No. 851,832.

PATENTED APR. 30, 1907.

C. H. PATTERSON.

ROLL PAPER HOLDER AND CUTTER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

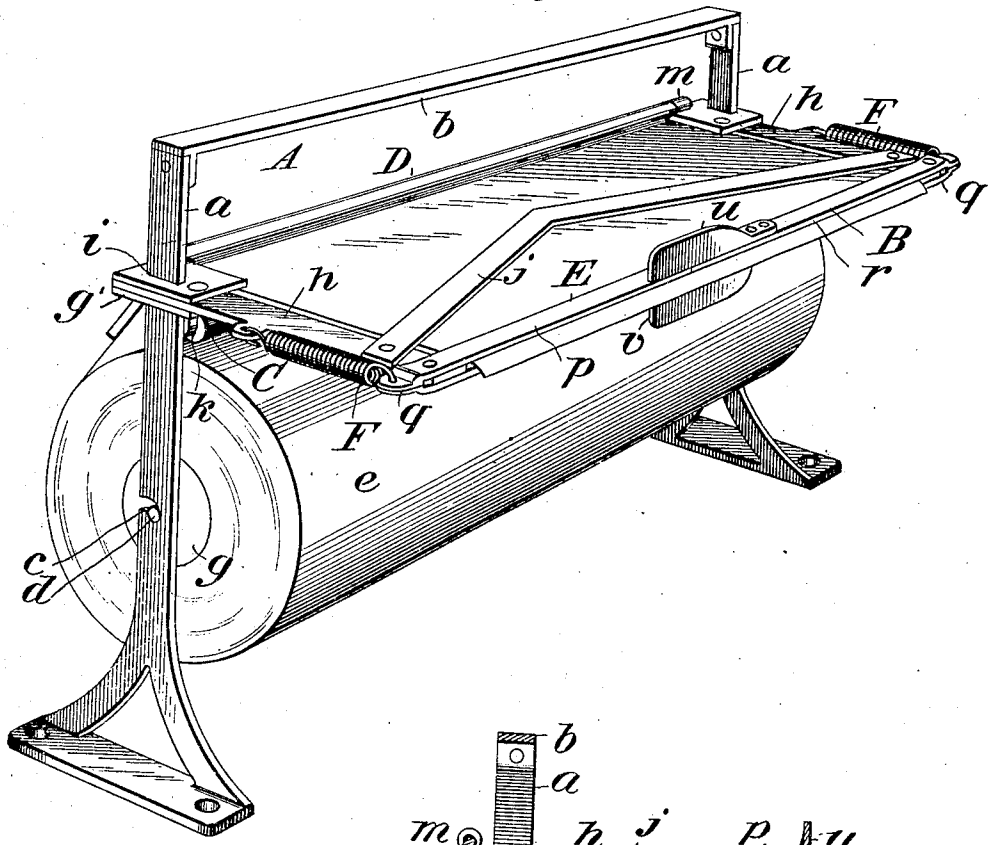
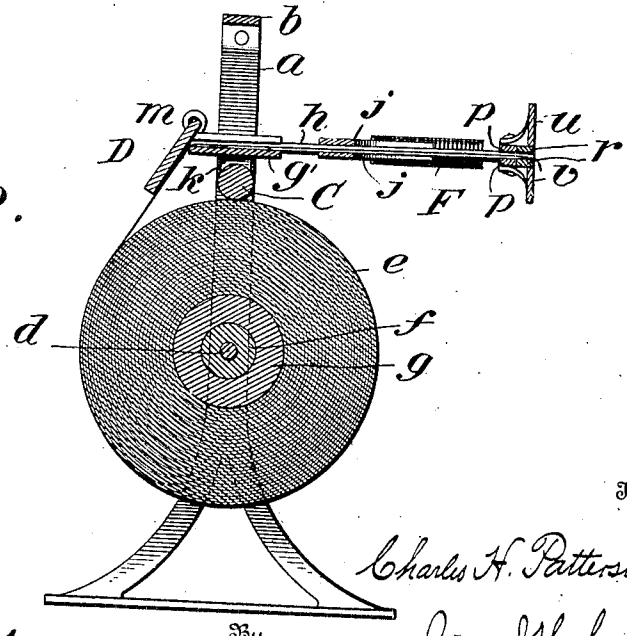



Fig. 2.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

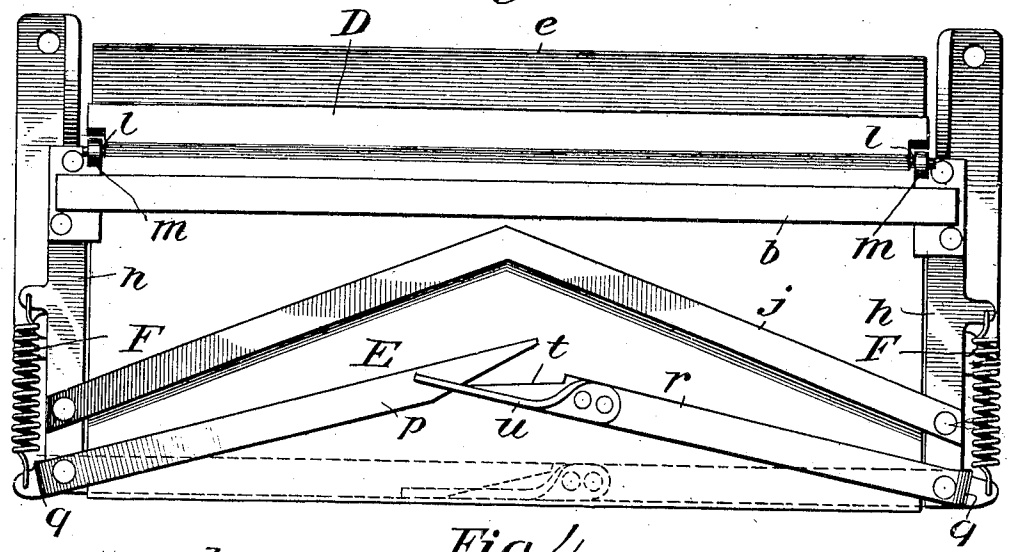
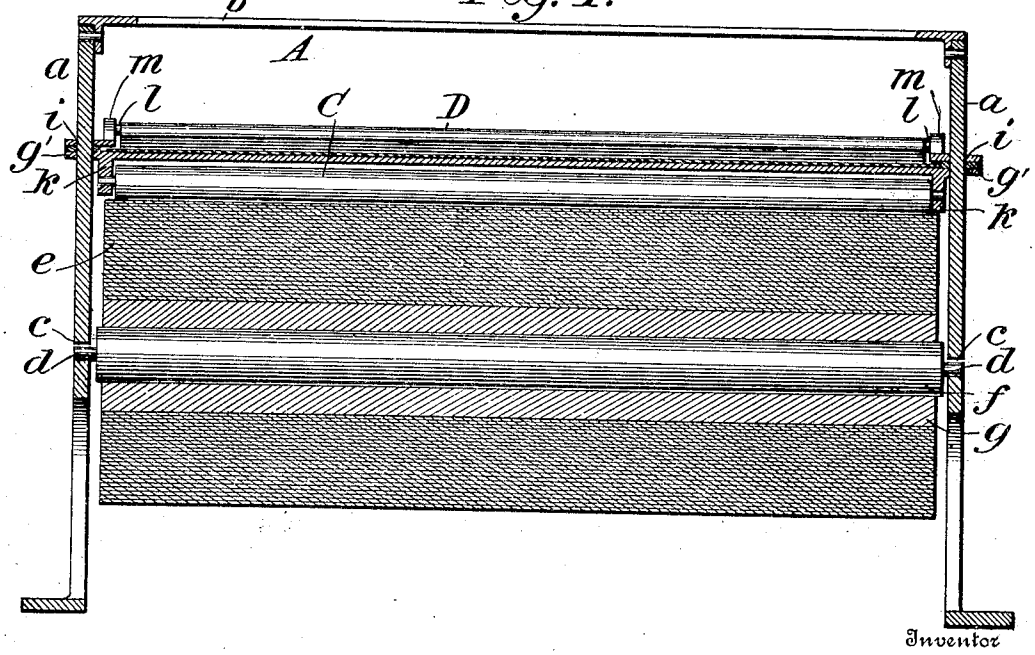



Fig. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. PATTERSON, OF DAWSON, TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

## ROLL-PAPER HOLDER AND CUTTER.

No. 851,832. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 30, 1907.

Application filed January 16, 1907. Serial No. 352,526.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. PATTERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dawson, in the county of Colfax, Territory of New Mexico, have invented new and useful Improvements in Roll-Paper Holders and Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to roll-paper holders and cutters; and it has for its object to provide a roll-paper holder and cutter embodying simple and reliable means for enabling an operator to readily take hold of the end of the paper after pieces of varying sizes are torn off, and one which as a whole is strong and durable and therefore well adapted to withstand the usage to which such devices are ordinarily subjected.

The invention will be fully understood from the following description and claims when the same are read in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a paper-roll holder and cutter constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a top plan view, and: Fig. 4 is a section taken at a right angle to Fig. 2.

Similar letters designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings, referring to which:

A is the main frame of the roll-paper holder and cutter, which preferably comprises uprights *a* and a crown bar *b* fixed to and extending between the said uprights. In the said uprights *a* of the main frame suitable bearings *c* are provided to receive the spindle *d* of the rotary core on which the roll of paper *e* is carried. When desired the said core may comprise a central roller *f*, of wood or other material suitable to the purpose, and a roller *g*, of similar material, loosely mounted on the roller *f*, as shown.

B is a substantially horizontal frame which is movable vertically on the uprights *a* of main frame A and is retained by its own weight in the position illustrated, relative to the roll of paper *e*. The said frame B is preferably of metal, and comprises a rear cross-bar *g'*, side bars *h* in which are apertures *i* to loosely receive the frame uprights *a*, and upper and lower forward cross-bars *j* fixed to and extending between the side bars; the said cross-bars *j* being of obtuse-angle form in plan and being arranged with their apices toward the rear of the device for a purpose which will be hereinafter pointed out. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the end portion of the paper is carried from the roll *e* upward and forward over the rear cross-bar *g'* of frame B and then forward between the lower and upper, forward cross-bars *j* of said frame.

C is a roller, preferably of metal, journaled in lugs *k* depending from the cross-bar *g'* of frame B and arranged to bear on the roll *e* so as to prevent too free turning thereof in either direction.

D is a gravitating bar, preferably of metal, having trunnions *l* journaled in bearings *m* on the rear portion of frame B, and designed to yieldingly clamp the end portion of the paper against the rear edge of the cross-bar *g'* of said frame B, with a view of preventing casual backward movement of said end portion of the paper, and E is the cutting means of the device—*i. e.*, the means against which the end portion of the paper is moved to cut off a piece of the size desired. As best shown in Figs. 1–3, the said cutting means E comprises a member *p* having lower and upper, horizontally swinging bars fulcrumed adjacent to their outer ends on the forward portion of one side bar of the frame B and preferably, though not necessarily, having their outer arms connected by a bight *q*, and a member *r* having lower and upper, horizontally-swinging bars similarly fulcrumed on the other side bar of the frame B and preferably, though not necessarily, connected together at their outer ends, as shown. The inner ends of the bars of the two members *p* and *r* are beveled, as indicated by *t*, Fig. 3, to enable the members to rest in the same transverse plane, Figs. 1–3, and the member *r* is provided on the inner portions of its bars with upwardly and downwardly extending thumb-pieces *u* and *v*, the forward sides of which are flush with the forward edges of the bars of the members so as not to interfere with the cutting operation hereinafter described.

As will be noted by reference to the drawings, particularly Fig. 3, the inner or meeting portions of the said members *p* and *r* swing fore and aft—that is, swing rearward to the position shown by full lines in said figure when pressed by a person desirous of taking hold of the end of the paper, and forward to the position shown by dotted lines to form a straight edge against which the paper may be cut.

Tractile springs F are interposed between and connected to the frame B and the outer arms of the members *p* and *r* of the cutting mechanism, and hence it will be apparent that said springs will normally hold the members *p* and *r* in the relative positions shown and promptly return said members to said relative positions after the inner arms of the members are pressed rearwardly and released.

As will be gathered from the foregoing, the end portion of the paper from the roll *e* is carried over the rear cross-bar of frame B, under the gravitating bar D, between the forward cross-bars of said frame B, and between the lower and upper bars of the members *p* and *r* of the cutting mechanism E. With this understanding it will be apparent that when the end portion of the paper is drawn forward between the lower and upper bars of the cutting-mechanism members *p* and *r*, a piece of the desired size may be cleanly cut off by moving the paper either upward or downward and cross-wise against the forward edges of bars of the said members *p* and *r*. It will also be apparent that subsequent to the cutting, the end of the paper remains flush with the forward edges of the bars of members *p* and *r*, but this is of no consequence since when the operator again desires to take hold of the paper with a view of removing a piece therefrom, he has but to press the members *p* and *r* rearward into the position shown by full lines in Fig. 3 when he can obviously take secure hold of the paper. Then when the paper is drawn forward, the springs F will cause the members *p* and *r* of the cutting mechanism to assume their normal positions so that a piece of paper of the desired size may be cut off in the manner before described.

In addition to guiding the end portion of the paper to the cutting means E, the forward, obtuse angle cross-bars of frame B serve to limit the rearward movement of the members *p* and *r* of said cutting means E.

When it is desired to mount a fresh roll of paper in the main frame A, the frame B and its appurtenances may be readily raised to facilitate such operation.

I have specifically described the construction and relative arrangement of the parts embraced in the present and preferred embodiment of my invention in order to impart a full, clear, and exact understanding of said embodiment. I do not desire, however, to be understood as confining myself to the said specific construction and relative arrangement of parts as such changes or modifications may be made in practice as fairly fall within the scope of my invention as claimed.

Having described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters-Patent, is:

1. In a roll-paper holder and cutter, the combination of a main frame arranged to support a roll of paper, a frame carried by the main frame and having forwardly extending side bars, and cutting means comprising horizontally swinging, spring-actuated members pivotally mounted on the side bars of the second mentioned frame.

2. In a roll-paper holder and cutter, the combination of a main frame arranged to support a roll of paper, a frame carried by the main frame and having forwardly extending side bars, and cutting means comprising horizontally swinging, spring-actuated members pivotally mounted on the side bars of the second mentioned frame and having lower and upper bars the meeting ends of which are correspondingly beveled; one of said members also having a thumb-piece arranged flush with the forward edges of its bars.

3. In a roll-paper holder and cutter, the combination of a main frame arranged to support a roll of paper, a frame carried by the main frame and having forwardly extending side bars, and cutting means comprising horizontally swinging members having lower and upper bars pivoted to the side bars of the second mentioned frame; the said lower and upper bars being connected together at their outer ends and correspondingly beveled at their inner ends, and one of said members being provided with one or more thumb-pieces, and tractile springs interposed between and connected to the second mentioned frame and the outer ends of said members of the cutting means.

4. In a roll-paper holder and cutter, the combination of a main frame arranged to support a roll of paper, a frame movable vertically on the main frame and having a rear cross-bar, forwardly-extending side bars and lower and upper forward cross-bars of obtuse angle form in plan arranged with their apices toward the rear, a roller carried by the second mentioned frame and arranged to bear on the roll of paper, a gravitating bar pivoted to said frame and arranged to yieldingly clamp the end portion of the paper against the rear cross-bar thereof, and cutting means comprising horizontally swinging, spring actuated members pivotally mounted on the side bars of the second mentioned frame and having lower and upper bars the meeting ends of which are correspondingly beveled; one of said members also having a thumb-piece arranged flush with the forward edges of its bars.

5. In a device of the kind described, the combination of a frame having side bars, and cutting means comprising fore and aft swinging, spring-actuated members each of which extends laterally inward from one side bar and has its outer portion pivotally connected with said side bar; the said members being arranged in their normal positions to form a

cutting edge intermediate the side bars of the frame, and being also arranged to swing rearward from their normal positions, for the purpose described.

6. In a device of the kind described, the combination of a frame having side bars, and cutting means comprising fore and aft swinging, spring-actuated members each of which extends laterally inward from one side bar and has lower and upper bars and a space between said bars for the passage of a strip of paper and also has its outer portion pivotally connected with said side bar; the said members being arranged in their normal positions to form a cutting edge, intermediate the side bars of the frame, and being also arranged to swing rearward from their normal positions, for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES H. PATTERSON.

Witnesses:
B. M. HOLTRY,
THOS. W. LEWIS.