

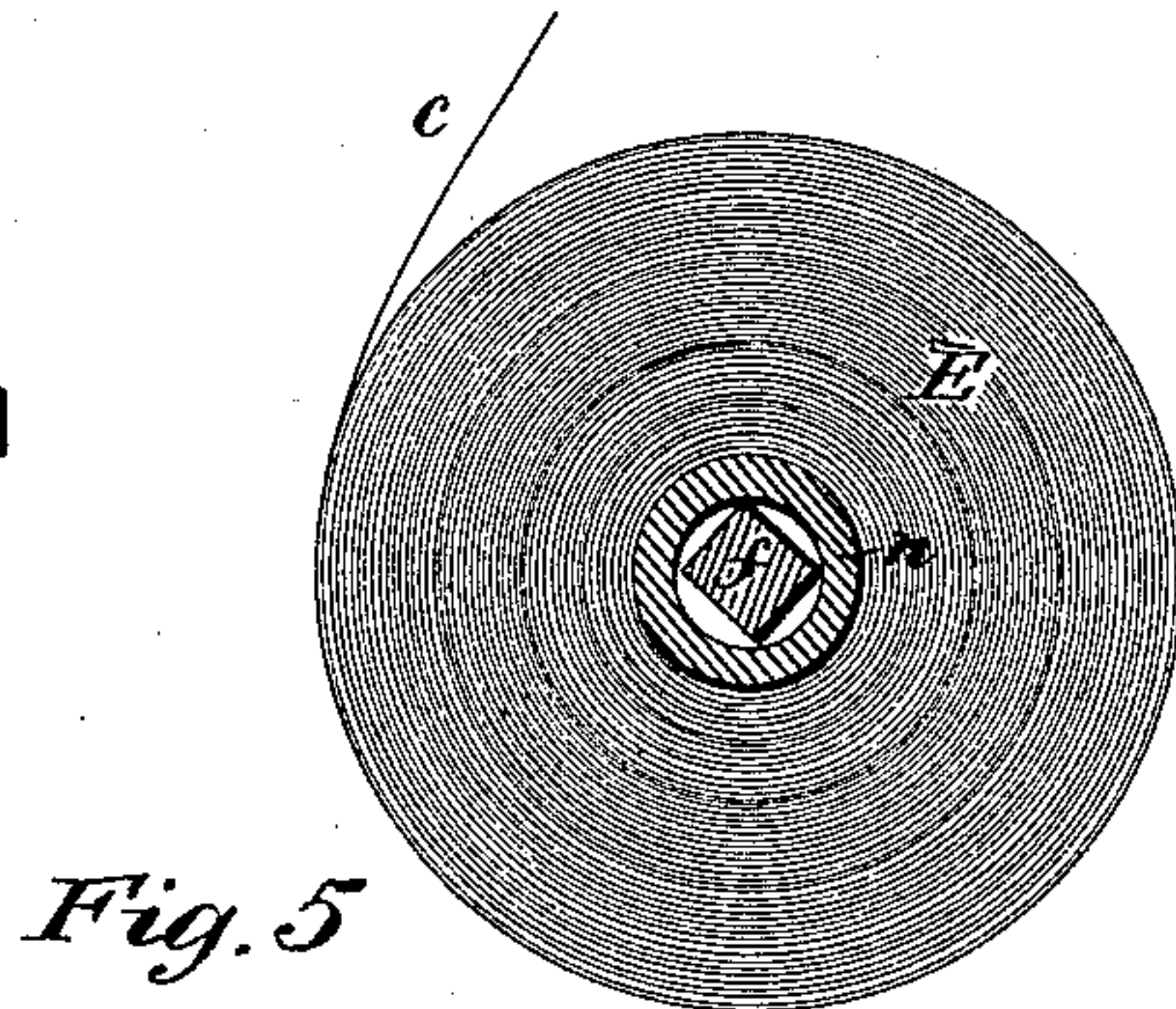
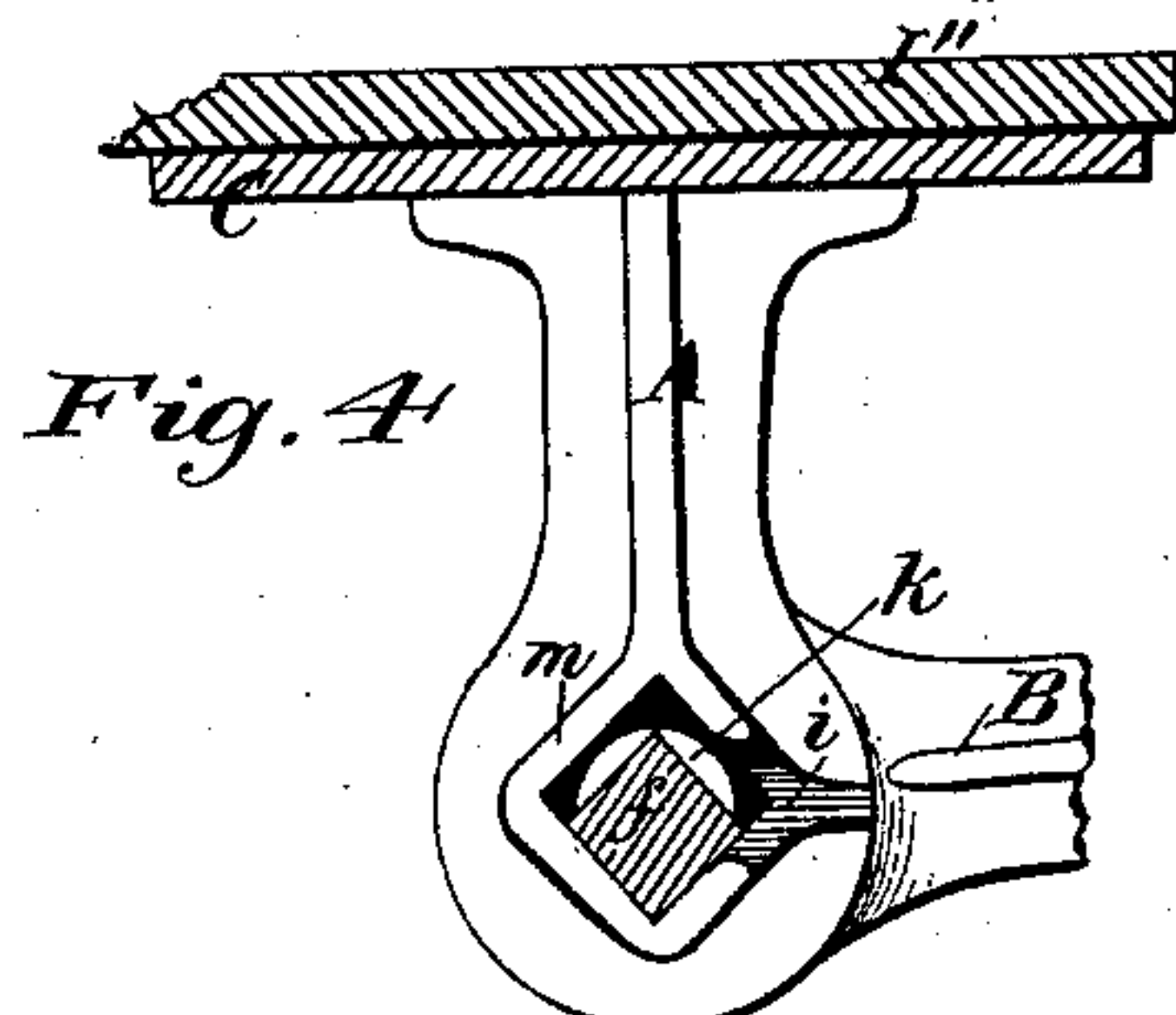
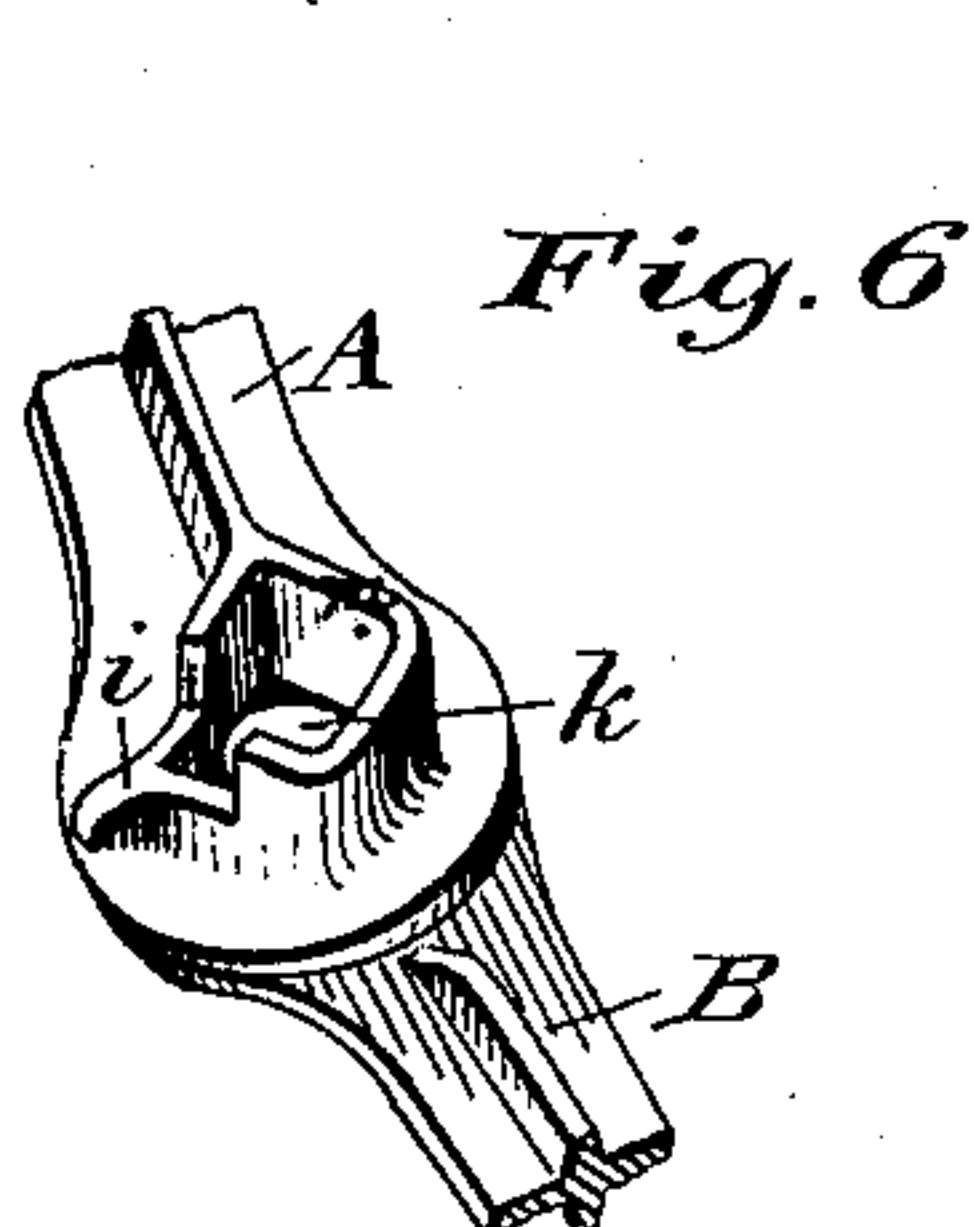
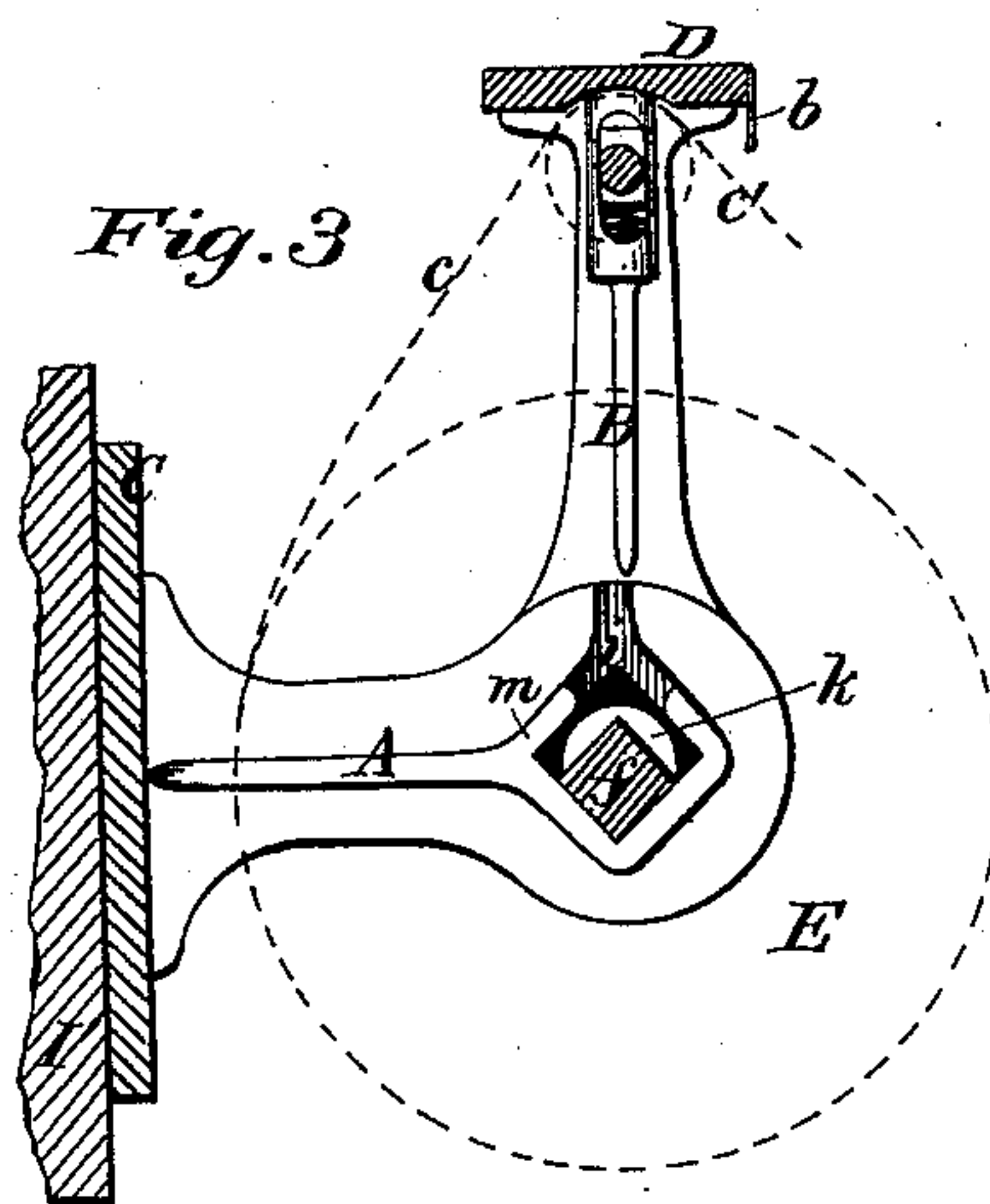
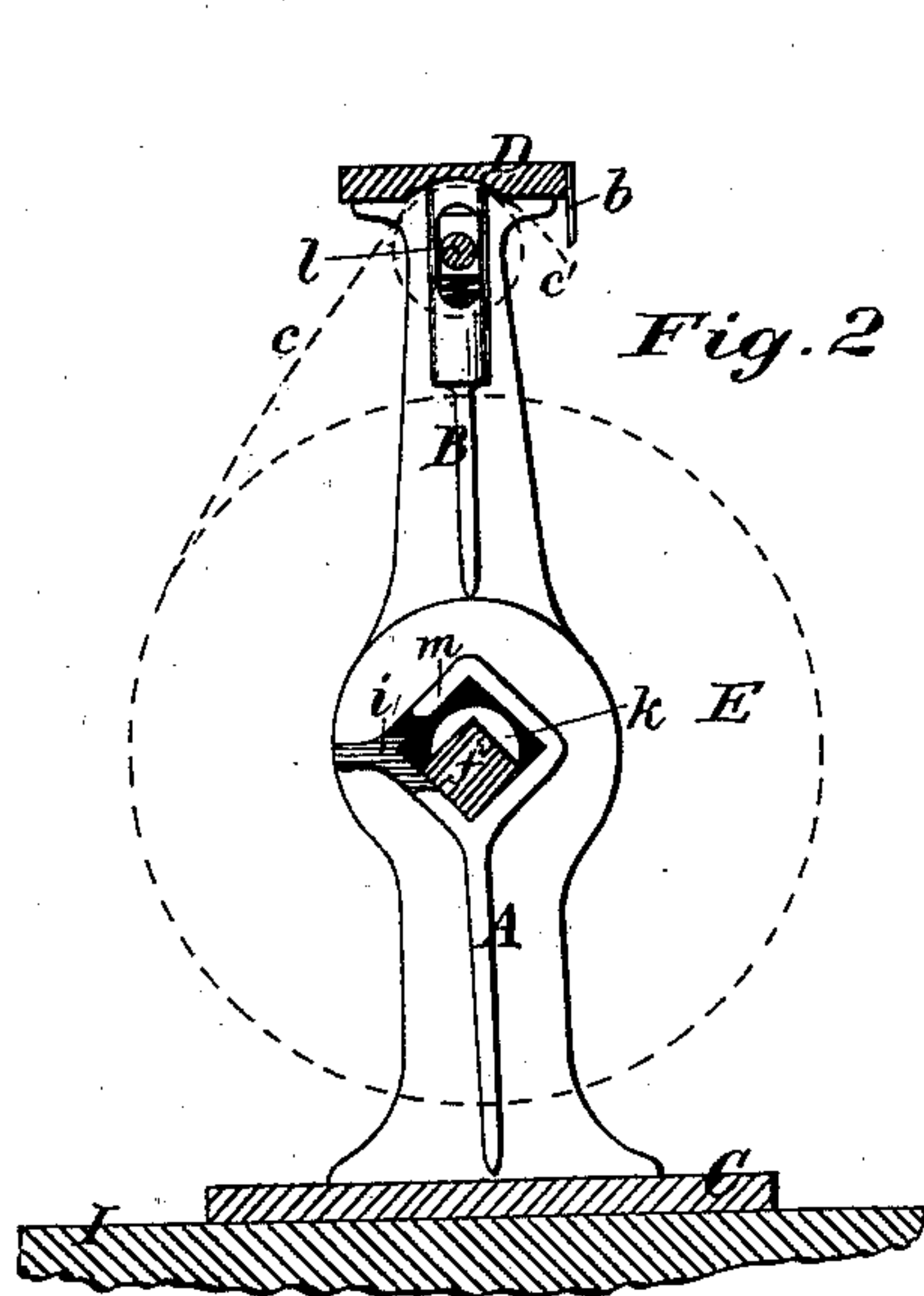
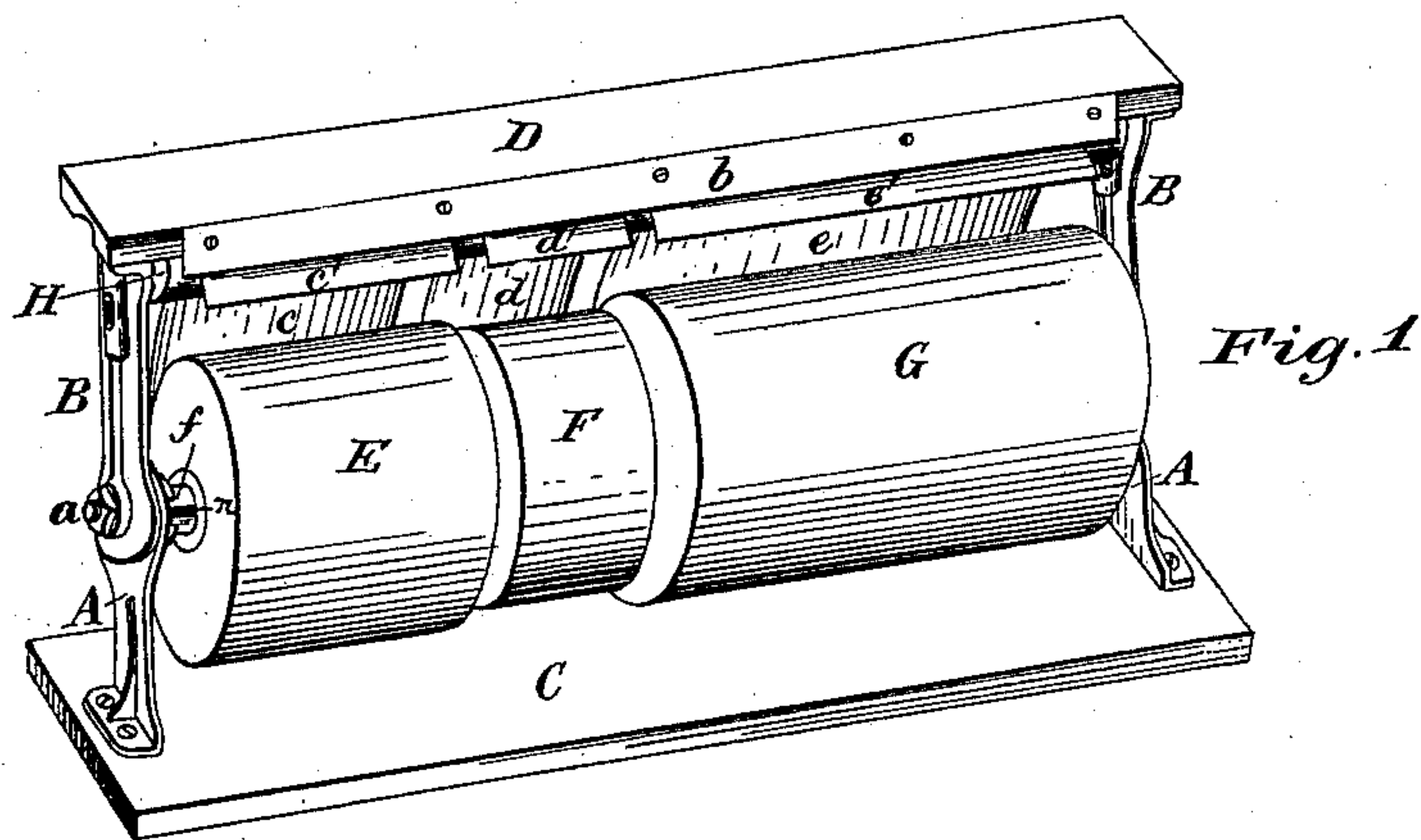
(No Model.)

S. D. & N. W. LOCKE.

ROLL PAPER HOLDER AND CUTTER.

No. 389,582.

Patented Sept. 18, 1888.



WITNESSES=

Walter W. Lovegrove
E. J. Locke

INVENTORS=

Sylvanus D. Locke
Norman W. Locke,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SYLVANUS D. LOCKE AND NORMAN W. LOCKE, OF HOOSICK FALLS, NEW YORK.

ROLL-PAPER HOLDER AND CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,582, dated September 18, 1888.

Application filed May 3, 1888. Serial No. 272,723. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SYLVANUS D. LOCKE and NORMAN W. LOCKE, of Hoosick Falls, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roll-Paper Holders and Cutters, of which the following is a clear and exact description and specification.

Our invention relates to the class of holders and cutters described in application No. 265,399, of Sylvanus D. Locke, (one of the applicants hereto,) filed March 24, 1888; and our invention consists, first, in the application to a holder and cutter of a new and improved form of brake, whereby the spring-brake shown in said application, or any other form of brake working against the roll of paper, is dispensed with; second, in so constructing the shaft that supports the roll of paper, and on which it turns as the paper is unrolled, that it shall, in addition to its normal function, also provide the necessary brake on the roll to prevent its revolving after the operator has ceased drawing the paper therefrom; third, in so constructing the shaft-receiving sockets in the standards that the shaft may freely enter therein and be withdrawn therefrom, and yet when entered is held (without additional part) from turning as the roll turns and cannot escape therefrom, though the machine rest on the floor or be suspended from above or on a side wall; and, fourth, in such other and further details of construction and combination as are hereinafter set forth and claimed.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a holder and cutter having our improvements, and represented as having three rolls of paper thereon. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are vertical cross sections of the same just back of one of the standards and between it and the roll of paper. Fig. 5 is a vertical cross-section through the roll of paper and showing its seat on the shaft, and Fig. 6 is a perspective showing the cup-socket for shaft.

Like letters refer to like parts in all the figures.

A B and A B are the standards; C, the base; D, the cross-bar; E, F, and G, rolls of paper; H, the roller or guide for the leading end of the paper, and *b* the knife or cutter of roll-paper holder and cutter constructed, as we

prefer, in accordance with the specification in aforesaid application No. 265,399. This form of holder and cutter well illustrates the application of our invention; but this form, having a cutter removed from the face of the roll of paper, necessarily requires some independent form of brake applied to the roll to prevent it from turning too freely, and so unduly unwinding the paper after the operator has suddenly drawn paper therefrom. As heretofore constructed this brake has necessitated the application to the holder of not less than one extra piece not otherwise used, such as the spring-brake shown in the aforesaid application. By our present invention we avoid the use of any extra piece and adapt one of the indispensable parts—to wit, the shaft *f*—to do the work of a brake. We succeed in doing this by making the shaft square, so that the blocks *n*, driven into the ends of the rolls, as shown in Fig. 5, shall ride on the sharp edges of the shaft, thereby retarding the turning of the rolls sufficiently for the purpose and commensurate with the weight of the roll, and therefore of the amount of brake required.

The shaft-receiving cup-socket *m* in the standards A receives in the bottom of the socket the head *k* of the bolt *a*, that clamps the sections A and B of the standards together, and has also a side opening, *i*, just wide enough to allow the shaft *f* to pass sidewise into the socket. The socket is constructed or cast rectangular or square, like the shaft, but much larger, so that the shaft when entered shall rest enough lower than the mouth *i* to prevent its escaping therefrom, whether the holder and cutter rests on its base C, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or be suspended therefrom, as shown in Fig. 4. Preferably we make the socket with two of its angles in a line perpendicular to the base C, so that, however the holder may be used, one of the sharp edges of the shaft will be at the top, and on this edge the full weight of the roll will rest, as shown in the drawings.

As in the aforesaid application, the end *c* of the roll E is led up over the roll or guide H, and its extreme end, *c'*, projects beyond to a point below the cutter *b*, where it can be readily seized by the operator when he desires to cut a sheet therefrom.

What we claim is—

1. In a roll-paper holder and cutter, the combination of a roll, E, with a shaft, f, for carrying the same and on which it turns, adapted to act as a brake on the roll, substantially as described. 5
2. In a roll-paper holder and cutter, a roll, E, provided with a core block, n, at each end, combined with a shaft, f, having sharp edges, and the standards A, having rectangular cup-
10 sockets to receive the shaft and prevent it from turning, substantially as described.
3. In a roll-paper holder and cutter, the combination of a roll, E, and shaft f, adapted to act as a brake on the roll, with the standards A, for supporting the shaft, constructed with 15 rectangular cup-sockets having lateral openings therein and adapted to receive and hold the shaft, substantially as described.

SYLVANUS D. LOCKE.
NORMAN W. LOCKE.

Witnesses:

E. J. LOCKE,
J. P. LOCKE.