

(No Model.)

H. ROSAMYER, Jr.  
WRAPPING PAPER CUTTER.

No. 467,201.

Patented Jan. 19, 1892.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

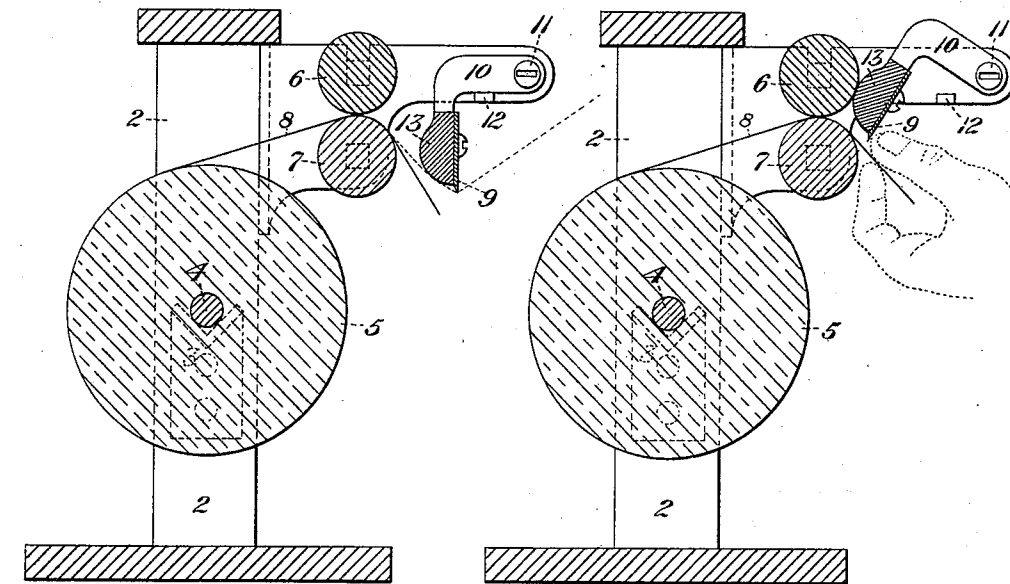
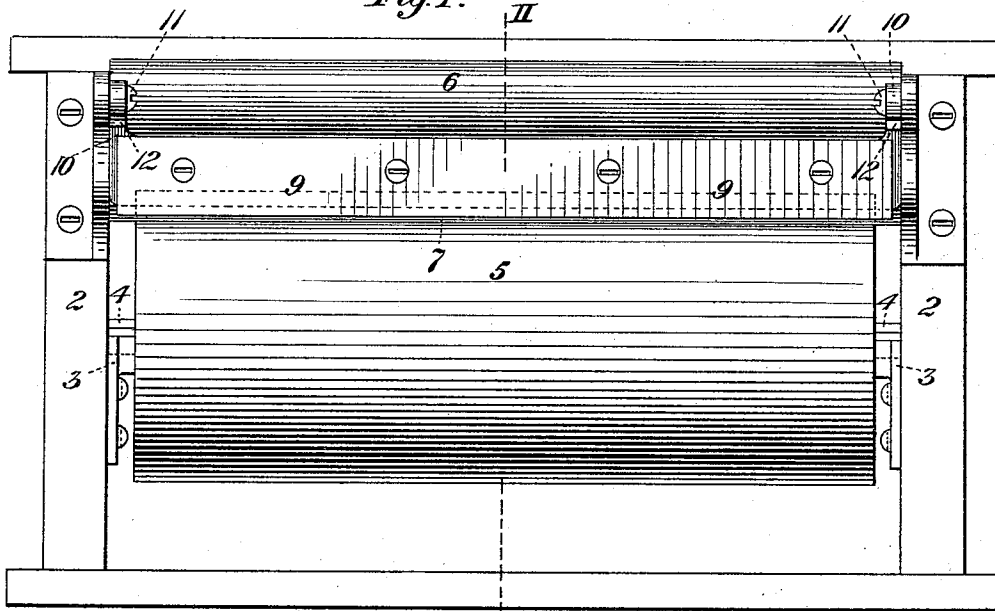


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES.

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HENRY ROSAMYER, JR., OF ROCHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

## WRAPPING-PAPER CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,201, dated January 19, 1892.

Application filed February 2, 1891. Serial No. 379,877. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY ROSAMYER, JR., of Rochester, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cutters for Wrapping-Paper, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved paper-cutter. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section on the line II II of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the parts in a different position.

Like symbols of reference indicate like parts in each.

The object of my invention is to provide cheap and convenient means for cutting pieces from a roll of wrapping-paper, and the apparatus is designed principally for use in retail stores and other places where large numbers of packages are tied.

Referring now to the drawings, 2 represents a frame or standard, the uprights of which are provided with open brackets or rests 3 for receiving and supporting the journals 4 of a roll of paper 5. These rests 3 are preferably made of angular form, as shown, so that they shall act to some extent as brakes or retarding devices to prevent too easy rotation of the paper-roll.

6 7 are two bars set parallel to each other in the frame and preferably non-rotatory. The upper bar 6 is removably set in recesses in the frame at its ends, so that it may bear down with some gravity on the web 8 of paper which passes between the bars. In advance of the bars is a knife 9, arranged so as to be movable toward the bars, as hereinafter explained. Such movement may either be a direct sliding movement or it may be a pivotal movement, as represented in the drawings. Such pivotal movement is made possible by fixing the knife to a rod supported by L-shaped arms 10, which are pivoted to the frame by screws or studs 11, and the weight of the arm is such as to cause them to hang in the position shown in Fig. 2, at which they are supported by stops 12. Back of the knife-blade the supporting-rod is preferably

provided with a projecting rounded portion 13.

The operation is as follows: The end of the web of paper projects through the bars, as shown in Fig. 2. To grasp the paper, the operator with his thumb pushes back the arm 10, as shown in Fig. 3, so as to expose the paper, then grasps the paper between the fingers and thumb, pulls it forward through the bars until a sufficient length has been exposed, and then pulls it upwardly, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, and by means of the straight edge afforded by the blade 9 tears off the paper. Such upward pull on the paper, by reason of its engagement with the rear projecting part 13 of the supporting-rod, pulls the knife into the position shown in Fig. 2. The function of the bars 6 and 7 is to hold the paper web with some friction and to prevent it from pulling through too easily.

I believe that these parts and the use of the movable knife are quite novel, and desire to claim the same, broadly, irrespective of their particular location, whether they be above or below the level of the paper roll. In fact, the roll may be supported, not in the standards with the other parts of the device, but by separate brackets situate, for example, under the counter of the store.

The advantages of my improvement will be appreciated by those having occasion to use the same. The mechanism is simple in construction and not apt to get out of order.

My improvement may be applied to other forms of paper-cutting apparatus already in use, and, if desired, there may be used in connection with it a brake-bar in contact with the paper roll to retard its rotation.

I claim—

1. In paper-cutting apparatus, the combination, with retarding devices, such as bars, between and in contact with which the paper passes, of a single swinging knife of substantially the same length as the bars situate in advance thereof and movable toward the same, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. In paper-cutting apparatus, the combination, with retarding devices, such as bars, through which the paper passes, of a pivot-

ally-supported knife of substantially the same length as the bars, situate in advance thereof and movable as a whole on the pivots toward the bars, substantially as and for the  
5 purposes described.

3. In paper-cutting apparatus, the combination, with retarding devices, such as bars, through which the paper passes, of a knife situate in advance thereof and movable to-

ward the same and a supporting-rod of said knife having a rear projection 13, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of January, A. D. 1891.

HENRY ROSAMYER, JR.

Witnesses:

THOMAS W. BAKEWELL,

W. B. CORWIN.