

No. 681,745.

Patented Sept. 3, 1901.

J. R. SEAWRIGHT.  
ROLL PAPER CUTTER.

(Application filed Oct. 30, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

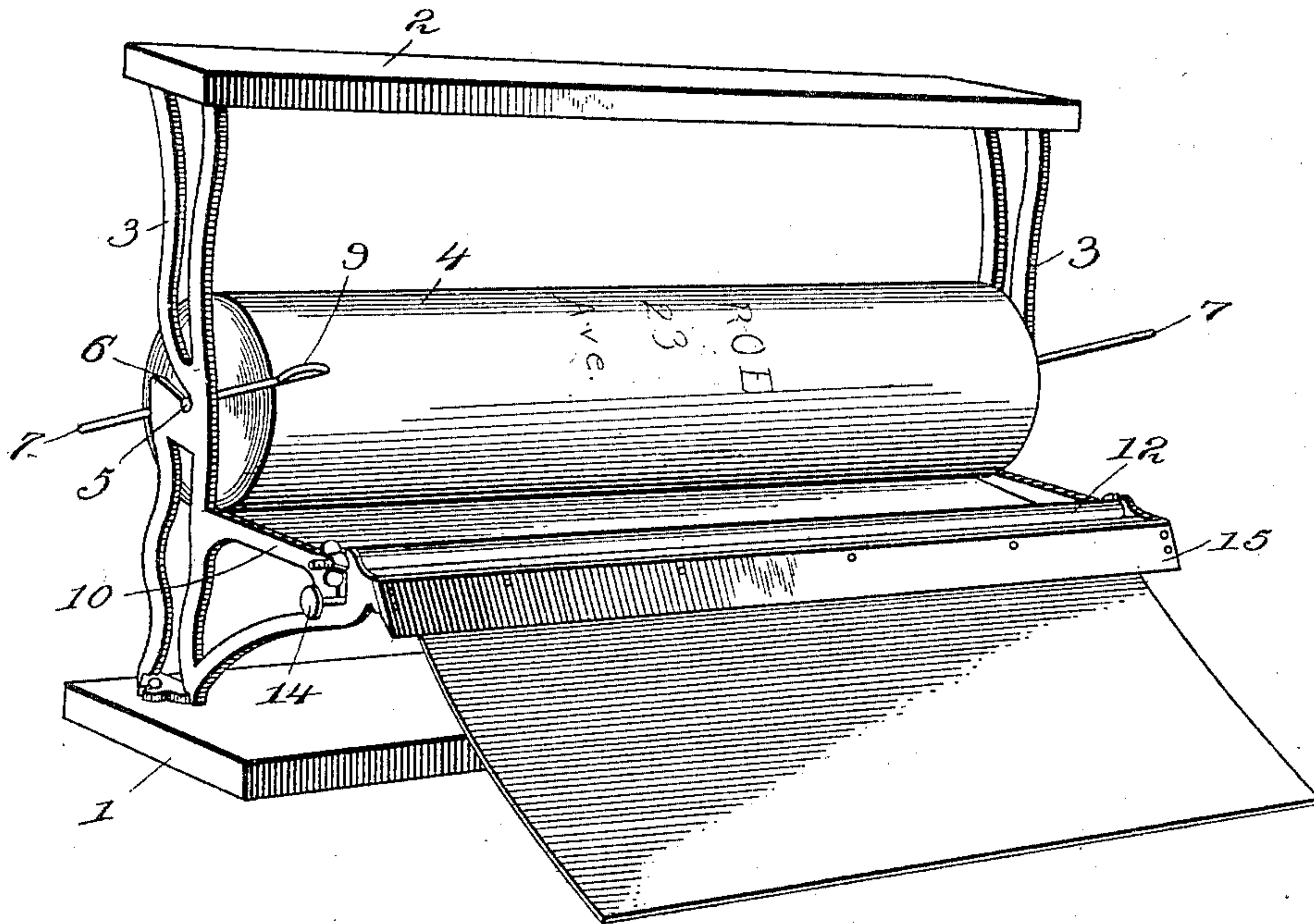


Fig. 2.

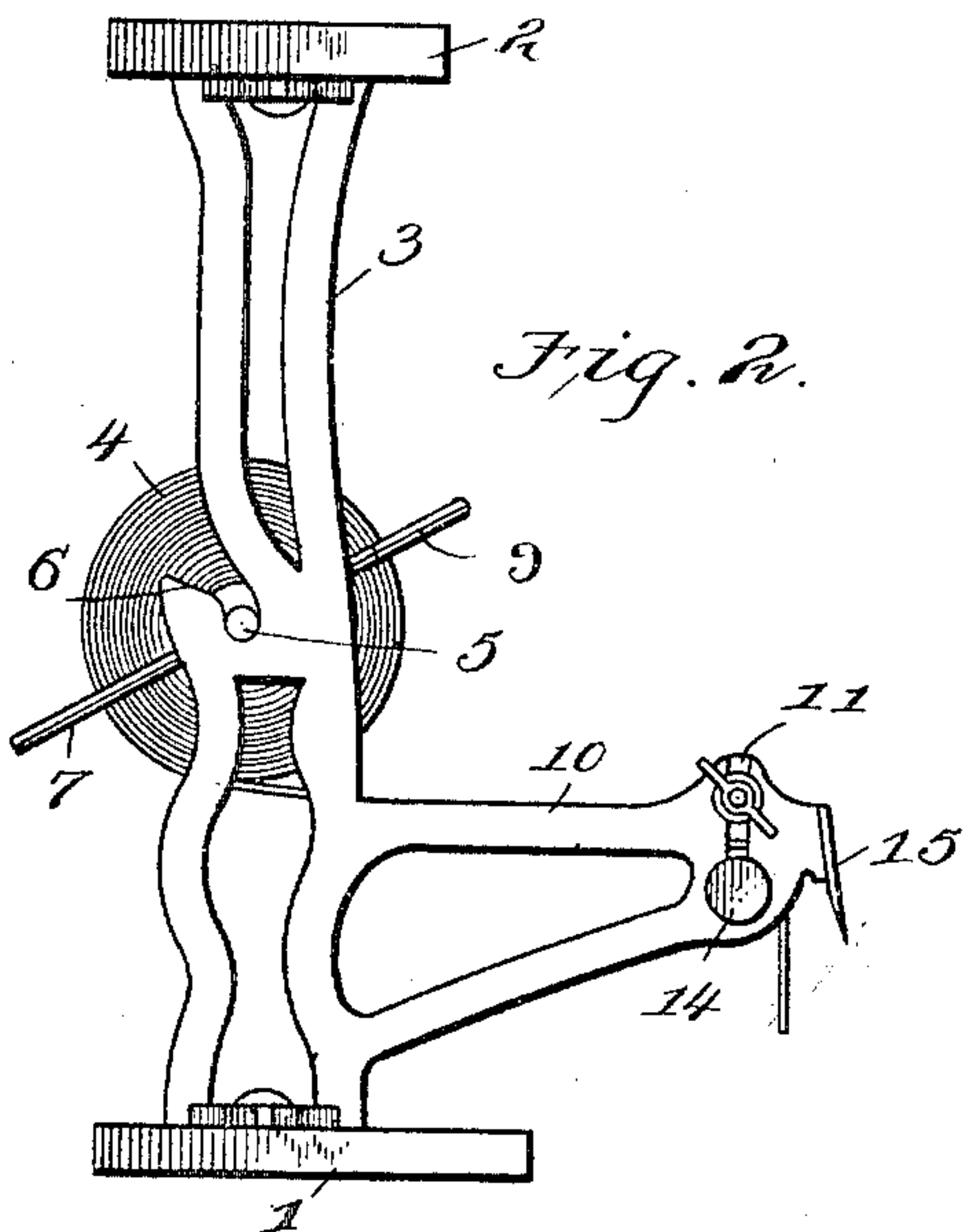


Fig. 3.

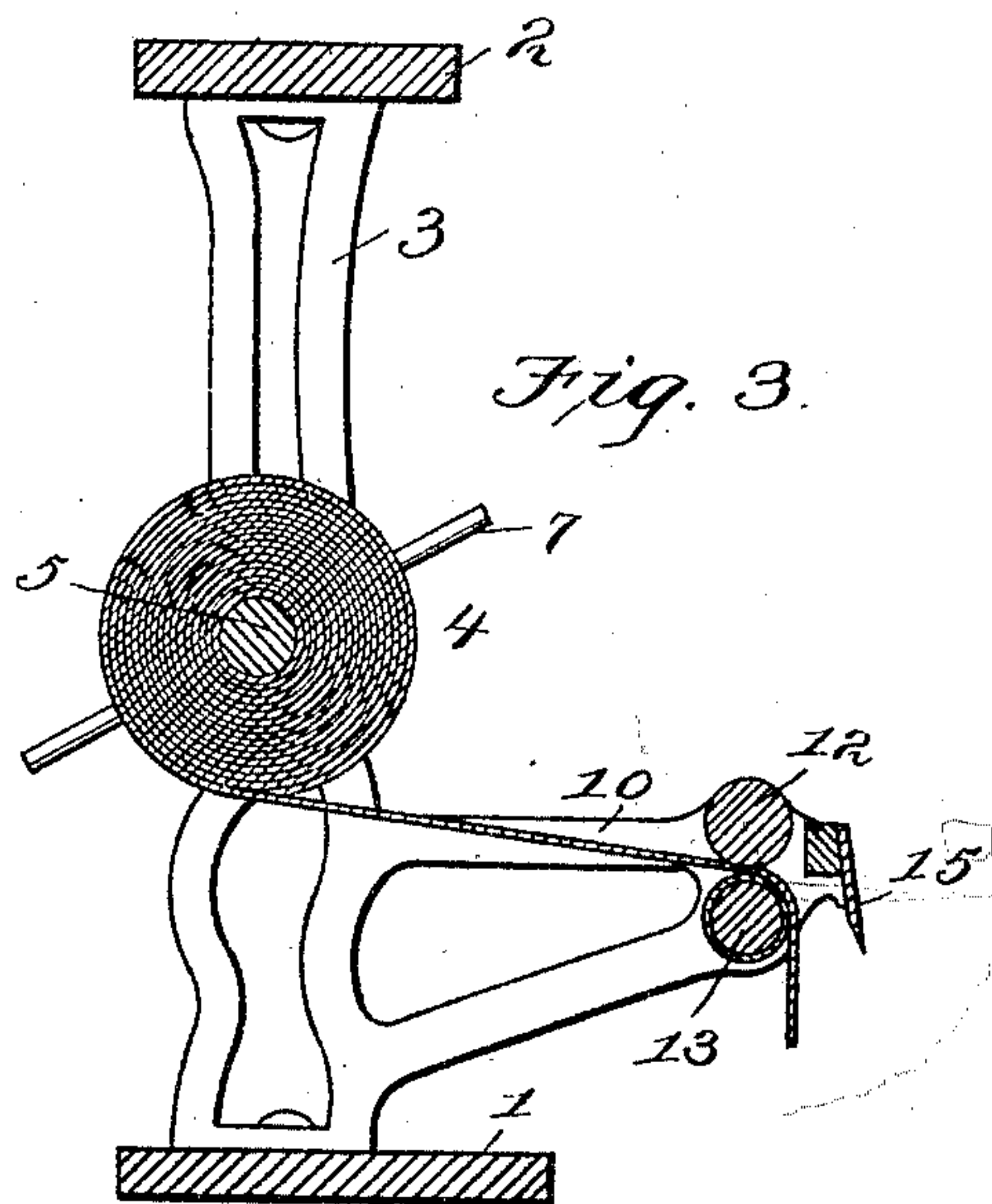
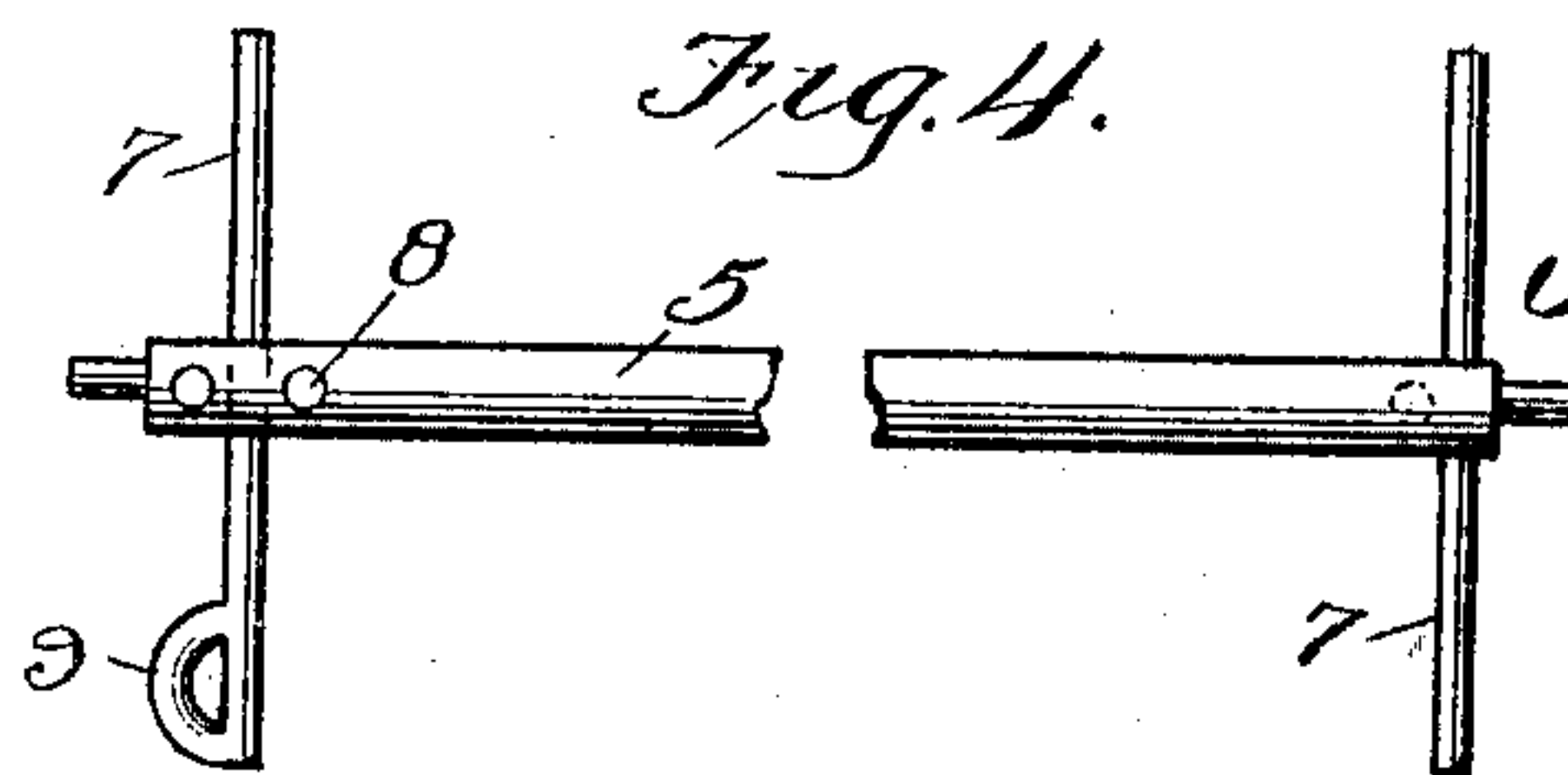


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## ROLL-PAPER CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 681,745, dated September 3, 1901.

Application filed October 30, 1900. Serial No. 34,932. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES ROBERT SEAWRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Roll-Paper Cutter, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to paper-cutters, and more particularly to that class of such devices in which a roll of paper, printed upon one side or plain, is mounted upon standards and drawn underneath a knife-edge, whereby it may be severed at any desired point for wrapping around an article of merchandise; and it has for its object to produce a device of this kind which will be simple, cheap, and efficient.

With these objects in view my invention consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement of parts of a paper-cutter, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, in which the same reference-numerals indicate corresponding parts in each of the views in which they occur, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a paper-cutter embodying my invention provided with a roll of paper. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view, and Fig. 4 is a detail view, of the rod or shaft for supporting the roll of paper.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 indicates the base, 2 the top, and 3 the end pieces, of the standards of a frame within which a roll of paper 4 may be supported by means of a rod or shaft 5. Each of the standards is provided with an inclined notch 6 for the reception of the ends or journals of the shaft 5, the notches being preferably open to the rear for the insertion and removal of the shaft. Each end of the shaft is provided with a transverse rod or key 7, between which the roll of paper is mounted, the keys engaging loosely with the ends of the roll of paper to cause the roll to turn evenly, and thereby prevent zigzagging. One or both of these keys may be adjustable relatively to the shaft 5, as by means of perforations 8, through which the key may be inserted, so as to retain the paper and the wooden plugs in the desired position upon

the shaft. I prefer to make one of the keys stationary and provide the other one with an eye or handhold 9, by means of which it may be readily removed or inserted in the perforations in the shaft.

The front edge of each one of the standards is provided with an arm or bracket 10, which projects forwardly a sufficient distance to place the cutting mechanism out of the way of the largest roll of paper which it may be desired to place within the cutter. The forward ends of the arms are preferably provided with vertical notches 11, within which are loosely journaled two rollers 12 and 13, one on top of the other, the top roller 12 being preferably formed from iron and the lower roller being formed from wood, with a covering of cloth or rubber. The ends of the lower roller 13 preferably extend beyond the brackets and are each provided with a knob or button 14, by means of which it may be rotated. A knife 15 is secured in front of the rollers in any suitable manner, although I prefer to fasten its ends to the ends of the brackets, as by means of screws. If desired, the ends of the brackets may be slightly inclined, so as to throw the lower or cutting edge of the knife slightly forward to give the proper clearness to the portion of the paper that is being cut off by drawing it upward against the knife-edge.

In using my improved paper-roll cutter the shaft is removed from the standards and passed through the roll of paper, which may be hard or soft rolled, and secured in position therein by means of the keys at the ends of the roll. The ends of the shaft are then inserted into the notches at the rear of the standards, with the free end of the paper hanging down to the rear of the standards. The free end of the paper is then passed forward underneath the roll and introduced between the upper and lower rolls journaled in the forward ends of the brackets. By rotating the lower roll by means of the knobs at its ends the free end of the paper is fed forward until it is passed underneath the knife a sufficient distance to be grasped by the operator, when it can be drawn forward the required distance and easily severed from the main portion of the roll by simply drawing it



upward against the knife. By arranging the paper and the cutter in this manner the outer surface of the roll of paper may be printed either before being placed upon the shaft or  
5 while it is being withdrawn for use. This will cause the paper to pass under the knife with its printed surface downward, whereby the article may be wrapped with the printed surface upon the outside without having to  
10 turn over the paper after it has been cut from the roll. After the paper has been completely used or unrolled from the supporting shaft or rod the shaft is removed, one of the keys taken out, and the shaft inserted through a  
15 new roll and again replaced in the standards ready for use.

Although I have shown what I consider the most desirable form of constructing my improved paper-roll cutter, yet I reserve the  
20 right to make such changes and alterations

therein as will come within the scope of my invention.

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

In a paper-roll cutter, the combination with standards, the rear edge of each of which is provided with an open notch and the forward end with a bracket, cutting mechanisms secured to said brackets, a shaft loosely mounted  
25 in said notches and formed at one end with a plurality of perforations, and a transverse key for each end of the shaft, one of said keys being adapted to be inserted in any one of said perforations for the purpose of adjusting the same, substantially as described. 30 35

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