

No. 688,784.

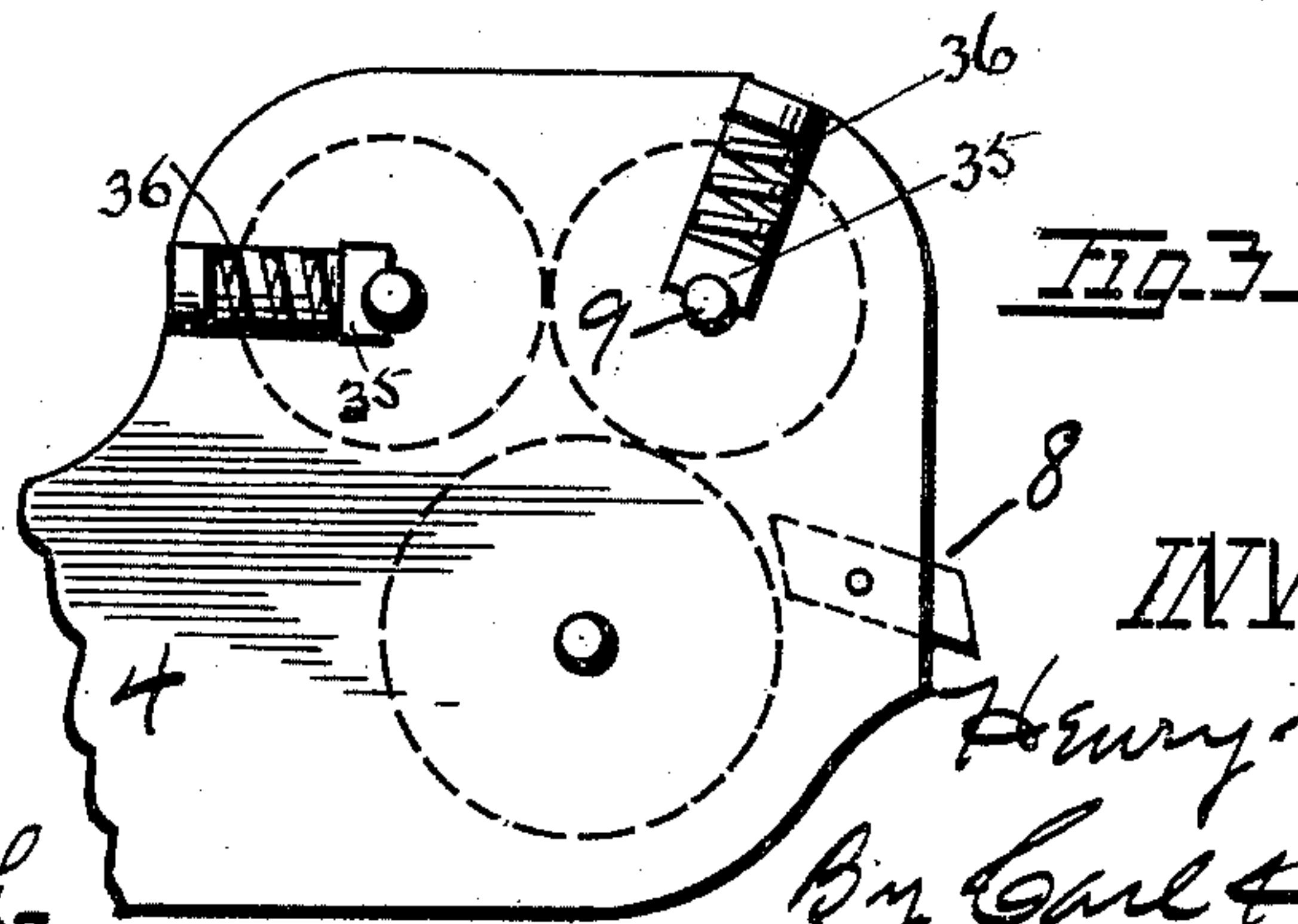
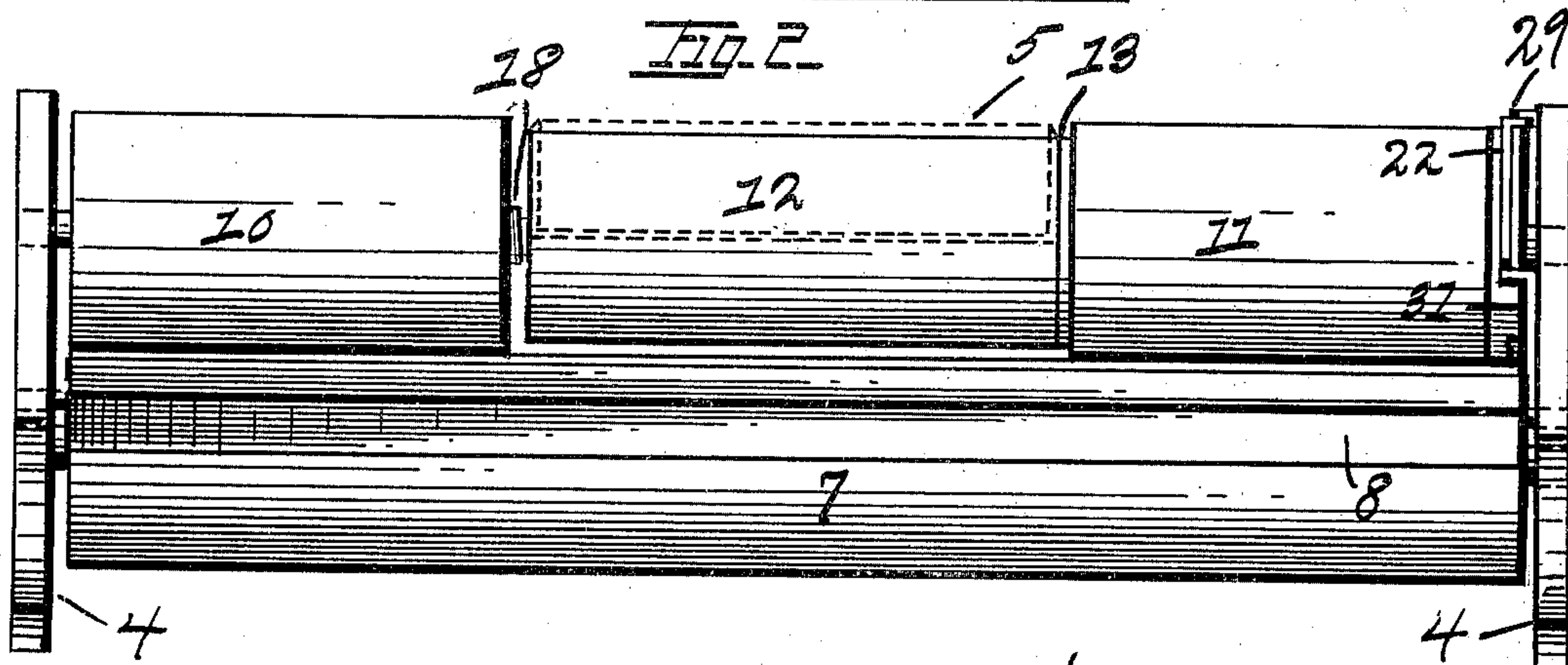
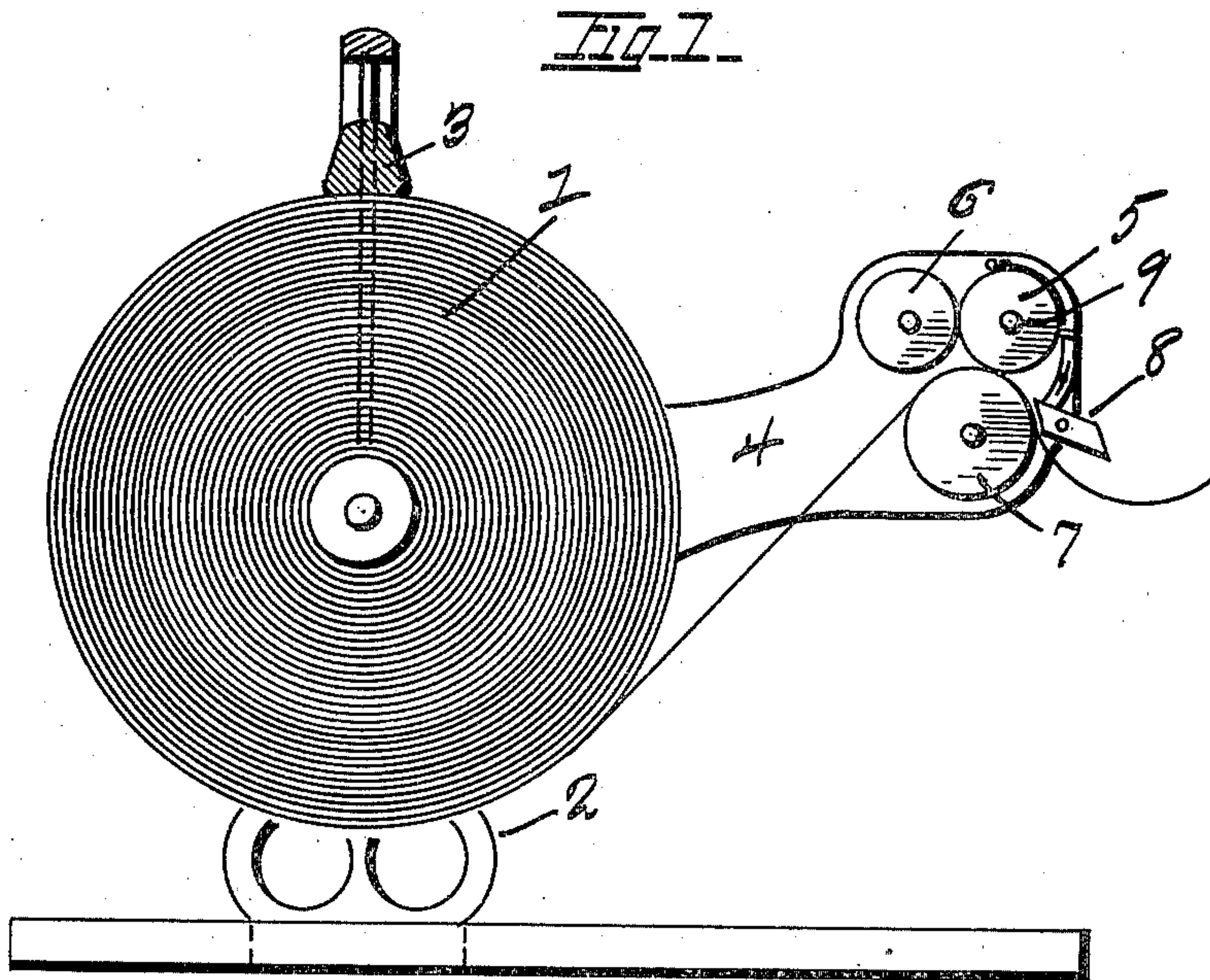
Patented Dec. 10, 1901.

H. C. KESTEL.
WRAPPING PAPER PRINTER AND CUTTER.

(Application filed Mar. 15, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES

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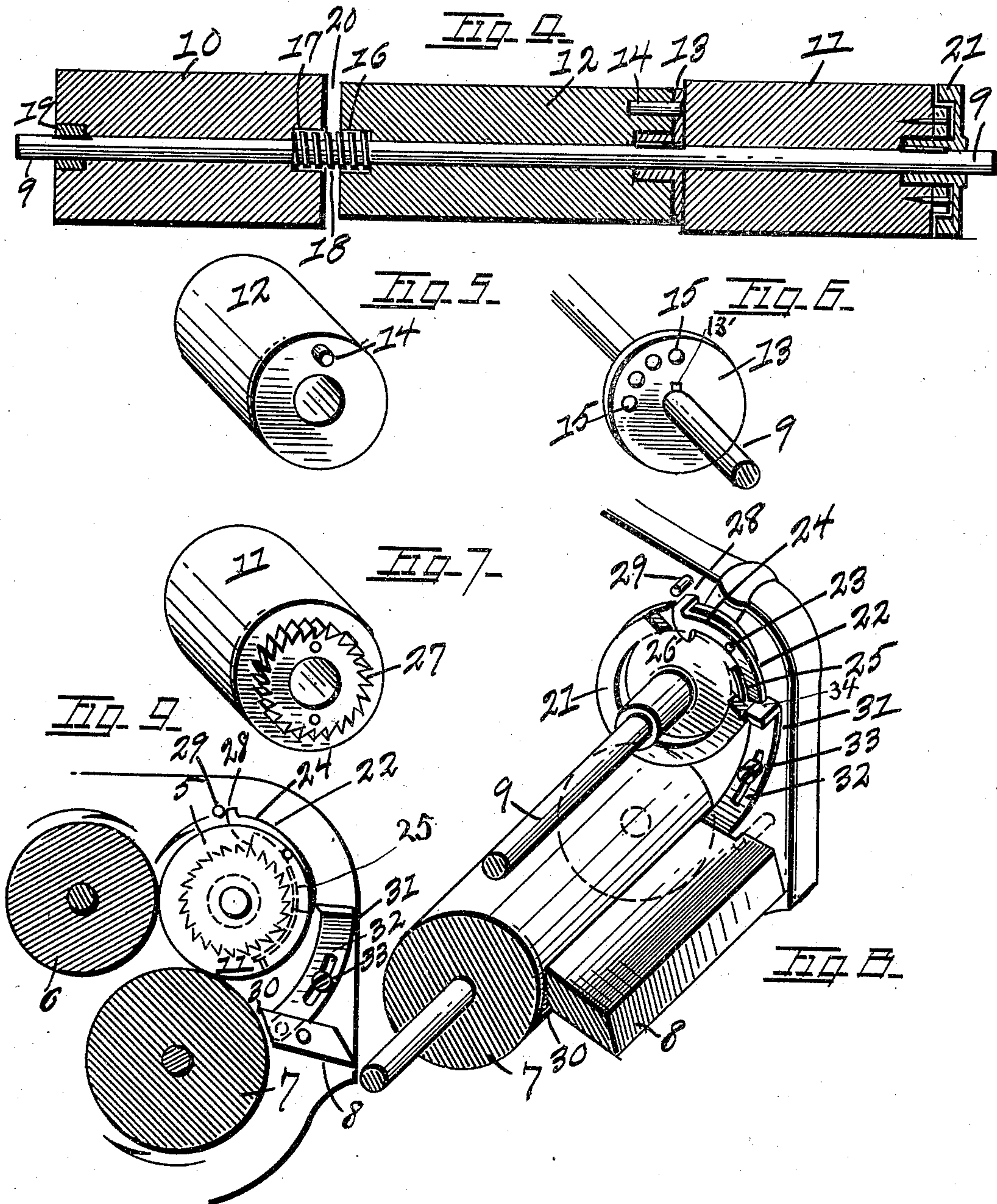
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. KESTEL, OF TOLEDO, OHIO, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS,
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WRAPPING-PAPER PRINTER AND CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,784, dated December 10, 1901.

Application filed March 15, 1901. Serial No. 51,274. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. KESTEL, of Toledo, county of Lucas, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Im-
5 improvements in Wrapping-Paper Printers and Cutters; and I do hereby declare that the fol-
lowing is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others
skilled in the art to which it appertains to
10 make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the fig-
ures of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention has reference to an improved
15 wrapping-paper printer and cutter, and em-
bodies certain novel features of construction hereinafter shown, described, and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation showing the general arrangement of the parts
20 of my invention, one of the side pieces or standards being removed. Fig. 2 is an en-
larged front elevation showing the relative position of the type-roller, the guide-rollers,
the platen-roller, and the cutting-bar. Fig.
25 3 is a side elevation of the extension 4 of the standard 2, showing the inking, type, and
platen rollers and the cutting-bar in dotted lines. Fig. 4 is an enlarged longitudinal sec-
tion of the type-roller, the guide-rollers, and
30 the parts which coöperate therewith. Fig. 5
is a detached perspective of the type-roller.
Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the disk 13,
showing the same keyed to the shaft 9. Fig.
7 is a detached perspective of the guide-roller
35 11. Fig. 8 is a perspective view showing the
preferred means for interrupting the rotation
of the type-roller, the disk 21 being partly
broken away. Fig. 9 is an elevation to fur-
ther disclose the operation of the type-roller,
40 showing the end of the guide-roller 11, and
the inking and platen rollers are shown in
section.

Referring to the parts in detail, 1 is an or-
45 dinary paper-roll suitably mounted between
standards to permit of unwinding the same,
the standards being designated by the num-
eral 2.

3 is a transverse brake-bar of metal, suit-
ably guided between standards 2 and adapt-

ed to exert a tension by gravity upon the 50
roll 1.

4 represents extensions of the standards 2,
between which are journaled the type-roller
5, the inking-roller 6, and the platen-roller 7.
The platen-roller is in the form of an ordi- 55
nary cylinder. The inking-roller is provided
with an ordinary surface of absorbent mate-
rial adapted to absorb ink, which is trans-
ferred by contact to the printing-surface upon
the type-roller. 60

8 is a cutting-bar suitably pivoted at the
ends thereof in proximity to the platen-roller.

9 is the shaft upon which the type-roller is
mounted, and 10 and 11 are guide-rollers,
loosely mounted upon the same shaft on 65
either side of the type-roller. The type-roller
is of less diameter than the guide-rollers 10
and 11 and is provided upon its face at 12, the
same being indicated in dotted lines, Fig.
2, with a flexible cast-rubber impression-sur- 70
face, which is secured thereto by cementa-
tion or otherwise. It is obvious that metal
type may be employed for printing in the ap-
plication of my invention and that simple
means may be devised for fastening the type 75
to the face of the type-roller. I prefer, how-
ever, to employ a cast-rubber impression-sur-
face, as the same is inexpensive and easily
attached to the surface of the type-roller.

13 is a disk adapted to rotate with the shaft 80
9, being keyed thereon by means of a key 13'.
The type-roller is bored out centrally to per-
mit the shaft 9 to pass therethrough.

14 is a pin projecting from the end face of
the type-roller, the same being adapted to en- 85
ter one of the perforations 15 provided in the
disk 13. By this means the type-roller can
be adjusted at various angles about the shaft
9, and the same will be rigidly connected to
rotate therewith. The type-roller is counter- 90
bored at 16, and the guide-roller 10 is simi-
larly counterbored at 17. In the space thus
formed and encircling the shaft 9 is a coiled
spring 18. Secured upon the shaft 9, near the
end of the same, is a collar 19, which forms a 95
shoulder to hold the guide-roller 10 in posi-
tion upon the shaft, the type-roller 12 being
held in normal position by the tension of coiled

spring 18. Between the guide-roller 10 and the type-roller is a space 20 to permit longitudinal movement of the type-roller when it is desired to disengage the same from the perforated disk 13.

21 is a disk keyed to the shaft 9, carrying a pawl 22, pivoted at 23, the end 24 of which normally occupies a position within the periphery of the disk 21, being held in this position by a spring 25. (Shown in dotted lines in Fig. 9.)

26 is a hook formed on the pawl 22, extending inwardly and adapted to engage the teeth of a ratchet-wheel 27, secured upon the end of guide-roller 11. Upon the pawl 22 adjoining the hook 26 and extending outwardly is a lug 28, adapted when in extended position, as in Fig. 9, to contact with a suitable stop upon the frame, which is shown as a pin 29.

The cutting-bar 8, as has hereinbefore been stated, is pivoted adjacent to the platen-roller 7, a space 30 intervening, when the cutting-bar is in its normal position, through which the wrapping-paper is directed as it is drawn from the roll 1. Pivotaly connected with the cutting-bar is a plate 31, provided with a longitudinal slot 32, which operates with the screw 33 to guide the plate longitudinally when the cutting-bar is tilted. The end of the plate 31 is bent at a right angle at 34 and occupies a position in proximity to the periphery of the disk 21 in the path of rotation of the pawl 22. The cutting-bar is pivoted so that the greater portion of its weight will be disposed along its outer or cutting edge, which will, as a consequence, normally occupy a lowered position, while the inner edge of the cutting-bar and the plate 31 will take a raised position.

In Fig. 3 I have shown the means employed to insure contact of the rollers with each other. It is essential for the perfect operation of my invention that the impression-surface upon the type-roller and the accompanying guide-rollers be in resilient contact with the platen-roller and also that the inking-roller be in resilient contact with the type-roller. To accomplish this, I provide slidable bearing-blocks 35, adapted to carry the ends of the inking and type roller shafts, the same being guided in suitable ways provided in the extensions 4. 36 are compression-springs adapted to exert a tension upon the bearing-blocks 35. By the means described contact of the rollers is insured.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The wrapping-paper is directed between the type and the platen rollers and also between the platen-roller and cutting-bar, as shown in Fig. 1, and a small section of it drawn through. The lower end of the pawl 22 being held in a depressed position by the bent arm 34 of the plate 31, as shown in Fig. 9, the lug 28 on the upper end of the pawl 22 will be in contact with the stop 29, and the tooth 26 will be disengaged from the teeth of the ratchet-wheel 27. This position will cause the shaft

9, and consequently the type-roller 5, to remain stationary, while the withdrawal of the paper rotates the guide-rollers 10 and 11, the platen-roller, and the inking-roller. The first section of paper withdrawn will be unprinted and is severed by drawing it upward against the cutting-bar and tearing it across from one side to the other. In severing the paper the outer edge of the cutting-bar is tilted upward, the bar returning by gravity to its normal position when the paper is completely torn off and the upward pressure released. Tilting the bar in the manner described causes the plate 31 to assume a lowered position, and the lower end of the pawl 22 will be released, the spring 25 forcing the same outward, the upper end 24 of the pawl being at the same time retracted, the tooth 26 on the pawl engaging with an adjacent tooth on the ratchet-wheel 27. Ratchet-wheel 27 being attached to the guide-roller 11, it is obvious that when the wrapping-paper is again drawn outward the guide-roller 11 and the shaft 9 will rotate in unison, and as the type-roller is attached to the shaft 9 by means of the disk 13 and the pin 14 the same will also be rotated. When the pawl 22 has nearly completed a single revolution, the lower end thereof will contact with the under surface of the bent arm 34 upon plate 31, and the same will be depressed to cause the tooth 26 to become disengaged from the ratchet-wheel 27, and the lug 28 upon the pawl will again contact with the stop 29, and the type-roller will cease to rotate. The printed section of the wrapping-paper is torn off, as before, by which operation the device is again tripped and placed in readiness for printing the next section of paper which may be drawn out.

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

1. In a wrapping-paper printer and cutter, an intermittingly-rotatable type-carrying roller, an inking-roller in rotatable contact with the type upon said type-carrying roller and rotatable independently thereof, a platen-roller and guide-rollers rotatable independently of said type-carrying roller, and means actuated by the free end of the paper operated upon for controlling the intermittent rotation of said type-carrying roller.

2. In a wrapping-paper printer and cutter, an intermittingly-rotatable type-carrying roller, inking, platen and guide rollers rotatable independently of said type-carrying roller, a cutting-bar, and means actuated by said cutting-bar for controlling the intermittent rotation of the type-carrying roller.

3. In a wrapping-paper printer and cutter, a type-carrying roller, inking, platen and guide rollers, rotatable independently of said type-carrying roller, interlocking mechanism intermediate said type-carrying roller and one of said guide-rollers, automatic means for disengaging said interlocking mechanism, a cutting-bar and means controlled by said cut-

ting-bar for relocking said intermediate mechanism.

4. In a wrapping-paper printer and cutter, a shaft suitably mounted in a frame, a type-carrying-roller sleeve on said shaft, an inking-roller adjacent thereto and independently rotatable thereof, guide-roller sleeves mounted loosely on said shaft on either side of said type-carrying-roller sleeve, a platen-roller also loosely mounted in said frame adjacent to said type-carrying and guide rollers, said platen-roller and guide-roller sleeves adapted to receive between them the free end from a paper-roll, a cutting-bar suitably mounted in said frame, and means actuated by said cutting-bar and the free end of the paper-roll for causing intermittent rotation of said type-carrying-roller sleeve.

5. In a wrapping-paper printer and cutter, rotatable inking and platen rollers, a type-roller, a cutting-bar pivoted in advance of the platen-roller, means for interrupting the rotation of the type-roller after the same has completed a single revolution, and means connected with the cutting-bar and actuated by the free end of the paper operated upon for releasing the type-roller to permit further revolution of the same.

6. In a wrapping-paper printer and cutter, rotatable inking and platen rollers, a cutting-bar pivoted in advance of the platen-roller, a type-roller mounted upon a rotatable shaft, guide-rollers mounted to freely rotate on either side of said type-roller, a ratchet-wheel secured upon one of said guide-rollers, a disk keyed upon the type-roller shaft in proximity to the ratchet-wheel upon the guide-roller, a pawl carried by said disk, means for disengaging said pawl from said ratchet-wheel, to interrupt the rotation of the type-roller, and a stop upon the frame adapted to engage the aforesaid pawl and positively stop the type-roller.

7. In combination, rotatable inking and platen rollers, a type-roller mounted upon a rotatable shaft, guide-rollers mounted to

freely rotate on either side of said type-roller, the ratchet-wheel secured upon one of the guide-rollers, the disk keyed upon the type-roller shaft in proximity to the ratchet-wheel upon the guide-roller, a pawl carried by said disk, the stop upon the frame adapted to engage said pawl, the cutting-bar pivoted in advance of the platen-roller, and the longitudinally-movable plate pivotally connected with the cutting-bar and adapted to engage the aforesaid pawl, as and for the purpose set forth.

8. In a wrapping-paper printer and cutter, an intermittently-rotatable type-carrying roller and a platen adapted to receive between them the free end of the paper, mechanism for severing the paper, and means actuated by said severing mechanism for controlling the intermittent rotation of said type-carrying roller.

9. In a wrapping-paper printer and cutter, a printing mechanism which is actuated by the movement of the paper and which is normally in inoperative relation to the paper, a manually-controlled device for severing the paper, and means controlled by said device for throwing said printing mechanism into operative relation with the paper during the printing of a single impression.

10. In a wrapping-paper printer and cutter, a printing mechanism, a manually-controlled device for severing the paper, means controlled by said severing device for throwing said printing mechanism into operative relation with the paper during the printing of a single impression, and means for automatically throwing said printing mechanism out of operative relation with the paper after each impression.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY C. KESTEL.

Witnesses:

CARL H. KELLER,
CHAS. E. SMACK.