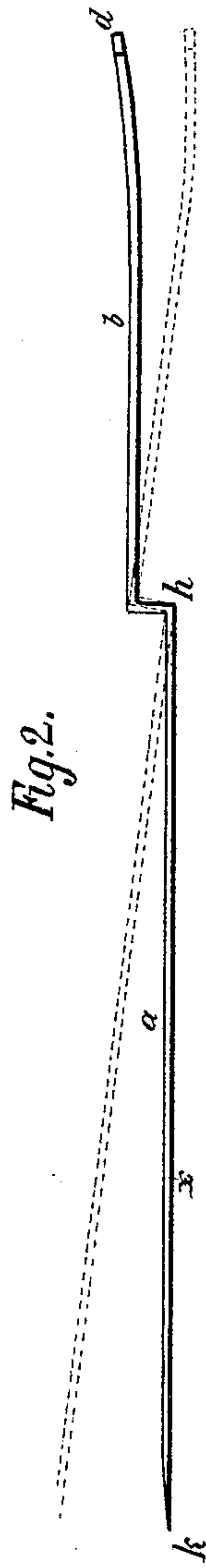
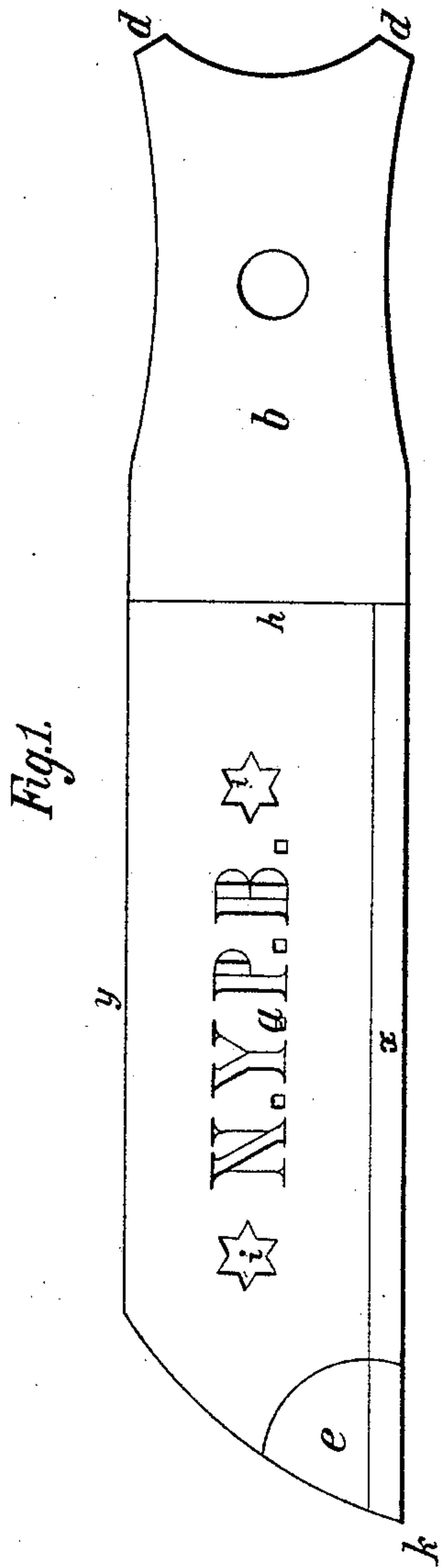


(No Model.)

C. E. WILLIS.  
COMBINATION PAPER CUTTER.

No. 451,217.

Patented Apr. 28, 1891.



Witnesses  
*R. L. Curran*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## COMBINATION PAPER-CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 451,217, dated April 28, 1891.

Application filed November 11, 1890. Serial No. 371,053. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. WILLIS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Oyster Bay, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Paper-Cutters, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to paper-cutters, in combination with a letter-weigher, ink-ruler, letter-opener, and book-mark, to which may be added a stencil.

The object of my invention is to provide in a single piece, in cheap and durable form, the above-mentioned articles. To attain this object I employ a sheet of tin, bronze, celluloid, or other suitable material so shaped that a body resting on one end can be weighed, and one edge so cut as to serve as a paper-cutter and the other edge elevated for a ruler for pen and ink. To use it as a balance it is placed on a smooth, firm, horizontal surface, as a desk-top, so that the blade rests on the surface, the handle being raised so as not to touch the surface. It can then be ascertained whether the letter is in weight above or under an ounce by placing it on the extremity of the handle. If by so doing the handle is so brought down, the weight resting on the handle is over an ounce. By placing a silver coin at a suitable place on the blade two ounces will be necessary to bring the handle down, and with two dollars, three ounces, and so on.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is the form in which the tin or other material is cut by the die or otherwise made. Such proportional weight must exist between *a* and *b*, Fig. 1, as to allow the body resting on points *d d*, Fig. 1, and in weight above one ounce avoirdupois to overbalance part *a* and bring the ruler in position shown in dotted line, Fig. 2, *h* being the fulcrum of the balance.

By providing a segment of a circle at *e*, Fig. 1, there can be placed thereon a silver dollar, bringing it in position shown in dotted line, Fig. 2, only by placing a body weighing over two ounces at *d d*, Fig. 1. The edge *a* is sharpened for cutting paper, and the other edge elevated to allow of ruling by pen and ink in such manner that the ink is not touched by the ruler. The end of *a* is rounded and sharpened to serve as a letter-opener. It obviously forms a convenient book-mark for ledgers and other large books. The part *a* being inserted at the bend *h* prevents the mark from slipping down into the book and being lost to sight. The blade can have words or devices stamped through it for use (as in Fig. 1, "N. Y. P. B.," and the stars) as a stencil; but I do not propose to always employ it for this purpose. The paper-cutter is preferably about ten inches in length, or may be longer; part *a* in width, one and one-half to three inches. A hole is cut through the handle to hang it up by.

Having described my paper-cutter, what I claim is—

1. The combination, in a sheet of tin or other material in a single piece, of a paper-cutter so formed as to weigh an object resting on it at one end, and at the same time having straight edges suitable for cutting or ruling paper and a sharpened point suitable for opening letters, substantially as described.

2. The combination, complete in a single piece, of a paper-cutter, letter-weigher, letter-opener, and book-mark, as described.

3. The combination, complete in a single piece, of a paper-cutter, ink-ruler, stencil, letter-weigher, letter-opener, and book-mark, substantially as set forth.

CHAS. E. WILLIS.

Witnesses:

W. S. COLLINS,  
R. L. CURRAN.