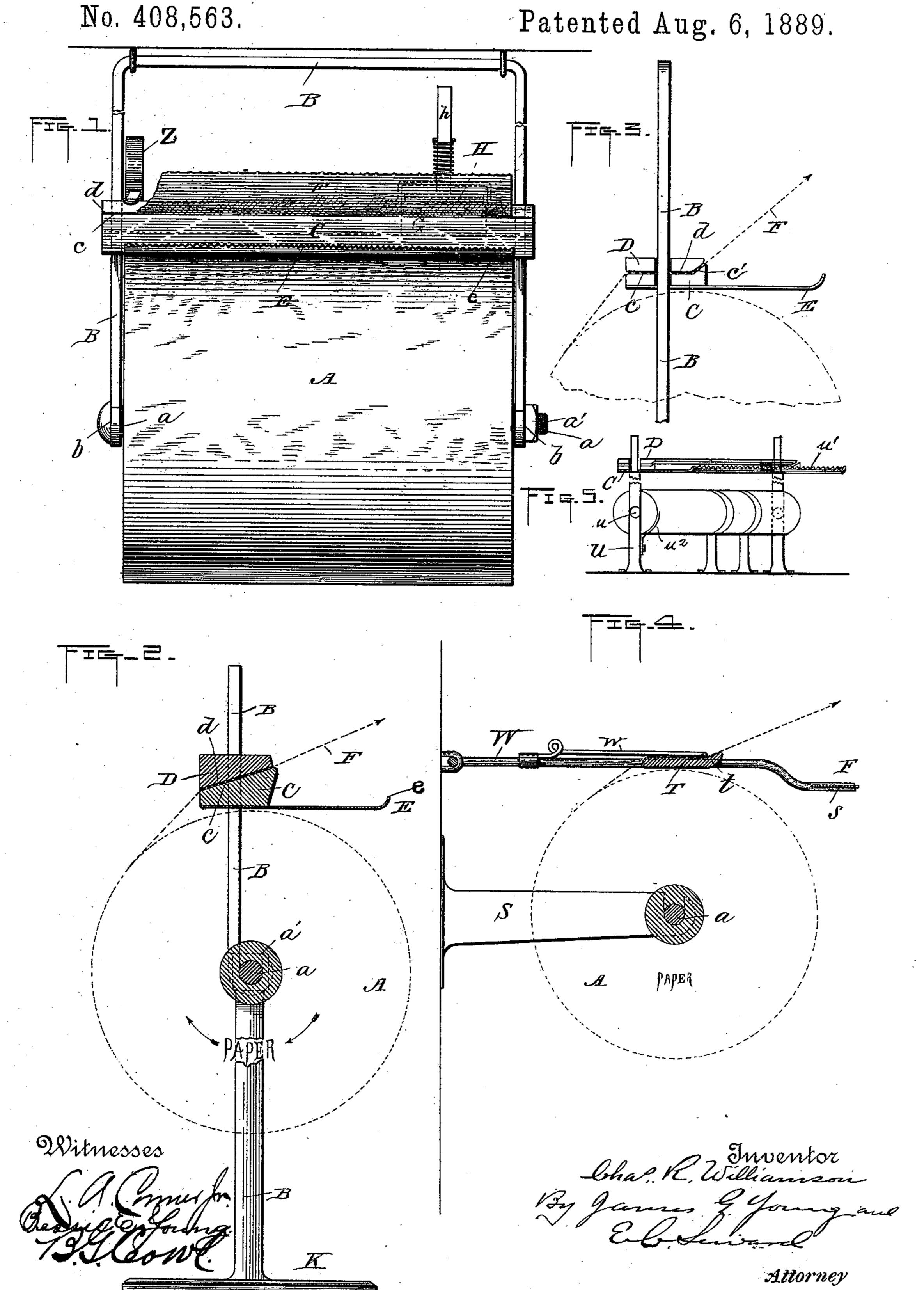
(No Model.)

C. R. WILLIAMSON.

COMBINED ROLL PAPER HOLDER, CUTTER, STAMPER, AND MEASURER.



## United States Patent Office.

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COMBINED ROLL-PAPER HOLDER, CUTTER, STAMPER, AND MEASURER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 408,563, dated August 6, 1889.

Application filed August 3, 1888. Serial No. 281,852. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles R. Williamson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Roll-Paper Holder, Cutter, Stamper, and Measurer; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in combined roll-paper holder, cutter, stamper, and measurer.

The object is to provide a paper-cutter which will admit of paper of all grades being conveniently stamped, measured, and cut off without delay and by the use of one hand.

A further object is to provide a cutter of the above character which shall consist of few parts and capable of being manipulated by any one.

With these ends in view my invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the cutter in front elevation, with so stamp and measure in position for use, the roll of paper being suspended from above. Fig. 2 is a view taken transversely through the roll of paper, the roll being supported between standards secured to a movable base. Fig. 3 shows a modified form of end clamp. Figs. 4 and 5 are modifications.

A represents a roll of paper loosely mounted on a spindle a, or it might be secured to the spindle and the spindle caused to rotate therewith with in end bearings. As represented in Fig. 1, the roll is suspended from the ceiling of the room or counter or from any suitable hanger or frame by a **U**-shaped support B, the free ends of the branches of which are provided with open eyes b to form bearings for the ends of the spindle a. The eyes b are not, however, necessarily made open, as shown, and as considered most convenient; but the spindle may be inserted lengthwise through

U-shaped support B, if made of spring metal, might be readily sprung over the ends of the spindle. Between the branches of the support B the end clamp and brake is secured. It consists of a lower bar or jaw C, having its 55 ends loosely engaged with the branches of the support B, so as to admit of its being freely slid therein toward and away from the roll, and so that gravity alone will tend to hold it normally in contact with the face of the roll, 60 and an upper bar or jaw D, similarly secured to the branches of the support B and adapted to slide up and down on the branches either with or independently of the bar or jaw C.

The lower jaw or bar C is provided with a 65 knife E, which projects forwardly therefrom and has an upwardly-curved cutting-edge e, preferably of the well-known saw-tooth construction, but may be made smooth where found desirable. The knife E is secured to 70 the lower bar or jaw C as a convenient and simple construction, whereby the knife may retain at all times the same relative position to the paper to be cut. It might, however, be loosely secured to the branches of the sup-75 port-B in any well-known manner and move together with the jaw C.

The end of the paper to be severed from, the roll is led from the roll between the jaws C and D and thence over the edge of the 80 knife. In order to support the end F to be grasped by the fingers, it is found desirable to construct the meeting faces c and d of the jaws C and D slanting, so as to project the end of the paper on an upward incline or to 85 give the front edge of the lower jaw an upward curve, as shown at c', Fig. 3. Thus, to draw the paper out to be cut off, lift slightly on the paper and at the same time draw on it. This will tend to lift the upper jaw D 90 from the lower jaw, the pressure on the lower jaw will be removed, and the roll will turn freely and pay out the paper. When a sufficient length has been drawn out, bring it down over the edge of the knife. This will 95 cause the jaws C and D to settle by the force of gravity onto the surface of the roll, thereby putting on brakes and stopping the roll, and

at the same time severing the paper along the knife-edge. The portion of the paper between the knife-edge and the jaws C and D will then spring up away from the knife into position to

5 be conveniently grasped again.

To facilitate the stamping of the paper with name of the dealer, as is common, or for printing thereon any matter which may be found desirable, the upper bar or jaw D is provided to with an opening G, through which the plunger h of a stamp H (a rubber stamp, for example) is adapted to pass. The stamp is secured in position on the jaw and the plunger is provided with a retracting-spring, as is 15 common, so that when struck by the hand and forced through the opening G into contact with the paper it will promptly return to its normal position.

The stamp may be operated just before the 20 paper is drawn out, the lower jaw C forming a good bed-piece for supporting the paper while

the latter is being stamped.

To further render the cutter valuable and increase its efficiency in saving the undue 25 waste of expensive paper without materially hindering the operation of the cutter, a springactuated tape-measure Z is supported either on the jaw D or upon a suitable bracket attached to the support B, so that its end will 30 be in a position to be grasped by the fingers simultaneously with the end of the paper, thereby causing the tape-measure to be drawn out with the paper and the exact length desired determined at a glance. As soon as the 35 length is determined the measure may be released and will be wound by its spring, and the paper may then be severed.

As shown in Fig. 2, the roll may be suspended between standards corresponding to 40 the branches of the support B and set in a base K, mounted on casters to be rolled along the counter into position for use. It is intended to furnish the cutter in all sizes and of various grades, plain and ornamental, to 45 suit the various demands of the public.

In the modified form shown in section, Fig. 4, the roll of paper is represented as suspended in bracket-supports S, and the jaws T and t, which perform the functions of jaws C and D 50 in the other forms shown, are constructed as follows: A wire frame W is hinged in any suitable manner to the wall or other support, and the jaw T is secured between its branches over the roll of paper. The jaw t is secured 55 to the ends of a wire frame w, which may or may not be a spring-frame. The frame w is attached to the frame W, so that the jaw twill rest above the jaw T. The front edge of the jaw T is turned upwardly to give the end 60 of the paper an upward slant.

The branches of the frame W project forwardly over the roll of paper and have a cutters secured to their ends. The said branches may or may not be curved downwardly and 65 outwardly, since in some instances, where the paper is held far enough above the cutter to be easily grasped, a straight form would be

practicable, but where there is not sufficient room it would be advisable to have them bent, as shown.

The weight of the frame W and the parts connected therewith forms a brake on the roll, and the pressure of the jaw t, either by gravity or spring, holds the end of the paper.

It is also found desirable in many instances 75 to employ one long cutter for several rolls of paper of different widths. The form shown in Fig. 5 represents a construction of the cutter for this purpose. It consists of two or more standards U, which support a long spin- So dle u, upon which the rolls of different widths are mounted.

The single long cutter u' is here supported at a distance above the roll, either by the upward extension of the standards U or upon 85 the counter or other suitable support. The end-holding jaws D and C are here as in the other forms employed, and the stamp and

measure may also be employed.

The jaws D C may be pressed together 90 either by spring or gravity, as hereinbefore stated. This construction admits of placing the rolls of paper under the counter or in the room adjoining or below and leading the paper through suitable openings to the end 95 holder and cutter. As one roll might be used more rapidly than another, the end holder and cutter could not well act as a brake, and it might be advisable to employ a spring, as  $u^2$ , for that purpose.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination, a roll of paper, a pair of clamping-jaws between which the paper is 105 fed, the said jaws forming at the same time a brake to stop the unrolling of the paper, and a knife, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination, a roll of paper, a pair of clamping-jaws having a free movement to- 110 ward and away from the surface of the roll, both together and independently, and a knife secured to one of the jaws, substantially as

set forth.

3. In combination, a roll of paper journaled 115 between two supports, a lower clamping-jaw loosely secured to the supports to move freely toward and away from the roll, a knife secured to the lower jaw, an upper jaw secured to the support to slide freely toward and 120 away from the lower jaw, the front edge of the lower jaw being above the face of the jaw back of it to give the end of the paper an upward cant, substantially as set forth.

4. The herein-described end holder and 125 clamp for paper-cutters, consisting of a pair of jaws having a free lateral movement relatively to the paper and to each other, sub-

stantially as set forth.

5. In combination, a roll of paper, a pair of 130 end supports for the roll, a pair of jaws secured to the end supports and having a free movement toward and away from the roll, and a knife, the said jaws being actuated toward

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the roll by gravity to form a clamp for the end of the paper and a brake for the roll, sub-

stantially as set forth.

6. In combination, a roll of paper suitably 5 suspended, a knife to sever the paper, a knifesupport bearing on the roll of paper, and a stamp supported in proximity to the paper, substantially as set forth.

7. In combination, a roll of paper suitably 10 suspended, an end clamp and feed supported above and in proximity to the roll, a knife, and a stamp supported upon the end clamp and feed in position to imprint the paper on

the roll, substantially as set forth.

8. In combination, a roll of paper suitably suspended, an end clamp and feed supported in proximity to the roll, a knife, and a tapemeasure supported with its end normally in proximity to the end of the paper, substan-20 tially as set forth.

9. In combination, a roll of paper suitably suspended, a knife to sever the paper, a stamp to imprint the paper, and a tape-measure to indicate the length to be severed, arranged

25 substantially as set forth.

10. The combination, with a roll of paper, of a knife supported above the roll, the knife exerting its weight upon the roll, the edge of the knife being in position to sever the paper as the same is drawn across it at an abnormal 30 angle, and a guide for conducting the paper over the edge of the knife, said guide formed by a portion of the knife-support and a movable part located above the knife-support, substantially as set forth.

11. The combination, with a roll of paper, of a knife and a pair of clamping-jaws, the latter forming an end-holder to retain the end of the paper in position to be drawn into engazement with the edge of the knife, substan- 40

tially as set forth.

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

## CHARLES R. WILLIAMSON.

Witnesses:

BESSIE E. YOUNG, EVA WATSON.