L. A. REISER.

PAPER CUTTER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 31, 1910.

976,496.

Patented Nov. 22, 1910.

Fig. 1.

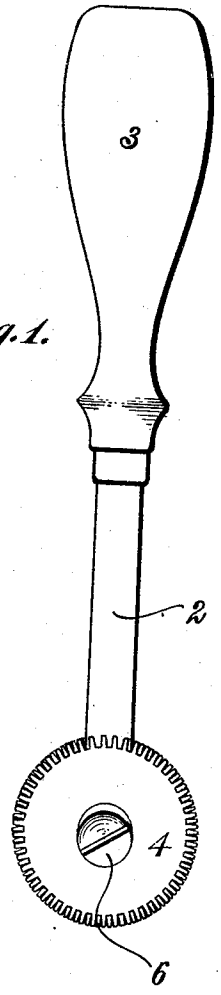
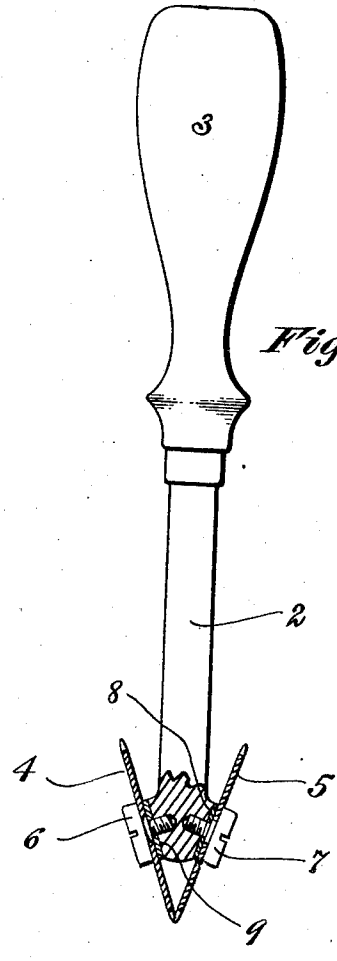


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS A. REISER, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

PAPER-CUTTER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS A. REISER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to what are known as paper cutters and a paper cutter comprising my invention can be used with advantage in many different connections, it being particularly useful in cutting wall paper. Wall paperers generally use a cutter comprising a shank equipped at one end with a handle and at the other with a rotary cutting member which is usually made in the form of a peripherally toothed or serrated wheel. In operation the handle is grasped and the wheel is rolled along the paper to be cut, the teeth thereof scoring the paper or making a weakened line to facilitate the separation of the paper into two portions. A cutter of this old type possesses certain defects which are eliminated by my cutter. With the old cutter it is rather a difficult matter to so weaken the paper by the score lines that it can be torn or separated cleanly along such lines, this being especially true when the paper is moist which is invariably so with wall papers. My cutter comprises two cutting members which converge in a forward direction and owing to this convergence, I find that there is a tendency on the part of the cutting members to separate the paper just back of the active portion of the cutting mechanism. I find that I can secure the best results by employing two wheels which are rotatably supported and which may be connected with any suitable type of carrier, for instance, a shank such as that now found in the ordinary paper cutter. These wheels preferably jointly make the cut and this result is best assured by meshing the wheels for a portion of their peripheries so that they turn in unison and I find that by this meshing I can make a well defined pronounced score line, although the same result could probably be secured by dispensing with the mesh, although, as intimated, this relation is preferable. There may be cases where I might wish to use but one of the wheels at a time, and in this event the device would be so tipped as to bring but the one selected into action. Under ordinary circumstances, however, they operate together.

In the drawings accompanying and forming part of the present specification, I have represented in detail one simple form of embodiment of the invention which to enable those skilled in the art to practice the same will be set forth fully in the following description, while the novelty of the invention will be included in the claims succeeding said description. From what I have stated, it will be evident that I do not restrict myself to the disclosure made by said drawings and description for I may depart therefrom within the scope of my invention as expressed in said claims.

Referring to said drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a paper cutter including my invention, and, Fig. 2 is an elevation at right angles to that shown in Fig. 1 and partially in section.

Like characters refer to like parts in both figures.

The device in the present case includes cutting mechanism and a suitable carrier therefor and while the carrier may be of any suitable type, a shank such as 2 answers satisfactorily in this respect, the same being equipped at its outer end with a handle 3. There are two cutting wheels as 4 and 5, and they are angularly disposed with respect to each other, converging in the present case in a forward direction and preferably as already indicated being in meshed relation the place of mesh constituting the actual cutting or scoring portion. The pivots for the wheels are denoted respectively by 6 and 7, and they may as shown, consist of screws tapped into the forward end portion of the shank 2 which may be made of any suitable material as may be the two cutters. The central portions of the two wheels fit against the forwardly converging flattened faces 8 and 9 by virtue of which wabbling motion of the cutters is not possible. The wheels preferably turn in unison and while there are probably several ways in which this result can be obtained, I find that it can be in a simple manner by meshing the two wheels and this can be accomplished by slightly laterally deflecting the teeth inwardly.

The device can be held at various angles or vertically, and the place of mesh of the two wheels is preferably intersected by the longitudinal axis of the shank by reason of

which when the cutter is held vertically the two wheels will jointly cut a decided and pronounced score line whereby the paper can be readily separated by a slight pull without any possibility of the same being irregularly torn. The tool can also be tipped at a slight angle to the vertical and in this event the two wheels cut a slightly wider score than when the tool is vertical but when the implement is held at the angle indicated not only is a scored line produced but the actual tendency of the wheels is to spread the paper apart just back of the cutting location and in this particular event no pull is necessary on the paper.

What I claim is:

1. A device of the class described comprising a shank having forwardly converging flattened faces, and a pair of rotative cutters fitted against said flattened faces and peripherally toothed, the teeth of the cutters being laterally in mesh for a portion of the circumferences of the respective cutters.

2. A paper cutter comprising a shank provided with a handle and also provided with two cutters angularly disposed with respect to each other, each cutter having peripheral scoring teeth and said teeth being laterally in mesh for a portion of the circumferences of the said cutters.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS A. REISER.

Witnesses:

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