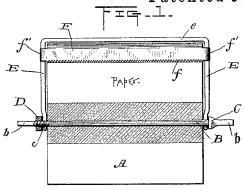
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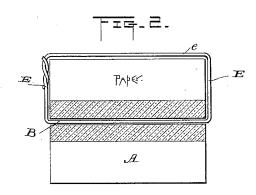
C. R. WILLIAMSON.

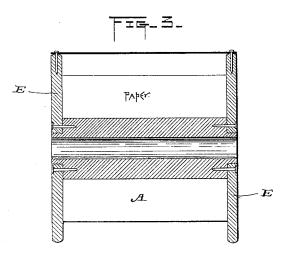
TOILET PAPER CUTTER.

No. 386,570.

Patented July 24, 1888.







Witnesses.

Gerja & Joung,

Elseward.

attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. WILLIAMSON, OF TOPEKA, KANSAS.

TOILET-PAPER CUTTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,570, dated July 24, 1888.

Application filed February 27, 1888. Serial No. 265,457. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. WILLIAMson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Topeka, in the county of Shawnee and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toilet Paper Cutters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the 10 art to which it appertains to make and use the

My invention relates to an improvement in

toilet-paper cutters.

The object is to provide a cutter which shall 15 serve as a carrier for a roll of paper, and which shall be capable of a rotary movement with the roll or a rotary movement around the roll, for the purpose of cutting pieces of paper of equal lengths or of different lengths, as may 20 be required.

A further object is to provide a cutter which shall be permanently attached to a roll, forming a carrier for the same, and, together with the roll, become an article of manufacture and

25 sale.

With these ends in view my invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section of a roll of paper with my preferred construction of cutter in operative position thereon. Fig. 2 is a modified construction, and Fig. 3 a second 35 modification.

A represents a roll of paper loosely mounted on a spindle, B. This spindle B projects far enough beyond the end of the roll to form journals b, suitable for insertion in any of the 40 well-known bracket-bearings employed for this purpose. At one end of the roll the spindle is provided with a shoulder, C, which may be formed integral with the spindle, or may consist of a sharp bend in the spindle, the pur-45 pose of which is to form an abutment for the end of the roll to prevent it from sliding off the spindle. At the opposite end the spindle is threaded for a short distance, as shown at c, where the end of the roll would be when its 50 opposite end was against or near the shoulder C. A nut, D, is turned on the threaded portion | lengths, and the cutter may be arrested at any

of the spindle to serve as a clamp, as will hereinafter appear. The cutter-frame consists of a pair of radial arms, E, connected at their outer ends by a piece, e, extending length- 55 wise of the roll and on the outside thereof. The inner ends of the arms E loosely embrace the spindle B at the ends of the roll between the shoulder C and the nut D and the ends of the roll, respectively. The cutter F is a flat 60 strip provided along one edge with saw-teeth f, as is usual. It is preferably connected at its ends to the radial arms E in such a manner as to normally retain its position thereon, but at the same time be capable of a sliding move- 65 ment thereon when subjected to increased pressure. Such connection may be readily made by turning eyes f' in the ends of the spring-metal cutter a trifle smaller than the arms on which they are to slide, and thereby 70 secure the required amount of friction by the tendency of the eyes to close. The cutter may, however, be formed integral with or be rigidly secured to the portion e of the frame, as shown in Fig. 2, where the portion e of the frame is 75 itself the cutter.

From the above construction it will be seen that by leaving the nut D unscrewed, so that the arms E are free to swing on the spindle, the cutter will be free to turn around the roll 80 and any desired length of paper may be drawn off the roll without the interference of the cutter, and when the desired length has been drawn off the cutter may be arrested by the pressure of the hand or by any other conven- 85 ient means and the paper severed from the roll; and, further, it will be observed that by turning the nut up until the arms Eare clamped to the ends of the roll the cutter will be caused to turn with the roll and will sever from the 90 roll at each revolution a strip of paper equal in length to the circumference of the roll.

The modification shown in Fig. 2 consists in the cutter and spindle formed integral with the cutter-frame, the whole formed by a wire 95 loop, one side of which carries the roll and the opposite forms the cutter. This form may be advantageously attached to the roll at the time of manufacture and become a permanent part of the article of sale. This construction ad- 100 mits of the cutting off of pieces of different

desired point by the pressure of the hand. It is also intended to manufacture the preferred form, hereinbefore described, attached to and to be sold with the roll, when so desired.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3 the spindle is independent of the cutter, the end arms of the cutter being disks, as shown, permanently attached to the roll, and the cutter rigidly attached to the arms.

The preferred form above described possesses the advantages of a varied use in cutting paper of equal lengths or of different lengths, and is simple, convenient, and inexpensive.

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

Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a roll of paper, of an axis, a cutter frame the ends of which are adjustable upon the said axis, and a cutter adzo justable upon said frame, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a spindle, a roll of paper loosely mounted on the spindle, and a cutter supported on arms loosely mounted 25 on the spindle at the ends of the roll, of a clamping device to lock the arms, and hence the cutter, to the roll or to release it therefrom, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a roll of paper, of a spindle support to the roll, the spindle 30 being provided with a shoulder and a threaded portion, a nut adapted to work on the threaded portion, and a cutter supported on arms embracing the spindle at the ends of the roll and between the shoulder and nut, substantially 35 as set forth.

4. The combination, with the roll of paper, the spindle-support, the cutter-frame suspended therefrom, and means for clamping the cutter-frame to the roll, of the cutter secured 40 to the cutter-frame in sliding adjustment toward and away from the surface of the roll, said cutter being held normally in position on the frame by a friction grip, substantially as set forth.

5. As an article of manufacture, a roll of paper having a cutter secured thereto, one portion of the cutter-frame forming a carrier for the roll and another portion supporting the cutter, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

C. R. WILLIAMSON.

Witnesses:

E. B. VEAZIE. W. C. HOYE.