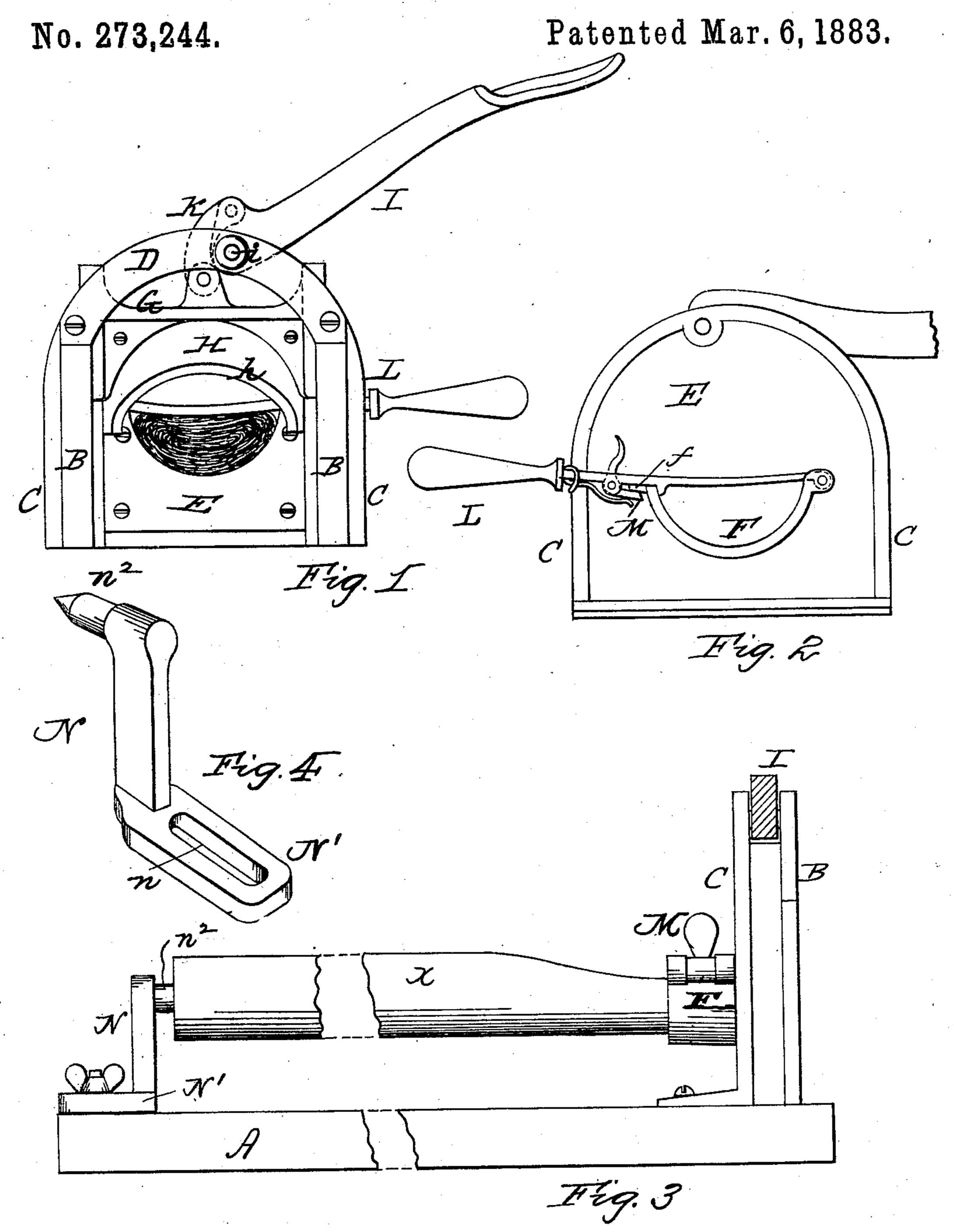
## R. ARDREY.

PAPER ROLL CUTTER OR EDGE TRIMMER.



WITNESSES: S. Manstavoren Mellette INVENTOR,
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ATTORNEYS.

## United States Patent Office.

ROBERT ARDREY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM TALBOT, OF SAME PLACE.

## PAPER-ROLL CUTTER OR EDGE-TRIMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,244, dated March 6, 1883.

Application filed January 18, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT ARDREY, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Roll Cutters or Edge-Trimmers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of my improvement; Fig. 2, a rear elevation, and Fig. 3 a side elevation, thereof; and Fig. 4 is a perspective of the adjustable bracket carrying center pin or stud.

My invention has for its object to provide an improved machine or device for trimming the edges of wall-paper while in the roll.

My invention consists in the peculiar construction and combination of parts comprising the machine or device hereinafter described and claimed, including a concave bearing or rest for the roll, a curved-edge knife for trimming the edge-of said roll, a clamp for binding the roll while being cut, and a centering-stud for maintaining the end of the roll exactly in the plane of movement of the knife, so as to secure a perfectly-straight cut.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A indicates the base-board or bed-plate, upon one end of which are secured parallel standards B B C C, the standards B B being united by or formed integral with an arch, D. The standards C C are connected by a plate, E, upon which is secured a concave box, F, which forms a bearing or rest for one end of a roll of paper, X. If desired, said plate E and bearing F may be made in one piece. A crosshead, G, is fitted between the standards B C, so that it may be moved vertically therein, as in guides. To this cross-head is secured a knife-blade, H, having a curved cutting-edge, h.

I represents a lever pivoted at *i* on the arch D, and connected by a link, K, with the crosshead G, so that as the outer end of said lever is depressed the cross-head and its knife will be caused to descend.

L represents a lever pivoted on one side of the bearing F, and extending across the same, 50 projecting on the opposite side, as shown, beyond the standards B C. Said lever is provided with a spring-catch, M, which, when the lever is depressed, as shown in Fig. 2, engages with a lip or flange, f, on the edge of the bearing or box F, thus securely clamping or binding a roll of paper if placed within the latter.

N is a standard secured to a foot, N', adapted to rest upon the base A, and formed with a slot, n, for the passage of a set-screw, n', 60 which enters through said slot to a hole in the base A, provided for its reception. The upper end of the standard N is formed or provided with a stud, n², which projects toward the front of the machine, and should be exactly in line with the middle of the box F. By means of the slotted foot N' and set-screw n' the standard N, with its stud, may be moved to and from the front end of the machine and fastened securely in any adjusted position.

The operation is as follows: The knife being raised, as shown in Fig. 1, a roll of paper is laid with one end supported on the bearing F, the other end being supported by the stud  $n^2$ , which enters said end as a center-pin, the 75 edge to be trimmed projecting beyond the plate E and under the knife H. The lever L is now depressed until an engagement of the spring-catch M is effected, as shown in Fig. 2. The outer end of lever I is next depressed, 80 causing the projecting edge of the roll of paper to be smoothly and evenly cut off or trimmed by the knife. The clamp L is necessary to prevent the paper roll from moving while being cut, and the centering-stud  $n^2$  is 85 also essential in order to adjust and keep the roll perfectly straight. Said center-stud also serves to gage the extent of projection of the end or edge of the roll forward of the plate E, and thus regulates the amount which shall be 90 cut off of said edge. As the standard N is movable, it may be adjusted to various lengths of rolls upon which it is desired to operate with the knife H.

Instead of making the foot of the bracket N 95 with a slot to permit its adjustment, the stud

or center-pin  $n^2$  may be adjustable longitudinally in the standard N.

What I claim as my invention is as follows:
The combination of base A, standards B C,
arch D, plate E, concave box F, cross-head
G, knife H, and knife-actuating and clamping
levers I L, respectively, substantially as shown
and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of 10 January, 1882.

ROBT. ARDREY.

Witnesses:

S. J. VAN STAVOREN, CHAS. F. VAN HORN.