

W. N. LEY.
 VISIBLE PAPER FEEDER AND CUTTER.
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1,293,484.

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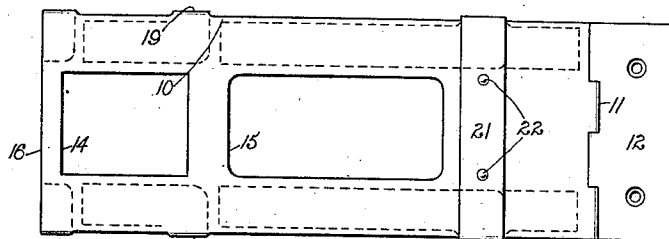


Fig. 1.

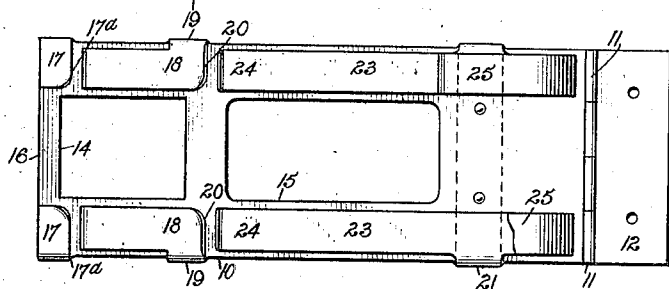


Fig. 2.

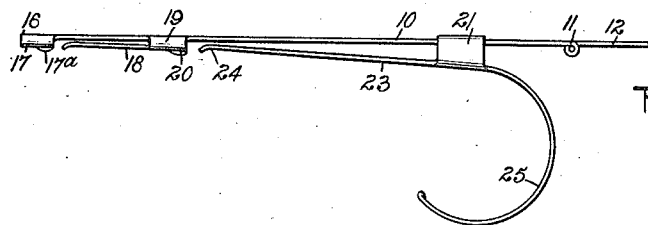


Fig. 3.

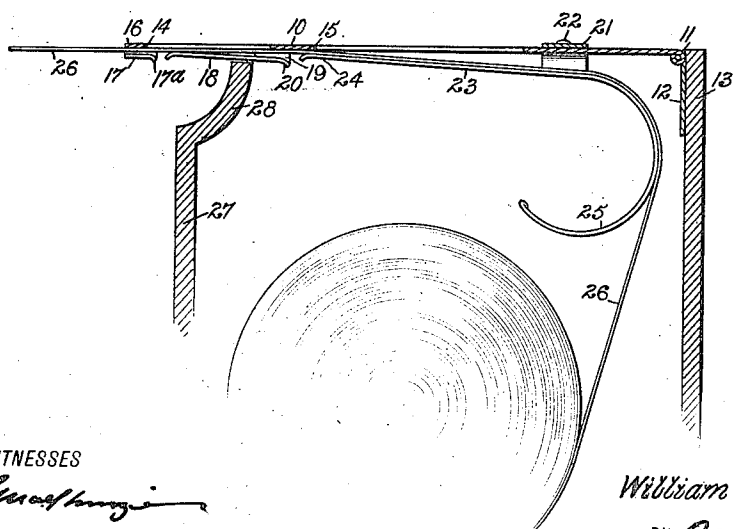


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

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VISIBLE PAPER FEEDER AND CUTTER.

1,293,484.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1919.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM N. LEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Spokane, in the county of Spokane and State of Washington, have invented a new and Improved Visible Paper Feeder and Cutter, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention has for its object to provide a visible paper feeder and cutter which is adapted to feed paper for any desired purpose, the feeder having an opening through its top, which permits the user to examine the paper where held by the feeder, and which also affords access to the paper so that the paper may be moved forwardly in the feeder to the point where it is desired to cut the paper against the feeder's forward edge. Tension members hold the paper at the feeder when the paper beyond the feeder is cut.

Additional objects of the invention will appear in the following specification, in which the preferred form of the invention is disclosed.

In the drawings similar reference characters denote similar parts in all the views, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improvement;

Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of Fig. 1 with a part broken away to illustrate the construction;

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a sectional view illustrating my invention as mounted in the cabinet frame.

By referring to the drawings, it will be seen that the feeder has a body 10 which is hinged at 11 to a leaf 12, the said leaf 12 being secured to the rear 13 of the frame. This feeder body 10 is provided with two openings 14 and 15, the opening 14 being spaced from the forward cutting edge 16 of the body, and the opening 15 being disposed at the rear of the opening 14 and spaced therefrom. The user of the paper feeder may not only see the paper at the opening 14 so that it may be distinguished from the paper in similar feeders, but the paper may be pressed between the thumb and a finger at the said opening 14 to permit of the paper being advanced in the feeder as desired. The opening 15 is provided to facilitate the introduction of the paper into the feeder. The section of the body between the openings 14 and 15 is provided to hold the

paper down and prevent it from curling up and away from the flanges 18, the arms 23 and the cutting edge 16. It will be understood that when the paper is gummed on one side, it will have a tendency to curl up under certain conditions unless this is guarded against. The under side of the body 10 adjacent its cutting edge 16, is provided with guides 17 which are formed by providing the body 10 with flanges which are bent under the body, the rear of the guides 17 being bent downwardly at 17^a to assist in the insertion of the paper between the guides 17 and the body 10. The purpose of these guides is to prevent the lateral displacement of the paper when it is severed against the cutting edge 16 of the body. In the rear of the guides 17 there are tension flanges 18 which are formed by flanges at the sides of the body which are bent under the body, the tension flanges 18 being preferably secured to the body at their rear ends 19, the inner portions of the rear of these tension flanges being bent downwardly to assist in the insertion of the paper between the tension flanges 18 and the body 10. At the rear of the opening 15 a transverse member 21 is secured to the body 10 by means of rivets 22 or by any other suitable means, this transverse member being provided with longitudinally extending arms 23, the sides of the transverse member 21 with the arms 23 being bent downwardly at the sides of the body 10, with the arms disposed under the body one at each side of the opening 15. The forward ends 24 of the arms 23 serve as tension means which with the tension flanges 18 serve to hold the paper when that portion of the paper which extends beyond the cutting edge is severed from the body of the paper at the said cutting edge. From the forward ends 24 of the arms 23 and the transverse member 21, the arms 23 diverge rearwardly relatively to the body 10, the rear ends 25 of the arms 23 being curved downwardly and forwardly, as illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings, to act as a guide for the paper which is disposed rearwardly and upwardly over the said curved rear ends 25 of the arms 23, so that the paper 26 may pass between the arms 23 and the body 10 at the sides of the opening 15, the paper being held yieldingly between the forward ends 24 of the arms 23, the tension flanges 18 and the body 10.

In order that the paper may be cut against the cutting edge 16 without any danger of the paper slipping laterally, it is necessary that the paper be held securely during this operation. But, while this is so, it is also necessary that it be possible to introduce the paper readily under the arms 23, the flanges 18 and the guides 17. With this in view, I have arranged the arms 23, the flanges 18 and the guides 17 as described. The paper is held by the forward ends 24 of the arms 23, after the paper has been introduced over the said ends of the arms, and when this has been done, the paper may be pulled out and straightened before inserting the paper over the flanges 18, which exert their greatest pressure on the paper at their forward ends. The paper may also be drawn out and straightened before inserting over the guides 17.

It will be understood that if desired a roll of paper may be disposed on the curved rear ends 25 of the arms and that the end of the paper may extend down and rearwardly under the said ends 25 and then upwardly and forwardly and over the ends 25 of the arms so that it may pass through the feeder in the manner described.

As has been stated, the rear of the body 10 is hinged at 11 to the leaf 12, which is secured to the rear 13 of the frame; the upper end 28 of the forward portion 27 of the

frame is curved inwardly and upwardly, and the tension flanges rest against this rearwardly and upwardly extending portion 28 of the front portion 27 of the frame.

It will be seen that the body 10 projects beyond the front portion 27 of the frame.

The friction of the paper against the arms 23 at their curved ends 25 also assists in holding the paper when its end is severed against the cutting edge 16.

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

In a visible paper feeder and cutter, a body having two openings spaced apart, one in front of the other, flanges at the sides of the body for pressing the paper against the body at the sides of the front opening, a transverse member secured to the body with ends from which extend arms, one disposed at each side of the body, the forward ends of the arms converging forwardly with the body and serving as tension means to press the paper against the body at the sides of the rear opening, the rear ends of the arms being curved away from the body to serve as a guide means for the paper, the body between the two openings serving to hold the paper and prevent its curling out of position.

WM. N. LEY.