus and illustrating certain features of the braking mechanism;

Figure 6 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view partly in section and partly in elevation illustrating in detail the mounting for the post and the means for rotating the sleeve on the post and for holding said sleeve at the limit of its movement in opposite directions.

As disclosed in the accompanying drawings, B denotes a base member of desired dimensions and configuration and which has depending therefrom suitably positioned strengthening flanges 2 and a depending flange 3 defining the marginal portion of the base member. Also depending from the rear portion of the base member B substantially parallel to and in close proximity to the flange 3 are the additional flanges 4 and said flanges 4 and the flanges 3 are provided with the transversely aligned depending lugs 5 which, when desired, may be employed as

rests for contact with a suitable supporting surface.

The flanges 2 and 4, however, coact to provide pockets to receive the ground engaging wheels 6 of desired diameter and which are held in desired position by the headed axles 7 freely insertible through the flanges 2 and 4 and the hubs of the wheels 6. As herein disclosed, these axles 7 are of a length to extend inwardly beyond the flanges 4 so that the cotter pins 8 or the like may be inserted through said extended portions to maintain the desired assembly. It is believed to be obvious that the simplicity of mounting for the wheels 6 readily permits the same to be applied or removed when desired.

The opposite or front end portion of the base B at its transverse center has depending from the flange 3 a lug 9 also extended to provide a leg or rest for the base when the supporting wheels are not used.

The forward portion of the base B at its transverse center is provided therethrough with an opening 10 through which is inserted from below the stem 11 of the fork 12 for the castor wheel 14. The base or intermediate portion of the fork 12 is formed to provide a shoulder 15 surrounding the stem 11 and contacting from below the base B. The stem 11 projects a desired distance above the base B and threading upon the stem 11 for contact with the base B from above is a locking or holding nut 16 whereby the fork 12 is maintained in swivelled engagement with the base B.

The lower portion of the stem 11 has disposed radially therethrough a relatively large opening 17 in which extends the upper portion of a tubular stem 18 connected to the central portion of a brake shoe 19 for coaction with the wheel 14. The end portion of the stem 18 within the opening 17 is defined by an outstanding flange 20 and interposed between this flange 20 and the bottom wall of the opening 17 is an expansible member 21 herein disclosed as a coil spring encircling the stem 18. This member or spring 21 serves to urge the shoe 19 into release position.

Slidably and snugly engaging from above within the stem 18 is an elongated member or piston 22 and interposed between the inserted end of the member or piston 22 and the inner or closed end of the stem 18 is a coiled brake spring 23 of desired tension. The outer end portion of the member or piston 22 is enlarged to provide a head 24, the outer face of which is flat and in a plane substantially at right angles to the axis of the stem 18.

The top portion of the stem 11 of the castor fork is bifurcated, the kerf 25 of which is in communication with the opening 17. This kerf, however, is preferably of a width less than the width of the opening 17. Extending within the kerf 25 is the lower or inner end portion of a handle member H, said portion of the handle member H within the kerf being pivotally held to the stem 11 by the pin 26 carried by the stem 11 and intersecting the kerf 25.

The end of the handle member H inwardly of or below the pivot pin 26 is formed to provide two angularly related faces *a* and *b*, the face *b* being disposed inwardly and forwardly of the handle member H and on such angle with respect to the rear face *a* to allow the member or spring 21 to move the shoe 19 into released position when the handle member H is swung forwardly into a position to pull the base B.

The meeting ends or junction of the faces *a* and *b* provide a high point or cam *c* which, as the handle member H is drawn back into inoperative position, contacts with the member or piston 22 and forces the shoe 19 through the interposed spring 23 into braking engagement with the wheel 14 thus holding the base B against movement.

The handle member H need not be raised to its full extent to apply the brake shoe 19 as the position of the high point or cam *c* is such that when the handle member H has been raised to an angle of about 60° the depression of the member or piston 22 will start and will gradually increase its power until the handle member H is thrust back to full 90° whereupon the shoe 19 will be locked down in a steadfast position.

It is to be pointed out that the handle member H is effectively held in its fully raised position under the action of the expansive pressures of the springs 21 and 23 which will firmly press the member or brake piston 22 against the face *a* of the handle member and in this manner firmly locking the handle member with snap action in fully raised position. It will, therefore, be noted that the brake locking and handle holding operations are simultaneous. It is of importance to provide means to prevent the full raising of the handle member H and the setting of the brake shoe 19 until after the handle member H and, of course, the castor wheel 14 have been aligned and centered to the front. For this purpose the base B has extending upwardly therefrom a flange 27 positioned rearwardly of the opening 10 but in relatively close proximity thereto and substantially concentric with the rear half of the opening 10 or of the stem 11. The central portion of this flange 27 is formed to provide an elongated centering slot or channel 28 which is in direct longitudinal alignment with the axial center of the opening 10. The handle member H at its pivoted end portion is provided with a rearwardly directed lug or tail piece 29 of a length to readily enter from above within the slot or channel 28 upon raising of the handle member H after such handle member has been properly centered. However, when the handle member H is not properly centered, upon lifting movement being imparted to the handle H the lug or tail piece 29 will contact from above to prevent the handle member H being fully raised or being raised to an extent to make the braking mechanism effective.

The lug or tail piece 29 when within the slot or channel 28 also provides an effective means for holding the castor wheel 14 against swivelled movement which is of particular importance and advantage while a roll is being applied to the base or the paper unrolled and cut.

Positioned within the slot or channel 28 and anchored to the bottom wall thereof, as at 30, is an upstanding spring clip 31 which frictionally engages the lug or tail piece 29 when the handle member H is in its fully raised position. This clip 31 is provided as an auxiliary means for holding the handle member H in its fully raised position should the holding means hereinbefore referred to under the action of the springs 21 and 23 for any reason become inoperative.

The rear portion of the base B has disposed therethrough at its transverse center or in longitudinal alignment with the opening 10 a second opening 32 surrounded by the pit or depression 33 provided in the top face of the base B. This pit or depression 33 is surrounded by an upstanding annular flange 34 which may also be re-

ferred to as a turntable guard. Positioned within the pit or depression 33 is a turntable T which is of a diameter materially less than the initial diameter of the paper roll R placed thereon. This turntable T at its axial center is provided with a depending tubular trunnion 35. Threading upon the lower portion of this trunnion 35 is a bearing cone 36 coacting with a ball bearing assembly 37 which also engages within an annular raceway 38 provided by enlarging the lower portion of the opening 32.

This bearing cone 36 is readily adjustable as desired and is maintained in its desired adjustment thru the medium of the lock nut 39 threading upon the trunnion 35.

The peripheral portion of the turntable T at its under surface is formed to provide an annular raceway 40 which overlies an annular raceway 41 provided in the outer marginal portion of the pit or depression 33. Associated with these raceways 40 and 41 is a ball bearing assembly 42. At this time it is to be stated that the ball bearing assemblies 37 and 42 are each of a type having a suitable retainer associated therewith so that the balls will be properly spaced and may be readily installed or easily removed.

It is to be noted that the flange or guard 34 closely approaches the peripheral edge or face of the turntable T but that the top of the turntable T is positioned slightly above said flange or guard. This flange or guard while serving to enclose the upper bearing assembly also operates to relieve to some extent pressure which may be exerted on the rim portion of the turntable.

The bore 43 of the trunnion 35 is extended up through the axial center of the table T and snugly and slidably fitting within this bore or opening 43 is a bottom pivot pin 44, the upper portion 45 of which is tapered. The lower portion of this pin 44 has a bore 46 open at the bottom of the pivot and extending within said bore 46 is a depressible pivot spring 47 of desired tension. The upper or inserted end portion of this spring 47 is held to the pin 44 by a cross pin 48 while the lower or outer end portion of the spring 47 bears against and is engaged with a cross pin 49 carried by and intersecting the lower portion of the trunnion 35. The spring 47 serves to normally maintain the pin 44 projected up above the top or working surface of the table T yet readily permits the same to be depressed by the weight of the paper roll when being applied to the table. When the roll has been properly centered the spring 47 will cause the bottom pin 44 to readily project up into the conventional wood center block 50 of the roll R. The tapered portion 45 of the pin 44 is provided to allow the pin 44 to properly set into wood center blocks that may have a large or non-standard size of hole. Furthermore, this tapered portion 45 as a result of the upward pressure on the pin 44 will also properly engage within the hole of the wood center block should it be for any reason up out of its proper position in the core.

At a point between but in alignment with the openings 10 and 32 the base B is provided with a third opening 51. This opening 51 is preferably positioned closely adjacent to the opening 10 in order to allow center clearance for the paper roll R initially mounted on the turntable. Extending from above through this opening 51 is the lower end portion of an elongated and vertically disposed tubular post 52. This post 52 extends a slight distance below the base B to allow for the proper application of the clamping nut 53 and associated conventional washer 54.

As the post 52 is inserted through the opening 51 the extended extremities of a pin 55 inserted through the post 52 will seat in the properly positioned notches or recesses 56 formed in the upper surface of the base B whereby the post 52 is effectively held against rotation and at the same time providing further means for maintaining the post in proper assembly. The upper end of the post 52 is open and snugly insertible within the post 52 through said upper open end is an elongated member or bar 57. This bar 57 together with the bore of the post 52 are cylindrical in cross section so that upon raising the member or bar 57 a predetermined distance the bar or member 57 will be free to rotate. However, the upper portion of the member or bar 57 is provided with an outstanding and longitudinally directed key 58 which engages within a keyway 59 provided in the upper portion of the post 52 and open at its upper end. This key 58 is normally engaged within the keyway 59 so that the member or bar 57 is effectively held against turning movement. This normal engagement of the key 58 within the keyway 59 is maintained by a compression spring 60 of suitable tension. This spring 60 surrounds an elongated shank 61 secured to the inserted or lower end of the member or bar 57 and terminating in an enlargement or head 62. The spring 60 is interposed between this enlargement 62 and a cross pin 63 carried by the post 52.

The member or bar 57 has its upper end portion at all times above the upper end of the post 52 and carried by said upper portion of the member or bar 57 is a laterally disposed arm 64, the outer end portion of which carries a depending top pivot 65 to engage within a conventional wood center block 66 of the paper roll R. This top pivot, as herein disclosed, comprises a revolvable tapered sleeve 67 having associated therewith in a conventional manner the ball bearing 68. The outer end portion of the arm 64 above the top pivot 65 is provided with a head or enlargement 69 to provide means whereby the arm 64 may, when desired, be raised and swung into or out of working position. It is believed to be obvious that when a roll R is to be re-applied the arm 64 is swung laterally to one side out of the way.

It is also to be stated that when the arm 64 is in operative position it is held in constant and true alignment with the lower pin 44. It is also thought to be evident that the up and down movement of the member or bar 57 within the post 52 will allow the effective mounting of paper rolls of varying heights or when the upper wooden center block 66 may be pressed in too far or be otherwise out of position.

Snugly surrounding the post 52 but free to rotate is a sleeve 70 and keyed, as at 71, to the lower end portion of this sleeve 70 is a surrounding casting 72 provided with an outstanding lug 73 which overlies and extends across an arcuate slot 74 of desired length produced through the base B and at a side lateral of the post 52. Extending up through this slot 74 is an upstanding pin 75 carried by an elongated rod or bar 76 underlying the base B and having slidable engagement through a suitably positioned depending flange 2. Interposed between this flange and a head or enlargement 77 fixed to the bar or rod 76 is a coil spring 78 of desired tension and for a purpose to be hereinafter referred to.

The sleeve 70 is held in position upon the post 52 by a holding band or collar 79 surrounding the upper portion of the post 52 and held thereto by a binding screw 80 or the like. The sleeve 70 at desired points therealong has rigidly secured thereto by welding or otherwise the end portions of the cutter bar arms 81 of desired length and each possessing a certain degree of inherent resiliency. The outer end portions of these arms 81 are rigidly attached to the vertically disposed paper cutter member M. This cutter member M has its lower end terminating above but in close proximity to the top surface of the turntable T so that its efficiency will in no way be impaired as a result of contact with said turntable as the diameter of the paper roll R diminishes. These arms 81 are preferably curved and formed of light weight steel strips, the resiliency or flexibility of which assure the cutter member having uniform contact with the roll. This contact of the member M with the roll is definitely assured, however, by the pressure of the spring 78 hereinbefore referred to. However, when these arms 81 are swung outwardly to bring the lug 73 past center, this spring 78 will operate to hold the arms 81 in such position.

The cutter member M, as herein disclosed, comprises a flat main plate 82 of desired dimensions and which has its outer or forward longitudinal margin defined by an outwardly and inwardly inclined cutting blade 83 co-extensive in length with the plate 82. The inner or rear longitudinal margin of the plate 82 is defined by a back plate 84, the free longitudinal marginal portion 85 of which is disposed on a predetermined curvature to facilitate the drawing of the paper from the roll. It is this portion 85 which has direct contact with the roll proper. The upper end of the member M is provided with an end plate 86 to which is welded or otherwise secured the upper end portion of a guide bar 87. This bar 87 is in relatively close proximity to the curved portion 85 of the plate 84 but separated therefom a distance sufficient to provide a slot 88 through which the paper sheet passes. This guide bar 87 does not extend the entire length of the member M but only for a distance not more than one-half the length of the cutter member and preferably only about one-third of such length. By having the guide bar 87 of this character it has been fully demonstrated in practice that by its relatively short length this guide bar is just as efficient in projecting the paper away from the roll as if it were of full length.

The arms 81 are of such length whereby the contact of the rounded portion 85 of the plate 84 determines the desired point the paper leaves the roll, and the pressure of the portion 85 upon the roll and particularly as a result of the action of the spring 78, assures a tight winding of the paper roll as the paper cannot be forced up or back by the paper that has been unrolled. In other words, the contact of the member M with the roll operates to prevent back unravelling of the paper remaining on the roll. It is also to be noted that the plate 82 and knife 83 together with the plate 84 are so constructed and arranged to assure a projecting free end portion of the paper after a cutting operation so that the paper can be again conveniently grasped to pull off another length.

The free or leading edge of the blade 83 is the cutting edge along which the paper is torn or cut. With the cutting edge left smooth or plane, the paper will have a tendency to slide up and down to some extent while being cut resulting in uneven cuts or breaks. To overcome this disadvantage this cutting edge has its outer margin *d* straight and unbroken with the rear marginal portion thereof formed to provide therealong the teeth *e*. These teeth *e* effectively serve to prevent sliding movement of the paper along the blade 83 just mentioned. The paper, however, is cut along the smooth and unbroken margin thus assuring a corresponding straight and smooth edge at the cut.

The apparatus as a unit is given mobility by the use of the removable castor wheels 6 and 14 but if desired these castor wheels may be dispensed with and the base allowed to be supported by the lugs 5 and 9 hereinbefore referred to.

When the handle member H is in its fully raised position but preferably has its upper portion closely approaching the post 52 or more particularly the sleeve 70 so that when the stand is at desired location for use, the handle member H will not extend outwardly to a position that might result in injury or interfere with the effective use of the stand.

The turntable T is of a diameter about three-fifths of the longitudinal diameter of the roll R mounted thereon. This diameter of the turntable T is adequate to bear the roll R in even balance and by having the turntable T relatively small is made possible positioning the upper bearing assembly 42 very close to the peripheral margin of the table T. This placement of the assembly 42 eliminates any overhanging portion that could be bent or otherwise dis-aligned and by having the turntable T small in size it is easier to mount; is lighter in weight; revolves more easily; and is less conspicuous.

The pit or depression 33 results in the turntable being deeply embedded in the base B so that the center of gravity is kept at a low point and thereby facilitating placing of the roll R on the table T as well as resulting in the base being neat and compact. The upper assembly 42 is of a thrust type and the race-ways 40 and 41 are deep so that the balls of the assembly engaged within said raceways act as keys to keep the table in alignment especially at times of unusual side pressure, as for example when a roll R is being applied upon the table. The lower bearing assembly 37 is of a combination radial and thrust type operating in the raceway 38 and associated bearing cone 36.

From the foregoing description it is thought to be obvious that a paper cutter stand constructed in accordance with my invention is particularly well adapted for use by reason of the convenience and facility with which it may be assembled and operated, and it will also be obvious that my invention is susceptible of some change and modification without departing from the principles and spirit thereof and for this reason I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the precise arrangement and formation of the several parts herein shown in carrying out my invention in practice except as hereinafter claimed.

I claim:

1. A paper cutter apparatus comprising a base, a turntable mounted thereon and upon which a paper roll is adapted to be rested, a bottom pin positioned at the axial center of the turntable, means for yieldably supporting said pin extended above the upper face of the turntable, an upstanding member carried by the base, a top pivot for the paper roll carried by the upstanding mem-

ber, and a cutter member carried by the upstanding member and coacting with the roll.

2. A paper cutting apparatus comprising a base, a turntable mounted thereon and upon which a paper roll is adapted to be rested, an upstanding post carried by the base to one side of the turntable, an elongated member slidably and rotatably engaged with the post, means for locking said member against rotation, said means being so constructed and arranged as to be ineffective when the member is lifted upwardly a predetermined distance, a laterally disposed arm carried by said member, a top pivot carried by the arm for operative engagement with the paper roll mounted upon the turntable, a bottom pin positioned at the axial center of the turntable, and means for yieldably supporting said pin extended above the upper surface of the turntable.

3. A paper cutting apparatus comprising a base, a turntable mounted thereon and upon which a paper roll is adapted to be rested, an upstanding post carried by the base to one side of the turntable, an elongated member slidably and rotatably engaged with the post, means for locking said member against rotation, said means being so constructed and arranged as to be ineffective when the member is lifted upwardly a predetermined distance, a laterally disposed arm carried by said member, a top pivot carried by the arm for operative engagement with the paper roll mounted upon the turntable, and a compression spring coacting with the member and the post for constantly urging the member downwardly with respect to the post when the coacting locking means of the post and member are effective.

4. A paper cutting apparatus comprising a base, a turntable mounted thereon and upon which a paper roll is adapted to be rested, an upstanding post carried by the base to one side of the turntable, an elongated member slidably and rotatably engaged with the post, means for locking said member against rotation, said means being so constructed and arranged as to be ineffective when the member is lifted upwardly a predetermined distance, a laterally disposed arm carried by said member, a top pivot carried by the arm for operative engagement with the paper roll mounted upon the turntable, a compression spring coacting with the member and the post for constantly urging the member downwardly with respect to the post when the coacting locking means for the post and member are effective, a cutting member, and means for operatively supporting said cutting member from the post.

5. A paper cutting stand comprising a base, a turntable mounted on the base upon which a roll of paper is adapted to be rested, a bottom pivot carried by the turntable, a vertically disposed post carried by the base to one side of the turntable, a top pivot for the paper roll operatively engaged with the post, an elongated sleeve rotatably surrounding the post, elongated arms extending out from the sleeve at points spaced therealong, a paper cutting member carried by the outer portions of the arms, and means for rotating the sleeve to maintain the cutter member in proper engagement with the paper roll mounted upon the turntable.

6. A paper cutting stand comprising a base, a turntable mounted on the base upon which a roll of paper is adapted to be rested, a bottom pin carried by the turntable, a vertically disposed post carried by the base to one side of the turntable, a top pivot for the paper roll operatively engaged with the post, an elongated sleeve rotatably surrounding the post, elongated arms extending out from the sleeve at points spaced therealong, a paper cutting member carried by the outer portions of the arms, and means for rotating the sleeve to maintain the cutter member in proper engagement with the paper roll mounted upon the turntable, said means also holding the paper cutter against movement toward the roll after the paper cutter has been swung a predetermined distance away from the roll.

7. A paper cutting stand comprising a base, a turntable mounted on the base upon which a roll of paper is adapted to be rested, a bottom pin carried by the turntable, a vertically disposed post carried by the base to one side of the turntable, a top pivot for the paper roll operatively engaged with the post, an elongated sleeve rotatably surrounding the post, elongated arms extending out from the sleeve at points spaced therealong, a paper cutting member carried by the outer portions of the arms, and means for rotating the sleeve to maintain the cutter member in proper engagement with the paper roll mounted upon the turntable, said arms carrying the paper cutter being resilient.

8. An apparatus of the class described comprising a base, means associated with the base for rotatably holding a roll of paper in vertical position, a vertically disposed rotatable member carried by the base to one side of the applied paper roll, elongated arms extending from said rotatable member at spaced points therealong, a vertically disposed paper cutter carried by the outer portions of said arms, said paper cutter comprising a back plate, a cutting knife positioned in advance of the back plate, and a spring operated member carried by the base and operatively engaged with the rotating member for rotating the member in a direction to press the back plate of the cutter against the paper roll.

9. An apparatus of the class described comprising a base, means associated with the base for rotatably holding a roll of paper in vertical position, a vertically disposed rotatable member carried by the base to one side of the applied paper roll, elongated arms extending from said rotatable member at spaced points therealong, a vertically disposed paper cutter carried by the outer portions of said arms, said paper cutter comprising a back plate, and a cutting knife positioned in advance of the back plate, and means for rotating the member in a direction to press the back plate of the cutter against the paper roll, said knife having a cutting edge, the outer marginal portion of which is straight and unbroken and the inner marginal portion toothed.

10. An apparatus of the class described comprising a base, means associated with the base for rotatably holding a roll of paper in vertical position, a vertically disposed rotatable member carried by the base to one side of the applied paper roll, elongated arms extending from said rotatable member at spaced points therealong, a vertically disposed paper cutter carried by the outer portions of said arms, said paper cutter comprising a back plate, a cutting knife positioned in advance of the back plate, a spring operated member carried by the base and operatively engaged with the rotating member for rotating the member in a direction to press the back plate of the cutter against the paper roll, and a guide bar operatively supported by the

cutter spaced from the back plate to provide a slot through which the paper passes, said guide bar extending from one end of the back plate for a partial distance therealong.

11. An apparatus of the class described comprising a base, means associated with the base for rotatably holding a roll of paper in vertical position, a vertically disposed rotatable member carried by the base to one side of the applied paper roll, elongated arms extending from said rotatable member at spaced points therealong, a vertically disposed paper cutter carried by the outer portions of said arms, said paper cutter comprising a back plate, a cutting knife positioned in advance of the back plate, a spring operated member carried by the base and operatively engaged with the rotating member for rotating the member in a direction to press the back plate of the cutter against the paper roll, and a guide bar operatively supported by the cutter spaced from the back plate to provide a slot through which the paper passes, said guide bar extending from one end of the back plate for a partial distance therealong, said guide bar being connected to the cutter at one end portion only.

12. A paper cutting apparatus comprising a base, a turntable mounted thereon and upon which a paper roll is adapted to be rested, a bottom pin positioned at the axial center of the turntable, means for yieldably supporting said pin extended above the upper face of the turntable, a top pivot for the paper roll carried by the base, and a cutter member for coaction with the roll also carried by the base.

13. A paper cutting stand comprising a base, a turntable mounted on the base upon which a roll of paper is adapted to be rested, a vertically disposed post carried by the base to one side of the turntable, an elongated sleeve rotatably surrounding the post, elongated resilient arms extending out from the sleeve at points spaced therealong, a paper cutter member carried by the outer portions of the arms, and means for rotating the sleeve to maintain the cutter member in proper engagement with the paper roll mounted upon the turntable.

14. A paper cutting stand comprising a base, a turntable mounted on the base upon which a roll of paper is adapted to be rested, a vertically disposed post carried by the base to one side of the turntable, an elongated sleeve rotatably surrounding the post, elongated resilient arms extending out from the sleeve at points spaced therealong, a paper cutter member carried by the outer portions of the arms, and means for rotating the sleeve to maintain the cutter member in proper engagement with the paper roll mounted upon the turntable, said means also operating to maintain the cutter member against movement toward the roll after said sleeve has been rotated to position the cutter member at a material distance from the roll.

15. A paper cutting stand comprising a base, a turntable mounted on the base upon which a roll of paper is adapted to be rested, a vertically disposed post carried by the base to one side of the turntable, an elongated sleeve rotatably surrounding the post, elongated resilient arms extending out from the sleeve at points spaced therealong, a paper cutter member carried by the outer portions of the arms, a lug carried by and extending outwardly from the sleeve, an elongated rod, means for supporting said rod on the base so constructed and arranged to allow the rod to have both endwise movement and lateral swinging movement, an operative connection between the lug and the rod, and means for constantly urging the rod in one direction to either maintain the cutter member in proper engagement with the paper roll mounted upon the turntable or to hold said cutter member in a position materially spaced from the roll.

16. A paper cutter stand comprising a base, a turntable mounted on the base upon which a roll of paper is adapted to be rested, a bottom pin carried by the turntable, a vertically disposed tubular post carried by the base to one side of the turntable, an elongated member insertible from above within the tubular post, a laterally disposed arm carried by said elongated member above the post, a top pivot carried by said arm for coaction with the roll upon the turntable, the bore of the tubular post and the elongated member being circular in cross section, the wall of the bore of the post and the upper portion of the elongated member having a coacting key and keyway to lock the elongated member and the arm carried thereby against turning movement, endwise movement of the elongated member outwardly with respect to the post disengaging the key and keyway to allow swinging movement of the elongated member and arm, and means within the tubular post and coacting with the elongated member to urge said elongated member downwardly of the post when the key and keyway are in engagement.

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