

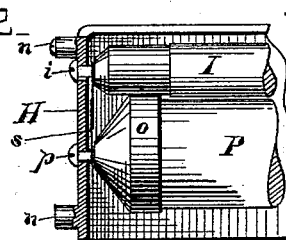
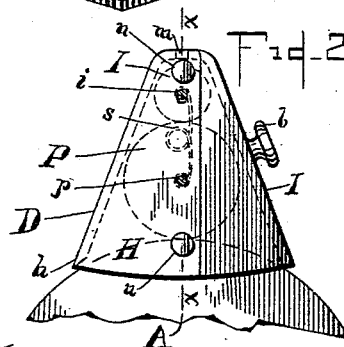
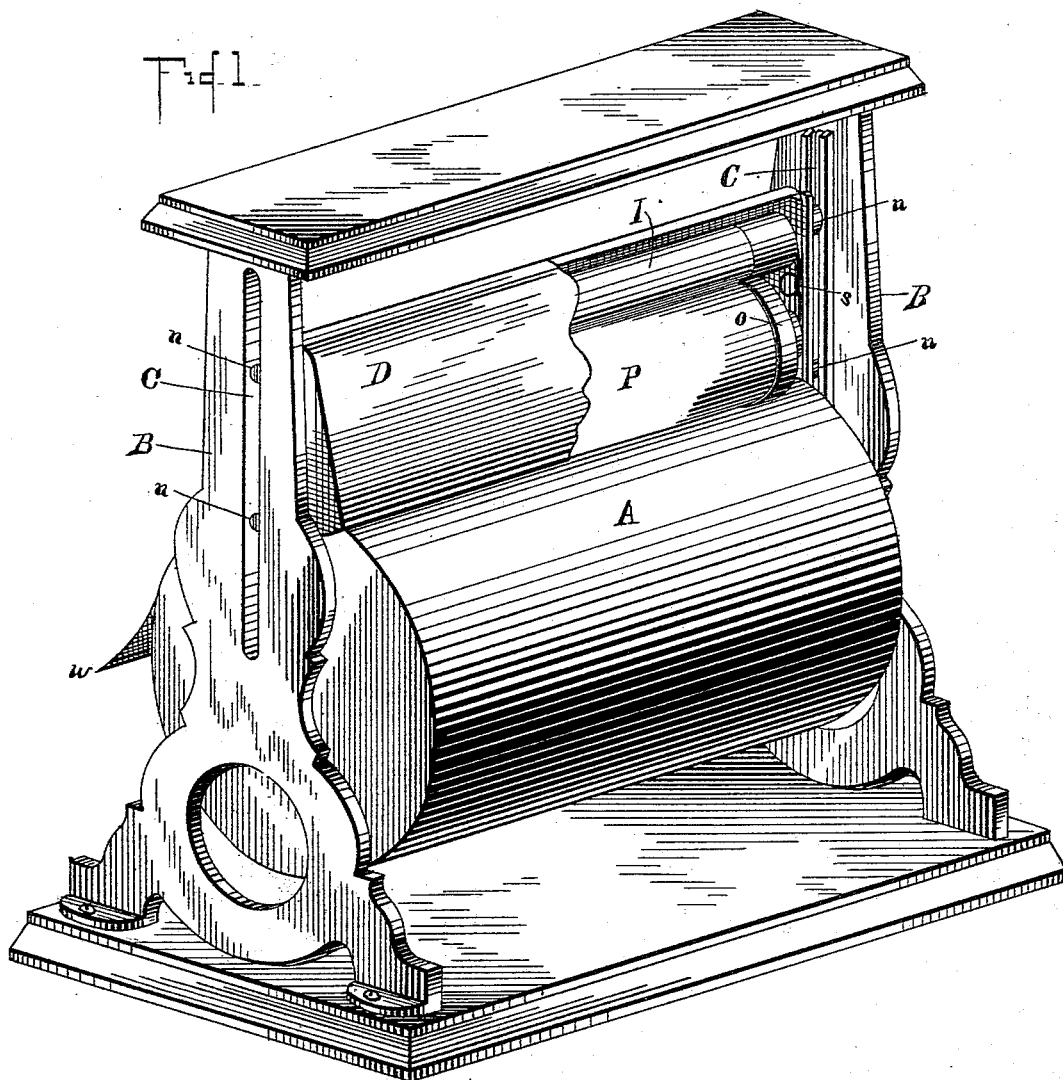
(No Model.)

J. S. AYDELOTT.

### PAPER ROLL HOLDER, CUTTER, AND PRINTER.

No. 458,211.

Patented Aug. 25, 1891.



Witnesses

F. T. Hartman  
D. C. Fisher.

Inventor

Jacob S. Aydelott  
By H. C. Hartman  
att'y.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB S. AYDELOTT, OF FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

## PAPER-ROLL HOLDER, CUTTER, AND PRINTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,211, dated August 25, 1891.

Application filed December 16, 1889. Serial No. 333,991. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB S. AYDELOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen, in the State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Paper-Roll Holder, Cutter, and Printer; and I do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, and in which similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

My invention relates to improvements in machines for holding, cutting, and printing paper wound on rolls or bobbins; and the objects of my improvement are to provide an improved paper-reel of economical construction; second, to afford improved facilities for withdrawing and tearing off the paper in desired lengths, and to provide a printing attachment to print directly on the roll of paper. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view with part of the lid of the frame containing the printing device removed. Fig. 2 is an end view of the frame of the printing device; and Fig. 3 is a broken section of Fig. 2, taken through the line *xx*.

The paper-reel is formed by a base and standard B, attached thereto, and a paper-roll having its axles journaled into the standard, so as to be revolved therein and be easily removable. This construction is the common one for many paper-reels, is well known, and therefore is not illustrated in the drawings. The standards B are provided with slots or grooves C in their upper parts, as shown in Fig. 1. A board connects and is fastened to the tops of the standards to steady and make the frame rigid. A frame or box D is constructed bell-shaped in cross-section and long enough for the ends H to pass or extend beyond the paper-roll, so as not to rest on it. A lid *l*, provided with a button *b* for convenience in lifting it off, covers one side of the frame D, and is hung at its top by projecting lugs resting in the slots *m* in the ends H, Fig.

2. This lid is for the purpose of giving easy access to the printing and inking rollers and may be attached to the frame D in any other suitable manner. Within this frame D a printing-roller P, provided with axles *p*, is journaled in the ends H at such a distance from the bottom that when the frame is placed in position between the standards B this roller P will rest on the paper-roll A and hold the frame D up from and out of contact with the paper-roll, but also so as to permit the frame D to cover a portion of the paper-roll, in order that its cutting-edge may be below the top of the roll in position for conveniently tearing off the paper. This roller P has a portion of its circumference cut out of sufficient thickness so that a type-plate of rubber, commonly used with such rollers, provided with any desired words or designs thereon for printing, when attached to the cut-out portion, will project the proper distance to make impressions on the paper-roll when inked, the portions *o* of the roll at its ends being left for a bearing on the paper and to protect the type-plate.

An inking-roller I, provided with axles *i*, is journaled in the ends H of the frame in short slots. Springs *s* are fastened to both the axles *p* and *i*, with their tensions adjusted to draw the axles and their rolls toward each other. (See dotted lines in Fig. 2.) The purpose of this construction is to keep the inking-roller in constant contact with the printing-roller with a slight pressure.

The frame D is preferably made of metal, and is made heavy enough to force the roller P by its weight on the paper with sufficient power to transfer properly an inked impression on the paper. The frame D is provided with two pin projections *n n* on its ends H, which rest in the slots C of the standard loosely. This construction keeps the frame D in position and permits it to rest on the paper-roll A by means of the roller P, as above described. One of the edges of the sides of the frame D, is beveled so as to form a cutting-edge *h*, (see Fig. 2,) for convenience in tearing off the paper when pulled off the roll in desired length. The ends are also closed, so that when the frame D is in position the inking and printing rollers are protected from dust and injury.

The operation is as follows: The printing-roller P has suitably attached to it a type-plate containing the desired words or design. The inking-roller I is suitably provided with printing-ink, and the two rollers are placed in the frame D and their axles engaged by the springs s. The frame D is then placed between the standards B and the pins n n, projecting into the slots or grooves C. The frame is then raised up and the roll of paper A placed in position, and the frame is then lowered until the roller P rests on the paper roll, as shown in Fig. 1. The paper-roll is then turned by hand until its end w projects beyond the cutting-edge h, so it can be grasped by the operator, who pulls it forward and downward until the desired length is withdrawn from the roll A, and then raises it against the cutting-edge h, tearing it off. As the paper is withdrawn the paper-roll turns in, thus unwinding, and the printing-roller P is revolved by its forced contact with the moving paper of the roll, and as it revolves the inked design or words on the type-plate are transferred to the paper before it leaves the roll, and such printing is repeated with every revolution of the printing-roller. The inking-roller I is revolved by its contact with and revolution of the roller P, and thereby the ink is evenly distributed on the type-plate with each revolution of the roller P.

When it is desired to use my apparatus for a paper-reel holder and cutter only, the roller P or any suitable roller in its place is used alone, the inking-roller being disconnected and the ink removed from the type-plate. In this operation, as well as the former, the weight of the frame D, resting entirely on the paper-roll A, keeps the paper taut on the roll both for printing and tearing off in lengths.

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

1. In a paper-roll holder, cutter, and printer having a base and two standards provided with slots or grooves, the combination of a

frame for holding a printing and an inking roller constructed in bell shape in cross-section, adapted to cover a portion of a paper-roll and of such weight as to produce, in combination with an inked printing-roller placed therein, the requisite pressure to produce an inked impression on a paper-roll when resting firmly upon such roll, with a cutting-edge formed on one of the sides of said frame, a removable lid adapted to afford space for putting in and removing from said frame a printing and an inking roller without removing the said frame from the standards, projections attached to the ends of said frame adapted to move freely in the grooves of the standards and hold the frame in position, a printing-roller placed within said frame removably journaled in its ends and adapted to rest upon and be revolved by a paper-roll journaled in the slots of the standard beneath it, and also adapted to support said frame, an inking-roller placed within said frame above said printing-roller in contact therewith and journaled in the vertical slots in the end of said frame, and springs attached to the axles of said printing and inking rollers and adapted to keep them in contact with a slight pressure.

2. In a paper roll and cutter having standards provided with slots or grooves, the combination of a printing and cutting attachment consisting of a frame bell-shaped in cross-section, with closed ends adapted to cover a portion of the paper-roll, with a cutting-edge formed on one of its sides, projections attached to the ends of the frame, adapted to move freely in the grooves of the standards and hold the frame in position, a printing-roller journaled in said frame adapted to rest upon a paper roll and support the frame out of contact with the roll, and an inking-roller journaled in said frame in contact with the printing-roller.

JACOB S. AYDELOTT.

Witnesses:

H. C. HARTMAN,  
ED. T. TILMAN.