

(No Model.)

A. LOFT.
ROLL PAPER HOLDER AND CUTTER.

No. 450,168.

Patented Apr. 14, 1891.

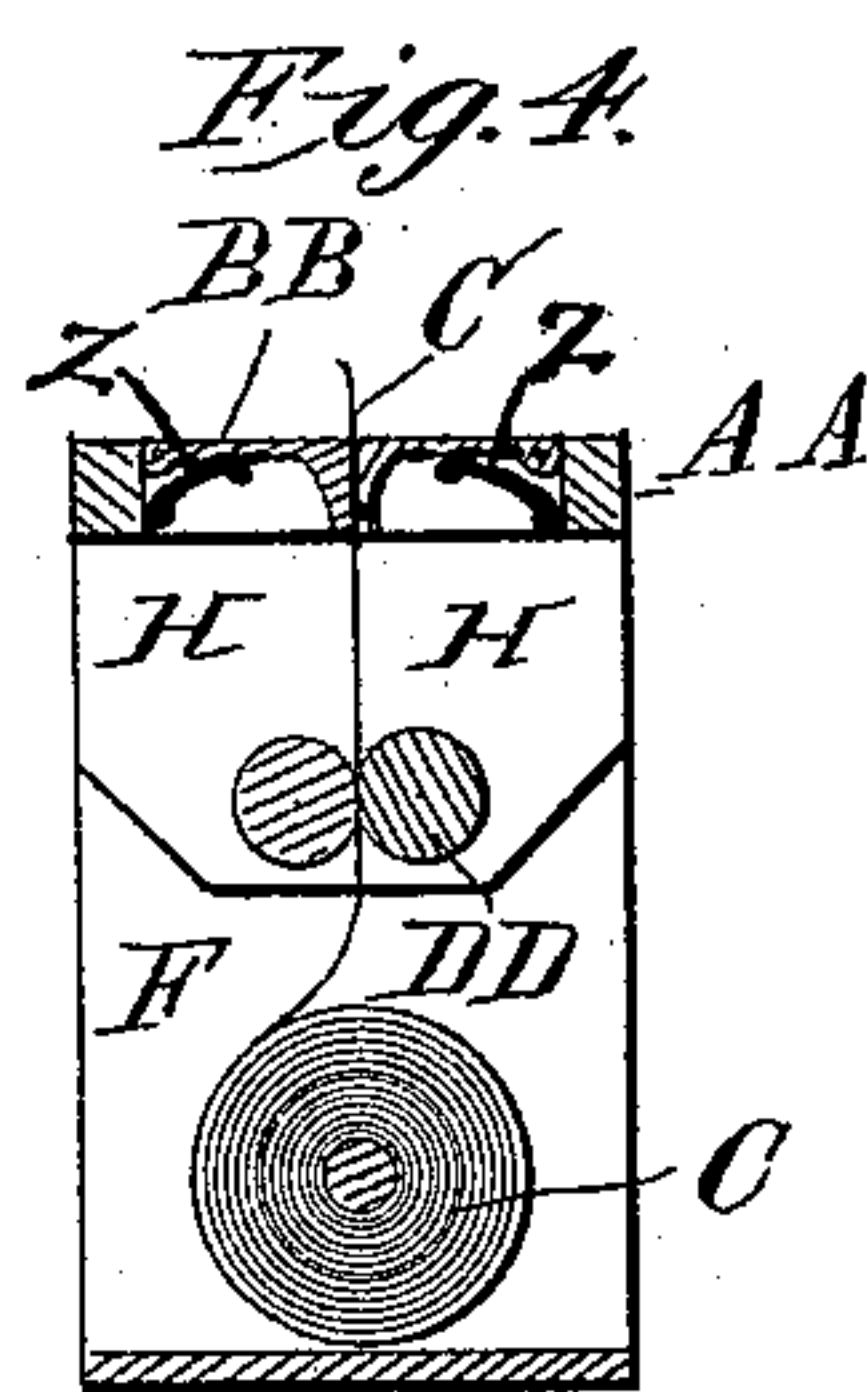
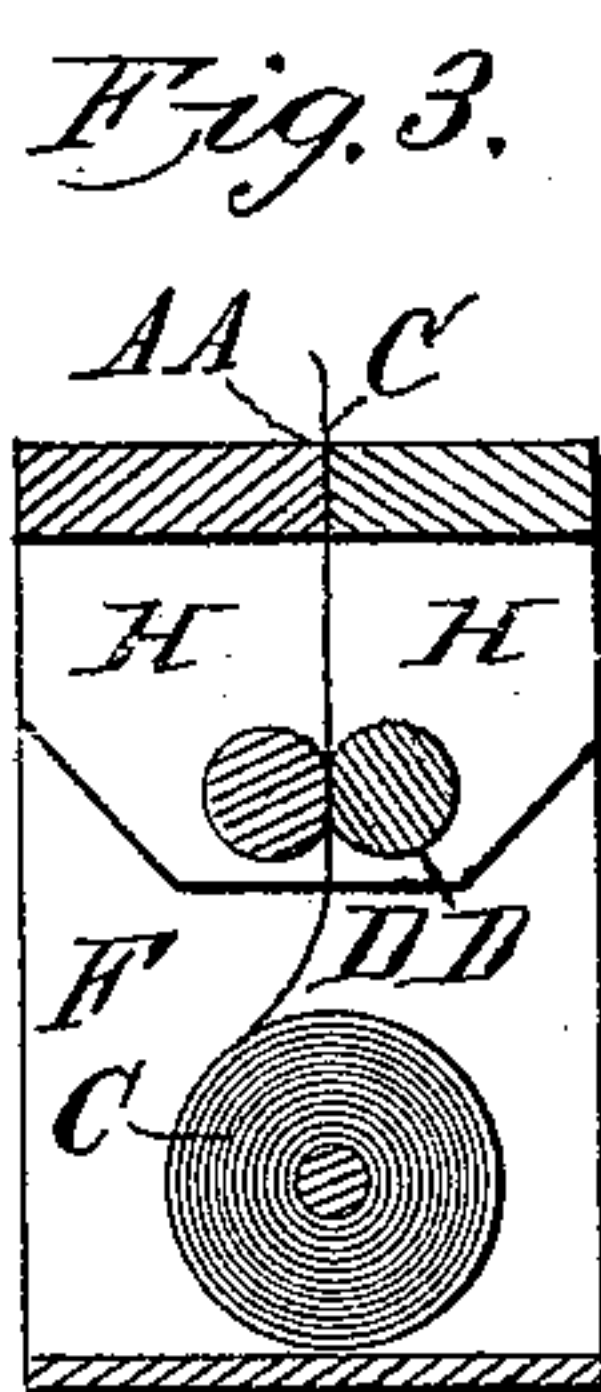
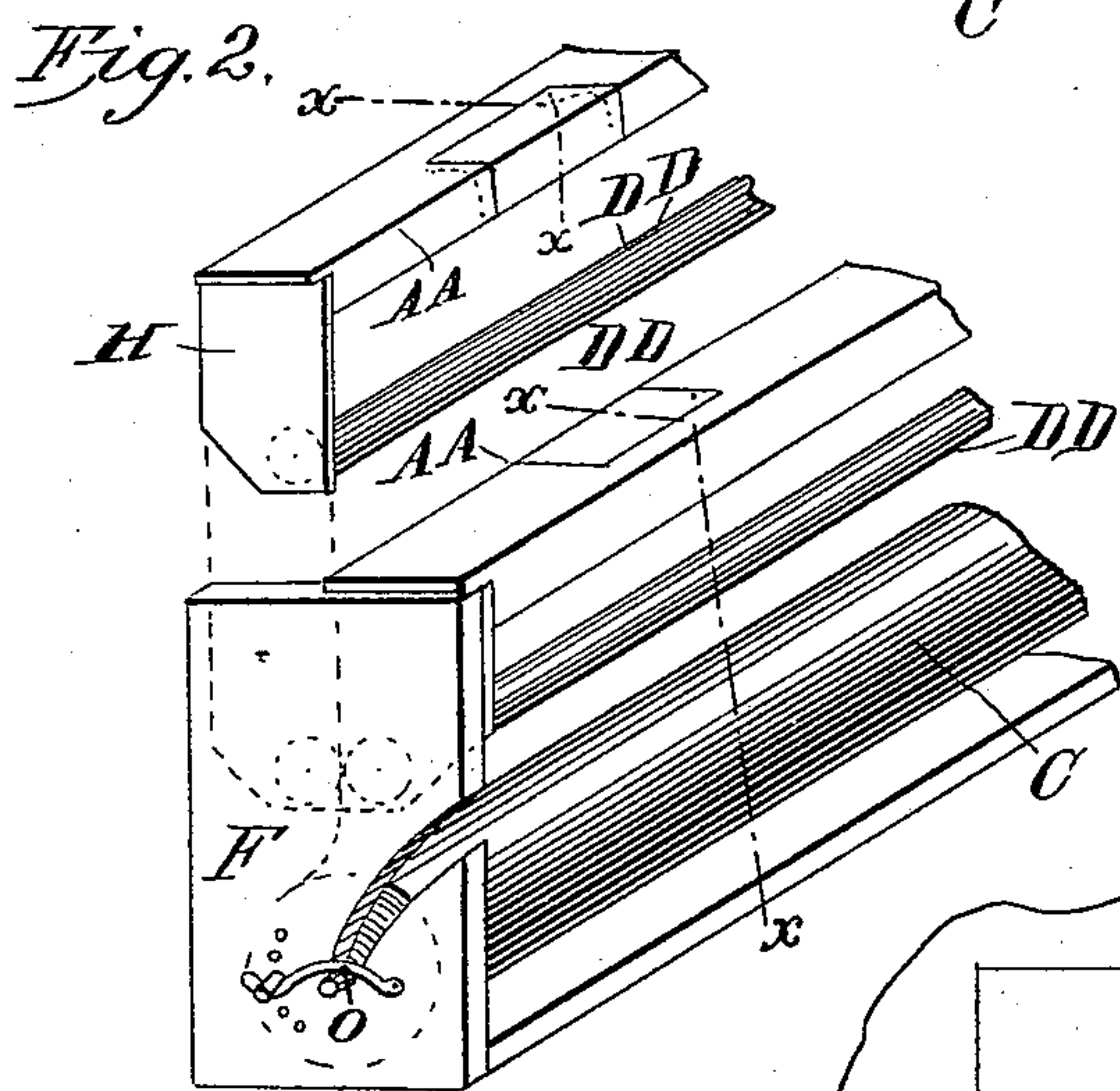
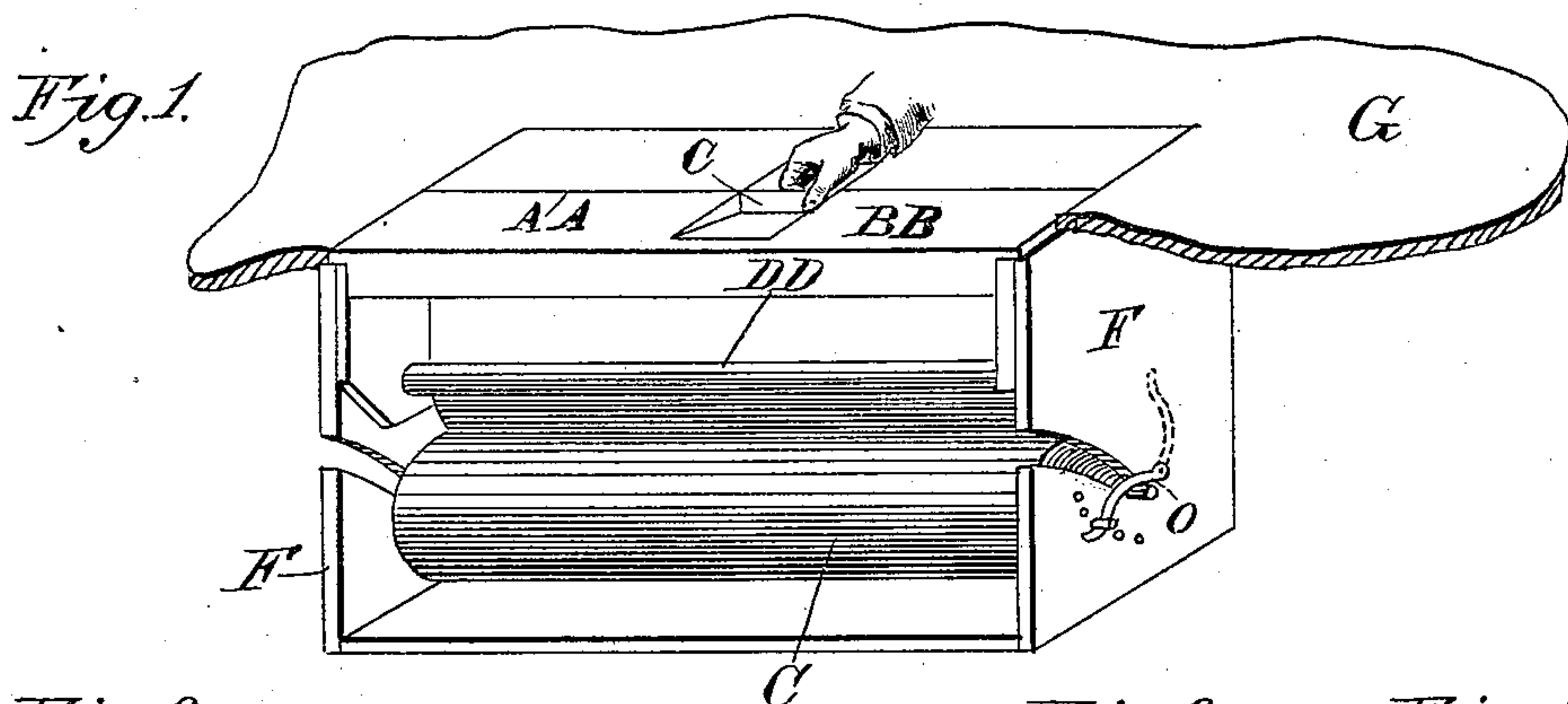


Fig. 5.

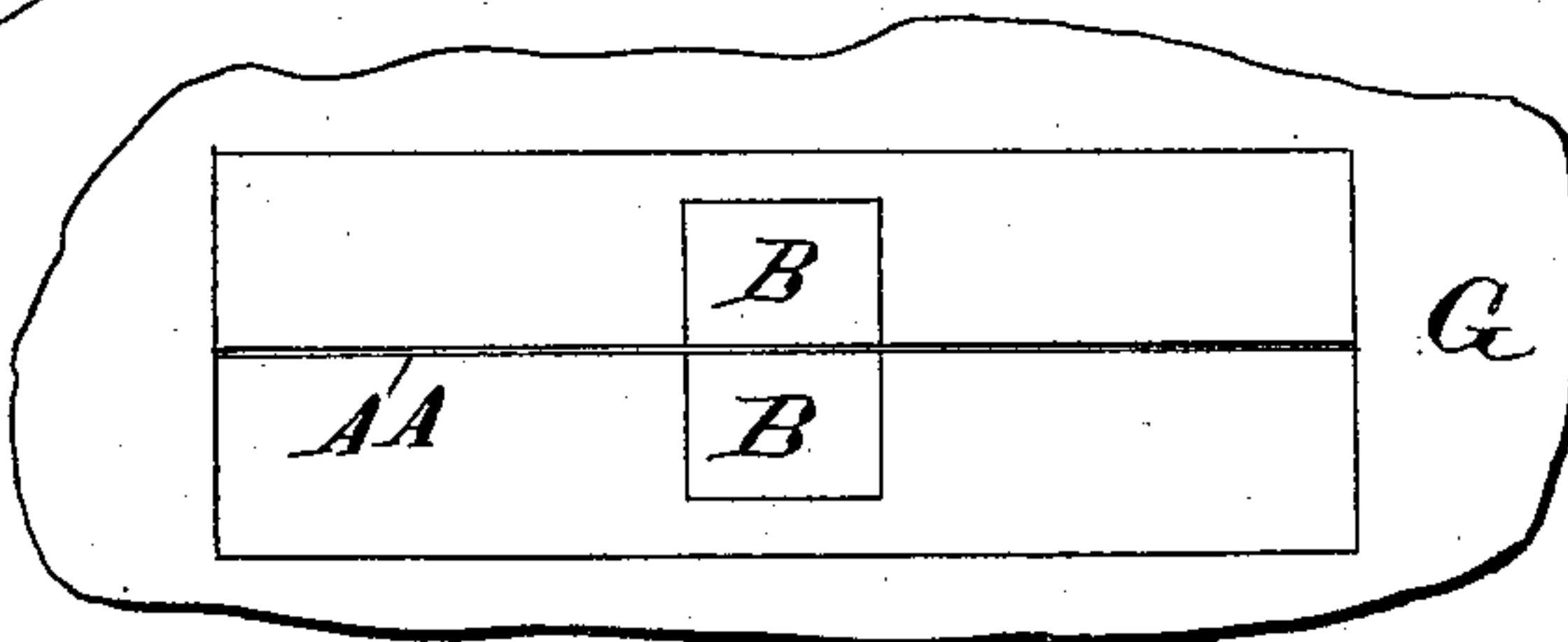
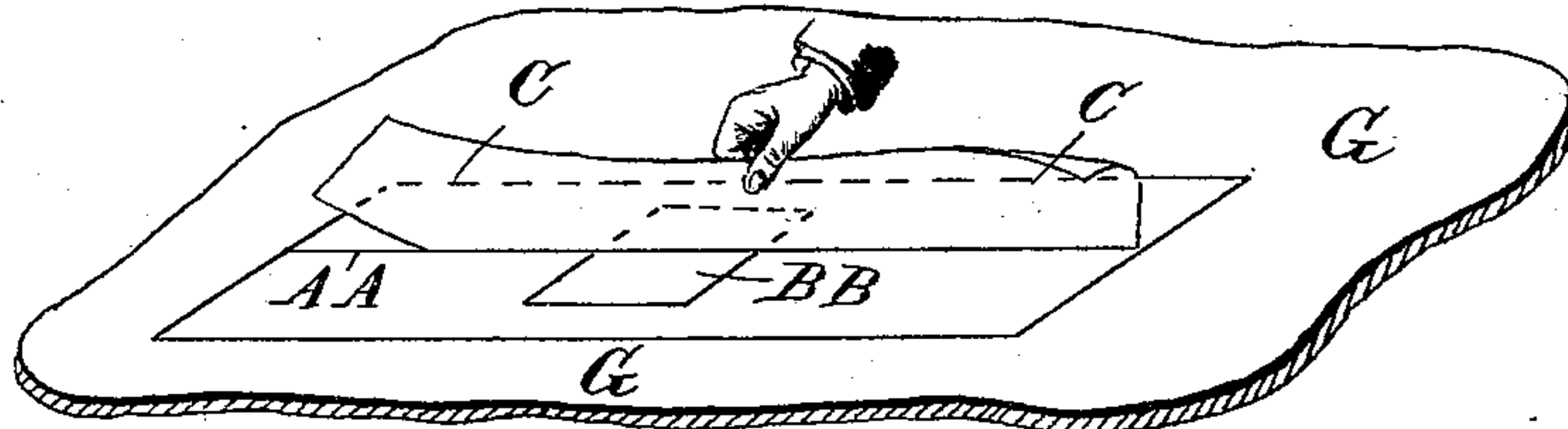


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR LOFT, OF SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

ROLL-PAPER HOLDER AND CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 450,168, dated April 14, 1891.

Application filed April 19, 1889. Serial No. 307,910. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR LOFT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sioux City, in the county of Woodbury and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Roll-Paper Holder and Cutter, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in roll-paper holders and cutters used for serving roll-paper for wrapping or other purposes; and the objects of my invention are, first, to construct a roll-paper holder and cutter with two parallel cutting-bars or severers, between which the paper passes, stationary while in operation and still easily removable in case of need, and having at their adjacent edges and forming a part thereof, movable traps or plates of any desired size, so constructed that they may be easily and readily depressed or displaced by the thumb and finger of the operator while in the act of grasping the paper to draw it out to the desired length, and so held by springs or other device as to be thrown back into position as soon as the pressure is removed, thus forming a part of and completing the cutting-bars or severers; second, to construct a roll-paper holder and cutter having two parallel and adjacent cutting-bars or severers with movable traps at their adjacent edges, suitable tension device, bracket-arms or other device for holding roll of paper, the whole so constructed and made that it may be set into the top of counter, face of drawer, or other surface flush therewith, making a smooth, even, and continuous surface in no manner obstructing or interfering with the ordinary use of such counter, &c. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying corrected and substituted drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the entire machine as set in counter or other surface, showing thumb-plates or traps depressed in the act of grasping paper to draw out to desired length. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a section of machine, showing one of the cutting-bars A, together with the trap B, removed as in the act of replacing paper. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on any plane parallel to plane X X, Fig. 2, and not passing through the movable traps B B. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on plane X X, Fig. 2, show-

ing traps B B held in position by springs Z Z. Fig. 5 is a surface view of machine, showing appearance of machine and surface of counter, &c., when not in operation. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of machine while in operation, showing traps B B thrown into place by springs Z Z, Fig. 4, thus completing the cutting-bars or severers A A.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several drawings of different views.

The sections H H set into the counter-top or other surface G G constitute the frame-work or bearings of the machine.

F is a frame or receptacle for holding roll of paper C. The desired tension to the paper is secured by means of an adjustable spring-brake O, playing on the end of the axle holding paper-roll C.

C C, the roll of paper of any width desired, is placed in the box or frame F, then passes between friction-rollers D D, which hold it in place and prevent its dropping from between the said cutting-bars or severers A A, then passes between the said severers. The cutting-bars or severers A A are each fastened at the ends to bearings H H, which also form the bearings for the friction-rollers D D. The bearings H H are adjusted to fit into slots or sockets in the frame F F in such a manner that either or both of the cutting-bars, together with the bearings H H and the friction-rollers D D, can be easily and instantly removed in case of replacing paper or other need.

The cutting-bars A A are to be made of iron, steel, or other metal, or a combination of metal and wood, so constructed as to give a firm sharp cutting-edge. They are of any length needed for the paper used and are intended to be flush with the surface of the counter, drawer, &c., to which the machine may be attached, forming a smooth, even, and continuous surface therewith. The grasping of the paper, after being torn off flush with the cutting-surface, is accomplished by the depression of the movable traps B B in the cutting-bars A A, which traps may be a section only, as shown in the drawings, or the entire length of the cutting-edges. The movable traps B B are thrown into place by means of the springs Z Z or other suitable device which will accomplish the same result—i. e.,

the throwing the traps B B into position so as to complete the cutting-edges A A, which are depressed when operating the machine by the pressure of the thumb and finger, as shown in Fig. 1, or other convenient method. The traps B B may be of any length desired or which may be most convenient for the particular use to which the machine may be put.

The machine is intended and designed to be used in tearing or cutting all kinds of roll-paper, whether used for wrapping, toilet, or other purpose, and is to be of different lengths to suit the various sizes of paper used. It may be constructed of any suitable material.

I am aware that prior to my invention paper cutting or tearing machines have been made where the paper is torn or cut by being drawn over a single cutting-edge or severer. I therefore do not claim my invention to cover that use of a single severer.

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a roll-paper holder and cutter, two parallel cutter-bars set in an even plane with their support and between which the paper passes, each provided with a spring-actuated section normally on a level with the cutter-bar, which is adapted to be depressed, and

thus allow the free end of the paper to be grasped, substantially as set forth and described.

2. A roll-paper holder and cutter having two parallel and adjacent cutting-bars or severers between which the paper passes, so constructed and arranged that they may be set into top of counter, face of drawer, or other surface flush therewith, forming and completing a smooth, even, and continuous surface, substantially as set forth and described.

3. The combination, in a roll-paper holder and cutter, of two parallel cutter-bars set in an even plane with their support and between which the paper passes, each provided with a spring-actuated section normally on a level with the cutter-bar, which is adapted to be depressed, and thus allow the free end of the paper to be grasped, tension-rollers to hold paper firmly after being torn off flush with surface of the cutter-bars, bracket-arms, and roller for holding paper scroll, substantially as set forth and described.

ARTHUR LOFT.

Witnesses:

D. E. VAN DYKE,
H. L. LOFT.