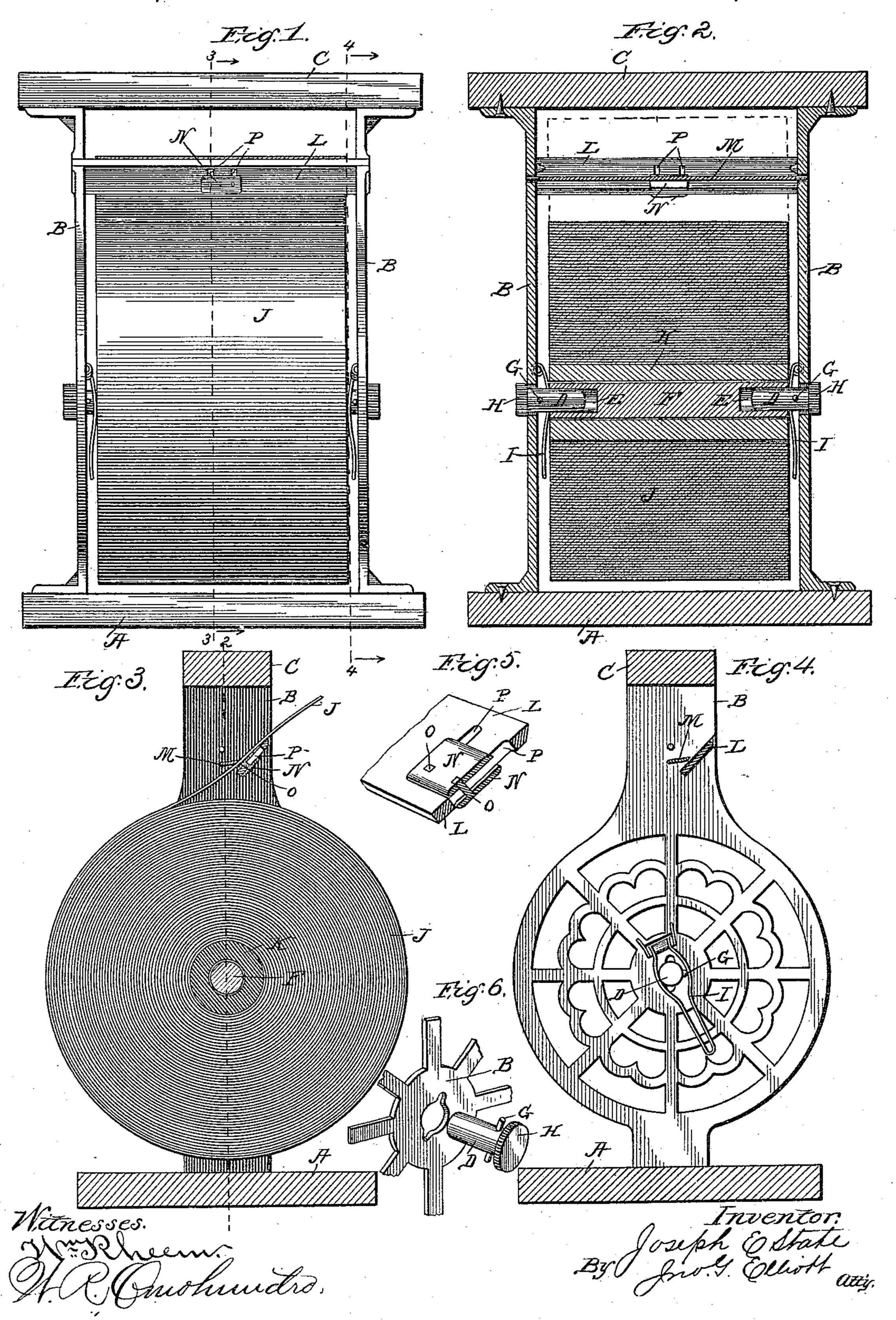
J. E. STATE. ROLL PAPER HOLDER AND CUTTER.

No. 430,153.

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ROLL-PAPER HOLDER AND CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 430,153, dated June 17, 1890.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph E. State, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roll Wrapping-Paper Holders and Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in roll wrapping-paper holders, in which a cutter is employed for severing the paper at any point when drawn from the roll, so as to produce wrapping-sheets of the required dimension.

The prime object of this invention is to have the paper-roll supported in such manner that it may be readily attached to or detached from the holder, but when in operative position in the holder is subject to and maintained under sufficient tension to prevent a free unwinding of the roll, whereby the roll is maintained in perfect condition until exhausted and the paper in a tightly-wound condition, but capable of being readily unwound by drawing upon the free end thereof.

Another object is to have the cutter of such a character that the cut end of the roll will be held at all times thereby against unwinding, and to combine with such a cutter a finger-grip of suitable form for enabling the initial projection of the cut end of the roller beyond the edge of the cutter in convenient position to be gripped by the fingers. These objects are attained by the devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a combined paper holder and cutter embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a central longitudial nal section thereof on the line 2 2 of Fig. 3; Fig. 3, a transverse vertical section at right angles to Fig. 2, taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a vertical section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Similar letters of reference indicate the same parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Referring by letter to the accompanying of drawings, A indicates a base of any suitable form and material, having mounted thereon a

pair of opposing standards B, connected at their tops by a suitable cross-bar C, the said standards preferably having narrowed end portions and enlarged center portions, as 55 more fully shown in Fig. 4, having the outlines of a circle and of substantially the size of the maximum size of roll to be held by the holder, for the purpose of forming a guard for the roll at the end to prevent endwise 60 shifting of the whole or any part thereof; but I may here state that the dimensions or configurations of these standards are immaterial so long as sufficient to carry out the object of the invention. These standards, 65 near the center of height thereof, are each provided with perforations constituting bearings for short shafts or stud-axles D, projecting inwardly from the outside, and entering corresponding sockets E in a central 70 shaft or axle F, of a length slightly less than the distance between the standards. These stud axles or journals are each provided with one or more radially-projecting pins or lugs G, designed to pass through corresponding 75 notches formed in the bearing-walls of the standards through which the journals pass, and each of the journals is also provided with serrated heads H or suitable thumb-pieces, by means of which the journal may be rotated 80 in its bearings and the pin thereon moved out of registration with the notches in the bearings thereof when the journal is inserted in its operative position, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, thereby locking said journals in posi- 85 tion against accidental displacement.

Attached to the standards, and preferably designed to straddle the journals with their free ends, are opposing springs I, designed to bear against and exert a tension upon the ends 90 of the axle F, so as to prevent a free rotation thereof, for upon this axle is sleeved a roll of paper J, which in practice is generally wound upon a central hollow core K, having a bore of substantially the same diameter as the 95 axle F, upon which it is designed to be sleeved and to rotate in unison therewith; and, if desired, the shape of the springs I may be such as to exert a tension upon the core K, as well as upon the axle, and thus prevent a too free roo rotation of the roll independent of the axle.

Above the roll and extending between and

secured to the standards in an inclined position is a cutter L, the cutting-edge of which is the upper edge, across which the free end of the paper from the roll is to be drawn and

5 cut in the usual manner.

Opposing the lower portion of this cutter is a gravity-catch M, consisting, preferably, of a plate of substantially the same length as the cutter and loosely journaled in the standro ards, the forward edge of which plate normally tends to rest upon the inclined upper surface of the cutter and act as a wedge or catch to prevent the free end of the paper from falling back onto and unwinding the

15 roll after being cut.

For the purpose of enabling the paper to be readily seized hold of by the fingers after being cut off even with the edge I provide a sliding grip N, preferably consisting of two 20 small plates on the opposite faces of the cutter, connected by pins or rivets O, working through slots P in the cutter, by means of which the grip is guided and limited in its movement on the cutter. Thus, as illustrated 25 in Fig. 3, the cut end of the roll of paper is at all times held against unwinding and upon the cutter by the gravity-catch M, between which and the sliding grip on the cutter the end of the paper lies, and after the desired 30 length of paper is cut from the free end by the cutter leaving the extreme edge of the paper flush with the knife-like edge of the cutter. In order to start the end of the paper, it is only necessary to grip the paper between 35 the thumb or finger and the sliding grip and draw upwardly, when the edge of the paper will be projected beyond the edge of the cutter in convenient position then to be readily seized hold of by the fingers and drawn out 40 in any desired length, the sliding gripper in the meantime falling back by gravity to its position toward the lower edge of the cutter ready for the next operation.

A paper-holder constructed in accordance 45 with my invention combines numerous advantages, chief among which is the securing of the free end of the roll at all times against unwinding, except when drawn off by hand, which result is not only automati-50 cally accomplished, but the end of the roll is always held in convenient position to be seized by the fingers without danger of cutting the hand upon the knife-like cutter, notwithstanding the paper is cut off even with 55 and lies upon the cutter flush with the cut-

ting-edge thereof.

Another advantage of such a holder is the facility with which the roll of paper may be inserted in and withdrawn from the holder 60 without affecting the perfect working of the device, but on the contrary enhancing the utility, convenience, and durability thereof, besides which the tension to which the roll or the axle on which or with which it rotates is 65 shbjected serves to maintain the roll in per-

fect shape until exhausted, preventing too free and, in fact, any rotation of the roll unless the end is drawn on by the hand, when the resistance will be easily overcome.

In conclusion I may state that it would be 70 no departure from the spirit of my invention to dispense with hollow core K of the paperroll and wind the paper directly upon the axle.

Having described my invention, what I 75 claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a paper-roll holder and cutter, the combination, with the standards, the cutter, and the axle provided with end sockets, of 80 detachable stud-journals bearing in said standards and projecting into said axlesockets and roll of paper maintained on said axle and tension-springs bearing upon said axle, so as to prevent a free rotation thereof, 85 substantially as described.

2. In a paper-roll holder and cutter, the combination, with the standards, the paperroll journaled therein, and the cutter secured in said standards above the roll, of the 90 gravity catch-plate pivoted in said standards opposing the cutter, so as to hold the end of the roll when severed, substantially as de-

scribed.

3. In a paper-roll holder and cutter, the 95 combination, with the cutter thereof, of a finger-grip adapted to slide upon said cutter, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. In a paper-roll holder and cutter, the 100 combination, with the roll and the cutter, of the gravity-catch opposing said cutter and the finger-grip adapted to slide upon said

cutter, substantially as described.

5. In a paper-roll holder and cutter, the 105 combination, with the standards, the roll journaled therein, tension-springs bearing on said roll, and the cutter, also secured to said standards, of the gravity catch-plate pivoted to said standards opposing the cutter, so 110 as to hold the end of the roll when severed, substantially as described.

6. In a paper-roll holder and cutter, the combination, with the standards, the roll journaled therein, tension-springs bearing 115 on said roll, and the cutter also secured to said standards, of the gravity-catch pivoted to said standards opposing the cutter and the finger-grip adapted to slide upon said cutter,

substantially as described.

7. In a paper-roll holder and cutter, the combination, with the standards B, journals D, axle F, core K, tension-springs I, and roll J, of the cutter L, gravity-catch M, and sliding grip N, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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