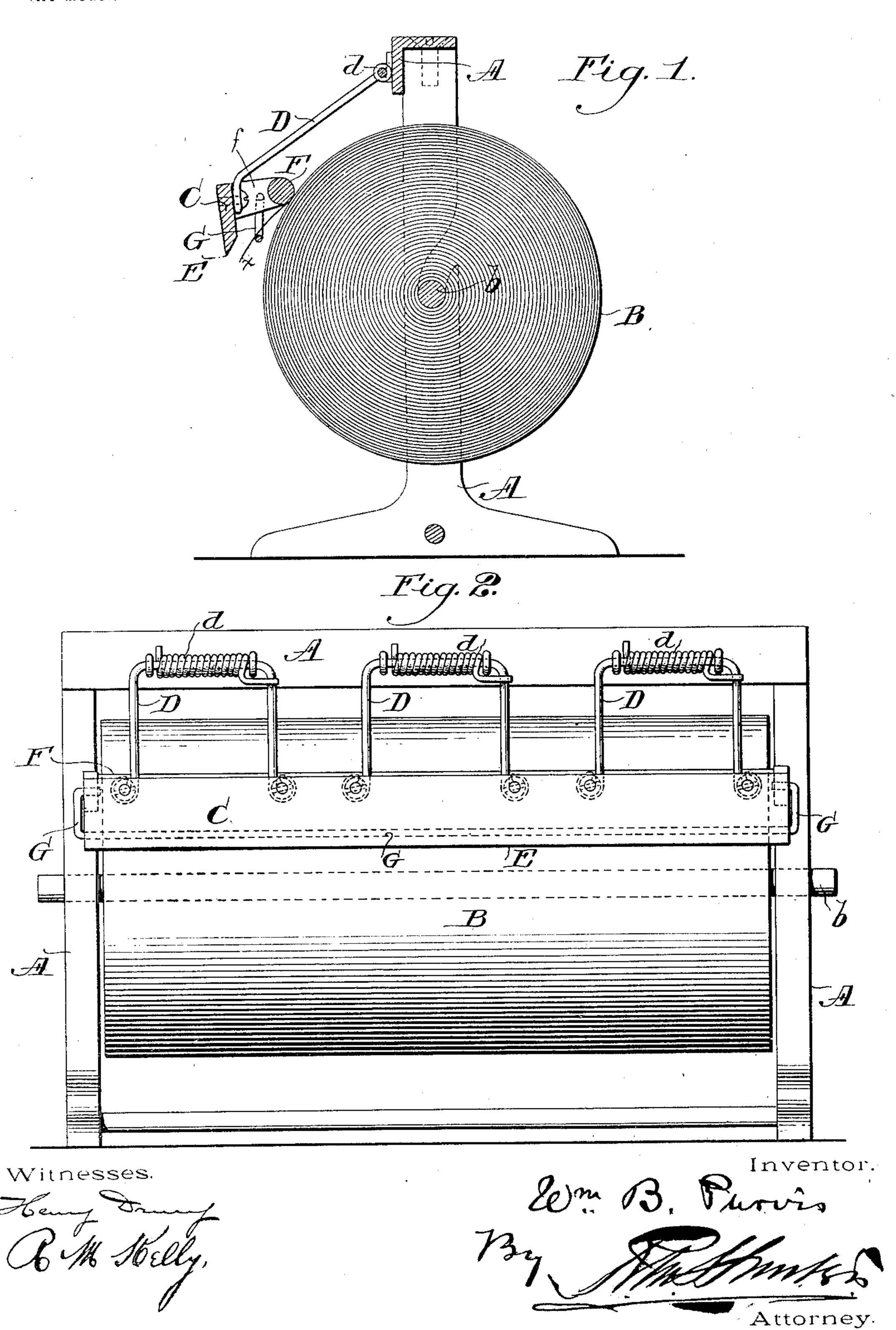
## W. B. PURVIS. CUTTER FOR ROLL HOLDERS.

(Application filed Aug. 23, 1898.)

(No Model.)



## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM B. PURVIS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## CUTTER FOR ROLL-HOLDERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 630,267, dated August 1, 1899.

Application filed August 23, 1898. Serial No. 689,295. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. PURVIS, of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Paper-Cutting Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to paper-cutting devices; and it consists of the improvements which are fully set forth in the following specification and are shown in the accom-

panying drawings.

It is the object of my invention to provide an improved construction in paper-cutting devices for enabling a free projecting flap to be formed on the edge of the paper when the sheet is cut off and to be supported at an elevation, so that it may be readily seized by the hand without the necessity of lifting the cutter-bar or turning the roll to move the paper forward and at the same time to avoid the imposition of additional friction on the paper.

In carrying out my invention I employ a longitudinal cutter-bar provided at its ends with inwardly-directed flanges in which is journaled a longitudinally-arranged roller resting on the surface of the paper and holding the cutting edge of the cutter-bar elevated at a substantial distance in front of the roller, with a longitudinal supporting-wire carried by the flanges of the cutter-bar between the roller and cutting edge. The roller is maintained in contact with the surface of the paper by a spring device acting on the cutter-35 bar.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a transverse vertical sectional view of a paper-cutter embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same.

B is a quantity of paper in a continuous web, shown as a roll supported upon a suitable frame A by a shaft b with freedom to turn.

C is the longitudinal cutter-bar, which may be supported from the frame A in any convenient manner with provision to follow the paper as its quantity is reduced. I have shown it supported by arms D, with springs d acting therein and tending to hold the cutter-bar at all times firmly on the surface of the paper. It may, however, be supported in any other

convenient manner, as by rigid arms, and held in contact with the paper by gravity.

E is the cutting edge of the cutter C, which is held off from the surface of the paper by 55 a support or supports F, so that the cutting edge will at all times be maintained at a substantial distance from the surface of the paper and from the support which rests in contact therewith. In the construction shown 60 the support F consists of a longitudinal rod or roller journaled in side flanges f f of the cutter C. The support F rests directly upon the outer surface of the paper, which passes under it, and when the paper is pulled out to 65 the desired extent and pulled upward in contact with the cutter C in the usual manner it will be cut off by the cutting edge E at a point distant from the point of support F, leaving at all times a free edge x equal in 70 length to the distance of the support F from the cutting edge E, which may readily be seized by the hand to pull out the paper to cut off the next sheet without the necessity of lifting the cutter-bar C or rotating the pa- 75 per-roll.

G is a flap-support located immediately in front of the support F, over which the paper passes and by which the flap is held raised from the body of the paper, so that it may 80 be more readily seized. In my preferred construction this flap-support consists of a longitudinal wire having its ends bent and engaging the flanges f f.

It will be noted that the support F rests 85 directly upon the surface of the paper, which passes under it, and that the free flap or edge x does not pass between any guides or plates, and the paper is therefore not subjected to any undue friction when drawn out which 90 would be liable to tear it. The flap also rests loosely upon the flap-support G above the surface of the roll simply as the free exposed end, so that it may be easily seized by the fingers and the sheet drawn out without any 95 additional resistance or friction.

The minor details of construction may of course be varied without departing from the invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure 100 by Letters Patent, is as follows:

In a paper-cutting device, the combination

of a longitudinal cutter-bar having a cutting edge and provided at its ends with inwardlydirected flanges, a longitudinal roller F journaled in said inwardly-directed flanges of the 5 cutter-bar at a substantial distance in the rear of the cutting edge thereof and adapted to rest upon the surface of the roll of paper to be cut, a flap-supporting wire G carried by the flanges of the cutter-bar and extending 10 longitudinally between the roller F and the

cutting edge, and a spring device acting upon said cutter-bar to hold said roller F in contact with the surface of the paper.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto

set my hand.

WILLIAM B. PURVIS.

Witnesses:

D. C. GIBBONEY, WM. W. EVANS.