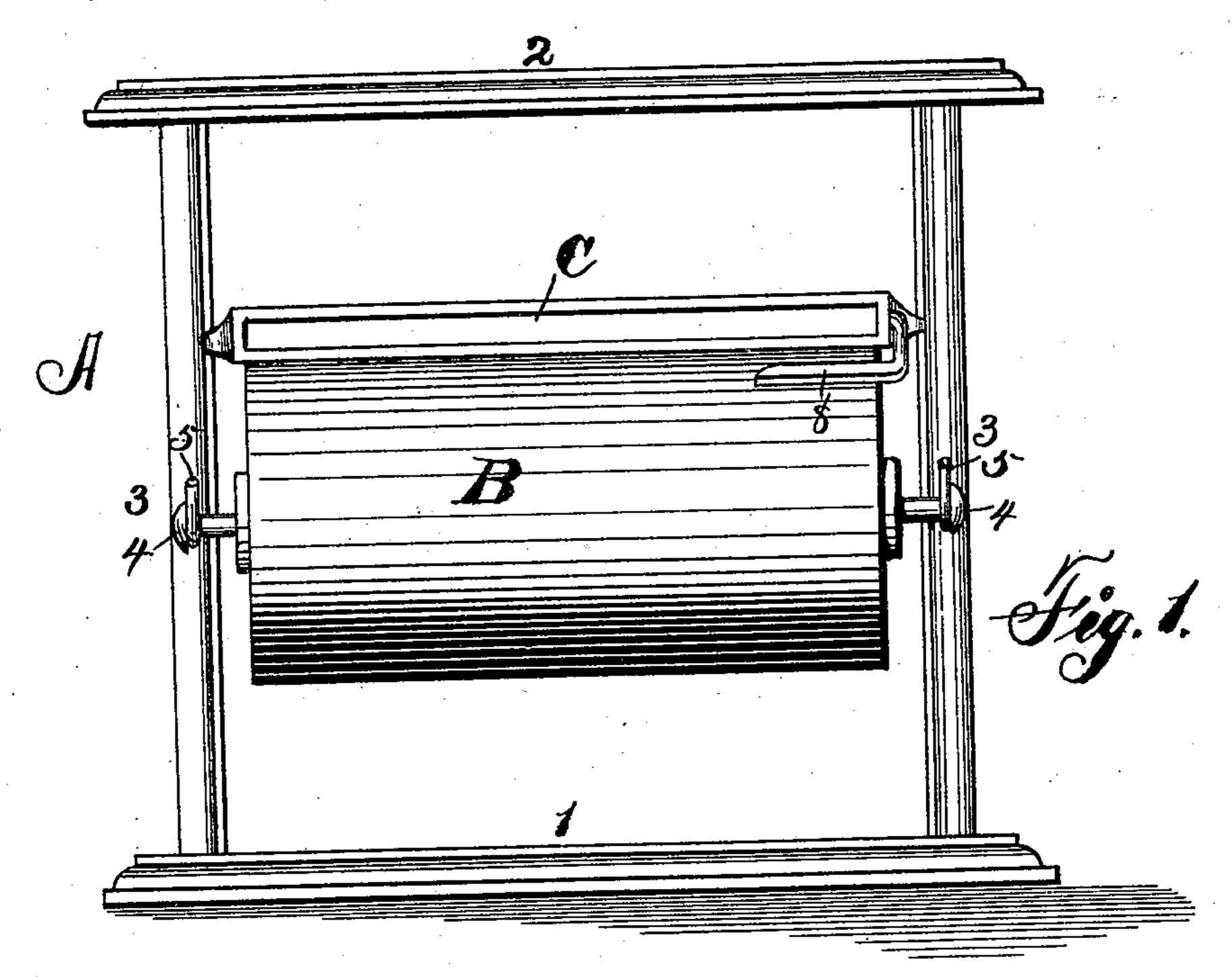
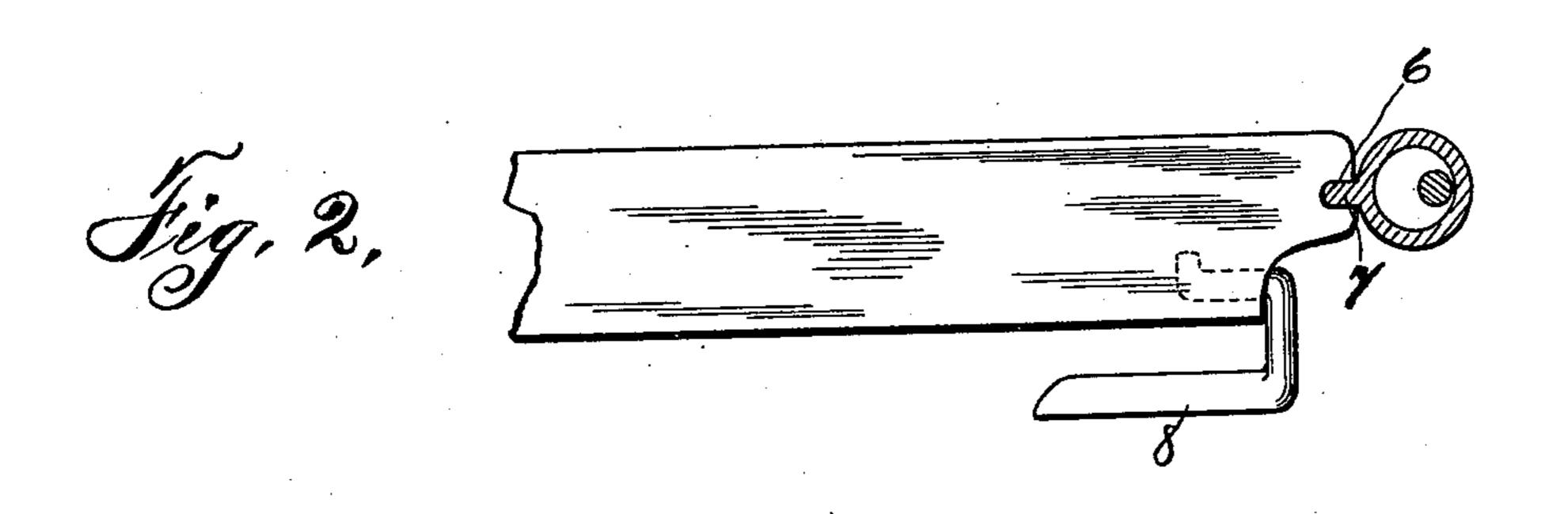
(No Model.)

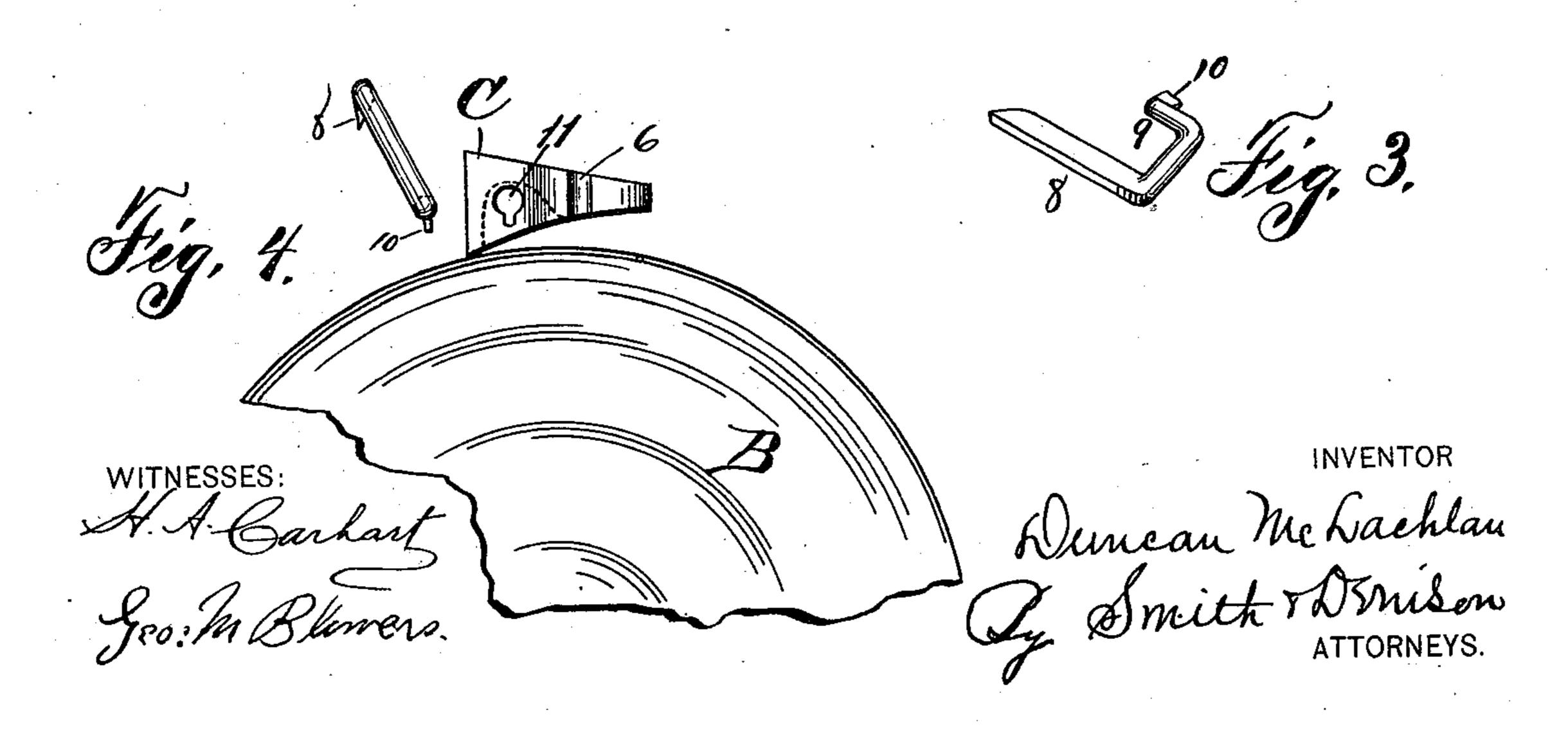
## D. McLACHLAN. ROLL PAPER CUTTER.

No. 518,422.

Patented Apr. 17, 1894.



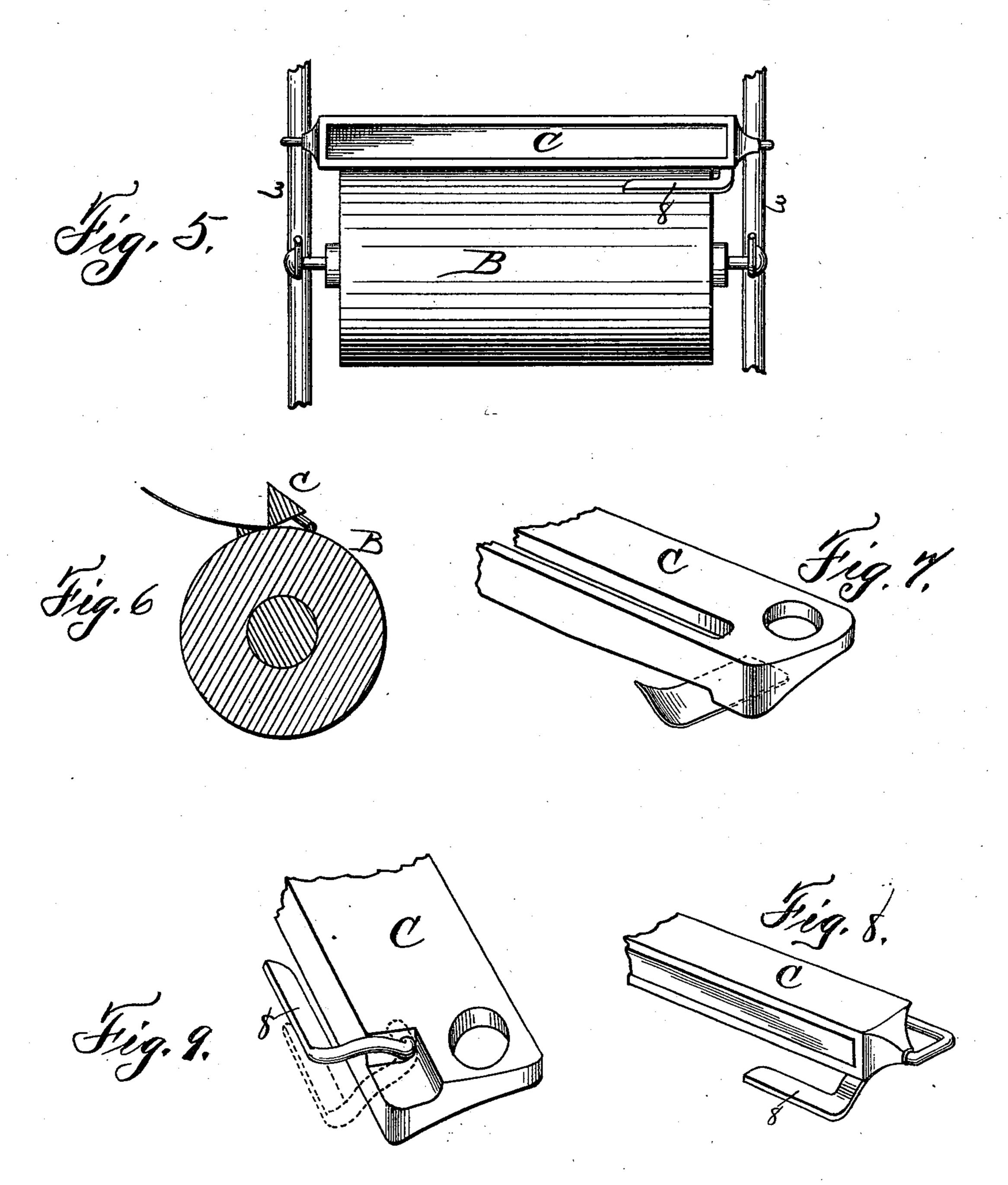




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## United States Patent Office.

DUNCAN McLACHLAN, OF GROTON, NEW YORK.

## ROLL-PAPER CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 518,422, dated April 17, 1894.

Application filed July 23, 1892. Serial No. 440,987. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Duncan McLachlan, of Groton, in the county of Tompkins, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Roll-Paper Cutters, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to the construction of roll paper cutters and holders, but more particularly to the blade or cutter bar which is adapted to rest upon the roll, and by means of which the paper is torn off.

My object is to construct a blade provided with an attachment secured either permanently or detachably to the cutter bar, or to the roll itself, which shall at all times engage with the under side of the paper, for the purpose of lifting it up so that it may be readily seized when it is desired for use.

My invention consists in the several novel features of construction hereinafter described and which are specifically set forth in the claims hereunto annexed.

Reference is hereby had to the accompany-

ing drawings, in which— Figure 1, is a front view of the paper cutter and holder, provided with my lifting bail, the cutting bar adapted to rest by gravity 30 upon the periphery of the roll and be guided vertically by the tenon or beading upon the inner faces of the posts. Fig. 2, is a top plan view of the cutter bar, showing the lifting bail. Fig. 3, is a view of the lifting bail com-35 plete, detached. Fig. 4, is an end view of a cutter bar resting upon the roll, the lifter detached, but in the position it assumes when about to be inserted in the blade. Fig. 5, is a front view of the paper holder complete, 40 showing a rigid lifting bar connected to the cutting bar. Fig. 6, is a transverse vertical section thereof, showing the position which the lifter causes the paper to take. Fig. 7, is a view of one end of the cutter bar showing 45 a modified form of a rigidly secured bail. Fig. 8, is an enlarged view of one end of the cutting bar, shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 9, is a view of a cutter bar, similar to the one shown in Fig. 7, but provided with a detachable lift-

50 ing bar.

A—, is the frame which comprises the base —1—; top plate —2— and standards —3— connected or secured together in the base and top piece, in any ordinary and well known manner.

B—, is the paper roll provided with headed end gudgeons —4—, which are journaled either in slots or hooks —5— in the standards, or may be journaled to it in any other ordinary manner.

C—, is the cutter bar adapted at its ends to fit loosely over the standards or may be provided with a groove —6— adapted to engage with the beading or tenon —7— located upon the inner face of the standards, or arranged in any other manner so as to be kept in position upon the top or near the top of the roll and adapted to bear frictionally thereon.

Upon one end of the blade I construct or 70 attach the lifting blade -8-, which preferably is adapted to hang just below the cutting bar and allow the paper to pass between the lower face of the cutting bar and the upper and inner edge of the lifting bar, so that 75 when the roll is moved forward it will throw the paper out, as shown in Fig. 6, where it may be readily seized. The lifting bar—8 may be secured rigidly to the end of the cutting blade, as shown in Figs. 1 and 8, or it 8c may be constructed as shown in Fig. 3, having an inwardly extending arm —9— and a lug —10— upon the outer face thereof. When this form of lifter is used I construct a seat -11- in one end of the cutter bar, 85 having a notch upon its lower side to receive the lug —10— to pass into, then enlarge the recess within the cutter bar to sufficient size to allow the lug to rock therein and allow the lifter to drop down upon the face of the pa- 90 per. It will thus be observed that this will form an easy and convenient method for holding the lifter in the end of the cutter bar, and permit of its removal only when raised up to the position shown in Fig. 4. I do not, how- 95 ever, limit myself to this precise method, as I may simply construct the lifter without the lug -10-, making an opening in one end of the blade to receive it, where it will operate to all intents and purposes as well.

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

1. A blade for a roll paper cutter consisting of a cutting blade adapted to rest upon the roll and having a recess in the end and a paper lifter having an enlargement upon its inner end and journaled in the recess.

2. A blade for a roll paper cutter consist10 ing of a body having a cutting edge, and a
lifting bail connected thereto consisting of an
angularly bent bar one end of which is connected to the blade, and the other arm is substantially parallel to the cutting edge.

3. A blade for a roll paper cutter consisting of a body having a cutting edge, and a lifting bail consisting of a bar bent to form two arms connected together, one arm being pivoted in the blade body and the other lying substantially parallel to its cutting edge, and 20 over which the free end of the paper passes from the roll.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my

hand this 18th day of July, 1892.

DUNCAN McLACHLAN.
In presence of—
Howard P. Denison,

C. B. KINNE.