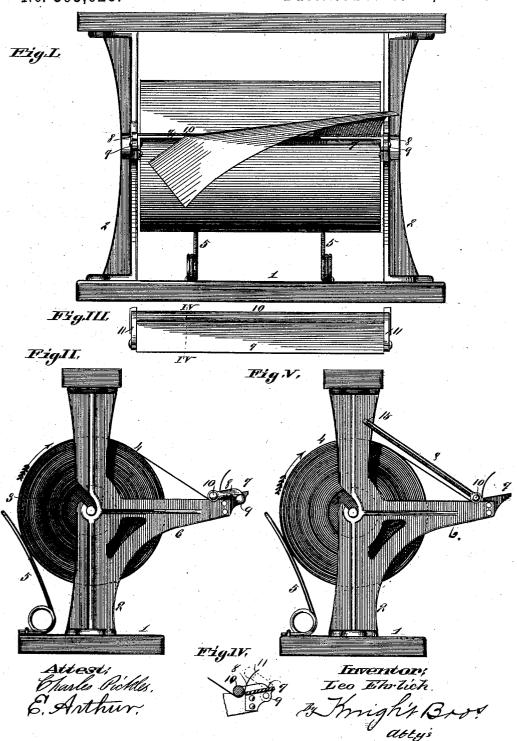
(No Model.)

## L. EHRLICH. PAPER CUTTER.

No. 393,628.

Patented Nov. 27, 1888.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEO EHRLICH, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO THE AMERICAN ROLL PAPER COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## PAPER-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 393,628, dated November 27, 1888.

Application filed April 23, 1888. Serial No. 271,504. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEO EHRLICH, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Paper-Cutters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure I is a front elevation of my improved no machine. Fig. II is an end view. Fig. III is a detail top view. Fig. IV is a transverse section taken on line IV IV, Fig. III; and Fig. V is an end view showing a modification.

My invention relates to an improvement in paper cutters; and my invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a suitable base to which ends 2 of the frame are 20 secured.

3 represents the roller journaled in the ends 2, and upon which the paper 4 is wound.

5 represents spring-arms secured to the base 1 and bearing against the roll of paper to give 25 the required tension to the forward movement of the roller.

6 represents projections on the ends 2, to the outer ends of which the knife 7 is secured. The knife preferably consists of a flat bar placed with one edge toward the roller, as shown. To the knife, or to the outer ends of the projections 6, arms 8 are pivoted at 9. To the inner ends of these arms a rod or bar, 10, is secured, which, when in its normal position, 35 rests directly behind the inner edge of the

knife, as shown in Fig. IV. The paper passes between the rod and the inner edge of the knife, as shown in Fig. IV, and its free edge is caused to stick up away from the knife, as 40 shown at 11, Fig. IV, so that it can be easily

taken hold of when another piece of paper is wanted. This end of the paper is caused to stick up, as shown at 11, by the rod pressing against it on one side, and the inner edge of the knife pressing against it on the other side. 45

When the paper is to be inserted between the rod and the knife, the former is raised up, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. IV, and when the paper is inserted the rod is dropped again, thus holding the end of the paper in the posi- 50 tion stated and keeping it there.

In Fig. V is shown a modification, which consists in making the arms 8 much longer than shown in the other figures, and connecting them to the ends 2 at 15.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a paper-cutter, the combination of the ends, roller journaled in the ends, projections on the ends, knife secured to the projections, and a pivoted rod adapted to fit behind the 60 knife and to be raised up to admit the paper, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a paper cutter, the combination of the ends, roller journaled in the ends, projections on the ends, knife secured to the projections, 65 pivoted arms 8, and a rod secured in the arms, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a paper-cutter, the combination of the ends, roller journaled in the ends, projections 70 on the ends, flat knife secured to the projections with one edge toward the roll of paper, pivoted arms on the knife, and rod secured in the arms, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

LEO EHRLICH.

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In presence of—
Jos. Wahle,
EDWD. S. KNIGHT.