

(No Model.)

T. BODLEY.
HOLDER FOR PAPER, &c.

No. 525,483.

Patented Sept. 4, 1894.

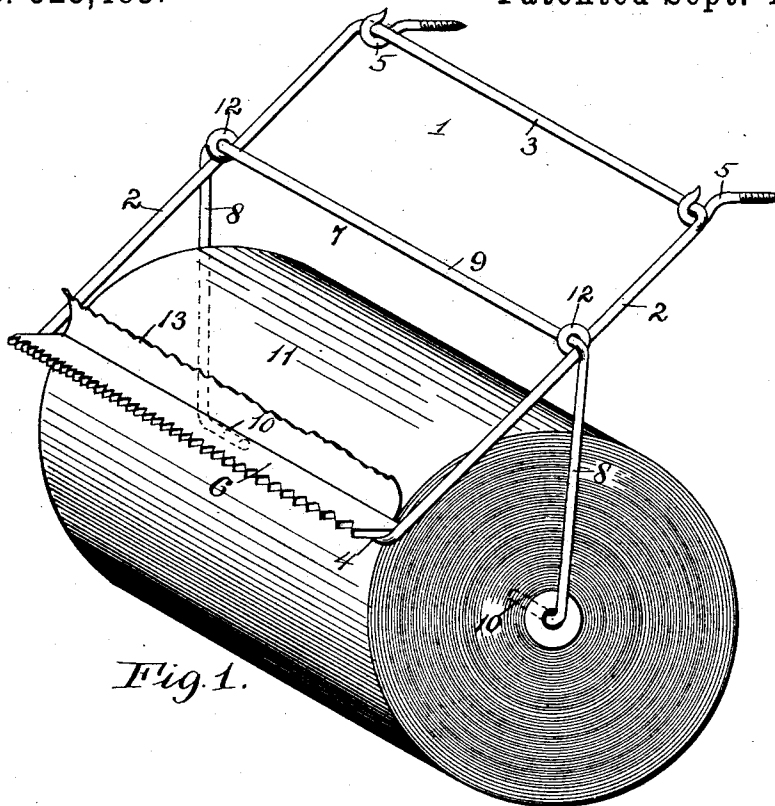


Fig. 1.

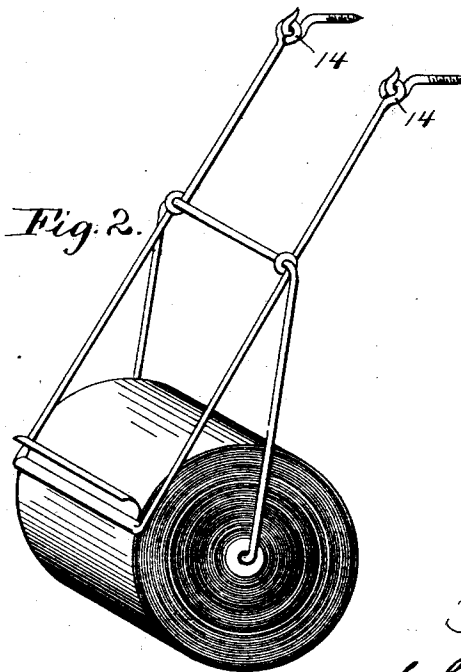


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
Chas. W. Parker,
Jos. A. Milans

Inventor
Temple Bodley
& Graham & Low
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TEMPLE BODLEY, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

HOLDER FOR PAPER, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,483, dated September 4, 1894.

Application filed February 19, 1894. Serial No. 500,687. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TEMPLE BODLEY, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Paper, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of paper holding and severing devices especially intended for rolls of the material, and has for its objects to furnish a holder in the construction of which little labor or material is involved, and to so arrange and combine the parts of the device that the paper shall be, by its own weight and by the tearing or cutting strain, firmly gripped at or near the place where it is severed.

The improvement comprises a lever carrying the severing blade or edge and adapted to be attached to a wall or other surface or object, and a frame, support or link, provided with gudgeons or with a shaft or with other means for holding the paper roll so as to permit its rotation, and pivotally or loosely hung from said lever so that the weight of the roll and any downward pull thereon will act upon the lever and cause the blade, or any clamping bar or part connected with the lever, to bear firmly on the roll and keep the latter from rotation during the severing operation.

The improvement further comprises the parts and combinations thereof hereinafter more particularly set forth.

In order to make the invention more clearly understood I have shown in the accompanying drawings means for carrying it into practical effect, without limiting my improvements in their useful applications to the particular construction, which, for the sake of illustration, I have delineated.

In said drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a paper holding and severing device embodying my invention, and shown as holding a roll of paper and ready for operation. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing a slightly different form of holder also embodying the invention.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates a lever consisting preferably of a wire frame having side bars; 2, a transverse supporting or hinge bar; and 3, a clamping bar or part 4. The bar 3 may be pivotally or loosely hung in any desired manner, for instance by hooks

or eyes, 5 adapted to be secured in or upon a wall or other surface or supporting object. The severing device or blade 6 is carried by the frame or lever 1, and may conveniently consist of the outer edge of the bar 4. This blade or edge may be sharp and continuous or serrated as shown in Fig. 1. In this construction the combined clamping bar and knife is soldered or brazed or otherwise secured upon the ends of the arms 2.

7 is a link comprising arms 8, a transverse connecting bar 9 and gudgeons 10 adapted to support the paper roll at its axis and permit its rotation. Such roll is shown at 11. The upper end of the link or frame 7 is pivotally supported or hung upon the lever 1, as by eyes or bearings 12 formed in or attached to the side bars 2 and inclosing the bar 9.

The path of the paper is through the lever-frame 1, between the bar 4 and the points of suspension of the link 7, and over the clamping and severing bar, while the severing edge projects toward said path either upward as in Fig. 2, horizontally as in Fig. 1, or in any other suitable direction.

It will be observed that the weight of the roll 11 will draw down the lever-frame 1 and cause the bar 4 thereof to press firmly against the roll so as to confine the outer layer thereof and prevent the roll from turning. This pressure is much increased by drawing down the paper in the act of tearing it. When the paper is drawn upward, however, so as to get a sufficient length before severing it from the roll, such upward pull on the free end 13 will lift or partly lift the roll and relieve the pressure of the clamping bar 4, permitting the roll to be easily rotated and the paper drawn out. As the roll decreases in size the holder will automatically adapt itself to such lessened diameter.

In Fig. 2 the severing blade or device is shown as integral with the side bars of the frame 1, being composed of a flattened portion of the wire or rod of which the frame is formed. In this construction also the clamping action is performed by the severing edge, the latter being in immediate contiguity with the roll. The side bars of the lever frame are formed with eyes 14 independently connected with the suspending hooks, the cross-bar 3 being omitted. The frames of which the de-

vice is principally composed may be of stiff wire, or of metallic rods, bent into the desired shape, the strength and rigidity of the holder depending upon the size and weight of the paper roll to be supported. Or such parts may be of cast metal, or of wood.

I claim—

1. In a roll paper holder and severing device, the combination of a lever-frame adapted to be loosely hung, and a link or frame loosely suspended from the said lever-frame and having means for supporting the paper roll, and a clamping and severing bar carried by said lever frame and having its severing edge below and projecting toward the path of the paper when the latter is threaded through the

lever-frame and over the clamping and severing bar, whereby the roll is clamped by pulling on the paper to draw the latter against the severing edge substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the lever having a clamping bar, and bearings, and a link comprising a cross bar 9 in said bearings and arms 8 on said bar having inwardly extending gudgeons, formed with said arms substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

TEMPLE BODLEY.

Witnesses:

H. N. LOW,

PETER BITZER.