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(54) **Cutting guide**

(57) A cutting device for cutting a sheet to a desired length from an elongated band, such as wallpaper, for example, which cutting device comprises at least two battens extending transversely to each other, which are interconnected near one end. The battens have under-

sides that lie in one plane. A first batten includes an elongated contact strip on a part of its underside remote from the second batten. The second batten includes a cutting edge on a longitudinal side facing away from said first batten.

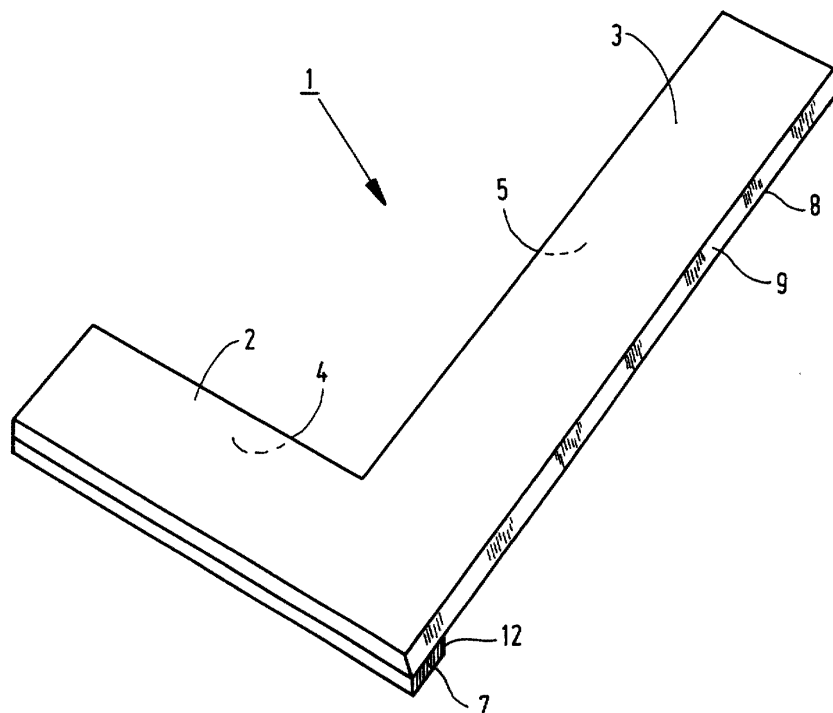


FIG. 1

Description

[0001] The invention relates to a cutting device for cutting a sheet to a desired length from an elongated band, such as wallpaper, for example, which cutting device comprises at least two battens extending transversely to each other, which are interconnected near one end, wherein a first batten includes an elongated contact strip on a part of its underside remote from the second batten.

[0002] In a cutting device of this kind as known from US-A-3,296,702, the contact strip is placed in abutment with a longitudinal side of a board, wherein the undersides of the battens rest on said board. Then a guide plate of a circular saw is placed alongside the second batten. Following that, the circular saw is started and the board is sawed at right angles by guiding the guide plate along the second batten.

[0003] When a wall is to be papered, a roll of wallpaper must be cut into sheets, wherein the length of said sheets corresponds to the height of the wall.

[0004] At present, a paperhanger measures an unrolled portion of a roll of wallpaper, for example by means of a flexible steel rule, and makes a mark in a long side of the roll of wallpaper, for example a pencil mark or a cut with a knife. Then the paperhanger must measure the other long side of the roll of wallpaper, making a mark on that long side as well. Then a line is drawn between the marks made on the two long sides, along which line the wallpaper can be cut off.

[0005] It is also possible to align the roll of wallpaper with the long side of a so-called pasting table once the first mark has been made, and subsequently position the first batten of a cutting device in abutment with the long side of the pasting table. The second batten thereby extends over the band of wallpaper, transversely to the long side thereof. Then the wallpaper is cut through, for example with a knife, along the thus positioned second batten.

[0006] One drawback of both the above-described methods is the fact that they are relatively time-consuming, whilst in addition there is a risk of the wallpaper not being cut at right angles if said measuring or said positioning of the roll of wallpaper is not carried out accurately.

[0007] The object of the invention is to provide a cutting device wherein a sheet of wallpaper having a desired length can be cut from an elongated band, such as a roll of wallpaper, for example, in a simple manner.

[0008] This objective is accomplished with the cutting device according to the invention in that the second batten includes a cutting edge on a longitudinal side facing away from said first batten.

[0009] After the desired length has been marked on the elongated band (roll of wallpaper), the contact strip is placed in abutment with a long side of the elongated band, wherein said first batten extends partially over said band. The second batten extends transversely over

said band of wallpaper along its full length. Then the band is cut off along the cutting edge of the second batten.

[0010] When a cutting edge is used, the risk of damage being caused to the supporting surface under the roll of wallpaper by a knife is eliminated. Furthermore it is no longer necessary to use separate tools for cutting the roll of wallpaper.

[0011] It is noted that the second batten of the cutting device that is known from US-A-3,296,702 does not have an edge that can be used as a cutting edge. Nor is this a function that is required of said batten. The fact of the matter is that the function of the batten is to guide the guide plate of the circular saw.

[0012] One embodiment of the cutting device according to the invention is characterized in that the contact strip is spaced from the cutting edge.

[0013] Since the contact strip is spaced from the cutting edge, it is possible to place the band of wallpaper in a random position on a supporting surface, and subsequently move the contact strip into abutment with the long side of the wallpaper, wherein the second batten extends transversely over the band of wallpaper. Then the second batten is pressed down firmly on the band of wallpaper by hand. Since the contact strip is spaced from the cutting edge, it is possible to press the entire cutting edge down on the band of wallpaper. Then the paperer can take hold of the band of wallpaper beside the cutting edge, lift it and tear it off along the cutting edge.

[0014] If the contact strip were to extend until the cutting edge, it would not be possible to press the cutting edge down firmly on the wallpaper, with the attendant risk of the wallpaper being incorrectly torn locally.

[0015] Another embodiment of the cutting device according to the invention is characterized in that the second batten includes an inclined surface near the cutting edge.

[0016] Owing to the presence of the inclined surface, an effective cutting edge is obtained in a simple manner. Said inclined surface preferably includes an angle of about 45 ° with the underside of the second batten.

[0017] Another embodiment of the cutting device according to the invention is characterized in that at least one batten is fitted with a ruler.

[0018] By fitting at least one batten with a ruler, it becomes possible to use the cutting device also for measuring the desired length. According to another possibility, said ruler is a flexible steel rule.

[0019] The invention will now be explained in more detail with reference to the drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cutting device according to the invention;

Figure 2 is a side view of the device of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the device of Figure 1;

Figure 4 shows an application of the device of Figure 1; and

Figures 5A-5F are various views of a second embodiment of a cutting device according to the invention.

[0020] Figures 1 - 3 show a cutting device 1 according to the invention, which comprises two battens 2, 3 extending transversely to each other. The undersides 4, 5 of battens 2, 3 lie in the same plane 6 (see Figure 2).

[0021] Batten 2 includes a contact strip 7, which is connected to the underside 4 of batten 2 on a side remote from batten 3. Contact strip 7 has a thickness d of, for example, 2 mm.

[0022] Batten 3 includes a downwardly sloping portion 9 on a long side 8 remote from batten 2. Said downwardly sloping portion 9 functions as a cutting edge.

[0023] The operation of device 1 will now be explained in more detail with reference to Figure 4. Figure 4 shows a roll of wallpaper 10, from which a sheet 11 is to be cut to a desired length L . To this end, the roll of wallpaper 10 is placed on a supporting surface, such as a pasting table, for example, after which it is unrolled. The desired length L is measured, and marked, from a front side of the sheet 11 to be cut.

[0024] Then cutting device 1 is placed on sheet 11, wherein contact strip 7 is placed in abutment with a long side 13 of sheet 11 with a contact side 12 facing towards batten 3. Batten 2 thereby extends partially over sheet 11. Batten 2 keeps sheet 11 in the desired unrolled position.

[0025] Batten 3 extends transversely to sheet 11, beyond the long side 14 of sheet 11 that extends parallel to long side 12. After the cutting device 1 has been positioned with respect to sheet 11 in the manner shown in Figure 4, the part of the roll of wallpaper 10 located on the long side 8 is taken hold of and torn off along cutting edge 9. Since the contact strip 7 is relatively thin, practically the entire undersides 4 and 5 of battens 2, 3 will abut against sheet 11, as a result of which an adequate tearing or cutting line is obtained upon tearing off the roll of wallpaper along cutting edge 9.

[0026] It is also possible, of course, to place the contact strip 7 of the cutting device 1 in abutment with the long side 14, in which case sheet 11 is torn off along cutting edge 9.

[0027] In neither case is it necessary to position the roll of wallpaper 10 accurately with respect to the surface on which it is supported, such as a pasting table, for example. In addition, the use of the cutting edge 9 obviates the need to use separate tools for cutting the roll of wallpaper, and since it is not necessary to use a cutting knife, undesirable damage to the pasting table is avoided.

[0028] Figures 5A-5F show a second embodiment of a cutting device 20 according to the invention, which is in general similar to the cutting device 1 that is shown in Figures 1 - 3.

[0029] Cutting device 20 is different from cutting device 1 in that the contact strip 7 extends over the under-

side of first batten 2, but not over the part 21 that interconnects battens 2, 3. When second batten 3 is positioned over a band of wallpaper, with contact strip 7 lying on a supporting surface, batten 3 is initially not in contact with the band of wallpaper. If the cutting device 20 is made of a flexible material, the end of batten 3 remote from first batten 2 will move downwards into contact with the band of wallpaper under the influence of the force of gravity. The moment the band of wallpaper is to be cut, batten 3, and thus cutting edge 9, is pressed down on the band of wallpaper by hand. Since the contact strip 7 does not extend over part 21, the cutting edge 9 can be fully pressed down on the wallpaper at the location of part 21 as well. Possibly, the second batten will be tilted upwards slightly from the supporting surface thereby.

[0030] In order to obtain a proper cutting action of the cutting edge 9, the angle α which the inclined surface 9 includes with the underside 5 preferably ranges between 30° - 60°, preferably said angle is about 45°.

[0031] Since a pasting table is often used for wetting the sheet of wallpaper with wallpaper paste, there is a risk of the cutting device 1 becoming wet. It is recommended, therefore, to form the cutting device 1 of a rust-resistant material, such as Trespa board, plastic or aluminium. It is possible thereby to form cutting device 1 by means of an plastic injection-moulding process. If the cutting device 1 is used, for example, for cutting a plastic foil or other elongated bands to a desired length with no moisture being present, it is also possible, of course, to use steel as the material for the cutting device 1.

Claims

1. A cutting device for cutting a sheet to a desired length from an elongated band, such as wallpaper, for example, which cutting device comprises at least two battens extending transversely to each other, which are interconnected near one end, which battens have undersides that lie in one plane, wherein a first batten includes an elongated contact strip on a part of its underside remote from the second batten, **characterized in that** the second batten includes a cutting edge on a longitudinal side facing away from said first batten.
2. A cutting device according to claim 1, **characterized in that** said contact strip is spaced from the cutting edge.
3. A cutting device according to claim 1 or 2, **characterized in that** the second batten includes an inclined surface near the cutting edge.
4. A cutting device according to claim 3, **characterized in that** said inclined surface includes an angle of about 45° with the underside of said second bat-

ten.

5. A cutting device according to any one of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** at least one batten is fitted with a ruler.

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6. A cutting device according to any one of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** said battens are made of Trespa board, plastic or a rustproof material.

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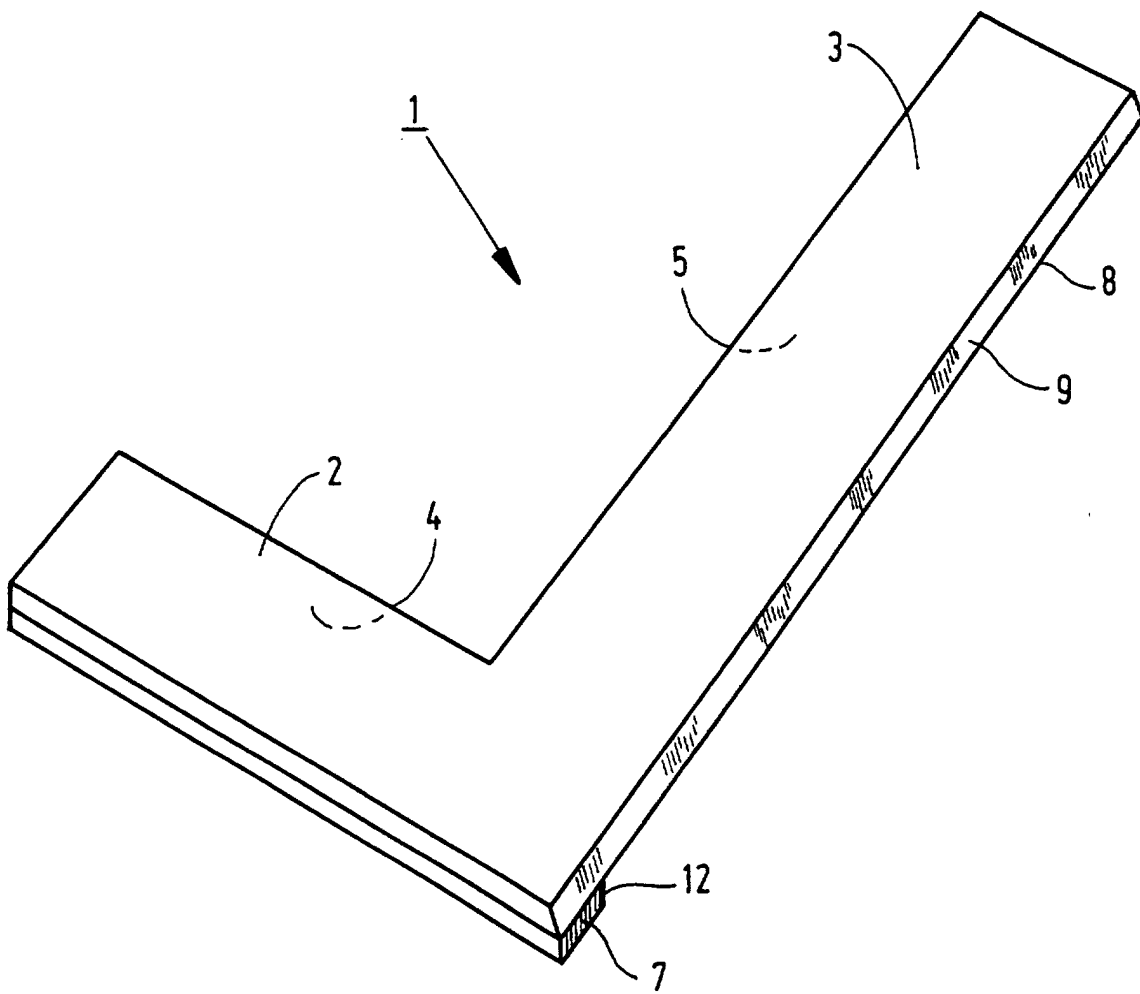


FIG.1

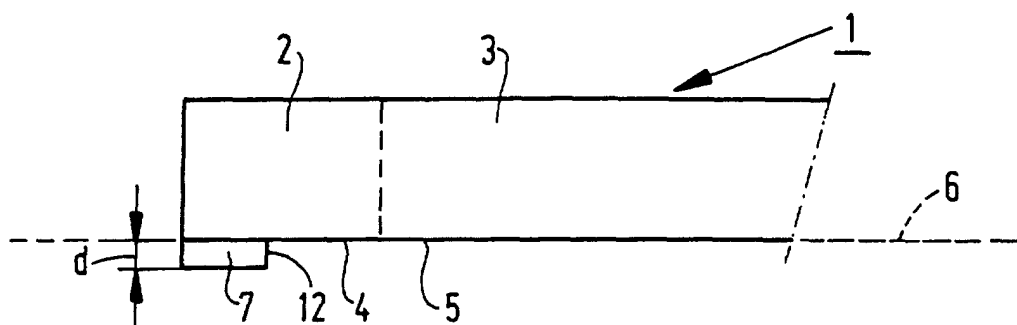


FIG. 2

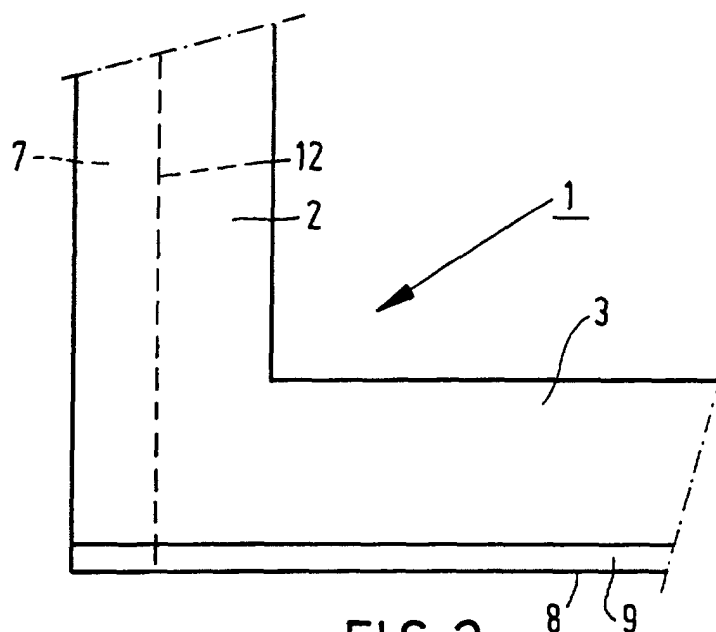


FIG. 3

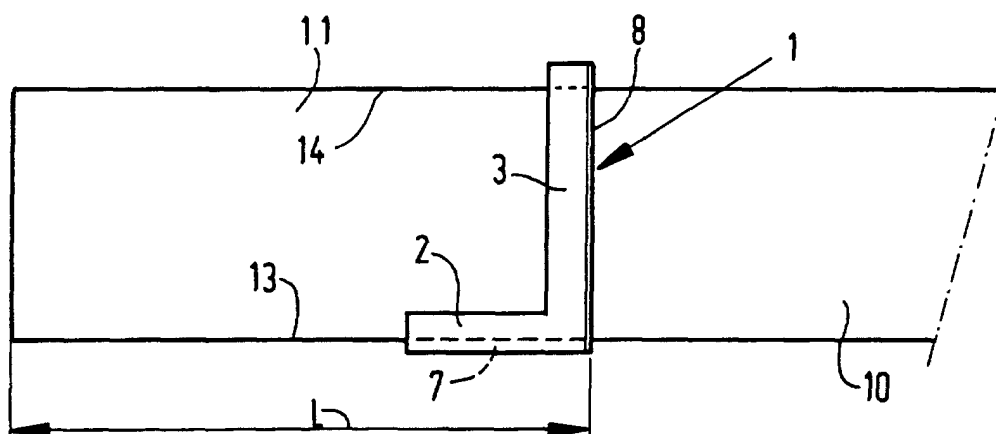
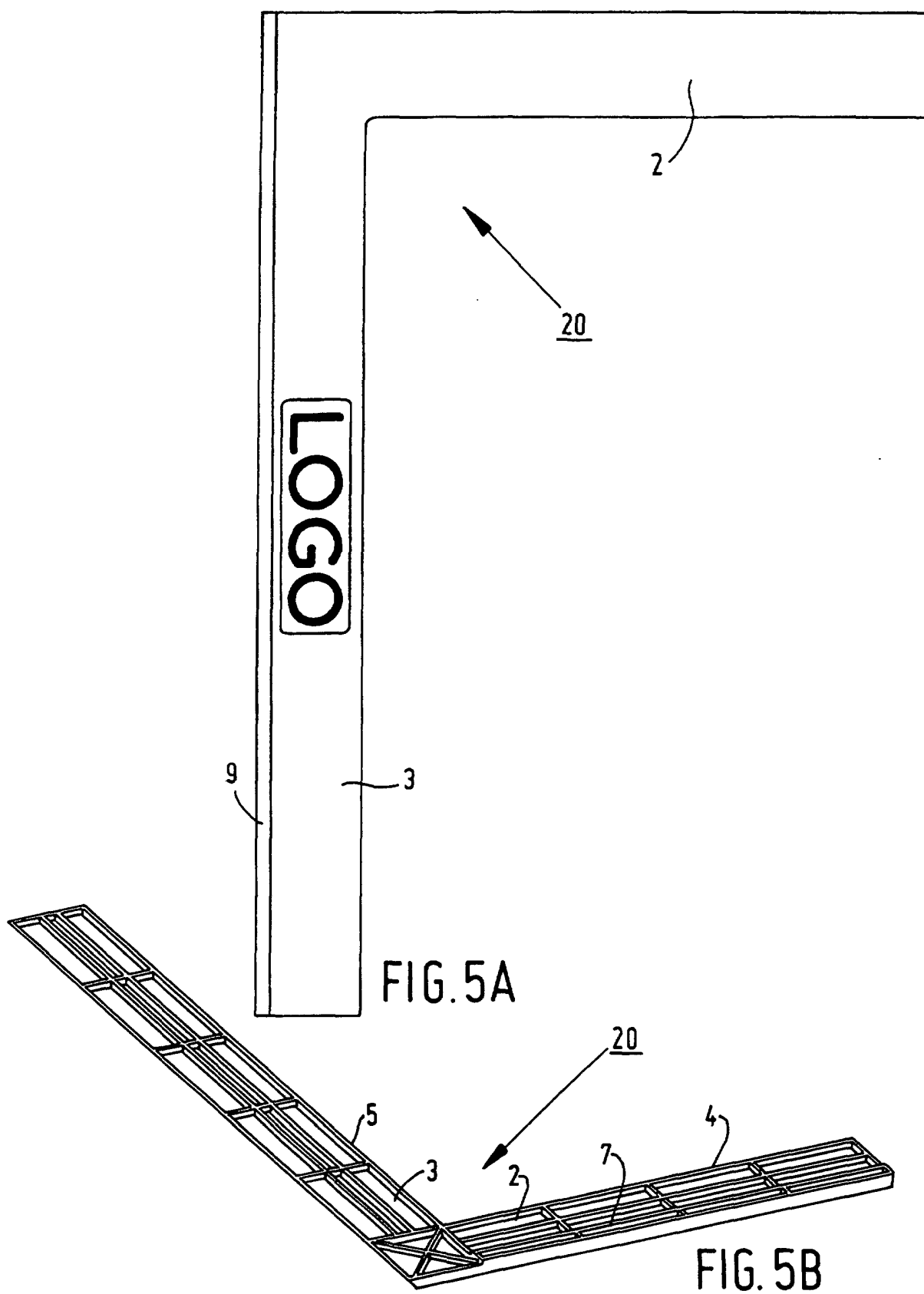
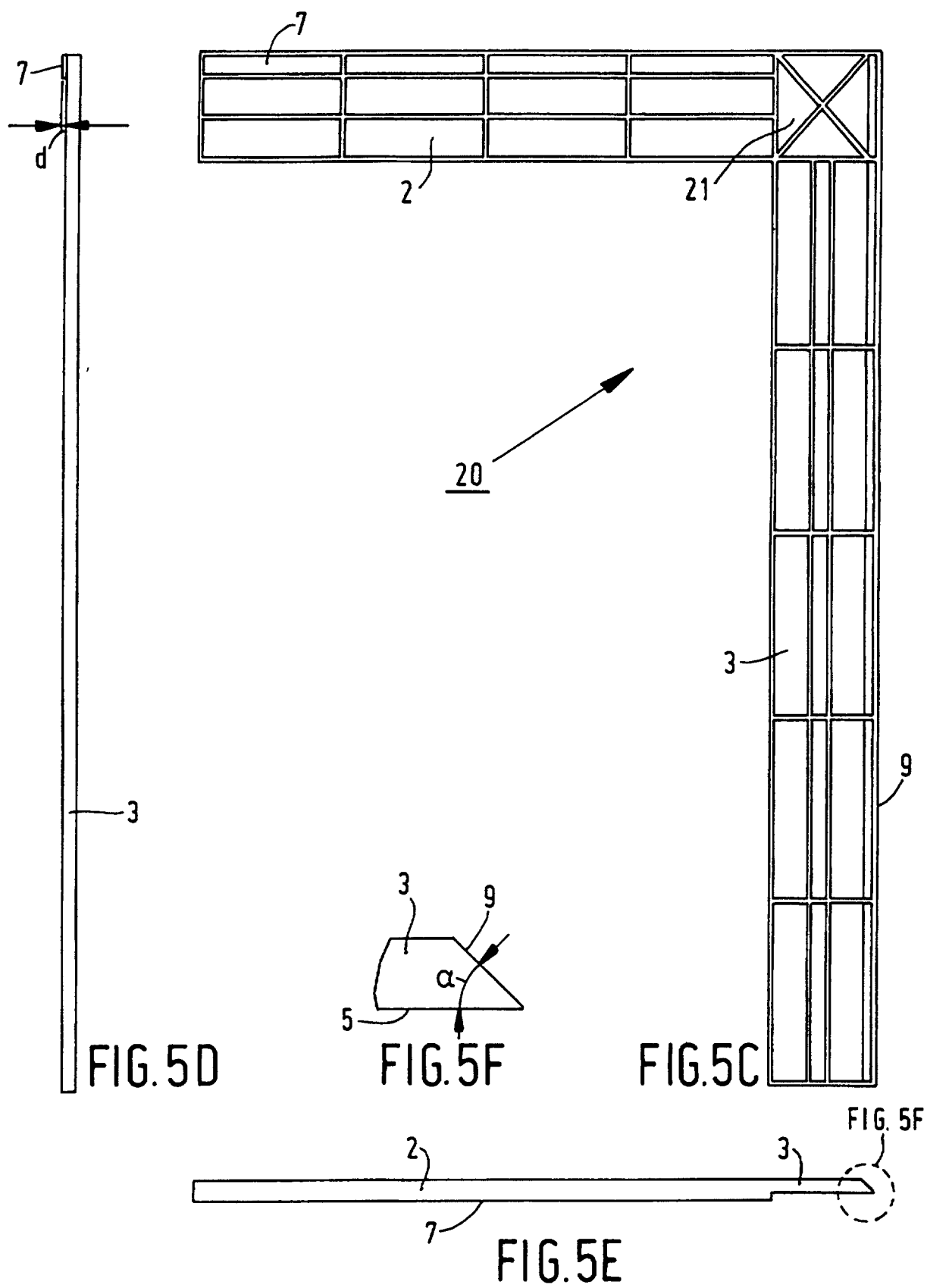


FIG. 4







European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 01 20 0761

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Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.7)
X	US 3 296 702 A (FEDDISH, P.) 10 January 1967 (1967-01-10) * the whole document *	1-3	B44C7/02 B43L13/04 B43L7/02 G01B3/56
X	FR 2 428 818 A (SCHMITT FRANCOIS) 11 January 1980 (1980-01-11) * figure 1 *	1	
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			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.7)
			B44C B43L B26B G01B
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 10 July 2001	Examiner Herrmann, J
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			

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**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
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EP 01 20 0761

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
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