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(54) **MAGAZINE**

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(22) Filed: **Nov. 7, 2022**

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation-in-part of application No. 16/864,939, filed on May 1, 2020, now Pat. No. 11,492,224.

(60) Provisional application No. 62/842,102, filed on May 2, 2019.

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B65H 35/00	(2006.01)
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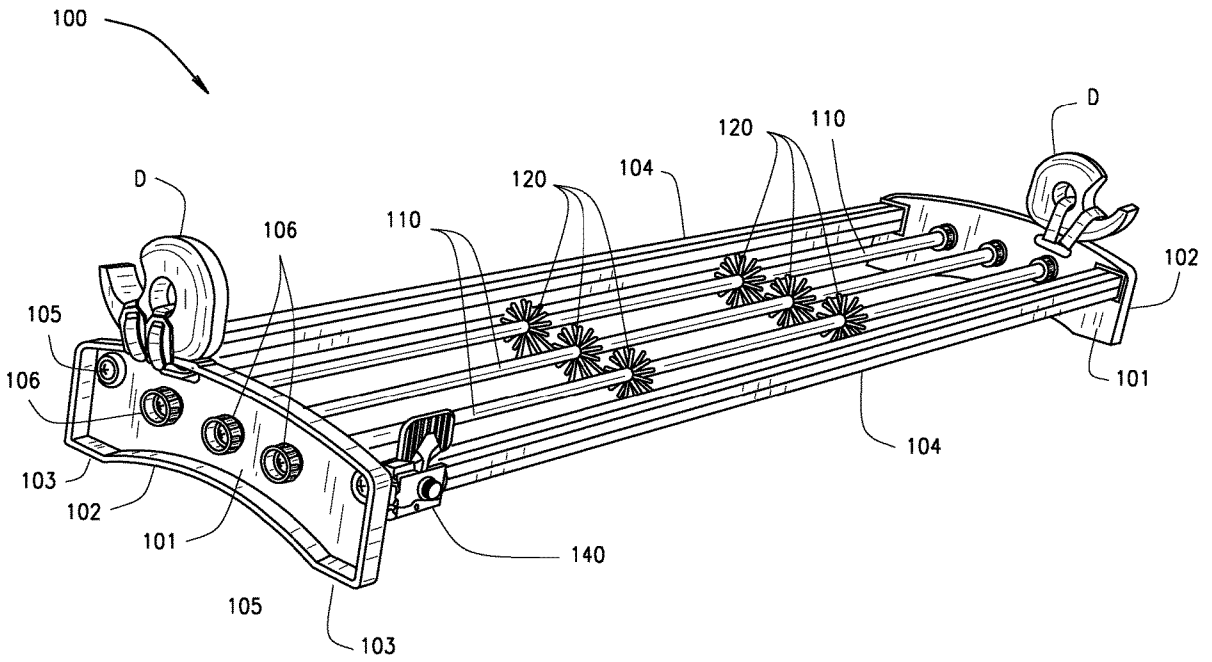
(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ***B65H 16/005*** (2013.01); ***B65H 35/002*** (2013.01); ***B65H 16/023*** (2013.01); ***B65H 16/06*** (2013.01); ***B65H 35/0086*** (2013.01); *B65H 2301/51512* (2013.01); *B65H 2701/1944* (2013.01)

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A magazine has a generally rectangular form of a frame. The frame has two spaced apart caps, at least one rail fixed to the caps so that the rail does not rotate, at least one tube rotatably connected between the caps and parallel to a rail, at least two finger assemblies upon a tube, a cutter that slides upon a rail, connectors and knobs upon each tube allowing it to rotate. The tube receiving a roll of wrapping paper upon its length and over the finger assemblies. The finger assemblies deflecting their fingers inside the roll. The connectors being of two severable components allowing detachment of a tube from a cap to receive a roll. The preferred embodiment has two rails and three tubes forming the frame.



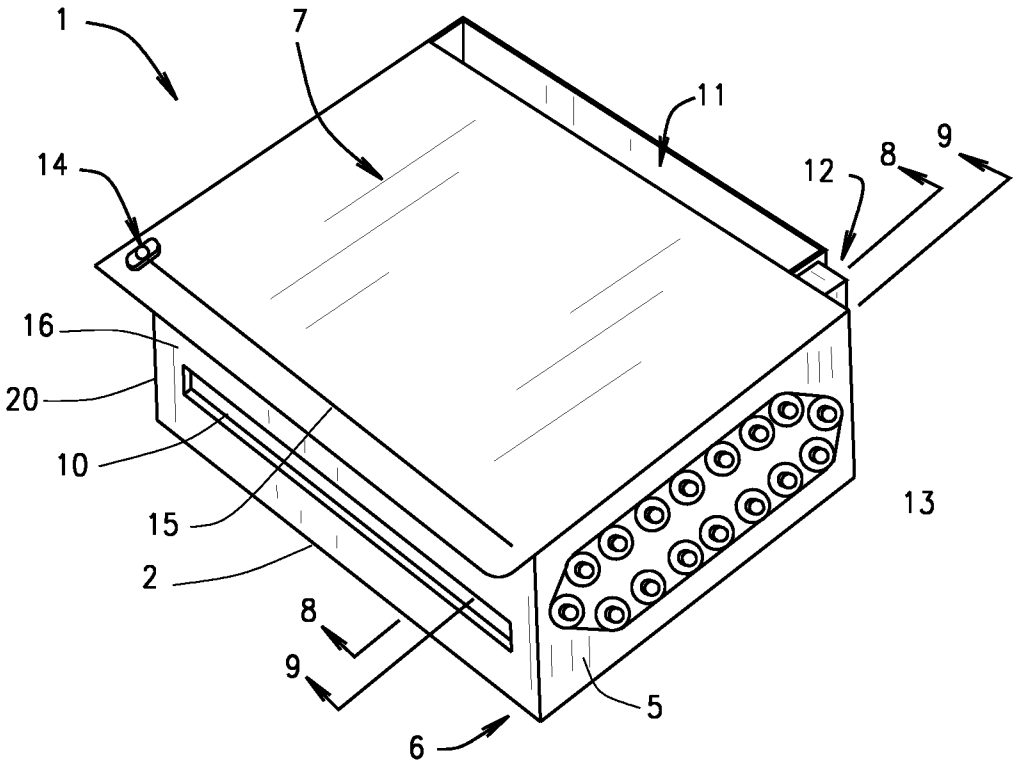


FIG. 1

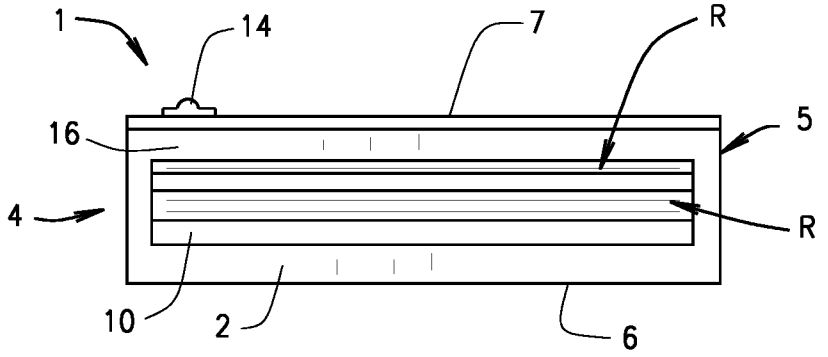


FIG. 2

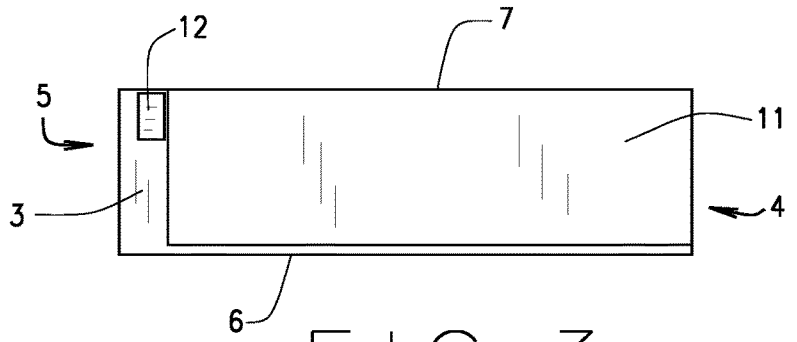


FIG. 3

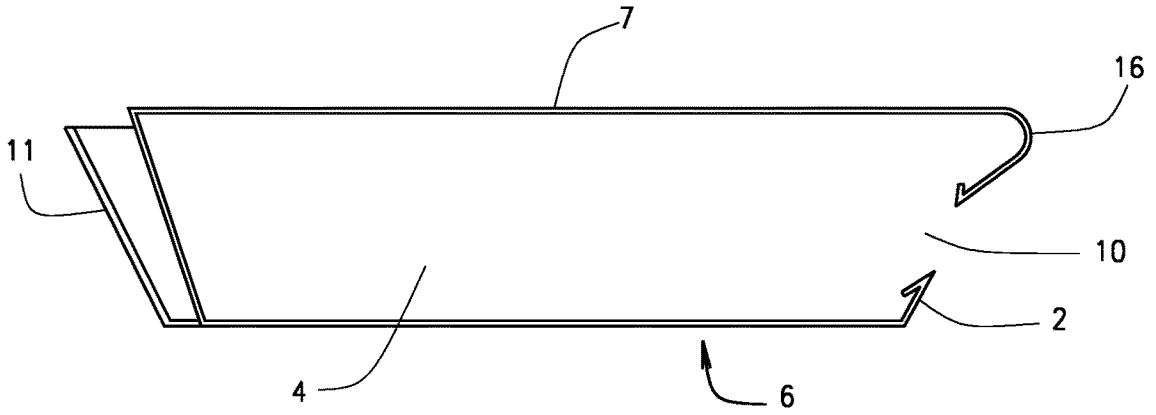


FIG. 4

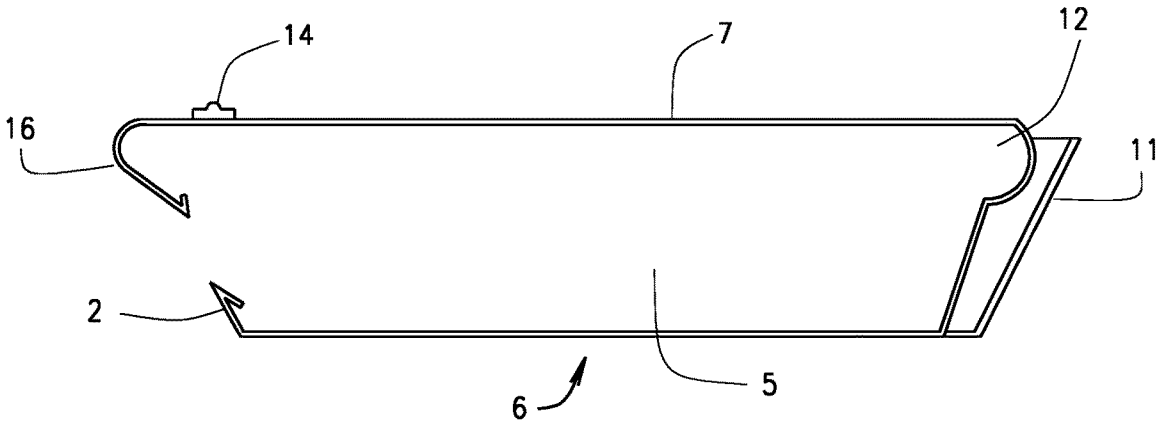
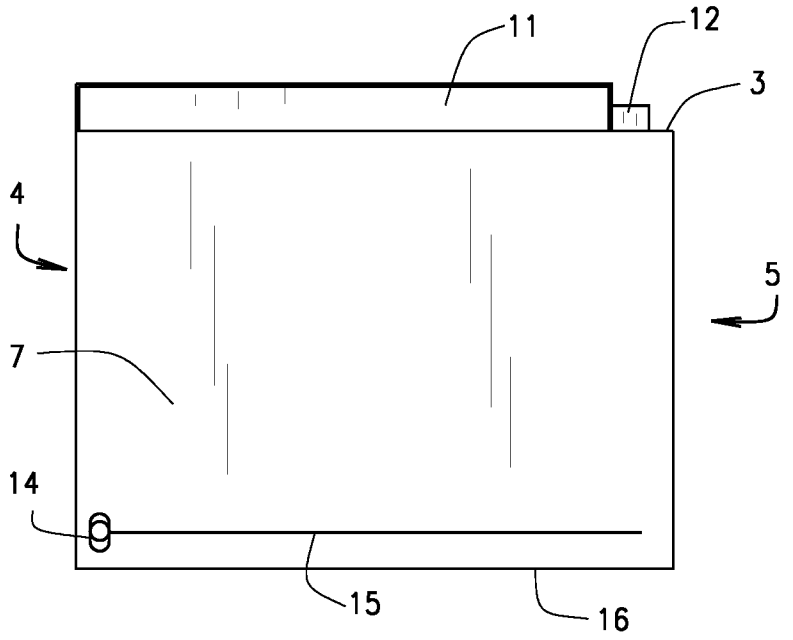


FIG. 5



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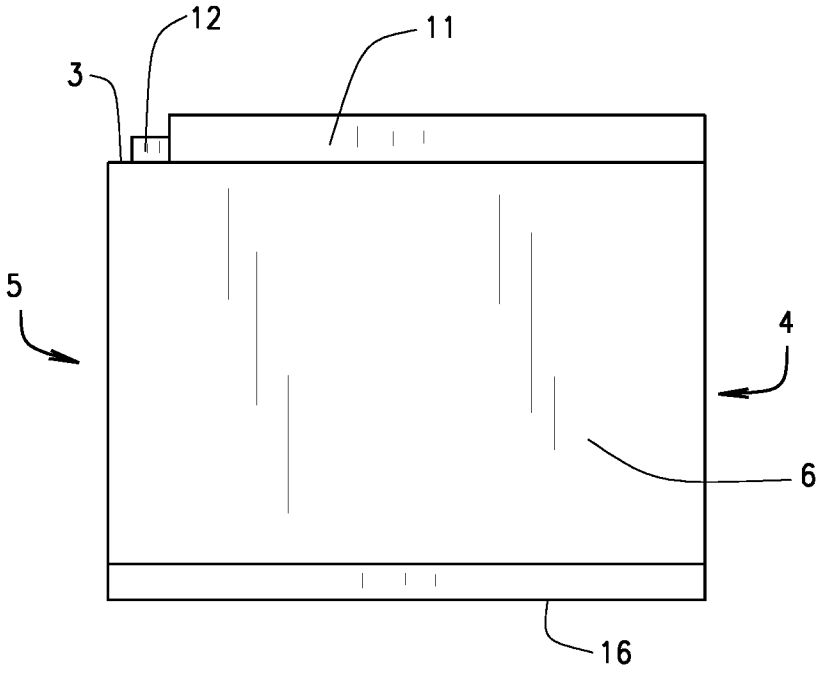

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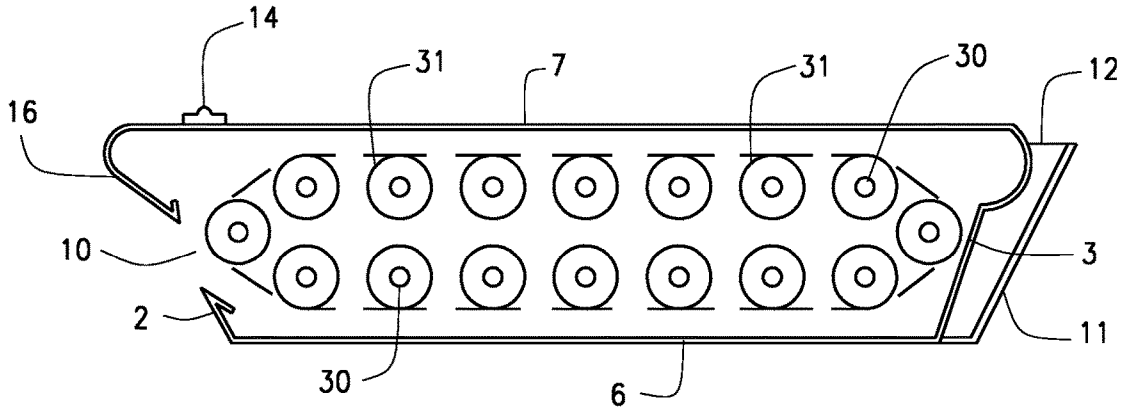


FIG. 8

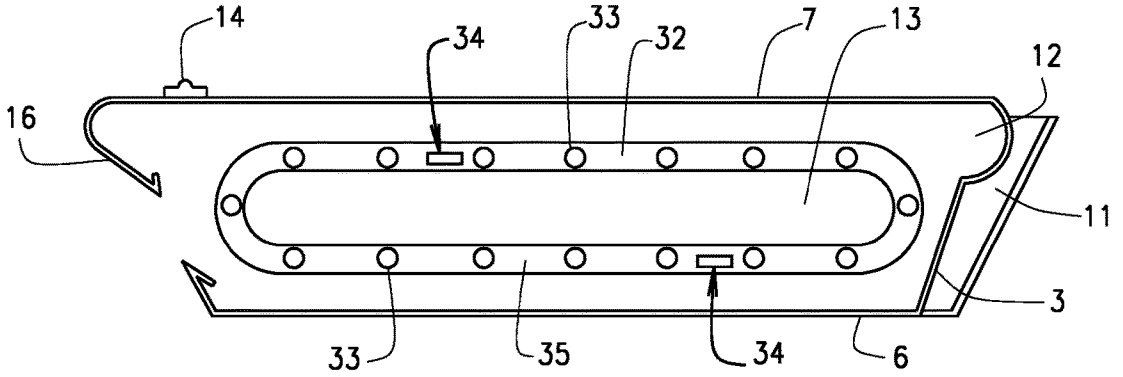


FIG. 9

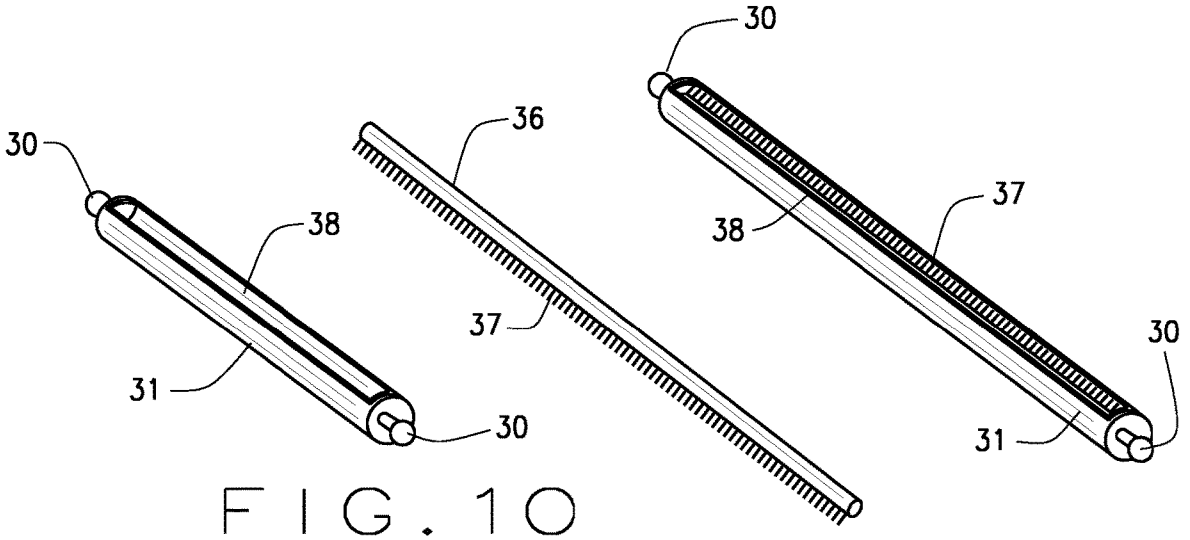


FIG. 10

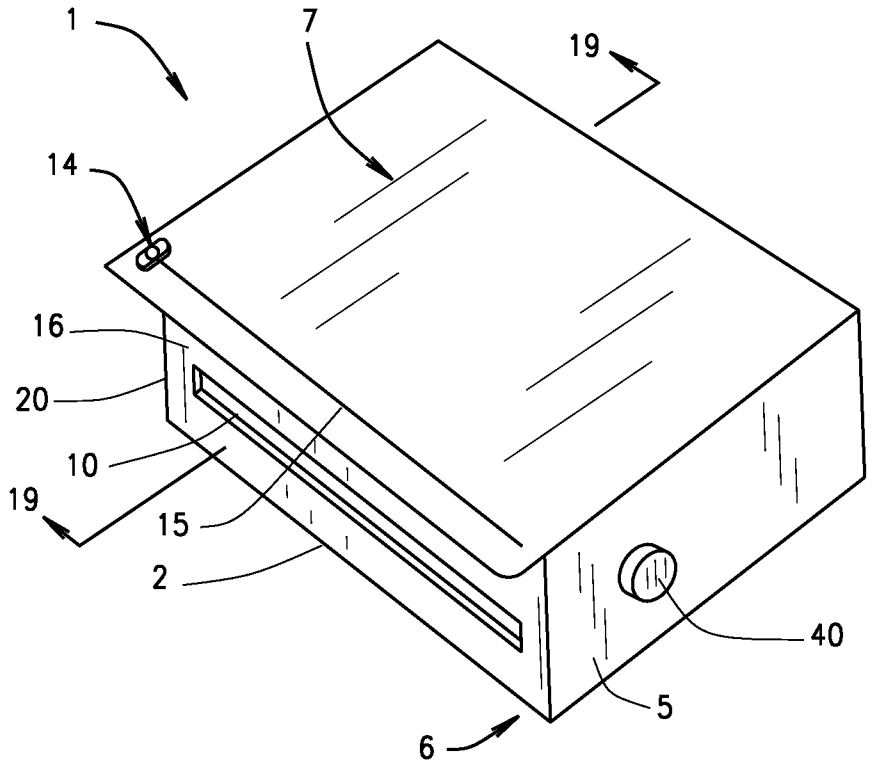


FIG. 11

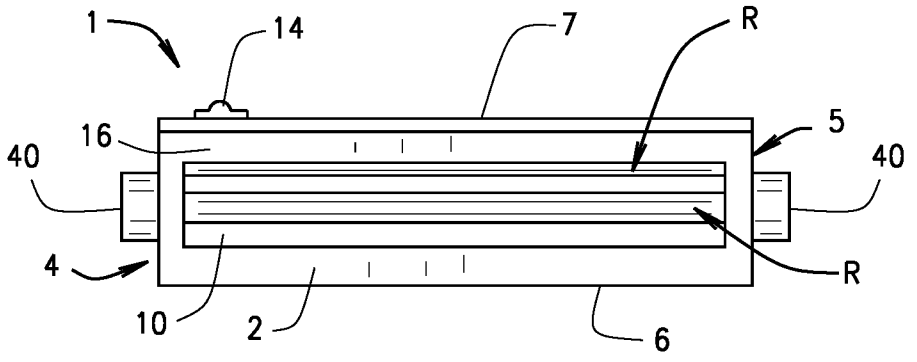


FIG. 12

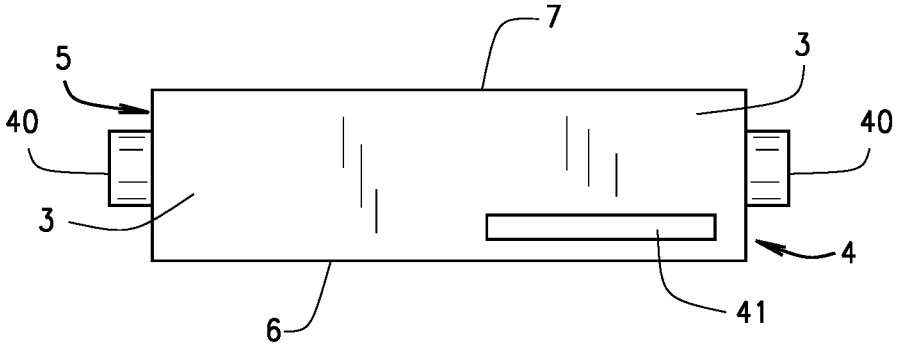
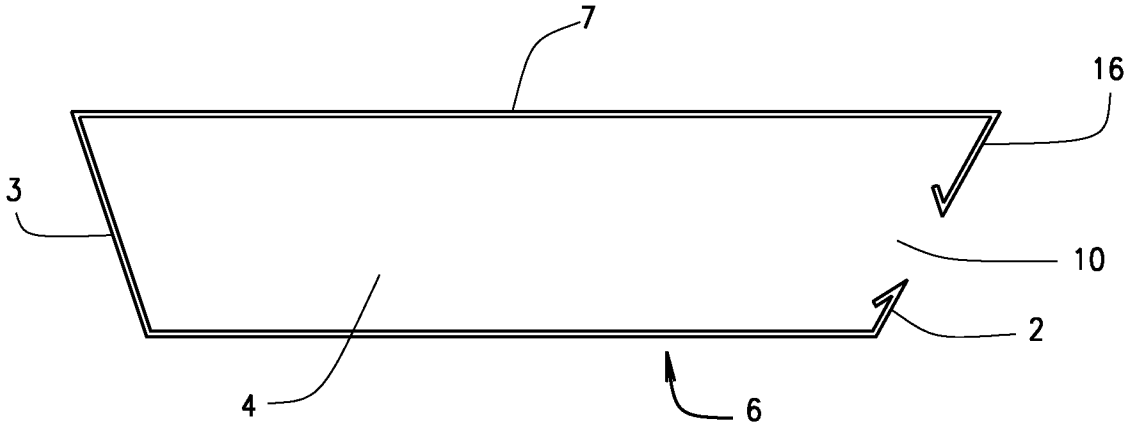


FIG. 13



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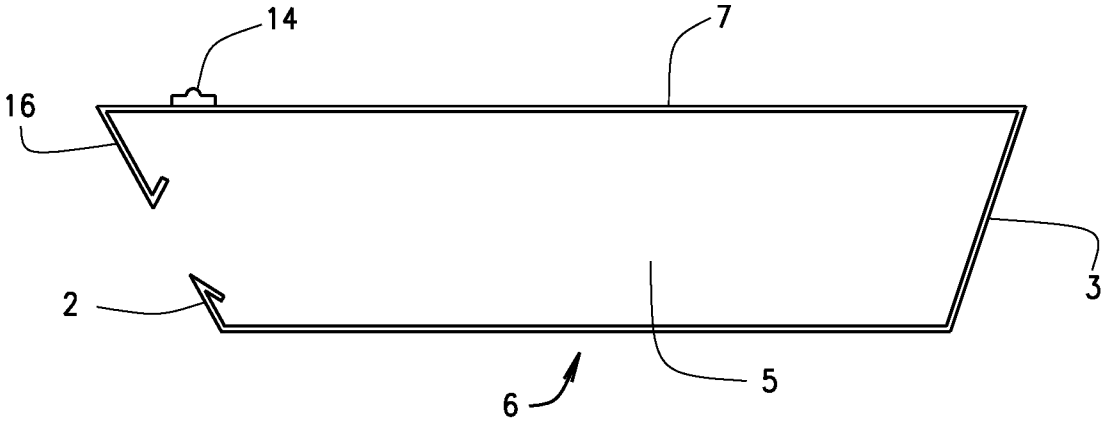

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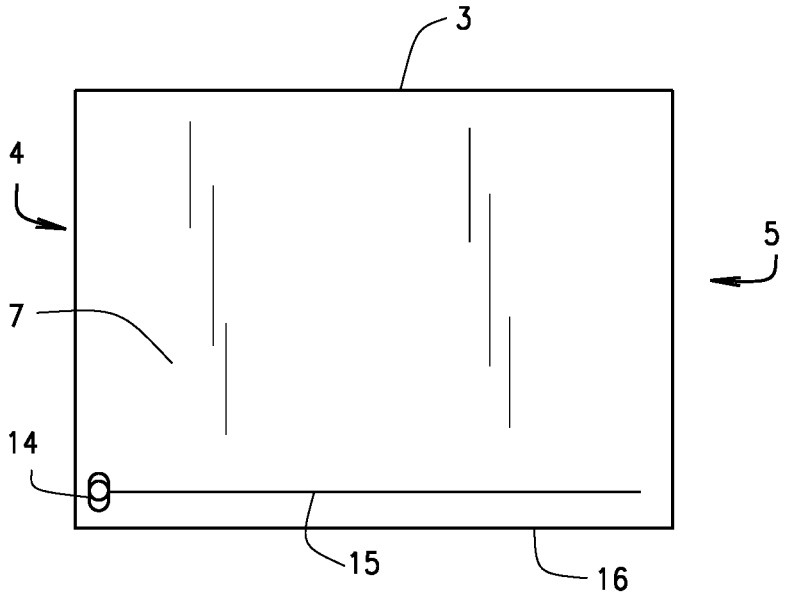

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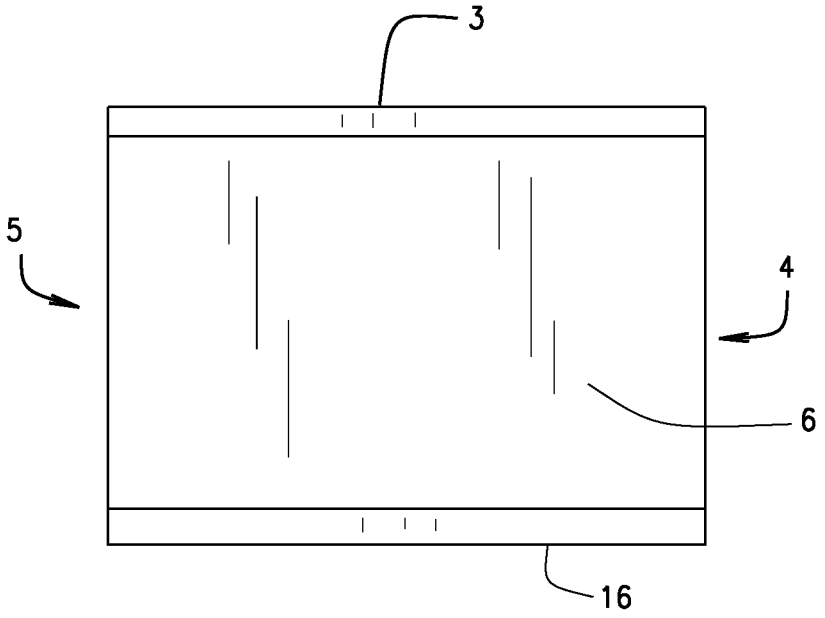

FIG. 17

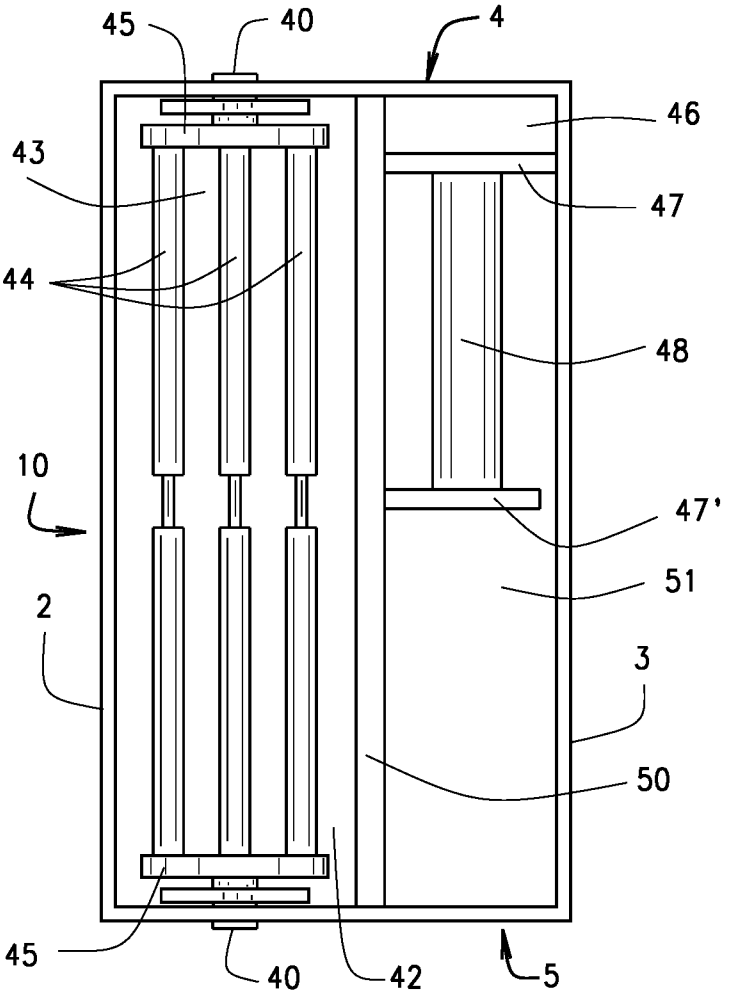
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FIG. 18

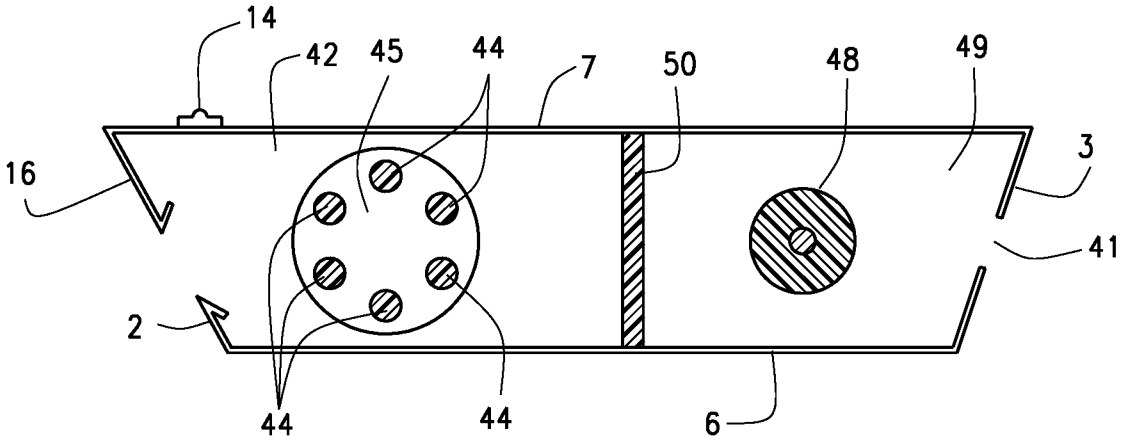
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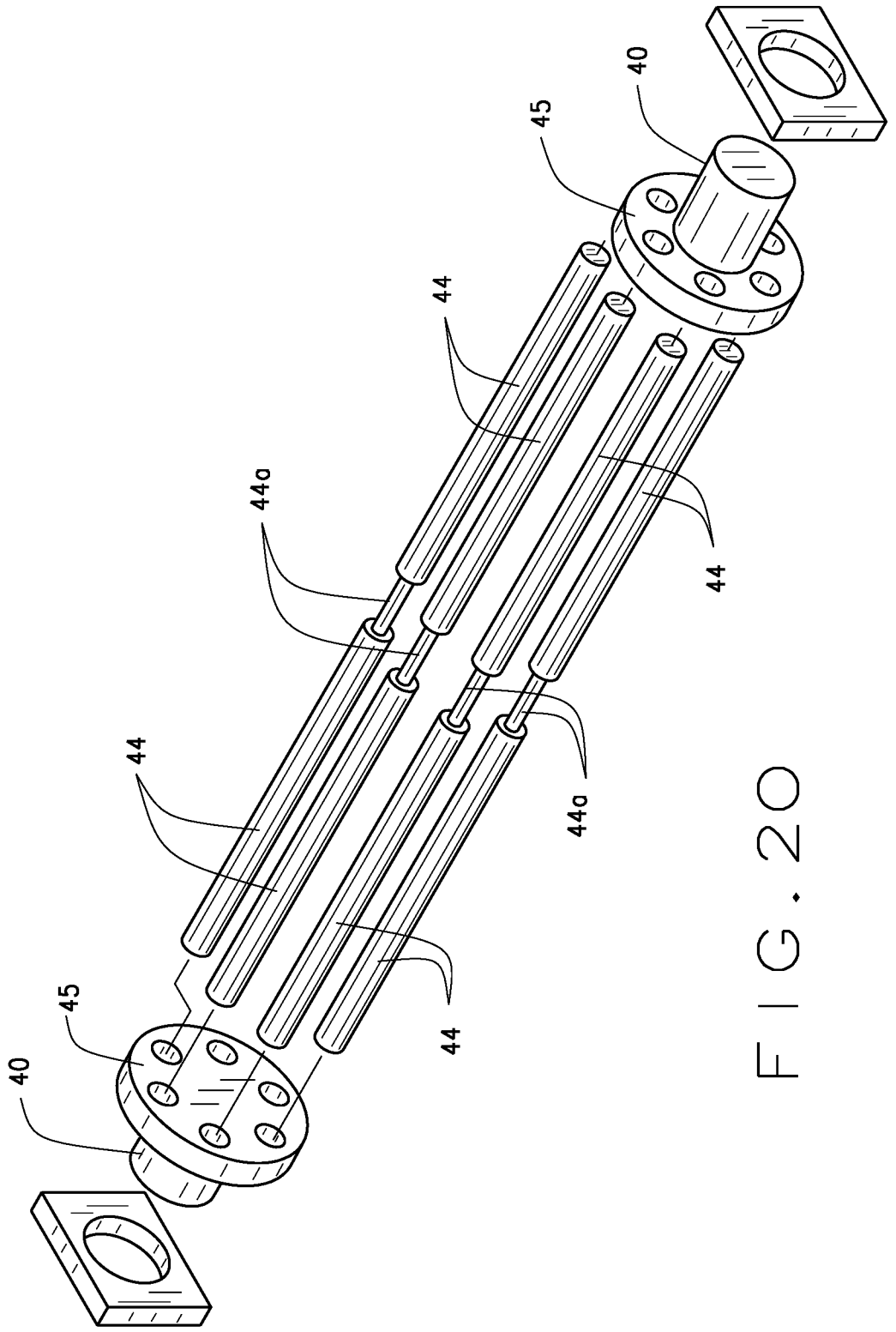
FIG. 19



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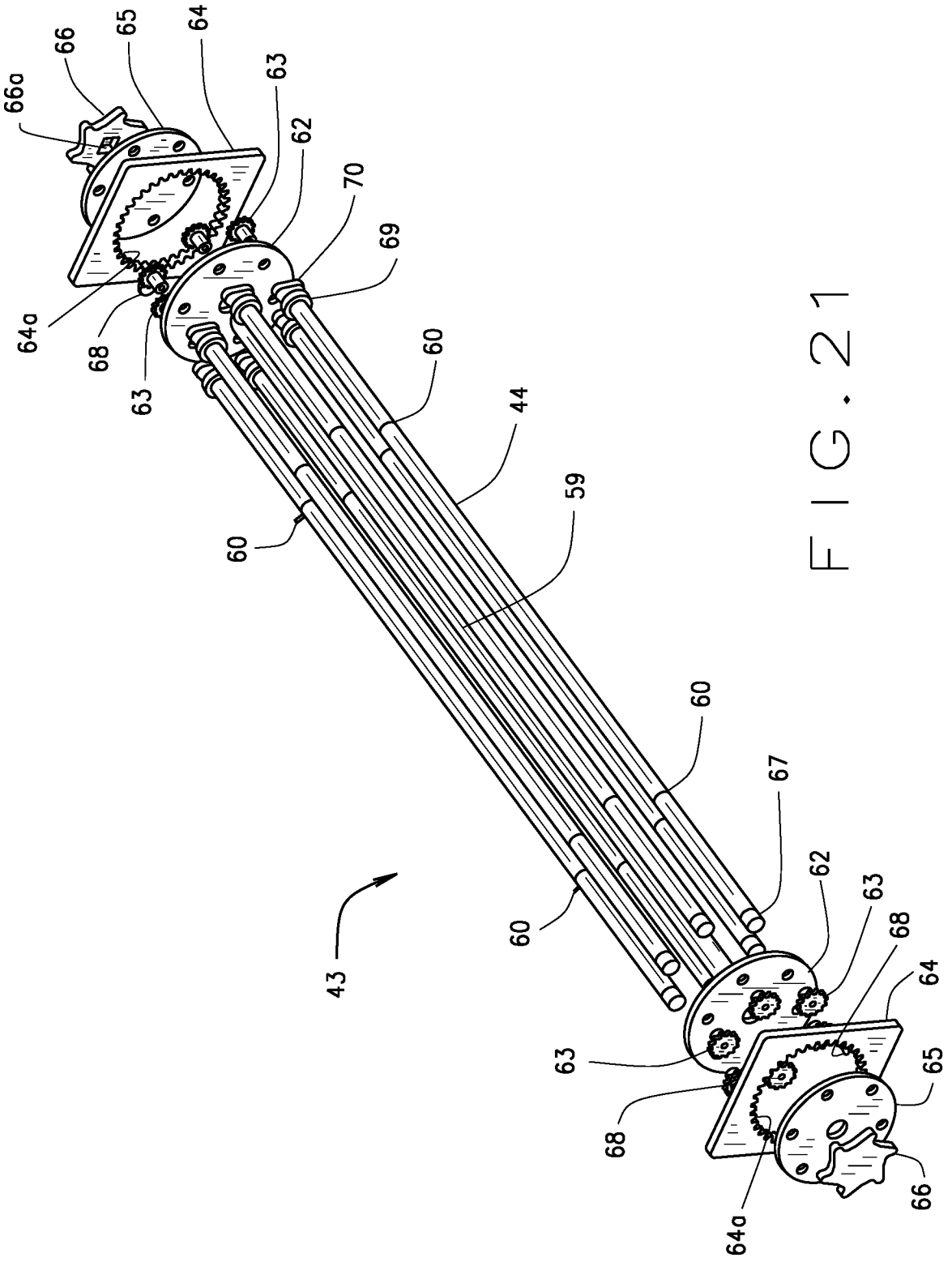
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FIG. 21

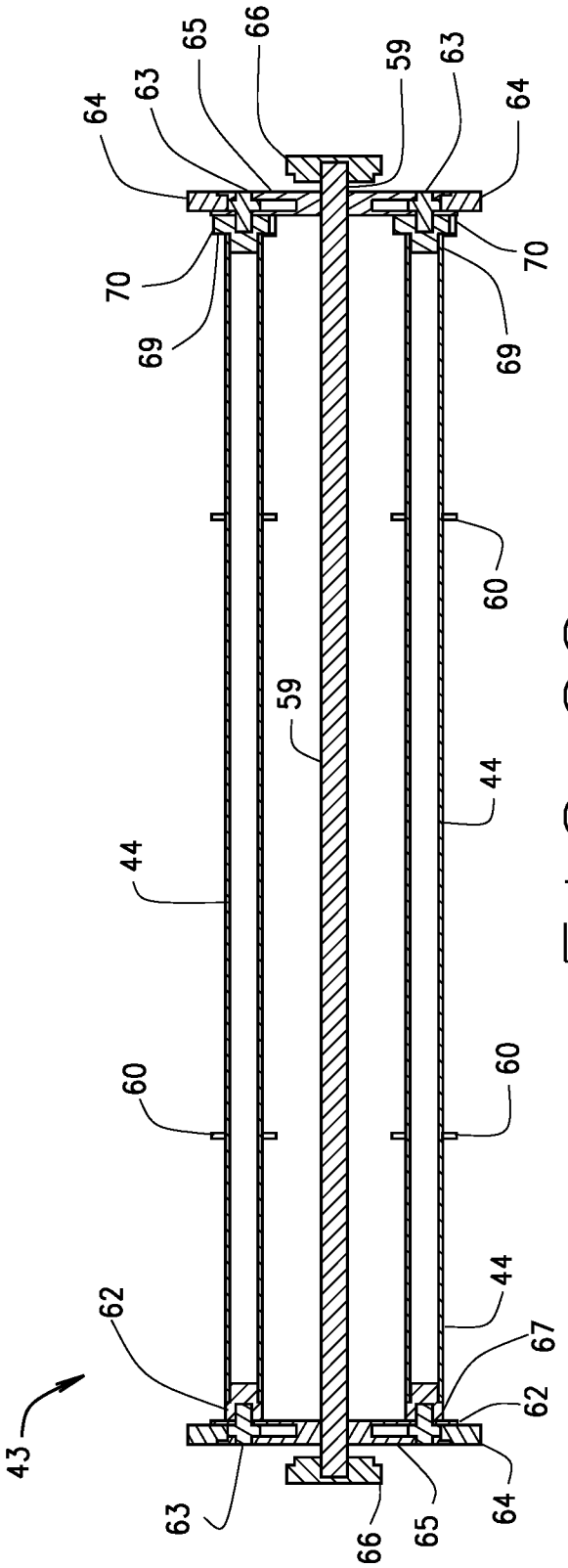
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FIG. 22

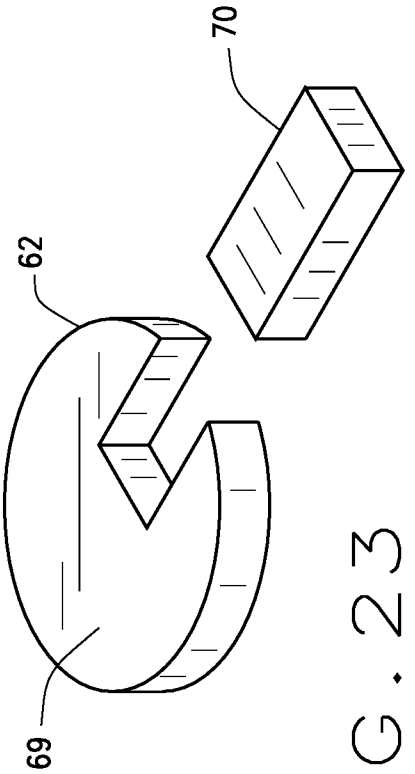
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FIG. 23

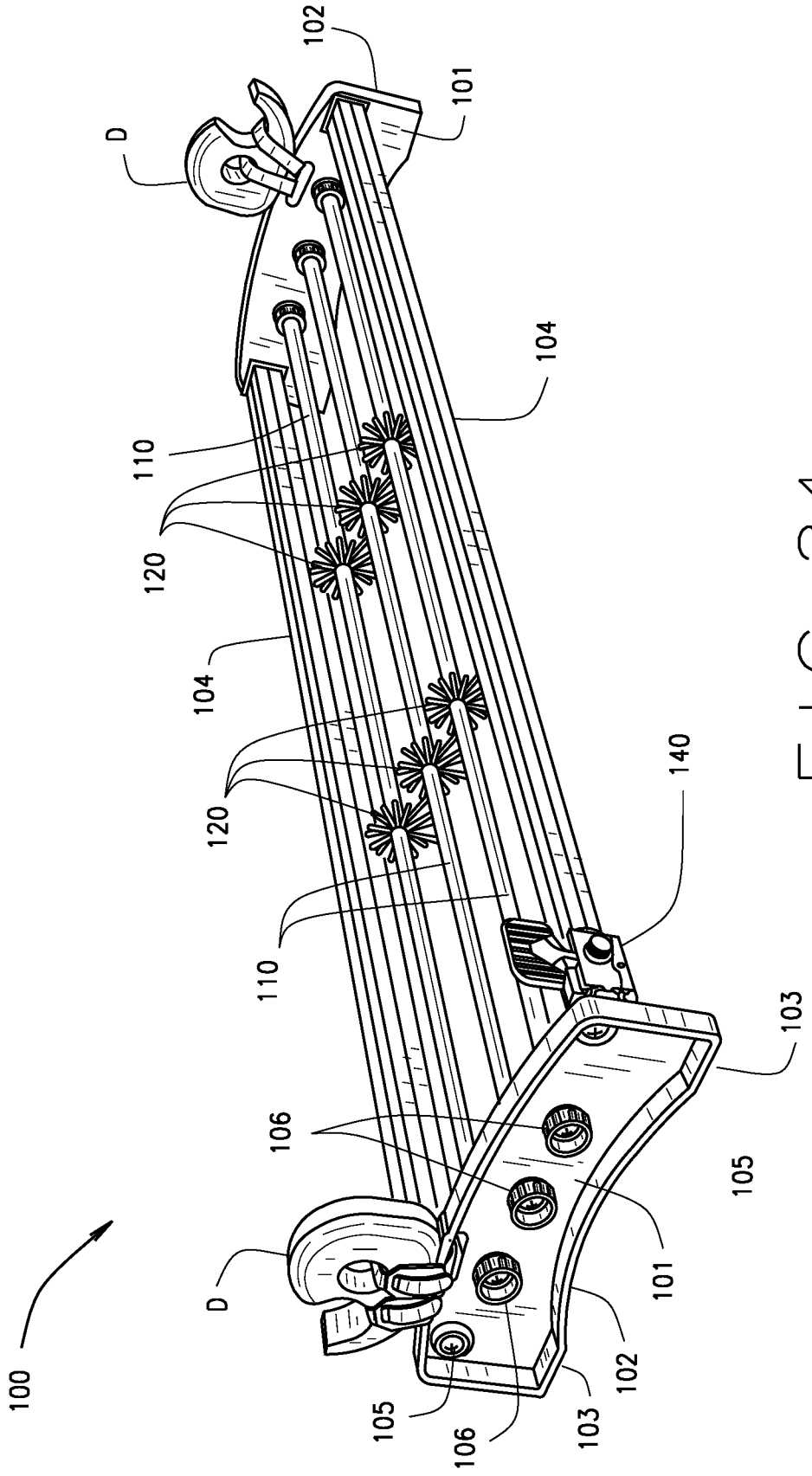
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FIG. 24

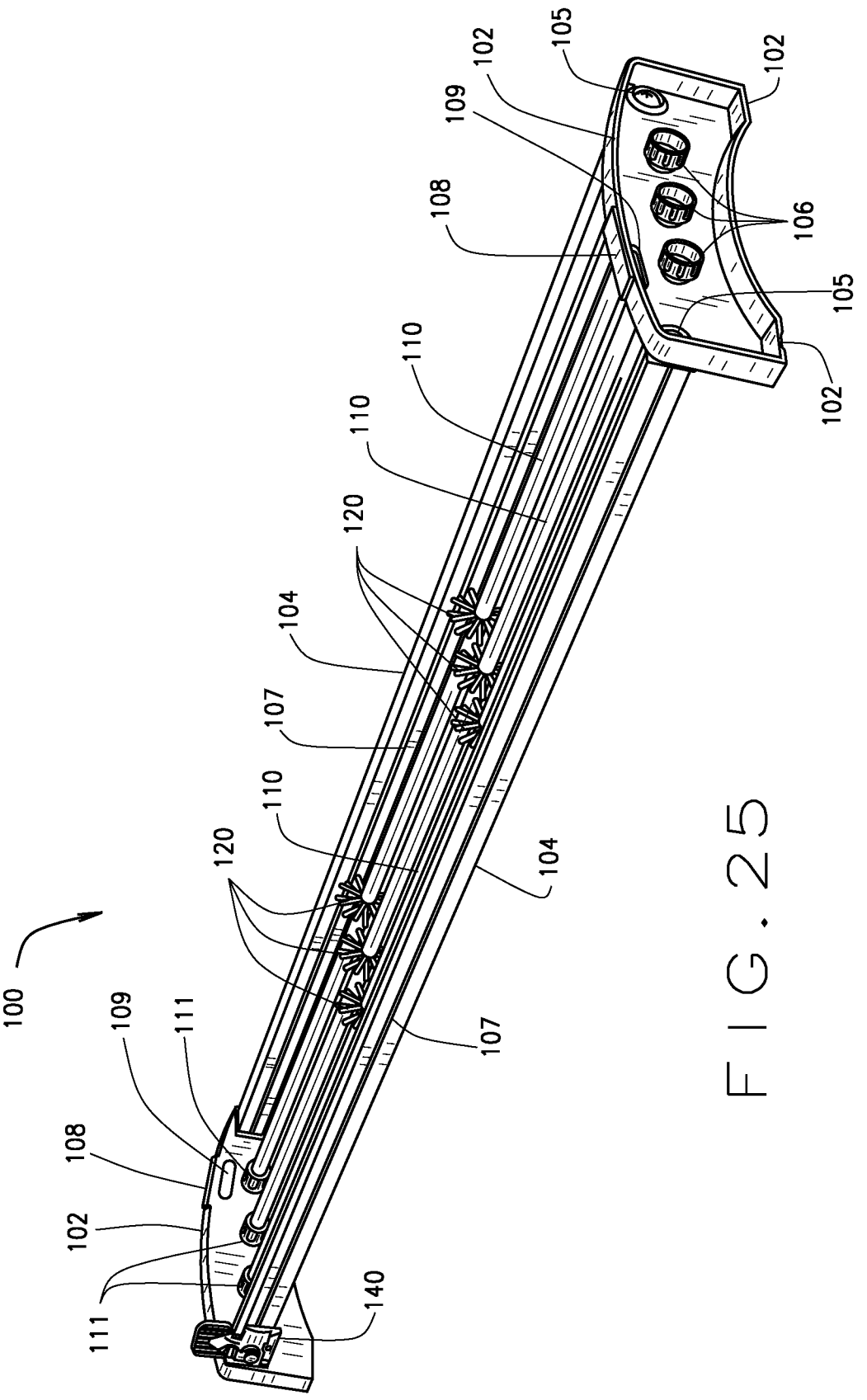

FIG. 25

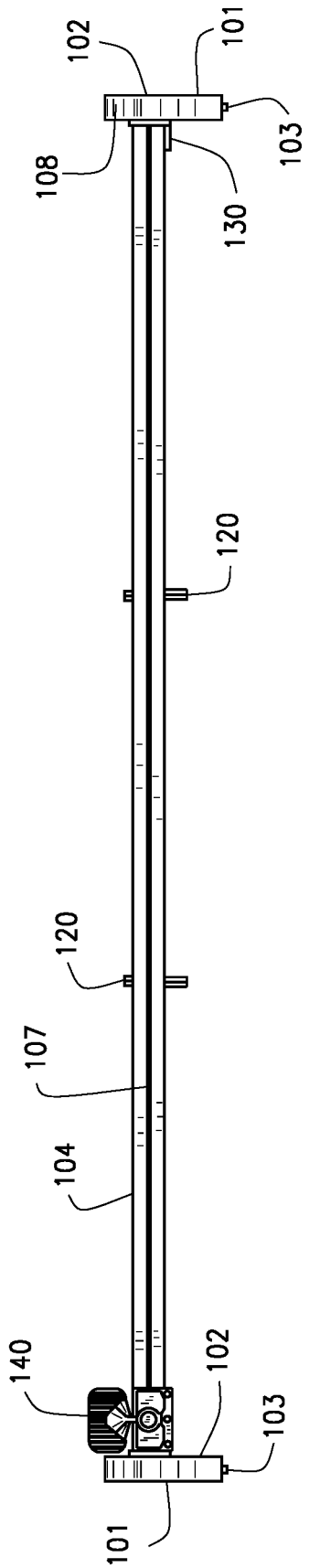
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FIG. 26

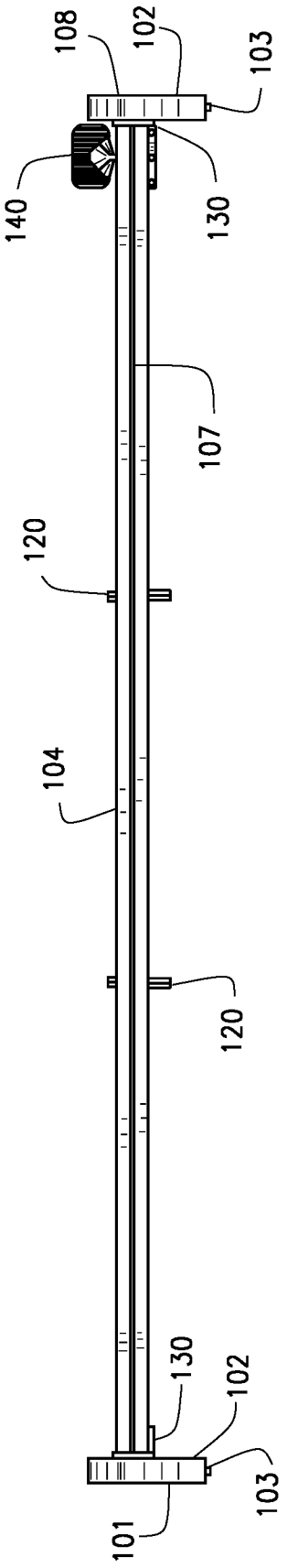
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FIG. 27

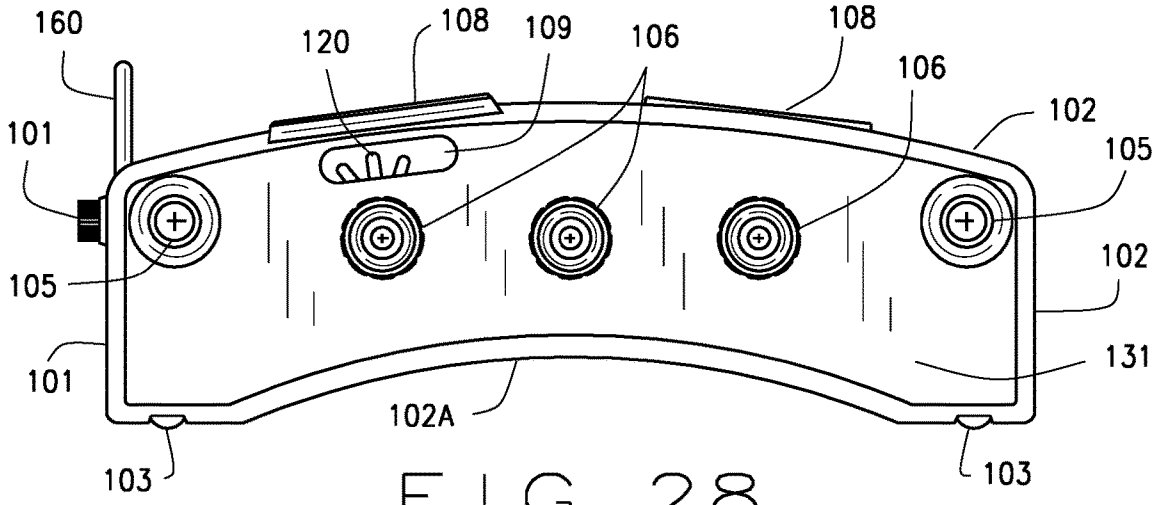

FIG. 28

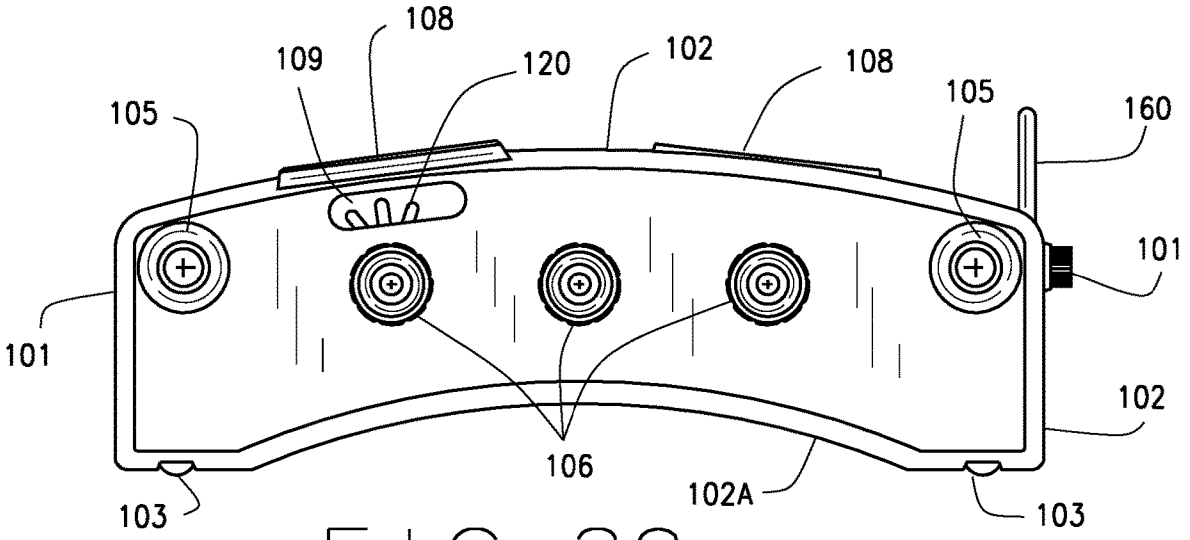

FIG. 29

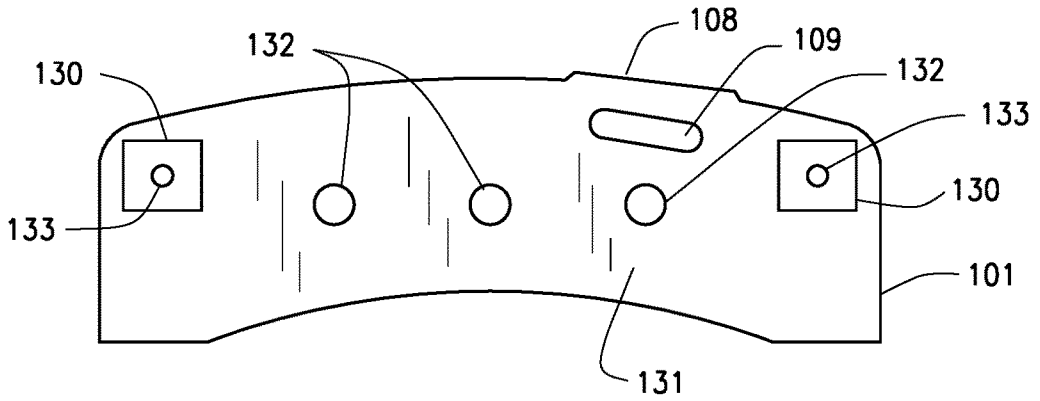

FIG. 30

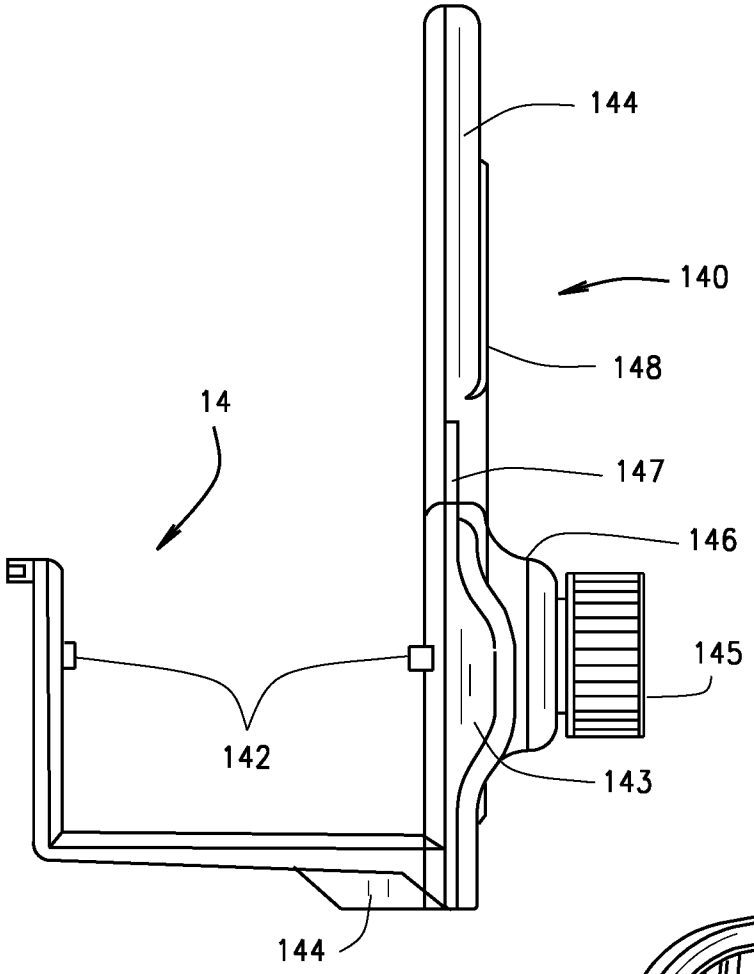
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FIG. 31

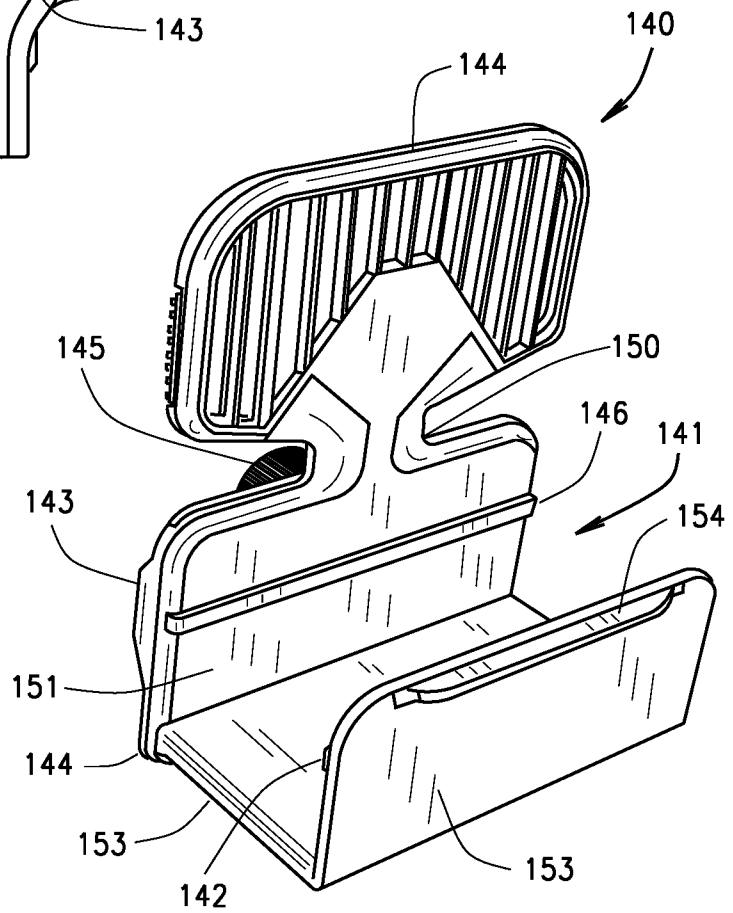
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FIG. 32

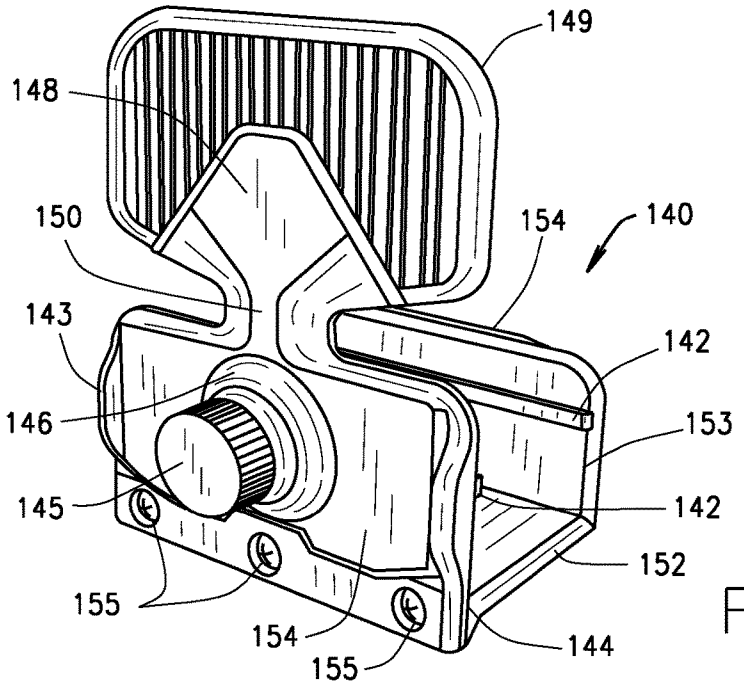
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FIG. 33

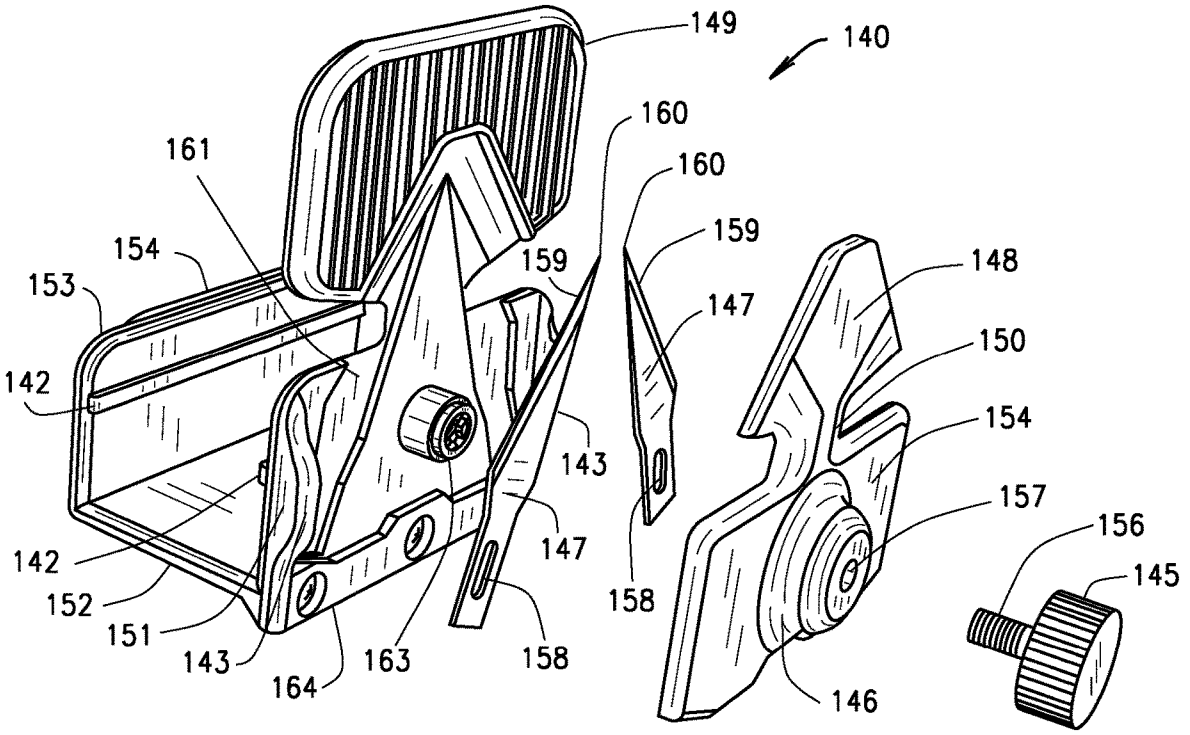
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FIG. 34

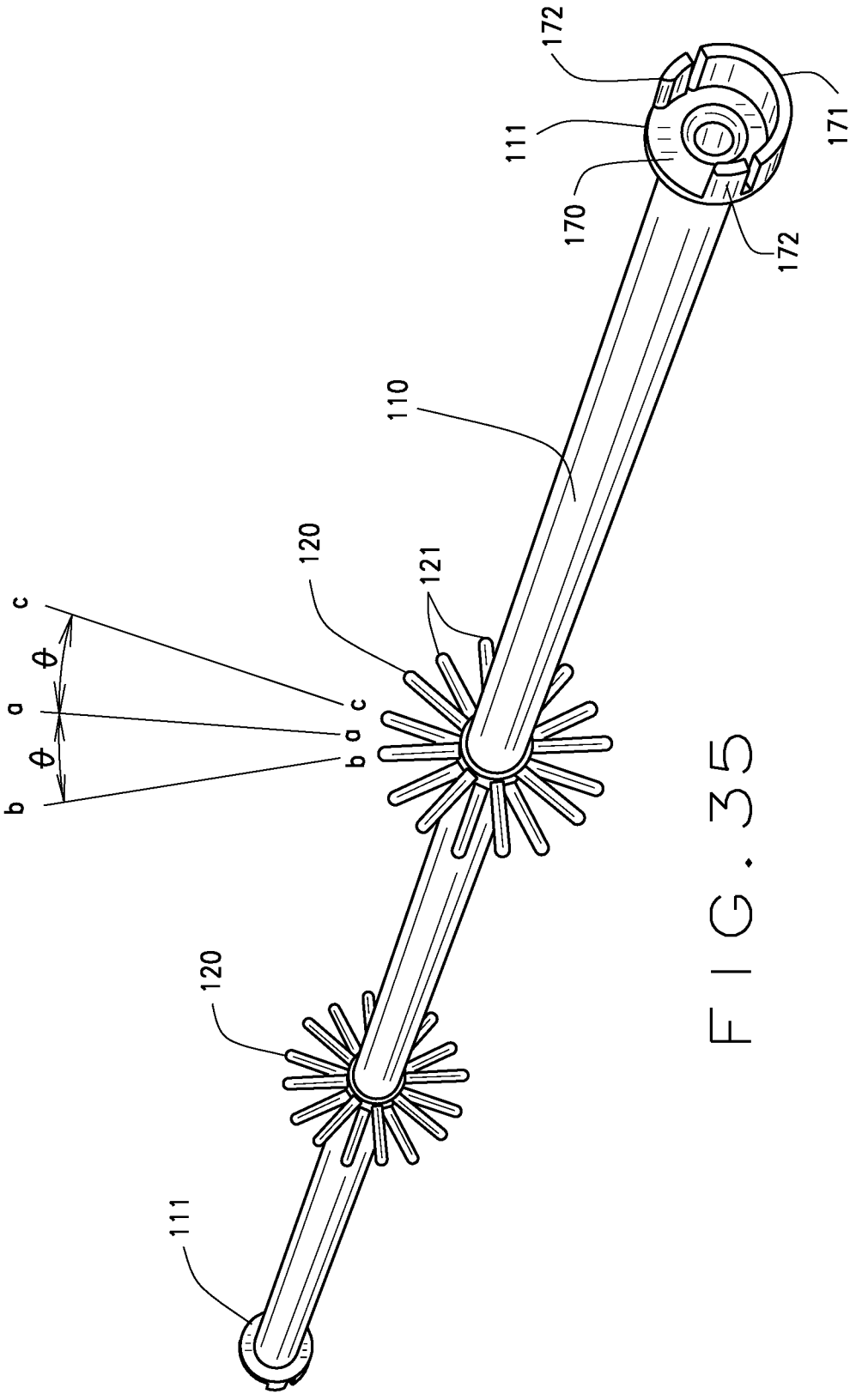

FIG. 35

FIG. 36

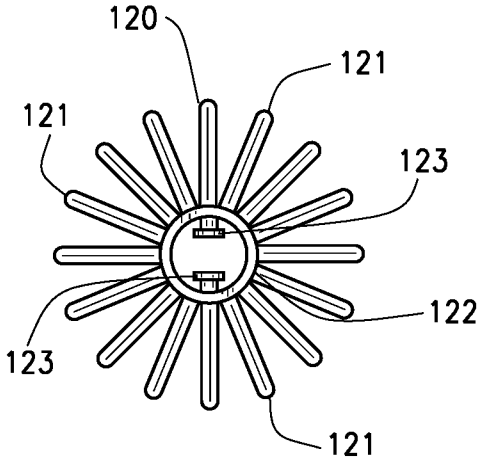

FIG. 37A

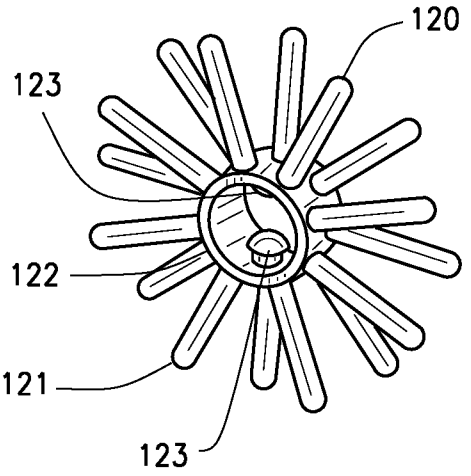

FIG. 37B

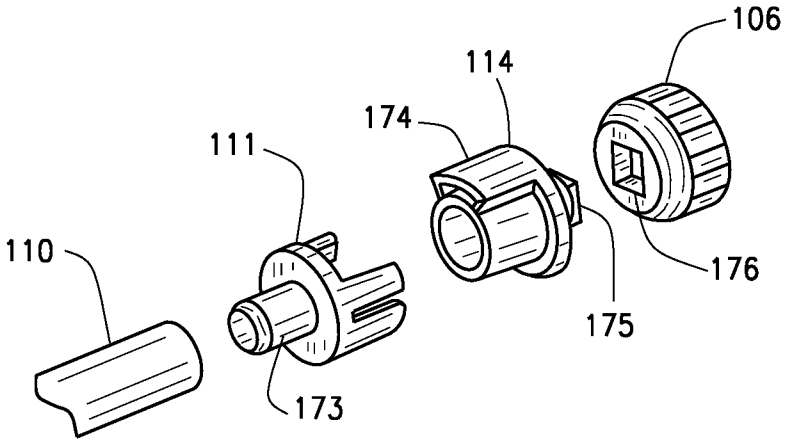
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FIG. 38

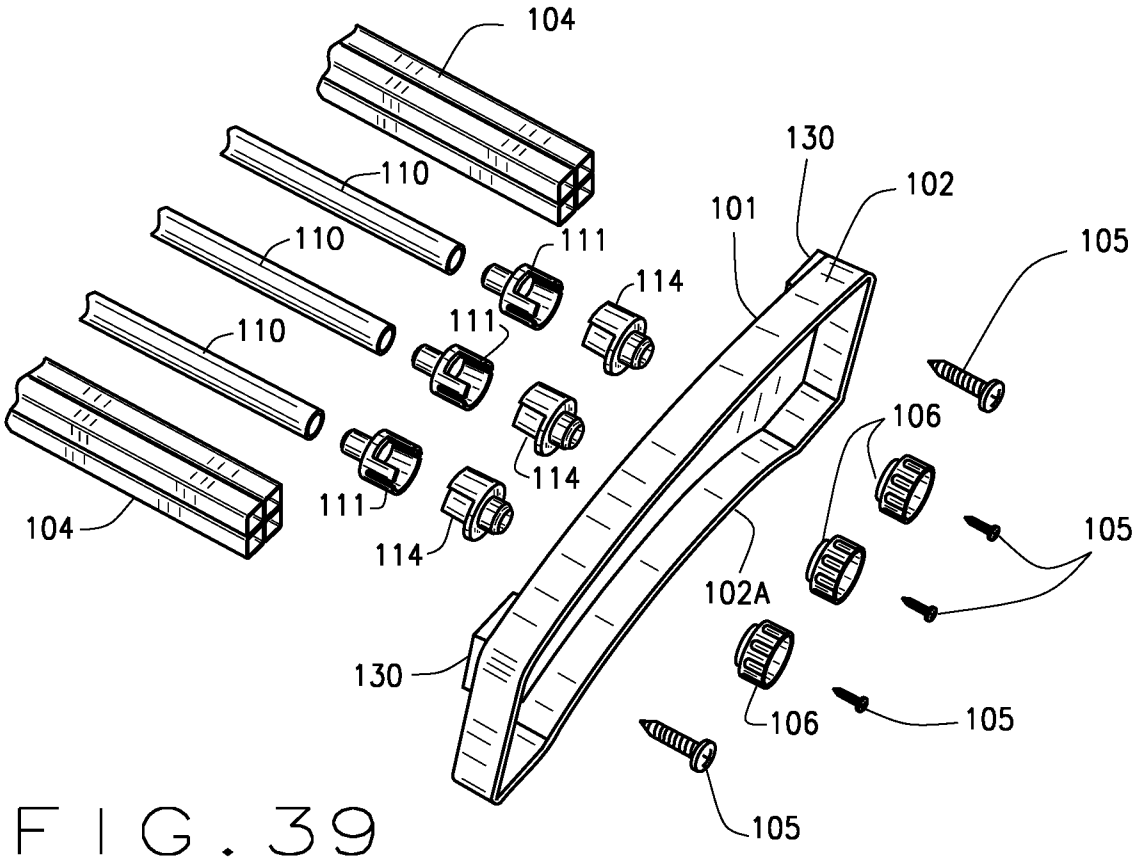
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FIG. 39

MAGAZINE

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This non-provisional continuation in part application claims priority to pending non-provisional application Ser. No. 16/864,939 filed on May 1, 2020 which claims priority to expired provisional application Ser. No. 62/842,102 filed on May 2, 2019 which have a common inventor.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] The magazine generally relates to wrapping paper and more specifically to a container of multiple rolls of wrapping paper.

[0003] Every year they come, birthdays, anniversaries, Christmas, Hanukah, promotions, new jobs, and many other events. These events often have presents large and small. To add the element of surprise to the present, a gift giver often has a present wrapped. The wrapping may make many forms.

[0004] Wrapping includes a box, a cloth, a bag, a bow, and more often paper. The wrapping seeks to conceal the present from view of the recipient. Wrapping paper has a generally elongated sheet form with printing in various forms upon one side. The printing has a suitable layout, coloration, decoration, and typeface for an occasion such as birthdays, anniversaries, Christmas, Hanukah, promotions, new jobs, and many others. The printing on wrapping papers has numerous forms.

[0005] As paper, wrapping papers has two primary forms when provided to a consumer. Sheets of wrapping paper may be stacked and then folded into a compact, flat form, or more often it may be rolled upon a tube. A roll of wrapping paper has a typical width of nearly three feet, or similar to two shirt boxes form a department store. The roll may then include a length of wrapping paper measure in yards, typically less than ten yards.

[0006] When the time comes to wrap a present, a consumer purchases a roll of wrapping paper or retrieves an existing roll, and then unrolls a portion of the wrapping paper. The consumer then measures the wrapping paper to cover the present and then cuts the wrapping paper with scissors or other tools. The consumer then wraps and folds the paper upon the present, securing the paper with transparent tape, adhesive, and the like. The consumer then returns unused wrapping paper and the cutting tools to storage for the next use. At the appointed time, the consumer then gives the present to the recipient for enjoyment.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIOR ART

[0007] As previously mentioned, unused wrapping paper returns to storage after its use. Typically, a consumer tightens the wrapping paper upon the roll and then places the roll in a seldom visited place. Because of the slender shape, length, and stiffness of wrapping paper rolls, a consumer has limited places to store wrapping paper.

[0008] A consumer may place wrapping paper rolls under a bed, behind a door, in a closet, up in an attic, down in the basement, or other places. There the rolls rest until their next use. Some locations do expose the rolls to the heat of an attic or the coolness of a basement. When an occasion comes, a consumer then has to retrieve the rolls, select a roll, then open the roll upon a table for cutting.

[0009] The prior art includes various devices. Polymer storage containers have various shapes and sizes, so the larger ones receive multiple rolls of wrapping paper. The rolls generally fit into such containers in no particular order. Some containers have a long but short form suitable for under bed storage. Those containers only store a few rolls beneath their long lid. Other containers have a tall, upright form upon an oval base. These containers store a few rolls on their ends and often have a cap with an enclosed shelf upon it. These upright containers store the rolls in no particular order. The upright containers also tend to tip over, especially with fewer rolls within them.

[0010] The prior art may also utilize moving boxes, wardrobe boxes, crates, and other bulk packaging to store the long slender rolls of wrapping paper. Though these packages may store rolls, the rolls have an awkward fit into the packages that takes up much space. These packages often lack a compact form and also promote disorder of rolls stored within in them.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0011] The invention of the magazine has a generally rectangular form of a frame. The frame has two spaced apart caps, at least one rail fixed to the caps so that the rail does not rotate, at least one tube rotatably connected between the caps and parallel to a rail, at least two finger assemblies upon a tube, a cutter that slides upon a rail, connectors and knobs upon each tube allowing it to rotate. The tube receiving a roll of wrapping paper upon its length and over the finger assemblies. The finger assemblies deflecting their fingers inside the roll. The connectors being of two severable components allowing detachment of a tube from a cap to receive a roll. The preferred embodiment has two rails and three tubes forming the frame.

[0012] There has thus been outlined, rather broadly, the more important features of the invention in order that the detailed description thereof that follows may be better understood and that the present contribution to the art may be better appreciated. The present invention also includes prismatic body with a lid. The body having a front, a back, a bin upon the back, a left side and an opposite right side, a bearing on each side, a spindle assembly between the two bearings, a base beneath the front, the back, and the two sides, where each spindle of the assembly receives a roll of wrapping paper, where the spindles rotate in two holders that rotate the spindle assembly upon the bearings, guides in a path, spacers between adjacent guides, folding handles, a tape dispenser, a curved grip upon the front, a cutter upon the lid, trapezoidal shaped sides, and an alternate hinged lid. Additional features of the invention will be described hereinafter, and which will form the subject matter of the claims attached.

[0013] Numerous objects, features and advantages of the present invention will be readily apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art upon a reading of the following detailed description of the presently preferred, but nonetheless illustrative, embodiment of the present invention when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings. Before explaining the current embodiment of the invention in detail, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited in its application to the details of construction and to the arrangements of the components set forth in the following description or illustrated in the drawings. The invention is capable of other embodiments and of being practiced and carried out

in various ways. Also, the phraseology and terminology employed herein are for the purpose of description and should not be regarded as limiting.

[0014] One object of the present invention is to provide a magazine that rotates rolls of wrapping paper for selection by a user.

[0015] Another object is to provide such a magazine that stores at least four rolls of wrapping paper.

[0016] Another object is to provide such a magazine that provides a cutter for a user to cut the width of a sheet of wrapping paper.

[0017] Another object is to provide such a magazine that has a measuring scale upon its lid.

[0018] Another object is to provide such a magazine that provides a bin for storing bows and other items and an onboard tape dispenser.

[0019] Another object is to provide such a magazine that is capable of manufacturing and distribution at a price suitable for the users, customers, supply houses, retailers, distributors, and catalogs.

[0020] These together with other objects of the invention, along with the various features of novelty that characterize the invention, are pointed out with particularity in the claims annexed to and forming a part of this disclosure. For a better understanding of the invention, its operating advantages and the specific objects attained by its uses, reference should be had to the accompanying drawings and descriptive matter in which there is illustrated a preferred embodiment of the invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0021] In referring to the drawings,

[0022] FIG. **1** is a perspective view of an alternate embodiment of the magazine of the invention;

[0023] FIG. **2** is a front view;

[0024] FIG. **3** is a rear view;

[0025] FIG. **4** is an enlarged left side view;

[0026] FIG. **5** is an enlarged right-side view, opposite FIG. **4**;

[0027] FIG. **6** is a top view;

[0028] FIG. **7** is a bottom view;

[0029] FIG. **8** is a sectional view inward of the right side;

[0030] FIG. **9** is a sectional view proximate the right side;

[0031] FIG. **10** is an exploded perspective view of a holder of the invention;

[0032] FIG. **11** is a perspective view of an alternate embodiment of the magazine of the invention;

[0033] FIG. **12** is a front view of FIG. **11**;

[0034] FIG. **13** is a rear view of FIG. **11**;

[0035] FIG. **14** is an enlarged left side view of FIG. **11**;

[0036] FIG. **15** is an enlarged right-side view of FIG. **11**, opposite FIG. **14**;

[0037] FIG. **16** is a top view of FIG. **11**;

[0038] FIG. **17** is a bottom view of FIG. **11**;

[0039] FIG. **18** is a top view of FIG. **11** with the lid removed;

[0040] FIG. **19** is a sectional view of FIG. **11**;

[0041] FIG. **20** is an exploded perspective view of an alternate embodiment of the spindle assembly of the invention;

[0042] FIG. **21** is an exploded perspective view of the preferred embodiment the spindle assembly;

[0043] FIG. **22** is a sectional view of the preferred embodiment the spindle assembly;

[0044] FIG. **23** is a detailed view of a movable end cap and its dock;

[0045] FIG. **24** is a perspective view of a preferred embodiment of the magazine of the invention;

[0046] FIG. **25** is an opposite perspective view of FIG. **24**;

[0047] FIG. **26** is a front view of FIG. **24**;

[0048] FIG. **27** is a rear view of FIG. **24**;

[0049] FIG. **28** is a right-side view of FIG. **24**;

[0050] FIG. **29** is a left side view of FIG. **24**, opposite FIG. **28**;

[0051] FIG. **30** is an opposite side view of the cap of the invention opposite that of FIGS. **28**, **29**.

[0052] FIG. **31** is a side view of the cutter of the invention;

[0053] FIG. **32** is a perspective view of the cutter;

[0054] FIG. **33** is an opposite perspective view of FIG. **31**;

[0055] FIG. **34** is an exploded view of the cutter of FIG. **32**;

[0056] FIG. **35** is a perspective view of a tube of the invention;

[0057] FIG. **36** is a front view of solely the tube of FIG. **34**;

[0058] FIG. **36** is a detail view of the knob linkage to the inner connector;

[0059] FIG. **37***a* is a front view of a finger assembly showing two internal buttons;

[0060] FIG. **37***b* is a perspective view of a finger assembly;

[0061] FIG. **38** is an exploded view of the tube to knob connection; and

[0062] FIG. **39** is an exploded view of the tubes, rails, and cap mutual connection.

[0063] The same reference numerals refer to the same parts throughout the various figures.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

[0064] The present invention overcomes the prior art limitations by providing a magazine that stores rolls of wrapping paper. An alternate embodiment of the present invention **1** appears as shown in FIG. **1** in the form of a generally trapezoidal, prismatic shaped body **20** with a lid **7** upon it. The body has a rectangular front **2** with a rectangular opening **10** in it that provides access to the interior of the body **20**. The front has its width and its height where the height defines the height of the invention. Proximate the lid, the front has a grip **16** formed into it lengthwise as later shown. Mutually parallel and spaced apart from the front, the body has a back **3** also rectangular in shape with a similar height to that of the front. The back has upon it a bin **11** the extends for more than half of the width of the back. The bin has its height slightly less than that of the back. The bin remains open outwardly for the lid.

[0065] Spanning from the front to the back, the body has its left side **4** of a trapezoidal like shape with its depth front to back and height similar to that of the front. Mutually parallel and spaced apart from the left side, the body has its right side **5** also of a rectangular shape of the same depth and height as the left side. The left side **4** and the right side **5**, as shown in this figure, each have a track assembly **13** here shown on end. A track assembly **13** spans each side and occupies most of the depth and the height of the side. Each track assembly has a plurality of holders connecting to it and the holders follow a path as later shown. The holders gently

move along the track assemblies as a user pushes them to select a roll of wrapping paper for usage.

[0066] Between the bin **11** and the right side **5**, the back has a tape dispenser **12** preferably formed therein but alternatively adhered to the back or mechanically connected to the back. The tape dispenser has a location proximate the lid and its own height less than that of the back. Spaced below the tape dispenser, the body **20** has its base **6** of a planar rectangular form with four edges. The base **6** joins to the front **2**, the back **3**, and the two sides **4**, **5**, along its edges so that the front, the back, and the sides have a spacing apart defining a volume within the body to receive the holders and wrapping paper. Spaced above the base **6** by the height of the front, the invention **1** has its lid **7**. The lid has a generally planar rectangular shape with a slightly larger width than that of the front and a longer depth than that of the left side and the right side. The lid extends from the back, over the holders, to the front, and slightly past the front. The lid has a cutter **14** positioned above where the lid rests upon the front and located near the left side in this figure. The cutter follows a linear track **15** along the lid generally parallel to the front. The linear track extends for most of the width of the front thus having sufficient length to exceed the width of a wrapping paper roll.

[0067] Turning to FIG. **2**, it shows the invention **1** in a front view as a user would see it in preparation for usage, such as when pulling the invention from a closet or other storage. The body **20** has its front **2** shown in this figure. The front has its width that spans from the left side **4** to the right side **5** and its height that spans from the base **6** upwardly to the lid **7**. Generally centered upon the height and the width of the front, it has the opening **10**. The opening has a rectangular shape of less height than the front and of sufficient length to pass the edge of wrapping paper from a roll. Within the opening, this figure shows two rolls R ready for usage. The lid has its cutter **14** here shown towards the left and extending slightly above the plane defined by the lid. The grip **16** extends across the width of the front and provides a surface for a user to grasp during usage of the invention.

[0068] Opposite FIG. **2**, FIG. **3** then shows a back view of the invention **1** with the bin **11** forward in this figure. The bin has a generally rectangular shape that extends from the left side **4** partially across the width of the back **3** leaving a portion of the back visible towards the right. The bin extends for nearly the full height of the back and spans from the plane of the lid **7** towards the base **6**. Outwardly from the bin, that is, towards the right side **5**, the body has its tape dispenser **12**. The dispenser has sufficient width and depth to receive a roll of transparent tape from which a user draws during wrapping of a present. The dispenser includes a cutting edge, not shown, for separating a piece of tape at a desired length.

[0069] Rotating the body **20**, FIG. **4** shows a side view of the invention **1** with the left side **4** forward. The left side has a generally trapezoidal shape with a height and a width defined by that of the lid **7**. From the left in this figure, the left side **4** has the bin **11** extending outwardly from the back and slightly below the plane of the lid **7**. The bin has its own depth, markedly less than the width of the left side. The bin has its depth and width to receive bows, ribbon rolls, and other items helpful during usage of the invention as a wrapping station. From the bin, the left side continues with its height and width where the width allows for storage of many rolls of wrapping paper. Opposite the bin, the left side has the front **2**. The front follows the trapezoidal shape of the left side and orients upward and rightward in this figure. The front has the opening **10** here shown on edge as an interruption in the front. The opening has finished edges, here shown as folded back, that prevent tearing of wrapping paper as it passes through the opening. Above the opening, the front has the grip **16**. The grip appears as a rounded surface outwardly of the base below. The grip allows a user to draw wrapping paper upon and around it so the paper lays flat and taught upon the lid for measuring and later cutting. The rounded surface has a radius of curvature greater than its length.

[0070] FIG. **5** then describes the Magazine for wrapping paper invention **1** in a side view opposite that of FIG. **4**. This figure has the right side **5** forward and thus visible. And with the front **2** to the left, the right side has the grip **16** above the opening. The grip surface rotates to just beneath the plane of the lid **7** proximate the cutter **14** here shown in this figure as pulled to the right of the track **15**. The lid continues rearward towards the right in this figure and then ends at the back. Outwardly from the lid, the back has the tape dispenser **12** that descends a portion of the height of the back. Behind the tape dispenser, that is, into the plane of this figure, the back has the bin **11** here shown on edge. The back and nearly the bin descend to the base **6** at the bottom of the body **20**. The base has its position generally mutually parallel to and spaced below the lid.

[0071] Turning the invention, FIG. **6** shows a top view of it with the lid **7** in the foreground. The lid has a generally rectangular form that fits upon the back, the left side, the right side, and over the front. The lid extends towards the grip **16**. The lid has its width generally slightly more than that of the front and its depth generally slightly more than that of the left side and of the right side opposite the base. Towards the grip **16**, that is, the bottom of this figure, the lid has the cutter **14**, here shown towards the left, as the end of the track **15**. The track extends parallel to the front, that is, the grip **16** for a length sufficient to admit the width of a sheet of wrapping paper. Opposite the track, the lid has the bin **11** behind it for most of the back **3** and the dispenser **12** fits into the corner formed between the bin and the back. The dispenser leaves a portion of the corner exposed thus making the back visible. In an alternate embodiment, the lid has a measuring scale formed into it proximate the left side. In a further alternate embodiment, the lid has integral measuring scales near the left side and the right side.

[0072] And turning the invention **1** over, the body **20** appears next in FIG. **7** with the base **6** in the foreground. The base also has a rectangular shape with a width similar to that of the front and a depth similar to that of the left side **4** and of the right side **5** opposite the lid, not shown. Proximate the front, the body has the grip **16** visible beneath the base in this figure as the grip extends toward the user as previously shown in FIGS. **4**, **5**. Opposite the grip, the body has the bin **11** approaching the base. Outwardly from the bin towards the right side **5**, the body has the tape dispenser **12** shown upon the back **3**. The tape dispenser does not reach the base in this embodiment of the invention.

[0073] Looking at the mechanism of the invention to assist the user in selecting stored wrapping paper, FIG. **8** then displays a sectional view of the Magazine inwardly from the right side **5**. The body has a volume defined by the base **6**, the front **2**, the lid **7**, and the back **3**. In this view the back

has upon it the tape dispenser **12** and the bin **11** as previously described and the front has the grip **16** upon it. Within that volume, the body has a plurality of holders **31** with each holder having an end with a roller **30** upon it. Each holder has an elongated cylindrical form with a lengthwise slot. Each holder than receives a roll of wrapping paper placed therein. The body has its volume that has space for at least eight and preferably sixteen holders as shown. The holders, with the wrapping paper in them, rotate individually for insertion and removal of a roll and for drawing out an edge of a roll for measuring and cutting. The drawing out occurs when a holder is placed proximate the opening **10** in the front **2**.

[0074] To reach the drawing out position of a holder, a user moves the holders using the mechanism shown in FIG. **9**. FIG. **9** has a sectional view of the Magazine at the right side **5** showing a track assembly **13**. The track assembly has a generally oval track **32** with two mutually parallel and spaced apart portions. The spacing between these portions slightly exceeds the diameter of a full roll of wrapping paper so that the holder may pass each other. The parallel portions then have a continuous connection with two curved portions to complete the oval. The curved portions have a radius proportional to the radius of a full roll of wrapping paper so that the holders may pass from one parallel portion to the other without binding in the curved portions. Within the track **32**, the track assembly **13** has a plurality of guides **33** with each guide having an adjacent spacer **35**. The adjacent spacer and guide together establish an interval between consecutive guides of approximately one diameter of a full roll of wrapping paper. The interval allows for storage of rolls and then their movement during selection for drawing out to cut. The spacer may have the form of a separate piece that fills a gap between adjacent guides, of an extension joined to a guide, or of a belt that receives the guides but permits their rotation. Select spacers may have a substitute with a handle suitable for grasping by a user. The track assembly has at least one handle, with two handles shown in this figure. The Applicant foresees a number of handles sufficient so one handle is in a parallel portion, particularly the portion proximate the lid, at all times during usage.

[0075] In a further alternate embodiment, the left side and the right side have slots in them so a user may grasp the handles outside the magazine. In this further alternate embodiment, the track assemblies join to the left side and the right side.

[0076] In a further alternate embodiment, the track assembly has ferrous spacers that attract to a magnetic handle a user grasps outside the left side and the right side. The user then slides the handle in a desired direction to advance the holders around the track assembly.

[0077] In a further alternate embodiment, the track assemblies have locations inwardly of the left side and the right side. The track assemblies attached to mounts formed into the base. The track assemblies then have outward handles a user may grasp just inside of the left side and the right side. In a further alternate embodiment, as most people are right-handed, the invention has handles proximate the right side only.

[0078] FIG. **10** shows an exploded view of the holder **31** of the invention. From the left, a holder **31** has an elongated, hollow, cylindrical form with a lengthwise slot **38**. The holder has a length at least four times that of its diameter. The slot **38** extends for nearly the length of the holder. The holder closes the slot at two opposing ends with rollers **30**. Each end has a roller **30** that engages a guide **33** of the track assembly **13** previously described. The rollers connect to the guides so that the holders do not fall from the track assembly, yet the rollers do rotate as the user moves the holders around the track **32**. In an alternate embodiment, the rollers join to the guides in a permanent connection so that the rollers and their holders become a part of the track assembly thus forming a large unit installed into the body **20** of the invention for this alternate embodiment.

[0079] The slot **38** of a holder receives a strip **36** joined or adhered lengthwise to one edge of the slot. The strip has a thin elongated, flat form with a plurality of tines **37** mutually extending in the same direction. The tines have a semi rigid form that guides paper pulled beneath them to remain taught. The tines also guide a user to pull the paper in the same direction from each holder. The tines have a length greater than the width of the strip as shown. The tines have a spacing between any two adjacent tines of at least two tine diameters. Each tine has a tip of a blunt square shape to limit penetration of a sheet of paper during its pull and unrolling from the holder. In an alternate embodiment, the tines have a rigid form with a thin tip. In an alternate embodiment, the tines have a flexible form and either a round cross section or a rectangular cross section. And, the strip **36** joins to one edge of the slot **38** with the tines facing into the slot. The tines nearly block the slot but leave enough room for a user to find the edge of a wrapping paper roll and to accommodate the wrapping paper roll deflecting during unrolling.

[0080] An alternate embodiment of the present invention **1** appears in FIG. **11** as a generally trapezoidal, prismatic shaped body **20** with a lid **7** upon it. The body has a rectangular front **2** with a rectangular opening **10** in it that provides access to the interior of the body **20**. The front has its width and its height where the height defines the height of the invention. Proximate the lid, the front has a grip **16** formed into it lengthwise as later shown. Mutually parallel and spaced apart from the front, the body has a back **3** also rectangular in shape with a similar height to that of the front. The back has upon it a second rectangular opening shorter than the opening **11** in the front. The second opening appears in later figures.

[0081] Spanning from the front to the back, the body has its left side **4** of a trapezoidal like shape with its depth front to back and height similar to that of the front. Mutually parallel and spaced apart from the left side, the body has its right side **5** also of a rectangular shape of the same depth and height as the left side. The left side **4** and the right side **5**, as shown in this figure, each have a bearing **40** here shown on end. Each bearing has an off-center location upon the left side and the right side generally towards the opening **10**. The bearing has a spindle assembly, later shown, that occupies most of the depth and the height of the side.

[0082] Spaced below the front and the right side, the body **20** has its base **6** of a planar rectangular form with four edges. The base **6** joins to the front **2**, the back **3**, and the two sides **4**, **5**, along its edges so that the front, the back, and the sides have a spacing apart defining a volume within the body to receive the spindle assembly, wrapping paper, and related materials and tools. Spaced above the base **6** by the height of the front, the invention **1** has its lid **7**. The lid has a generally planar rectangular shape with a slightly larger width than that of the front and a longer depth than that of the left side and the right side. The lid extends from the back,

over the spindle assembly, to the front, and slightly past the front. The lid has a grid pattern upon its surface, typically upon a one inch spacing or alternatively on a one centimeter spacing. The lid has a cutter **14** positioned above where the lid rests upon the front and located near the left side in this figure. The cutter follows a linear track **15** along the lid generally parallel to the front. The linear track extends for most of the width of the front thus having sufficient length to exceed the width of a wrapping paper roll.

[0083] Turning to FIG. **12**, it shows the invention **1** in a front view as a user would see it in preparation for usage, such as when pulling the alternate embodiment of the invention from a closet or other storage. The body **20** has its front **2** shown in this figure. The front has its width that spans from the left side **4** to the right side **5** and its height that spans from the base **6** upwardly to the lid **7**. Generally centered upon the height and the width of the front, it has the opening **10**. The opening has a rectangular shape of less height than the front and of sufficient length to pass the edge of wrapping paper from a roll. Within the opening, this figure shows two rolls R ready for usage. The rolls rest upon the spindle assembly that turns upon the bearings **4** in each side as shown. The lid has its cutter **14** here shown towards the left and extending slightly above the plane defined by the lid. The grip **16** extends across the width of the front and provides a surface for a user to grasp during usage of the invention.

[0084] Opposite FIG. **12**, FIG. **13** then shows a back view of the alternate embodiment of the invention **1** with the back **3** forwardly in this figure. The back has its generally rectangular shape that extends from the left side **4** towards the right side **5**. Through the back near the left side, the body has the second opening **41** that provides access into a portion of the body. The second opening has its length less than half of that of the back. The second opening has a narrow rectangular shape generally oriented parallel to the base **6**. The opening has is leftmost edge generally centered upon the back **3** and opening ends short of the left side **4** here shown on the right of the figure. The second opening allows for passage of ribbon and other materials through it. In an alternate embodiment, the second opening has a ribbon guard with a thin slot therein.

[0085] Rotating the body **20**, FIG. **14** shows a side view of the alternate embodiment of the invention **1** with the left side **4** forward. The left side has a generally trapezoidal shape with a height and a width defined by that of the lid **7**. From the left in this figure, the left side **4** has the back **3** here shown on edge and extending outwardly and slightly below the plane of the lid **7**. From the back, the left side continues with its height and width where the width allows for storage of many rolls of wrapping paper. Opposite the back, the left side has the front **2**. The front follows the trapezoidal shape of the left side and orients upward and rightward in this figure. The front has the opening **10** here shown on edge as an interruption in the front. The opening has finished edges, here shown as folded inwardly, that prevent tearing of wrapping paper as it passes through the opening. Above the opening, the front has the grip **16**. The grip appears as a rounded surface outwardly of the base below. The grip allows a user to draw wrapping paper upon and around it so the paper lays flat and taught upon the lid for measuring and later cutting. The rounded surface has a radius of curvature greater than its length. In a further alternate embodiment, the opening **10** and the second opening **41** have at least one strip of a contrasting color from that of the front and the back, respectively.

[0086] FIG. **15** then describes the alternate embodiment of the magazine for wrapping paper invention **1** in a side view opposite that of FIG. **14**. This figure has the right side **5** forward and thus visible. And with the front **2** to the left, the right side has the grip **16** above the opening. The grip surface rotates to just beneath the plane of the lid **7** proximate the cutter **14** here shown in this figure as pulled to the right of the track **15**. The lid continues rearward towards the right in this figure and then ends at the back. The back descends to the base **6** at the bottom of the body **20**. The base has its position generally mutually parallel to and spaced below the lid.

[0087] Turning the alternate embodiment of the invention, FIG. **16** shows a top view of it with the lid **7** in the foreground. The lid has a generally rectangular form that fits upon the back, the left side, the right side, and over the front. The lid extends towards the grip **16**. The lid has its width generally slightly more than that of the front and its depth generally slightly more than that of the left side and of the right side opposite the base. Towards the grip **16**, that is, the bottom of this figure, the lid has the cutter **14**, here shown towards the left, as the end of the track **15**. The track extends parallel to the front, that is, the grip **16** for a length sufficient to admit the width of a sheet of wrapping paper. In an alternate embodiment, the lid has a measuring scale formed into it proximate the left side. In a further alternate embodiment, the lid has integral measuring scales near the left side and the right side.

[0088] Inverting the alternate embodiment of the invention **1**, the body **20** appears next in FIG. **17** with the base **6** in the foreground. The base also has a rectangular shape with a width similar to that of the front and a depth similar to that of the left side **4** and of the right side **5** opposite the lid, not shown. Proximate the front, the body has the grip **16** visible beneath the base in this figure as the grip extends toward the user as previously shown in FIGS. **4**, **5**.

[0089] FIG. **18** provides a top view of the alternate embodiment of the invention with the lid **7** removed and the bottom **6** inward from the plane of the figure. This view shows the internal components of the alternate embodiment with rolls R of wrapping paper excluded. Inwardly from the front **2** and the opening **10**, the preferred embodiment has a main compartment **42** extending across the length of the body **20**. The main compartment has a depth approximately half the width of the left side and the right side. The main compartment receives a spindle assembly **43**. The spindle assembly has at least three spindles **44**, preferably six spindles, two holders **45** with one upon each end of the spindles as shown, and two bearings **40** operatively connected to each holder. Each spindle receives a roll's worth of paper rerolled upon it by the user. Each spindle then rotates within its connection to the holders. And each holder rotates upon its adjacent bearing thus the entire spindle assembly **43** rotates within the main compartment and each spindle rotates within the spindle assembly. Rotating the spindle assembly allows a user to select wrapping paper for cutting and rotating one spindle allows a user to withdraw wrapping paper from the spindle through the opening **10** for cutting to size.

[0090] Inwardly from the spindle assembly, the alternate embodiment has a major divider **50**. The major divider

extends for the length of the body and spans from the left side to the right side. The major divider has its own height that spans from the base to the rim of the body, just below the lid. The major divider has its thickness, generally more than the front and its thickness is markedly less than its length. The front and the major divider define the main compartment **42**. Clockwise in this figure from the spindle assembly, the body has a fourth compartment **46** adjacent to the left side **4**. The fourth compartment extends inwardly, here shown as downward in the figure, to a minor divider **47**. The minor divider spans from the major divider to the back **3**. The minor divider has similar thickness as the major divider and less length than the major divider. The minor divider extends upwardly from the base to the rim of the body and forms a plane with the major divider. The fourth compartment spans for about half the width of the left side and less than one third of that dimension inwardly from the left side. The fourth compartment has a narrow shape.

[0091] The minor divider **47** near the fourth compartment connects to the major divider and receives a rod **48** generally centered upon the minor divider **47**. The rod extends to a second minor divider **47** approximately centered upon the length of the body as shown. The rod has a diameter generally more than the diameter of a spindle. As the spindles receive rolls of paper, the rod receives rolls of ribbon, webbing, and fabric tape. The rod has a bolted connection to its minor dividers, so a user need only remove a nut from the connection to slip the rod away from a minor divider to insert a roll of tape. As shown, the rod **48** spans between two minor dividers **47**. Clockwise from the fourth compartment, the two minor dividers, the major divider, and the back define a second compartment **49**. The second compartment is the same width as the fourth compartment but of greater length. Clockwise from the second compartment, the second minor divider, the major divider, and the back define the third compartment **51**. The third compartment has the same width as the second compartment and the fourth compartment but a length more than that of the second compartment. The third compartment provides storage capacity for the user. The minor dividers may adjust their positions upon the major divider and the back to accommodate rods of different lengths. In an alternate embodiment, the lid has a hatch proximate one corner generally oriented over the third compartment **51**. In a further alternate embodiment, a second major divider has a position inward from the first major divider **50**. The second major divider in cooperation with the left side, the right side, and the first major divider forms a fifth compartment on a narrow-elongated shape. The first compartment has its length to receive additional rolls of wrapping paper.

[0092] Looking at this p alternate embodiment of the invention to assist the user in selecting stored wrapping paper, FIG. **19** then displays a sectional view of it the Magazine inwardly from the left side **4**. The body has a volume defined by the base **6**, the front **2**, the lid **7**, and the back **3**. In this view the back **3** appears to the right and the front **2** has the grip **16** upon it here shown towards the left. Within that volume, the body has the spindle assembly with six spindles **44** shown equally spaced upon the holder **45** here shown into the plane of the figure. The holder has a generally round shape with apertures upon it that correspond to the spindles. The body has its volume and its main compartment **42** that has space for at least three and preferably six spindles as shown. The spindles, with the wrapping paper R rolled upon them, rotate individually for drawing out an edge of a roll for measuring and cutting. The drawing out occurs when a spindle is placed proximate the opening **10** in the front **2**.

[0093] To the right of the holder **44**, the main compartment **42** has its inner boundary at the main divider **50**. The main divider has a generally centered location as shown. Rightward of the main divider, the second compartment has the rod **48** ready to receive rolls of ribbon and other materials. The rod has a round cross section as shown and a generally centered location upon the minor divider and within the second compartment.

[0094] FIG. **20** shows an alternate embodiment of the spindle assembly **43** of invention in an exploded view. The spindle assembly has two bearings **40** that connect to the left side and the right side, respectively. The bearings permit the remainder of the spindle assembly to rotate upon a longitudinal axis through the spindles. Inwardly from the bearings, the assembly has the two holders **45**. Each holder has a round, cylindrical shape, an inward face, and an outward face. The outward face orients towards the bearing and the inward face orients towards the spindles. The inward face has a plurality of apertures or other connection to receive the spindles. The inward face permits the spindles to independently rotate and display wrapping paper as selected by the user. Proximate the center of each spindle, a spindle has a slot **44***a*.

[0095] A preferred embodiment of the spindle assembly **43** of invention appears in FIG. **21** in an exploded view. The spindle assembly begins with a bar **59** generally elongated and slender with a square cross-section. The bar has its width, and its length exceeds its width by at least a factor of ten. The bar has two opposite ends and each end fits into a cover **62**. Thus, the spindle assembly **43** has two covers, generally round and flat plates. The covers are mutually parallel and spaced apart by nearly the length of the bar **59**. Outwardly of the bar, each cover receives at least three, here the figure shows six, spindles **44** regularly spaced around the bar. Each spindle has a generally elongated, slender, round cylindrical shape. The spindles each have a diameter similar the width of the bar **59**. Each spindle has upon it at least one, here the figure shows two, grips **60**. The grips fit upon the exterior surface of the spindles. Each grip has a ring like shape with at least one tab extending outwardly from the center of the grip. The at least one tab adjoins the interior surface of a roll R of wrapping paper. The tabs of the grips cooperate with the spindles so that the rolls R each rotate with their corresponding spindle as the assembly rotates but the grips permit a user to pull wrapping paper from roll mounted upon a spindle. The preferred embodiment also has the cutter **14** relocated to the front **2** above the opening **10**.

[0096] Each spindle has two opposite ends, here the left end appears towards the left of the figure and the right end appears towards the right of the figure. The left end of each spindle has its end cap **67** press fit to the spindle. On the right end of each spindle, the spindle has its movable cap **69**. The end cap **67** has a diameter similar to that of the spindle while the movable cap **69** has a diameter greater than that of the spindle. Upon each movable cap and outwardly from the spindle, the spindle has an end dock **70** that temporarily secures the movable cap to the spindle against rotation until released by the user. As mentioned above, the center bar **59** extends past the spindles **44** and the end docks **70** as it passes through another cover **62** here shown to the right. The cover

has its round, flat, plate like shape as before with a square centered aperture **65***a* that admits the bar. The cover has a plurality of its own round apertures **65***b* spaced regularly upon it and to align with the end docks **67** of the spindles **44**. The round apertures each admit a stem of a gear **63**. The gear has a plurality of teeth radially extending therefrom and having an outer diameter similar to that of the end dock. Each end dock has a fixed position upon the cover and engages a recess in the movable cap **69** as later shown in FIG. **23**. The movable cap detaches from the end dock so that a user may load a roll R upon a spindle for usage.

[0097] Here, the spindle assembly **43** shows six spindles **44** and thus six gears **63** extend from the right ends of the spindles into a rack **64**. The rack has a flat, planar square shape with an internal toothed opening as at **64***a* that receives the gears **63** in mechanical cooperation. The rack has its width and height that fits into the main compartment **42** previously shown. Outwardly from the rack, the spindle assembly has a round plate **65** also with its round apertures **65***b* spaced regularly upon it that align with the stems of the gears **63**. Centered within the round apertures, the plate has its centered square aperture **65***a* that admits an end of the bar **59**. The bar then extends beyond the plate and engages a receptacle **66***a* in a knob **66**. The knob has a plurality of vanes upon its perimeter for a user to grasp when turning the knob during usage. The knob, its vanes, and indicia nearby guide a user to rotate the knob in one direction, here clockwise. Slightly outward from the center of the knob, the rack **64** also has at least one ratchet pawl **68** pivotally attached to it and that engages a nearby gear **63**. The pawl allows a user to rotate one spindle in one direction but not the other during usage. The pawl then allows one gear to pass as the spindle assembly rotates in one direction thus preventing a user from rotating the spindle assembly in both directions.

[0098] Opposite the right ends of the spindles, the left of this figure shows six gears **63** also extending from the left ends of the spindles into a rack **64**. The rack has its flat, planar square shape as before with an internal toothed opening as at **64***a* that receives the gears **63** in mechanical cooperation. The rack has its width and height that fits into the main compartment **42** previously shown. Outwardly from the rack, the spindle assembly has a round plate **65** also with its round apertures **65***b* spaced regularly upon it that align with the stems of the gears **63**. Centered within the round apertures, the plate its centered square aperture **65***a* that admits the other end of the bar **59**. The bar then extends beyond the plate and engages a receptacle **66***a* in the other knob **66**. This knob has a plurality of vanes upon its perimeter for a user to grasp when turning the knob during usage. This knob is a mirror image of the other knob. This knob, like the other, has vanes and nearby indicia that a user to rotate the knob in one direction, here counterclockwise so that the spindles as a group rotate up and to the left in the figure. Slightly outward from the center of the knob, the rack **64** also has at least one ratchet pawl **68** pivotally attached to it and that engages a nearby gear **63** using the tip of the pawl **68**. The pawl allows a user to rotate one spindle in one direction only as described so that wrapping paper remains upon the rolls. The pawl then allows one gear to pass as the spindle assembly rotates in one direction thus preventing a user from rotating the spindle assembly in both directions.

[0099] FIG. **22** has a sectional view through the preferred embodiment of the spindle assembly **43**. From the left of the figure, the assembly has a knob **66** connected to an end of the center bar **59**. The center bar passes through a gear plate **65** fitted within a gear rack **64**. The gear rack has internal teeth **64***a* upon forming a race. The internal teeth cooperatively engage the teeth of at least three gears **63**, though two gears are shown on edge in this figure. The gears have stems that extend through a cover **62** and into end caps **67** of the spindles **44**. In this embodiment, the spindles have a hollow tubular construction and the end caps **67** fit into that tubular form. The spindles and the center bar then extend for their respective lengths, the bar being longer towards the right of the figure. Each spindle has its right end with a moveable cap **69** temporarily secured by an end dock **70**. The moveable cap fits into the tubular construction of a spindle and then widens outwardly to engage the dock **70**. Stems from gears **63** extend from the moveable caps through another gear cover **62** and then position the gears **63** to operatively engage with the internal teeth **64***a* of the rack **64**. The stems lastly extend into the gear plate **65**. The gear plate has its center square aperture **65***a* that admits the bar **59** for the last of its length to the receptacle **66***a* of the knob **66** on the right of the figure.

[0100] And, FIG. **23** shows a detailed view of the right end of a spindle previously shown in FIGS. **21**, **22**. The assembly **43** has its covers **62** generally round in shape. Regularly spaced around the cover, the cover has at least three, and preferably, six docks **70**. The docks have a connection to the cover and an elongated rectangular shape. A dock then fits into a corresponding recess in the movable end cap **69**, similar to a keyway. The movable end cap thus connects to the dock during usage and storage of the invention. When a roll R exhausts it paper, a user then rotates the assembly using the knobs so that the empty roll reaches the top of the assembly in the **60**. The user grasps the spindle with the empty roll and gently detaches the moveable cap from the dock. The user then pulls the end cap **67** of its gear **63** and the spindle from the assembly for receiving a new roll of wrapping paper.

[0101] The alternate embodiment has a spindle assembly with a centered square shaft and six spindles equally spaced about the shaft and parallel to the shaft. The shaft has an elongated, slender shape, a square cross section, a length, and two opposite ends. Outside of the shaft, the assembly has two mutually parallel and spaced apart covers. Each cover has a flat, round shape and each of the ends of the shaft connects to one cover. Each of the spindles have an elongated, slender, cylindrical shape, a left end and an opposite right end, an end cap upon the left end and a movable cap upon the right end, and at least one grip. The cylindrical shape is round. Each of the covers has a center square aperture to receive the shaft and round apertures in registration with each of the spindles. The round apertures receive six gears and each of the gears enters one of the round apertures of one cover and connects to each of the end caps. The gears on this first cover have a coplanar arrangement. Then a further set of six gears enter the round apertures of the other cover and connect to each of the movable caps. This further set of gears also have a coplanar arrangement that has a mutually parallel orientation to the first set of six gears.

[0102] Outwardly from the gears and the covers, the assembly has two mutually parallel and spaced apart racks, each of the racks has a rounded internal opening. The opening has a teeth that extending radially inward. The teeth

of one rack mesh with the six gears and the teeth of the other rack mesh with the second, or further, set of six gears. The gears in cooperation with the racks allow the spindles to rotate simultaneously and in the same direction. The spindle assembly rotates in one direction only as shown by the vanes upon the knobs in the drawings. Before the knobs and outside of the racks, the assembly has two mutually parallel and spaced apart plates. Each plate has a flat, round shape and a center square aperture that receives the shaft. Outward from the square aperture, each plate has round apertures in registration with the counterpart round apertures in one of the covers. One plate receives six of the gears entering one set of the round apertures. Then the other plate receives the further set of six of the gears. Each the gears enters one of the round apertures. Before leaving the covers, each of the racks has at least one pawl operatively engaging one of the gears for one direction rotation.

[0103] The shaft extends outwardly through the center square aperture of each plate. The shaft then engages the knobs. The assembly has two knobs, one of the knobs connecting to the shaft proximate one plates, and the other knob connecting to the shaft at the other plate opposite the first knob. The knobs cooperate with the plates, the racks, the gears, and the covers to rotate the spindle assembly as a user turns at least one of the knobs. More closely, the assembly also has six rectangular docks arrayed upon one cover in registration with the movable caps of the spindles. Each of the movable caps then has a rectangular recess that receives one of the docks in cooperative engagement. This dock and movable cap engagement keeps the movable cap upon the dock during usage until a user separates the movable cap from the dock for loading wrapping paper upon one of the spindles or for removing an empty tube from a spindle.

[0104] The spindle assembly presents a selected roll to a user of the invention. Each spindle lets a user release wrapping paper from a selected roll upon pulling, ready to wrap a present or other object resting upon the lid above.

[0105] FIG. **24** shows the Magazine of the preferred embodiment of the invention in perspective view. The preferred embodiment of the invention, as at **100**, has a frame construction. The frame has two caps **101** mutually parallel and spaced apart, generally defining the ends of the frame. Each cap has a substantially rectilinear form with two longer sides of a flange **102**, spaced apart, and two shorter sides, spaced apart, and oriented transverse to the longer sides. One of the long sides has a configuration as the bottom of the cap as shown and has two spaced apart feet, as at **103**, that contact a surface upon which the Magazine rests during usage. The bottom side of the flange **102** has a centered arc like portion as shown where ends of the arc like portion merge towards the feet **103**. A foot itself, **103**, may have a non-slip or non-scratch material that abuts a supporting or adjacent surface, typically during indoor usage. As later shown in FIG. **26**, each cap has a short, closed ridge extending perpendicular to a plane defined by the cap **101**, generally opposite the flange **102**. such that when the end cap is attached to the rails, the wall is projecting outwards, parallel to the bottom surface.

[0106] Returning to the flange **102** shown, the upper most portion of the flange has a configuration to serve as a handle for a user. The flange has a width away from the plane of the cap **101** that admits the fingertips of a user and offsets the cap above a supporting surface. The offset of the cap protects additional components of the invention. The invention also has a plurality of knobs **406** spaced within the flange, that is, between the two longer sides and the two lateral sides as shown. The width of the flange **102** extends beyond the knobs such that the edge of the flange makes full contact with a supporting surface as during storage of the invention upright with the invention resting upon the entire flange of one cap.

[0107] As shown, the Magazine has two spaced apart caps **101**. The caps hold between them at least one rail **104**. The description continues with two rails **104** as shown. The rails have a perpendicular orientation the caps **101**, a spacing apart, and are mutually parallel while fixed to each cap **101** as later described. The rails in cooperation with the caps define a fixed length for the invention and hold the caps **101** mutually parallel. Preferably, the rails **104** have a position spaced above the lower of the longer sides of the caps, that is, above the feet **103** as shown. Preferably, the rails connect to the outer portion of each cap **101** as shown, generally above a foot. Alternatively, the rails connect to each cap to avoid interference with additional elongated components of the invention described below. Each rail connects to a cap **101** within the ridge **130** using a fastener **145**, press fit, snap fit, bayonet lock, adhesive, thermal welding, sonic welding, and the like. Within fasteners, a preferred embodiment of the invention uses mechanical fasteners such as self-tapping screws, bolts, rivets. Moreover, each rail preferably has a square cross section that fits within the ridge **130** as later shown. Though square appears in the drawings and this description, the Applicants foresee other shapes that cooperate with a ridge of similar shape to prevent rotation of the rail relative to a cap. Each rail also has grooves **107** upon each of the rail's faces, here shown as four. Each rail has a reinforced construction with interior ribs, not shown, so that the rail minimizes its deflection under its own dead load, the nearby live load from the tubes **101** when loaded, its length, and slippage in the connection to the cap as at **145**. More precisely, the rail maintains a straight orientation so that a cutter, later described, readily travels along a groove **107** during usage.

[0108] Spaced within the rails as shown, the invention has at least one tube **110** that holds wrapping paper, select fabrics, and other rolled sheet material suitable for a narrow diameter. The description proceeds with the embodiment showing three tubes **110**, mutually parallel and spaced apart. Each tube then has a connection, preferably mechanical to a knob **106** where the knob allows a user to rotate the tube and wrapping paper placed thereon. Each tube **110** has an approximately equal length to that of the rails **104**. Alternatively, each tube has a length that accommodates its connection to a knob **106** and permits rotation upon an axis perpendicular to the plane of the cap. Each tube may have thermoplastic, or other polymeric construction, such that materials wrapped upon it also do not deflect. Preferably, each tube has a circular in cross-section, however, the Applicants foresee alternate cross-sectional shapes suitable to retaining material wrapped thereon. Each tube also has at least one finger assembly **120**, or tube grip. To avoid unbalancing material wrapped upon a tube, the drawings and description proceed with the two finger assemblies **120** shown. Each tube assembly has a fixed position upon the length of a tube as shown here and more precisely in FIGS. **30**, **36**. Each finger assembly has a plurality of fingers with upon a ring of rubberized of elastomeric material or other construction that creates friction with an existing tube in the

center of a roll of wrapping paper or other material. The fingers on each ring have a flexible protrusion construction that increases the friction to any material, such as an existing tube, and that bend or collapse to fit within narrower or tighter existing tube. Each ring has at least one inner projection, or button as later shown, designed to interface with a complimentary aperture, see FIG. **36**, in a tube **110**.

[0109] Tubes within rails, rails constrained by caps, and paper or other sheet material upon the tubes, the invention does more than store material. Upon at least one rail, the invention has a cutter **140** with a carriage that slides along the rail, here shown towards the front of the figure. The carriage fits upon a rail, generally beneath it as later shown and has a U-shaped profile. The carriage through its profile has small inward facing guides that fit precisely into the groove **107** onto at least one face of a rail **104**. Once the carriage installs upon a rails, a user may slide the cutter left and right as usage to slice a desired portion of wrapping paper or other sheet material. To further aid the user, the cutter has a perpendicular handle that projects above the top of the carriage, parallel to the length of the rail. As later shown, the handle of the sliding cutter descends to one portion of the carriage and features a mechanical fastener, such as a screw insert, that operates as a hinge for a blade door, and by turning a dial operatively engaging the insert, that is by a handle screw, the remainder of the cutter releases pressure on the blade door, allowing the door to loosen, detach, or swing aside, and provide access to a blade recess. The blade door has a generally flat panel construction and rotatably affixed to one portion of the carriage, particularly below the handle by the handle screw, and held in place with pressure from the handle. With the door at least partially open, the invention cuts and the cutter has at least one blade. Here the embodiment has two blades and the drawings and description proceed with that. The blades remain in position by compression or pressure from the blade door imparted from the handle screw. The blades have a parallel orientation to the rail and positioning such that by sliding the cutter's carriage along the rail **104**, an edge of the blade rides along the edge of the rail, as at a corner of the rail, so that a piece of wrapping paper pulled over the rail may separate after a user pulls the cutter so that a blade contacts the paper and cuts the piece free. FIG. **24** shows a dispenser D of tape and related straps upon each cap. Though the dispenser and straps come from others, each cap has a slot ready to receive such straps and a portion of the flange flat to mate with a dispenser. As the dispenser comes from others, the remainder of the description and drawings proceed without it.

[0110] FIG. **25** is an opposite perspective view from FIG. **24** of the preferred embodiment. The invention **100** has two mutually parallel and spaced apart caps **101**. Each cap has a flat face, or plate, that receives two rails **104** and three tubes **110**. The rails have a mutually parallel and spaced apart orientation and the tubes have a similar mutually parallel and spaced apart orientation but within the rails as shown. The rails have a fixed connection to each cap, typically with a fastener **145** as shown toward the right cap in the figure. Each tube adjoins a cap by a fitting **111** that itself operatively connects to a knob **106**. The precise connection is later shown in FIG. **38**. One rail, here shown towards the front and left of the figure has the cutter **140** slide upon it while engaging a groove **107** as shown. The groove has a generally centered position upon the width of the rail. As suggested in the last figure, the invention may support a connected dispenser, not shown in this figure. The cap at the left of the figure has a slot **109** opposite the center of the cap. Above the slot in the figure, the cap has a flat portion **108** of the flange **102**. This flat portion **108** allows for a firm fit of a dispenser to a cap. In this embodiment, both caps are identical and the description here of the left cap applies to that of the right cap shown in the foreground. Each cap has its perimeter and its flange **102** that proceeds along that perimeter and extends outwardly from the cap, that is, away from the rails and the tubes. As shown on the right cap and described above, the flange **102** extends more than the height of the knobs **106** within it. As before, each cap has two longer sides with an arc like form, two lateral sides mutually parallel and spaced apart that span between the longer sides. The upper longer side has its arc like form extend for its full length, that is, across the width of the cap. The lower longer sides have their arc like form extending for a centered portion with flat portions outwardly of that and adjacent to one of the lateral sides. The flat portions of the lower longer side thus admit the feet **103**.

[0111] Each tube **110** then has two finger assemblies **120** spaced evenly upon its length. The fingers of each finger assembly extend radially from a tube and as later shown the fingers have a length more than that of the diameter of the tube. Outwardly from the finger assemblies, each tube has a fitting that connects and onwardly receives rotation from a knob eventually turned by a user.

[0112] FIG. **26** is a front view of the invention first shown in FIG. **24**. The Magazine of the invention has one rail **104** mounted between two caps **101** with the cutter **140** showing its handle towards the reader. The cutter appears to the left of the figure at one end of the groove **107** shown. Behind the groove and behind the rail, the invention shows the tips of fingers of two finger assemblies **120**. Generally, the finger assemblies have an outer diameter greater than the thickness of the rail. Here also, each cap **101**, particularly shown on the right, has a short, closed ridge **130** extending perpendicular to a plane defined by the cap **101**, generally opposite the flange **102**. When the cap connects to the rails, the flange projects outwards, away from the tubes, and opposite the ridge. The flange has part of its lower longer member attain a parallel orientation to a supporting surface, not shown, such as a table, a desk, or a workbench.

[0113] FIG. **27** is opposite that of FIG. **26** and thus a rear view of FIG. **24**. The invention has an opposite rail **104** spanning between the caps **101** and secured within ridges **103**. This rail has the same cross section of the rail into the background. This rail obscures a portion of the cutter **140** from view the handle and bottom of the cutter do appear, here on the right of the figure. The cap **101** on the right of the figure has the flat portion **108** of the flange towards the reader while the cap on the left has that similar portion concealed behind the curvature of the upper longer side into the background.

[0114] FIG. **28** is a right-side view of the magazine of FIG. **24** with the cutter **140** moved to the cap **101**. The cap has its rectilinear form with a perimeter and the flange **102** upon the perimeter. The cap has a generally centered flat plate as at **131**. The cap has its two longer sides with an arc like form. Here the upper longer side has its arc extending for its length, but a portion of the arc flattened as at **108**, here towards the left. The flat portion receives a tape dispenser not shown. Opposite the upper longer side, the cap has its lower longer side with a centered arc like portion **102***a*. This

centered portion **102***a* spans between two flat portions that have the feet **103** of the invention. The two flat portions are each perpendicular to a lateral side of the flange facing the front or the rear of the invention, respectively. The longer sides and lateral sides are all aligned to extend outwardly from the cap, that is, perpendicular to the plate and opposite the rails and the tubes. Beneath the flat portion **108**, the plate has a slot **109** that receives straps, not shown, for a tape dispenser, not shown. Within the flange and upon the plate, the cap has two fasteners **145** spaced apart and preferably near where the upper longer side joins to the two lateral sides. The fasteners secure the rails to the cap. Between the two fasteners towards the middle of the height of the cap, the cap has three knobs **106** that fit within the flange. The knobs mechanically connect to the tubes for their rotation during usage. During usage, a user may elect to cut a piece of wrapping paper by moving the cutter **140**. The cutter also has its dial **161** that secures the blades into it.

[0115] FIG. **29** is a left side view of FIG. **24**, opposite to the cap shown in FIG. **28**. As the caps are of the same construction, the description of FIG. **28** applies here also. As before, this cap **101** has its flange **102** around the plate **131**. The cap has its fasteners **145** connect to the rails **104**, not shown and knobs **106** within the flange. The flange has two feet **103** in flat portions of the lower longer side outwardly from the arc like portion **102**A.

[0116] FIG. **30** is an opposite side view of the cap of the invention, that is, opposite that of FIGS. **28**, **29**. This view of the cap is from the interior of the invention looking outwardly, left or right. Effectively, the rails and tubes abut this view of the cap. Opposite the flange **102** of the preceding figures, the cap **101** has its plate **131** of the rectilinear shape with two longer sides having select arc like shapes and two lateral sides spanning between the longer sides. The plate **131** has a lower longer side with a centered arc like portion as at **102***a*. Outward from that portion **102***a*, the cap has its feet **103** into the background. Opposite the arc like portion **102***a*, the cap has its upper longer side with the off-center flat portion **108**. Just before the flat portion **108**, the plate has the slot **109** therethrough. The slot generally parallels the orientation of the flat portion **108** and has a length less than a length of the flat portion, as shown. Where the upper longer side merges with each lateral side, the plate has a ridge **130**, here shown as a square. As suggested earlier, the ridge extends away from the cap, that is, perpendicular to the plate **131** and opposite the flange here behind the plate. The ridge has its size and its shape to fit snugly upon an end of a rail. The ridge prevents rotation of a rail cooperatively inserted therein. Preferably a square shape, the ridge may have other shapes so long as the ridge matches the cross-sectional shape of a rail. Generally centered within the ridge, the plate has a second aperture **133** that admits the previously described fastener **145** for securement of a rail to the cap. Spaced between the two ridges **130**, the plate has at least one first aperture **132** that admits a linkage of a fitting to a knob. The preferred embodiment shows three first apertures **132** evenly spaced. The first apertures, the second apertures, and the slot extend for the thickness of the plate.

[0117] The preceding description and drawings have mentioned and shown the cutter. At the factory or perhaps at a user's location, the cuter will assemble with a rail. FIG. **31** shows a side view of the cutter **140** of the invention **100** just before its assembly into the rail. The cutter **140** has its handle **149** grasped by a user during assembly and later during usage. The handle has its own height and width with the height illustrated here and the width shown in subsequent figures. This figure shows the handle on edge to the right and upper of FIG. **31**. The handle has a height to receive fingertips and more of a user, and to keep the fingertips away from the cutting. Along side the door and to the right, the handle has its door **148**, here shown on edge, and thin. Beneath the door, the handle narrows and a blade **147** appears but on its sharpened edge. Then below the blade, the cutter **140** has its carriage of a generally U shape.

[0118] Below the blade, the carriage has a shoulder **146** extending outwardly from a plane defined by the door and outwardly from the carriage, thus to the right of the figure. The shoulder has a generally round shape, later shown, and its own thickness further outwardly. Outwardly form the shoulder, the cutter has its dial **145** here shown knurled though other edge treatments are foreseen. Out of the plane of the figure and towards the reader, and below the blade, the cutter had a wing **143** curving towards the dial. The wing has its thickness less than that of the handle. The wing's thickness does not reach the thickness of the shoulder. As the wing extends outwardly, it collects and orients wrapping paper or other sheet material for a clean slice by the blade and then ejecting of a cut piece of the paper or material.

[0119] Upon both upright branches of the carriage's U shape, the cutter has guides **142**. Each guide has an elongated slender cross section that cooperates with the groove of a rail. Each guide fits within a recess of a branch of the carriage. Each guide has the same spacing from the top of the handle and both guides generally center upon the center of the dial, as shown. Beneath its guide, the wing narrows and returns to the thickness of the handle and merges to a knee **144**. From the knee, the carriage spans away from the handle, that is, towards the left to the other upright branch of the U shape. The other upright branch has its guide mutually parallel to the other guide.

[0120] Rotating the cutter **140** somewhat, FIG. **32** provides a perspective view of it when separated from a rail, shown previously. The carriage **141** has its U-shaped form with two upright branches. The upright branches take the form of a first wall **151** that has the wings **143** and a mutually parallel and spaced apart second wall **153** outwardly from the handle. A base **152** spans between the second wall and the first wall generally perpendicular to both of them and to the handle. In this embodiment, the base is integral with the second wall. The base then connects to the first wall **151** resting upon the knee **144**. The first wall and the second wall each have a guide **142**. Both guides have a mutually parallel orientation and the same elevation above the base, that is, the guides cooperate with grooves of the rails and with the handle so the blades **147** cut at the elevation of the corner of a rail. The second wall has a generally rectangular form with an outward extending lip **154** above the base, parallel to the base, and outward from the handle. The base also has a rectangular form when viewed from above. The first wall has a generally rectangular form opposite the second wall but with the wings **143** at both ends of the first wall. Above the elevation of the second wall, the first wall narrows to a neck **150**, centered upon the first wall. The neck is less than 25% of the length of the first wall. The neck extends upwardly from the first wall and merges into the handle **149**. The handle may have ridges, as shown, that aid a user to grasp it. Alternatively, the handle may have a flat roughened

surface for user's grip. The handle continues upwardly to is maximum height as suggested in FIG. **31**. Upon the first wall opposite its guide **142** and the wings **143**, it has the dial **145**, here showing just a portion.

[0121] FIG. **33** is an opposite perspective view of FIG. **32** showing more of the first wall **151** in the foreground of the figure. The handle **149** has its rectangular shape with rounded corners as shown and as described above. The handle descends and has the door **148** upon it. As shown, the door has a truncated triangular shape with its narrow tip shown upwardly towards the interior of the handle and its wider base shown downwardly towards the neck **150**. The neck **150** has its narrow form, much less in width than the length of the handle. The neck widens into the remainder of the door placed against the first wall. The door fits within the wings **143** upon each end of the first wall **151** as shown. Centered upon this lower portion of the door, it has a round shoulder **146** that extends outwardly from the plane of the door. The dial **145** operatively connects through the shoulder **146** and into the first wall as shown in FIG. **34**. Beneath the door and below the wings, the first wall has at least two connectors **155**, with this figure showing the preferred three connectors **155**. The connectors connect the first wall through the knee **144** into the base **152**. The first wall, connectors, base, and second wall cooperate so that the cutter has its U like shape as shown throughout. From the knees **144**, the base **152** extends outwardly and perpendicular to the first wall **151**. The base spaces apart the second wall **153** mutually parallel to the first wall **151**. Opposite the base, the second wall has the lip **154** that curves slight as it extends into the plane of the figure. The second wall **153** and the first wall **151** each have a guide **142** that cooperatively engages one of the slots **107** of the rail **104**. More particularly, during usage the guides **142** engage two opposite slots **107** on the outside and the inside of the rail **104**.

[0122] Turning the cutter slightly from FIG. **33**'s view, FIG. **34** provides an exploded view of the cutter **140** of FIG. **33**. This view primarily shows the assembly of the cutting components of the invention. The cutter **140** has its dial **145**. The dial has a round, cylindrical shape to aid turning by the user. In an alternate embodiment, the dial has knurling, or alternatively ridges. The dial has two mutually parallel and spaced apart faces, generally round. Upon one face opposite the other face generally oriented outwardly in the figures, the dial has a threaded shaft **156**. The threaded shaft enters the door and secures to the first wall as later described. The threaded shaft fits into a third aperture **157** generally centered in the shoulder **146**. The shoulder has a flat round surface with the third aperture therein and that mates with the one face of the dial when the dial abuts the door. The round shoulder expands outwardly to a web **154** generally planar and rectangular in shape. The web has its length that fits between the wings **143** and its height that fits between the connectors **155** and below the handle. Centered upon the web and where the shoulder flattens, the web merges with the neck **150**. The web and the neck have similar, if not identical thickness. The web though has its width much less than the length of the first wall. The neck extends upwardly from the web generally upon a radial line through the shoulder and the third aperture. That radial line orients the neck and the door perpendicular to the first wall, upon assembling the invention. The neck **150** proceeds upwardly into the truncated triangular shape of the door **148**.

[0123] Inwardly from the door **148**, that is, towards the left of the figure, the invention has two blades **158**. The two blades have a chevron like orientation. Each blade has an elongated, thin form with a slotted rectangular base that extends upwardly to a triangular working portion. The working portion has one sharpened edge as at **159** from near the rectangular base that narrows to a tip **160**. The edge **159** has its orientation outwardly of the handle, that is, away from the radial line from the third aperture through the neck to the handle. Inwardly from the blades to the left again, the first wall **151** has a plain **161** for a significant portion of its length and for its height above the connectors **155**. The plain represents the thinnest thickness of the first wall, the neck, and a portion of the handle. Within the plain, the first wall has an upright triangular third wall **162** with its own tip towards the handle **149**. The third wall **162** receives the blades **158** against its exterior edges so that the blades attain an angular orientation inwardly towards the neck. That is, the edges of the blades face outwardly from the neck. Centered within the third wall, the third wall has a threaded insert **164** integral with the third wall and the first wall. The threaded insert receives the threaded shaft **156** when the dial, web, and blades undergo assembly. In an alternate embodiment, the blades are provided by Sanford, L.P. of Atlanta, Ga.

[0124] While the cutter **140** aids a user to cut wrapping paper, the tubes **110** hold the paper for that. FIG. **35** is a perspective view of a tube **110** of the invention. The tube has a slender, elongated form with two opposite ends, later shown as **112**. The tube has its length and its diameter. The length exceeds the diameter by at least a factor of ten. Upon each end of the tube, it has a fitting or inner connector **111**. Each inner connector has a round plate **170** of a diameter greater than the diameter of the tube. Each round plate has its perimeter, and the inner connector has walls extending partially along the perimeter of the round plate. More particularly, each inner connector has two minor walls **172** extending along a small portion of the perimeter. Spaced between the minor ways **172**, each inner connector has a major wall **171** extending at least 37% of the perimeter of the plate. Each minor wall has a gap between it and the major wall. The major wall and the minor walls each have the same height away from the plate. The minor walls begin at a narrow thickness, or alternatively an edge, then widen to the thickness of the major wall, as shown. Spaced between the two inner connectors, the tube has two finger assemblies **120** as earlier shown. The finger assemblies bend and deflect as a center tube, not shown, or other center support of wrapping paper slides upon them. The finger assemblies, through friction with the center tube, then prevent the center tube from rotating independently of the tube **110** during usage. The finger assemblies have fingers with an alternating radial orientation shown by the lines b-b and c-c for two adjacent fingers. The figure provides line a-a as normal to the tube, that is, perpendicular to its length. One adjacent finger attains an angle θ to the left of line a-a and the next finger attains an angle θ to the right of line a-a as shown in the middle of this figure. The alternating orientation of fingers allows a user to insert a roll of wrapping paper or other sheet material from either end of the tube.

[0125] FIG. **36** shows a front view of solely a tube **110** previously described in FIG. **34**. The tube has its slender, elongated form that has its length and diameter. The tube **110** is generally hollow and has two ends **112** mutually spaced

apart by the length of the tube. Each end receives an inner connector. Spaced between the two ends, the tube has two pairs of spaced apart fifth apertures **113**. In this view two fifth apertures appear, however each fifth aperture shown has an opposite coaxial counterpart, not shown. As the tube is symmetric, each pair of fifth apertures is aligned through the diameter of the tube. The fifth apertures receive the finger assemblies.

[0126] FIG. **37***a* is a front view of a finger assembly generally before its assembly upon a tube **110**, not shown. The finger assembly **120** has a central ring **122** of cylindrical form with a wall having a height proportion to the tube diameter and a thickness to retain fingers yet expand during assembly. The central ring has a wall thickness much less than the diameter of the ring. Within the ring, the finger assembly has two diametrically opposite buttons **123**. Each button extends into the ring for at least the thickness of a wall of a tube **110** and slightly beyond for a tight fit of the button into a fifth aperture **113**. Each button has a mushroom like head slightly wider than the stem of the button.

[0127] FIG. **37***b* then provides a perspective view of a finger assembly. The buttons **123** secure the assembly **120** to an aperture **113** of a tube **113**, not shown. The buttons extend inwardly from the ring **122**. The ring has the fingers **120** themselves spaced around the ring and each oriented radially outward from the ring. As before, each finger assembly has fingers in an alternating radial orientation shown by the lines b-b and c-c for two adjacent fingers. The figure provides line a-a as normal to the ring, that is, perpendicular to the diameter of the ring. One adjacent finger attains an angle θ to the left of line a-a, that is, towards the reader, and the next finger attains an angle θ to the right of line a-a, that is, away from the reader, as shown. The alternating orientation of fingers allows a user to insert a roll of wrapping paper or other sheet material from either end of the tube. The fingers themselves have a flexible construction and material that allows their pronounced deflection. The material of the fingers also has a high coefficient of friction with cardstock and other materials for a center tube of wrapping paper.

[0128] FIG. **38** is an exploded view of the tube **110** to the knob **106** connection so a user may turn the knob and rotate the tube thus unrolling and rolling wrapping paper thereon. The tube receives an inner connector **111** that interfaces with an outer connector **114** that then fits upon the knob **106**. Each end of a tube has a knob as previously shown in FIGS. **24**, **25**. The inner connector **111** features geometric features, as shown in FIG. **35**, designed to interface with complimentary geometry on the outer connector at each end of the invention. More particularly, the inner connector has a partial female socket from the minor walls **172** and major wall **171** previously shown upon the round plate **170**. Opposite the major wall, that is, opposite the socket, the inner connector has a round tip **173** that inserts into an end **112** of a tip with sufficient frictional engagement. In an alternate embodiment, the inner connector is a male insert. The inner connector receives an outer connector **114** through cooperating geometry. More particularly, the outer connector has a cylindrical form with a key **174** as an enlargement of a wall of the cylindrical form and partially along a perimeter of the outer connector. The key is of a male insert that cooperates with the female socket of the inner connector. The key has a bevel shape that fits within the minor walls **172** of the coaxial inner connector. The remainder of the wall of cylindrical wall of the outer connector fits within the major wall **171** of the inner connector. Opposite the cylindrical form, the outer connector has a flange extending across its diameter. Opposite the key **174** and the cylindrical form, the flange has a tip **175**, preferably square in shape. The tip mates with a sixth aperture **176**, preferably square in shape, upon the knob **106**. In an alternative embodiment, the key is of a female socket construction that cooperates with a male form of the inner connector. The keyed geometry of the preferred embodiment and the alternate embodiment has the tube turn simultaneously with the adjacent knob. As later shown, the knob **106** fixedly connects to the tip **175** of the outer connector **114** passing through the plate **131** of the **101** cap, as shown in FIG. **39**, that cooperatively fits within the minor walls **172** of the inner connector **111** that fixedly connects to a tube **110**.

[0129] AND, FIG. **39** is an exploded view of one end of the magazine of the invention **100** showing the tubes, rails, and cap about to mutually connect. Each tube **110** has its end **112** that receives an inner connector **111**. Each knob **106** then receives a tip **175** of an outer connector through a first aperture **132** of the cap **101** into its sixth aperture **176** for securement by a fastener, such as a mechanical fastener, such as a screw shown here as **105**. Each rail **104** then fits into a ridge **130** upon a corner of a cap **101** for its securement by a fastener, such as a mechanical fastener, such as a screw shown here as **105**. The Applicants suggest connecting the knobs **106** through the cap **101** first then securing the rails **104** to the cap **101** at each ridge **130**. Then a user connects an inner connector **111** to each tube **110** and places a roll of wrapping paper upon one of the tubes **110**. The user then seats an inner connector **111** into its counterpart outer connector **114**. This invention of the Magazine allows a user to store and to use one or more rolls of wrapping paper via turning connector knobs located on both caps, opposite each other on the ends of the invention. The connector knobs are rotatably affixed to the caps. In an alternate embodiment, an axle connects the knob to the outer connector, to the inner connector, and to a tube. An in a further alternate embodiment, the axle may be a screw.

[0130] The preferred embodiment of the invention just described presents one or more selected rolls to a user of the invention. Each tube lets a user release wrapping paper from a selected roll upon pulling, ready to wrap a present or other object resting nearby. When a user completes user of the invention, the user may place it flat for storage on a shelf or under a bed. The user may also grasp one flange **102** of a cap **101**, orient the invention upright upon the other cap **101**, and place the invention behind a door or into a closet for storage.

[0131] From the aforementioned description, a magazine has been described. The magazine is uniquely capable of storing many rolls of wrapping paper horizontal and presenting the rolls for selection by a user. The magazine and its various components may be manufactured from many materials, including but not limited to, transparent polymers, steel, aluminum, opaque polymers, ferrous and non-ferrous metal foils, their alloys, and composites.

[0132] Various aspects of the illustrative embodiments have been described using terms commonly employed by those skilled in the art to convey the substance of their work to others skilled in the art. However, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that the present invention may be practiced with only some of the described aspects. For purposes of explanation, specific numbers, materials and configurations have been set forth in order to provide a

thorough understanding of the illustrative embodiments. However, it will be apparent to one skilled in the art that the present invention may be practiced without the specific details. In other instances, well known features are omitted or simplified in order not to obscure the illustrative embodiments.

[0133] Various operations have been described as multiple discrete operations, in a manner that is most helpful in understanding the present invention, however, the order of description should not be construed as to imply that these operations are necessarily order dependent. In particular, these operations need not be performed in the order of presentation.

[0134] Moreover, in the specification and the following claims, the terms "first," "second," "third" and the like—when they appear—are used merely as labels, and are not intended to impose numerical requirements on their objects.

[0135] The above description is intended to be illustrative, and not restrictive. For example, the above-described examples (or one or more aspects thereof) may be used in combination with each other. Other embodiments can be used, such as by one of ordinary skill in the art upon reviewing the above description. The Abstract is provided to allow the reader to ascertain the nature of the technical disclosure. Also, in the above Detailed Description, various features may be grouped together to streamline the disclosure. This should not be interpreted as intending that an unclaimed disclosed feature is essential to any claim. Rather, inventive subject matter may lie in less than all features of a particular disclosed embodiment. Thus, the following claims are hereby incorporated into the Detailed Description, with each claim standing on its own as a separate embodiment. The scope of the invention should be determined with reference to the appended claims, along with the full scope of equivalents to which such claims are entitled.

[0136] As such, those skilled in the art will appreciate that the conception, upon which this disclosure is based, may readily be utilized as a basis for the designing of other structures, methods and systems for carrying out the several purposes of the present invention. Therefore, the claims include such equivalent constructions insofar as they do not depart from the spirit and the scope of the present invention.

I claim:

1. A device for storing wrapping paper, said device comprising:
- two caps, said caps being spaced apart, each of said caps having a perimeter and a flange upon the perimeter, said flanges of said caps orienting mutually opposite;
- at least one rail spanning between said caps, said at least one rail fixed to both of said caps against rotation;
- at least one tube spanning between said caps, said at least one tube connected to both of said caps permitting axial rotation of said at least one tube;
- said at least one tube having at least one finger assembly;
- a cutter slidingly engaged upon said at least one rail, said cutter having a U like shape;
- wherein said at least one tube separates its connections to said caps;
- wherein said at least one tube is adapted to receive a roll of wrapping paper lengthwise;
- said at least one finger assembly including fingers extending radially therefrom;
- wherein said fingers of said at least one finger assembly each of said finger assemblies deflect; and
- wherein said fingers is adapted to fit inside snugly a roll of wrapping paper preventing the roll from rotating independently of said at least one tube.

2. The wrapping paper storing device of claim **1** further comprising:
- said at least one rail being two rails, said rails being mutually parallel and spaced apart, said rails spanning between said caps, each of said rails having a cross sectional shape;
- each of said caps having two spaced apart ridges opposite said flange of said cap, each of said ridges having a shape receiving snugly the cross-sectional shape of said rail thus fixing said rail to said cap against rotation;
- said at least one tube being three tubes, said tubes being mutually parallel and spaced apart and parallel to said rails, said tubes spanning between said caps, each of said tubes connecting to both of said caps permitting axial rotation of each of said tubes;
- each of said tubes having two finger assemblies spaced thereon; and
- each of said finger assemblies having a ring, at least one button extending inwardly of said ring, and said fingers radially extending outwardly from said ring.

3. The wrapping paper storing device of claim **2** further comprising:
- said ring defining a common plane and said fingers extending away from said common plane alternating inwardly and outwardly from said common plane.

4. The wrapping paper storing device of claim **3** further comprising:
- each of said fingers being elongated and having flexibility to deflect ninety degrees.

5. The wrapping paper storing device of claim **2** further comprising:
- each of said rails having a square cross section and each of said ridges having a cooperating square cross section to fix said rails to said caps;
- each of said rails having four surfaces and a groove lengthwise upon each of said surfaces;
- said cutter having a second wall upon a base, a first wall mutually parallel and spaced apart from said second wall, said base connecting to said first wall wherein said first wall, said second wall, and said base attain a U like shape; and
- a handle extending upwardly from said first wall, said handle partially enclosing at least one blade, wherein said at least one blade is adapted to cut wrapping paper.

6. The wrapping paper storing device of claim **5** further comprising:
- said at least one blade being two blades partially enclosed within said handle;
- said handle having a neck, said neck descending to said first wall generally upon the center of said first wall;
- said handle receiving said blades within said neck, a door upon said blades, said door having a generally rectangular plate and a centered round elevated shoulder, and said shoulder having a third aperture therethrough; and
- a dial having a threaded shaft extending therefrom, said threaded shaft passing through said aperture of said door.

7. The wrapping paper storing device of claim **6** further comprising:
- said first wall having a plain spanning from it through said neck, a third wall generally of an upright triangular

form upon said plain said third wall having a greater thickness than said plain, a threaded insert centered upon said third wall;

each of said blades resting upon said plain adjacent to said third wall;

each of said blades having a tip oriented upwardly in cooperation with said plain and an edge oriented outwardly from said plain;

said door fitting over said blades and said third wall; and

said threaded shaft of said dial engaging said threaded insert thus securing said blades within said door and presenting two of said edges of said blades outwardly;

wherein said cutter is adapted to cut in either direction along said rail.

8. The wrapping paper storing device of claim **6** further comprising:

said cutter having two mutually parallel and spaced apart guides, said guides each engage one groove upon said rail;

one of said guides being upon said first wall and the other of said guides being upon said second wall; and

each of said guides being at the same elevation above said base.

9. The wrapping paper storing device of claim **2** further comprising:

each of said tubes having a length, a diameter, and two ends;

each of said caps having three second apertures;

each end of each tube operatively connecting to said cap;

each operative connection of a tube to said cap having an inner connector to an end of a tube, an outer connector linking to said inner connector, and a knob connected to said outer connector wherein said outer connector rotates with said knob;

each of said inner connectors linking to said outer connector using a key transmitting rotation while allowing for separating said inner connector from said outer connector;

each of said knobs having a square aperture that cooperatively engages a square tip upon said outer connector transmitting rotation from said knob to said outer connector then to said inner connector then to said tube.

10. The wrapping paper storing device of claim **9** further comprising:

each of said tubes having four fifth apertures diametrically aligned in pairs equally spaced along said tube;

each of said finger assemblies having a ring, two buttons extending inwardly of said ring, and each of said buttons fitting into one of said fifth apertures.

11. A device for storing wrapping paper, comprising:

two caps, said caps being spaced apart, each of said caps having a perimeter and a flange upon the perimeter, said flanges of said caps orienting mutually opposite;

two rails, said rails being mutually parallel and spaced apart, said rails spanning between said caps, each of said rails having a cross sectional shape, each of rails fixed to both of said caps against rotation;

three tubes, said tubes being mutually parallel and spaced apart and parallel to said rails, said tubes spanning between said caps, each of said tubes connecting to both of said caps permitting axial rotation of each of said tubes;

each tube having at least one finger assembly;

a cutter slidingly engaged upon said at least one rail, said cutter having a U like shape;

wherein said at least one tube separates its connections to said caps;

wherein said at least one tube is adapted to receive a roll of wrapping paper lengthwise;

said at least one finger assembly including fingers extending radially therefrom;

wherein said fingers of said at least one finger assembly deflect;

wherein said fingers is adapted to fit inside snugly a roll of wrapping paper preventing the roll from rotating independently of said at least one tube; and

each of said caps having two spaced apart ridges opposite said flange of said cap, each of said ridges having a shape receiving snugly the cross-sectional shape of said rail thus fixing said rail to said cap against rotation.

12. The wrapping paper storing device of claim **11** further comprising:

each of said rails having a square cross section and each of said ridges having a cooperating square cross section fixing said rails to said caps;

each of said rails having four surfaces and a groove lengthwise upon each of said surfaces;

said cutter having a second wall upon a base, a first wall mutually parallel and spaced apart from said second wall, said base connecting to said first wall wherein said first wall, said second wall, and said base attain a U like shape; and

a handle extending upwardly from said first wall, said handle partially enclosing two blades within said handle, wherein said blades is adapted to cut wrapping paper;

said handle having a neck, said neck descending to said first wall generally upon the center of said first wall;

said handle receiving said blades within said neck, a door upon said blades, said door having a generally rectangular plate and a centered round elevated shoulder, and said shoulder having a third aperture therethrough; and

a dial having a threaded shaft extending therefrom, said threaded shaft passing through said aperture of said door.

13. The wrapping paper storing device of claim **12** further comprising:

said first wall having a plain spanning from it through said neck, a third wall generally of an upright triangular form upon said plain said third wall having a greater thickness than said plain, a threaded insert centered upon said third wall;

each of said blades resting upon said plain adjacent to said third wall;

each of said blades having a tip oriented upwardly in cooperation with said plain and an edge oriented outwardly from said plain;

said door fitting over said blades and said third wall; and

said threaded shaft of said dial engaging said threaded insert thus securing said blades within said door and presenting two of said edges of said blades outwardly;

said cutter having two mutually parallel and spaced apart guides, said guides each engage one groove upon said rail;

one of said guides being upon said first wall and the other of said guides being upon said second wall;

each of said guides being at the same elevation above said base; and

wherein said cutter is adapted to cut in either direction along said rail.

14. The wrapping paper storing device of claim **12** further comprising:

said first wall having at least one wing extending outwardly from said first wall and away from said second wall.

15. The wrapping paper storing device of claim **12** further comprising:

said at least one finger assembly being two finger assemblies spaced upon said at least one tube; and

said ring defining a common plane and said fingers extending away from said common plane alternating inwardly and outwardly from said common plane.

16. The wrapping paper storing device of claim **15** further comprising:

each of said fingers being elongated and having flexibility to deflect ninety degrees;

said at least one tube having four fifth apertures diametrically aligned in pairs equally spaced along said tube; and

each of said finger assemblies having a ring, at least one button extending inwardly of said ring, said at least one button fitting into one of said fifth apertures, and said fingers radially extending outwardly from said ring.

17. The wrapping paper storing device of claim **12** further comprising:

each of said tubes having a length, a diameter, and two ends;

each of said caps having three second apertures;

each end of each tube operatively connecting to said cap transmitting rotation therethrough; and

each operative connection of a tube to said cap being capable of separating.

18. The wrapping paper storing device of claim **17** further comprising:

each operative connection of a tube to said cap having an inner connector to an end of a tube, an outer connector linking to said inner connector, and a knob connected to said outer connector wherein said outer connector rotates with said knob;

each of said inner connectors linking to said outer connector using a key transmitting rotation while allowing for separating said inner connector from said outer connector;

each of said knobs having a square aperture that cooperatively engages a square tip upon said outer connector transmitting rotation from said knob to said outer connector then to said inner connector then to said tube.

19. A device for storing wrapping paper comprising:

two caps, said caps being spaced apart, each of said caps having a perimeter and a flange upon the perimeter, said flanges of said caps orienting mutually opposite;

at least one rail spanning between said caps, said at least one rail fixed to both of said caps against rotation, and having a cross sectional shape;

at least one tube spanning between said caps, said at least one tube connected to both of said caps permitting axial rotation of said at least one tube;

said at least one tube having at least one finger assembly;

a cutter slidingly engaged upon said at least one rail, said cutter having a U like shape;

wherein said at least one tube separates its connections to said caps;

wherein said at least one tube is adapted to receive a roll of wrapping paper lengthwise;

said at least one finger assembly including fingers extending radially therefrom;

wherein said fingers of said at least one finger assembly each of said finger assemblies deflect;

wherein said fingers is adapted to fit inside snugly a roll of wrapping paper preventing the roll from rotating independently of said at least one tube;

each of said caps having at least one ridge opposite said flange of said cap, said at least one ridge having a shape receiving snugly the cross-sectional shape of said at least one rail thus fixing said at least one rail to one of said caps against rotation;

said at least one finger assembly having a ring, at least one button extending inwardly of said ring, and said fingers radially extending outwardly from said ring;

said ring defining a common plane and said fingers extending away from said common plane alternating inwardly and outwardly from said common plane;

each of said fingers being elongated and having flexibility to deflect ninety degrees;

said cutter having a second wall upon a base, a first wall mutually parallel and spaced apart from said second wall, said base connecting to said first wall wherein said first wall, said second wall, and said base attain a U like shape;

a handle extending upwardly from said first wall, said handle partially enclosing at least one blade, wherein said at least one blade is adapted to cut wrapping paper;

said handle having a neck, said neck descending to said first wall generally upon the center of said first wall;

said handle receiving said at least one blade within said neck, a door upon said blades, said door having a generally rectangular plate and a centered round elevated shoulder, and said shoulder having a third aperture therethrough;

a dial having a threaded shaft extending therefrom, said threaded shaft passing through said third aperture of said door;

said first wall having a plain spanning from it through said neck, a third wall generally of an upright triangular form upon said plain said third wall having a greater thickness than said plain, a threaded insert centered upon said third wall receiving said threaded shaft of said dial;

said at least one blade resting upon said plain adjacent to said third wall, and having a tip oriented upwardly in cooperation with said plain and an edge oriented outwardly from said plain;

said door fitting over said at least one blade and said third wall;

said threaded shaft of said dial engaging said threaded insert thus securing said at least one blade within said door and presenting said edge of said at least one blade outwardly;

said cutter having two mutually parallel and spaced apart guides, said guides each engage one groove upon said rail;

one of said guides being upon said first wall and the other of said guides being upon said second wall;

each of said guides being at the same elevation above said base;

wherein said cutter is adapted to cut in either direction along said rail;

said at least one tube having a length, a diameter, and two ends;

each of said caps having at least one second aperture;

each end of said at least one tube operatively connecting to said cap;

each operative connection of said at least one tube to said cap having an inner connector to an end of said at least one ta tube, an outer connector linking to said inner connector, and a knob connected to said outer connector wherein said outer connector rotates with said knob;

said inner connector linking to said outer connector using a key transmitting rotation while allowing for separating said inner connector from said outer connector;

said knob having a square aperture that cooperatively engages a square tip upon said outer connector transmitting rotation from said knob to said outer connector then to said inner connector then to said tube;

said at least one tube having at least one fifth aperture; and

said at least one finger assembly having a ring, at least one button extending inwardly of said ring, and said at least one button fitting into said at least one fifth aperture.

20. The wrapping paper storing device of claim **19** further comprising:

said at least one rail being two rails, said rails being mutually parallel and spaced apart, each of said rails having a square cross section and each of said ridges having a cooperating square cross section to fix said rails to said caps, each of said rails having four surfaces and a groove lengthwise upon each of said surfaces;

said at least one tube being three tubes, said tubes being mutually parallel and spaced apart and parallel to said rails, said tubes spanning between said caps, each of said tubes connecting to both of said caps permitting axial rotation of each of said tubes;

each of said tubes having two finger assemblies spaced thereon;

each of said tubes having four fifth apertures diametrically aligned in pairs equally spaced along said tube;

said at least one blade being two blades partially enclosed within said handle; and

said first wall having at least one wing extending outwardly from said first wall and away from said second wall.

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