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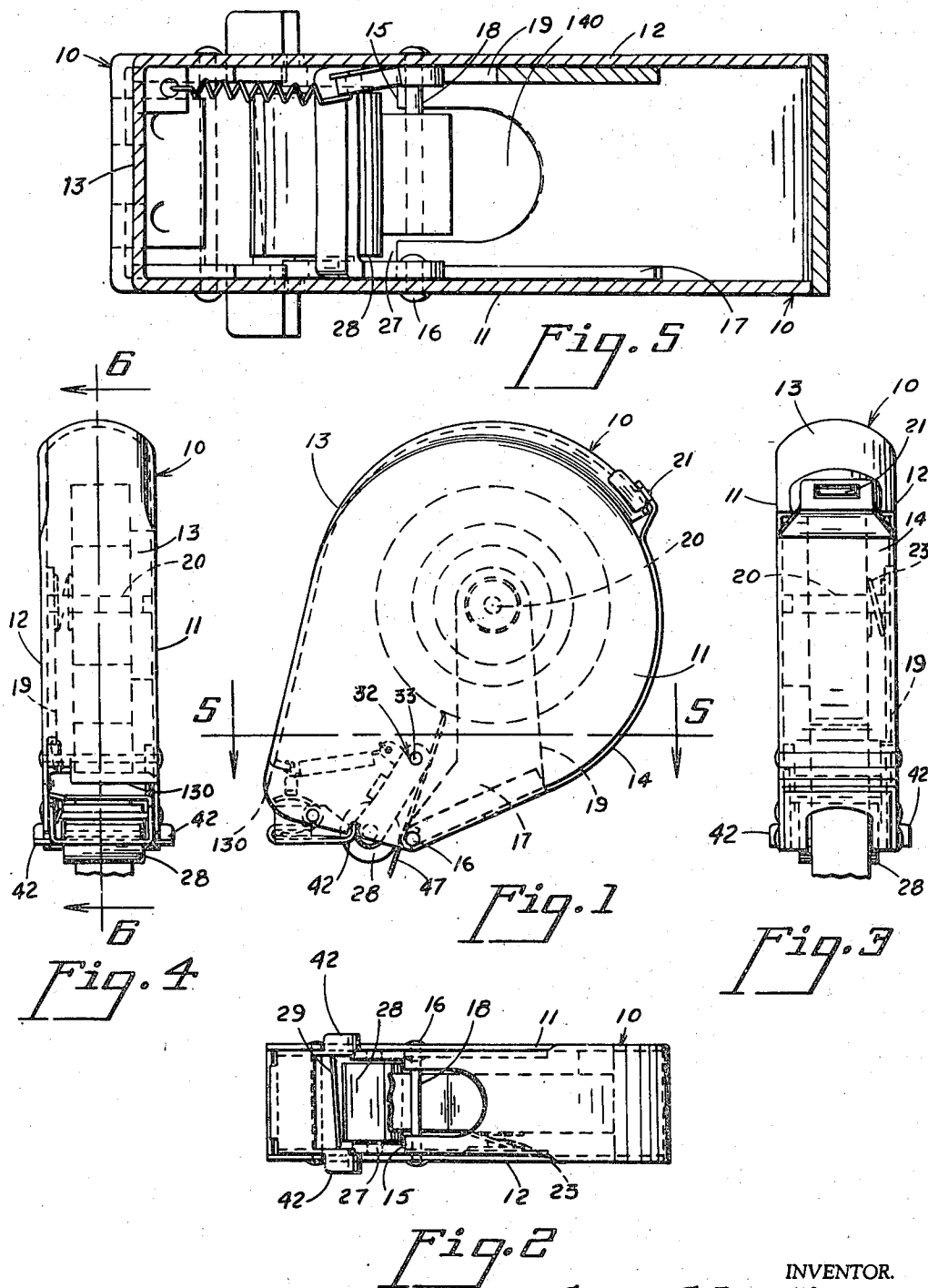
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2,452,584

ADHESIVE TAPE APPLYING DEVICE

Filed July 26, 1946

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



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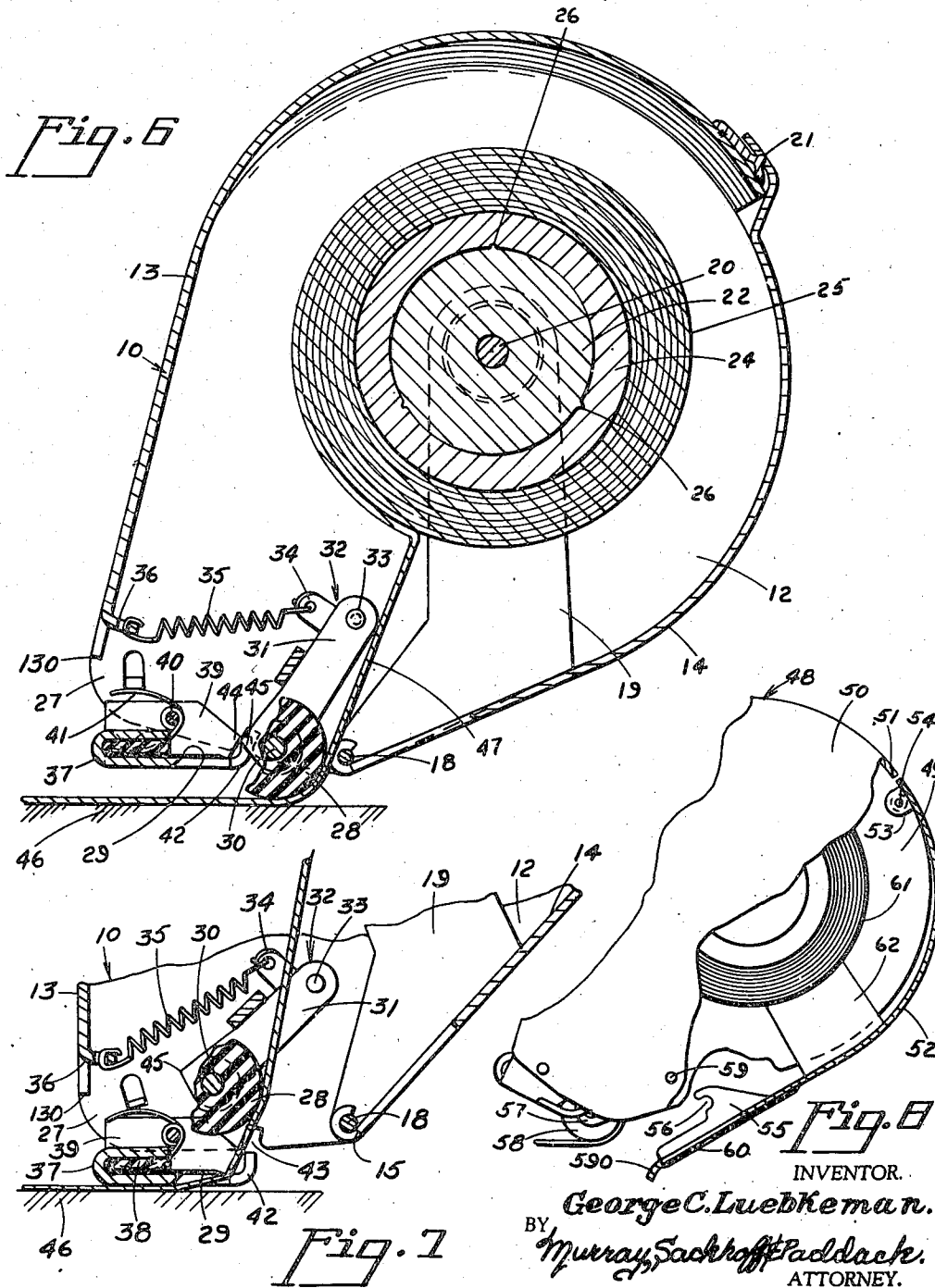
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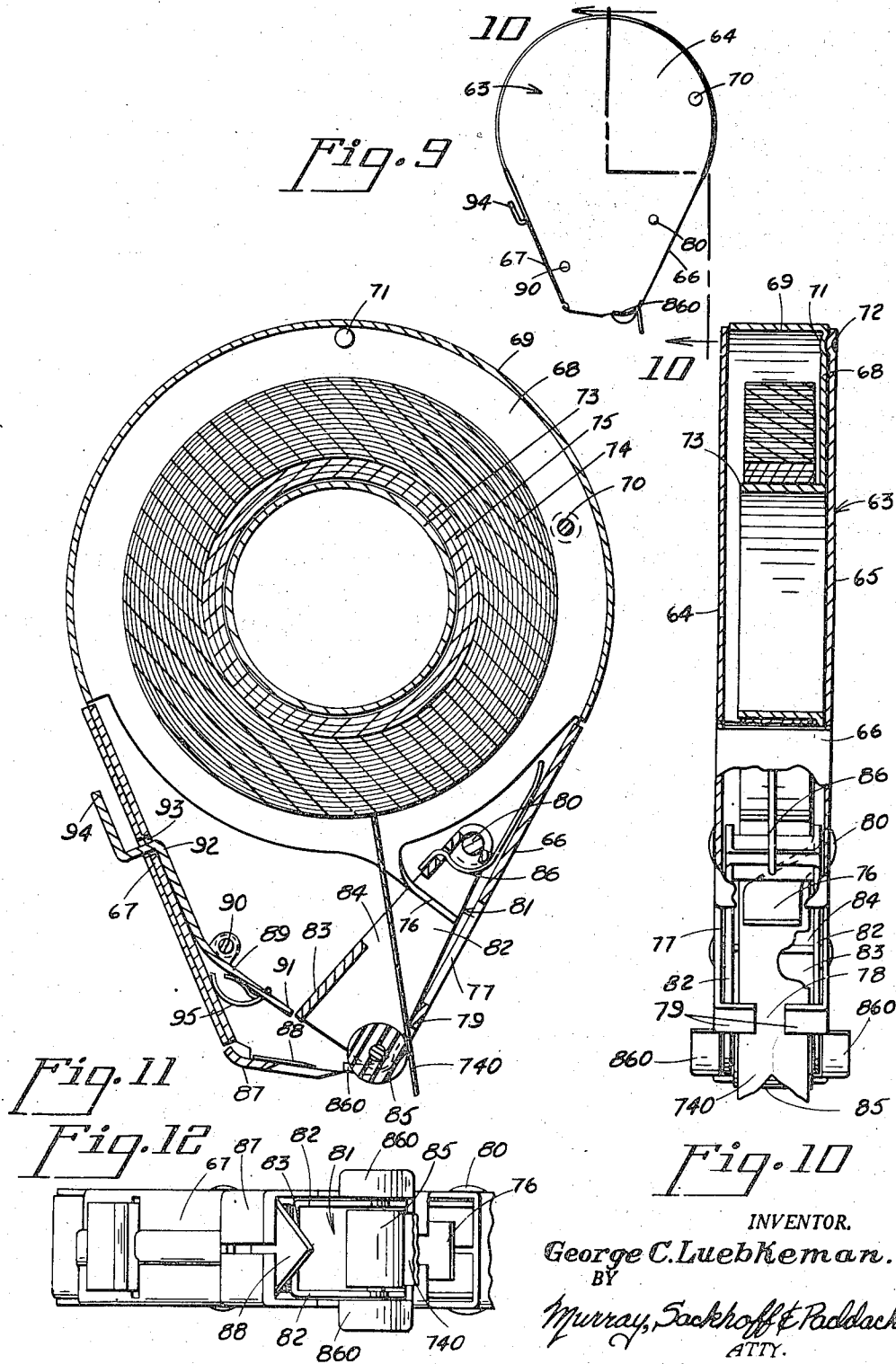
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,452,584

ADHESIVE TAPE APPLYING DEVICE

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18 Claims. (Cl. 216—22)

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The present invention relates to a tape applying device for tapes including adhesive tapes and has for an object the provision of a device that is easily held in the hand and drawn over a surface to be taped for adhesively laying the tape and selectively severing the tape as desired.

Another object of the invention is to provide a tape dispenser with a cutter and a relatively shiftable presser member so related that, in practical uses of the device, the release of the presser, while moving it over a surface, serves to bring the cutter into action adjacent the last adhering point of the tape on said surface thus leaving the free severed end of the tape in position for application by the presser member in a subsequent operation.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a device of this kind that may be successfully used to apply pressure sensitive tape on soft loose fibered paper wrappings without damage to the paper and without danger of fouling the adhesive on the free end of the tape with fibers from said wrappings.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described which is selectively usable as a fast operating tape dispensing and cutting device for removing pieces of tape from a roll of tape.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a device that is light in weight, compact, easily refilled with a new roll of tape without disassembling the casing, and relatively inexpensive to manufacture.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described in which very little of the adhesive is normally exposed, so that the device can be carried in the pocket, if desired, without danger of picking up appreciable amount of lint or adhesion of other objects.

These and other important objects are attained by the means described herein and exemplified in the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of a device embodying the invention in position for the application of a strip of tape to a surface.

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the device of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a rear elevational view of the device of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a front elevational view of the device of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged cross-sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged cross-sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 4, operatively related to a surface in position for applying tape, part being broken away.

Fig. 7 is a fragmental cross-sectional view similar to Fig. 6, but, showing the device tilted to tape cutting position.

Fig. 8 is a fragmental side elevational view of

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a modified form of the casing and cover structure, the former being partly broken away and the latter being shown in longitudinal section.

Fig. 9 is a side elevational view of another modification of a device embodying the invention.

Fig. 10 is an enlarged cross-sectional view taken on line 10—10 of Fig. 9, part being broken away.

Fig. 11 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of the device of Fig. 9.

Fig. 12 is an enlarged bottom plan view of the device of Fig. 9.

The application of adhesive tape such as pressure sensitive cellulose tape and the like, in a manually operated device, has heretofore been proposed. The heretofore known and used devices present certain disadvantages amongst which are the inability of the user to fully manipulate the device with the hand which holds it, and the necessity for some final digital operation with the other hand to complete the laying of a strip of tape on a surface. The difficulty in applying a tape strip adhesive on a package wrapped in soft fiber paper, such as tissue paper, is that in severing the tape, the latter may be lifted and either the wrapping is torn or some of its fibers are carried away on the adhesive surface of the end of the tape which remains on the roll so that a part of the tape must be cut off and thrown away before a new application of tape can be successfully made.

It is a special object of the present invention to eliminate all of the numerous difficulties attending tape applying devices and to further provide a device that will lay, press down and cut off any desired section of tape on practically any type of surface all with a single sweeping movement of the hand which holds the device.

As will be hereinafter fully understood the devices embodying the mechanism of the invention may be used for applying adhesive tape and for dispensing any strip or cord material from a roll or spool and the term tape as generally used herein is intended to include such strip material whether adhesive coated or not, for example, cloth tape, cellulose tape, paper strip tape, string, cord, etc.

The device as exemplified in Figs. 1 to 7 comprises a hollow casing of relatively thin, formed sheet metal generally indicated by the reference numeral 10 and conveniently shaped to be comfortably grasped in the hand of the user and guided over a surface to which tape is to be applied from the tape roll supply housed within the casing. Casing 10 may be an integral structure of any suitable rigid material and is comprised of spaced apart parallel sidewalls 11 and 12 which may be generally pear shaped and connected together at the edges by a transverse wall 13 which extends around the top edges of said walls, leaving approximately the lower halves of said side-

walls open between the free, spaced apart parallel wings of the side walls. A movable cover 14 serves to close the opening between the free edges of the sidewalls save for a short distance adjacent the forward or pointed end of the casing 10. One end 15 of cover 14 may be pivoted to sidewalls 11 and 12, as by passing a rivet 13 through wall 11 and an upturned flange 17 struck from the edge of the cover, and by passing a pin 18 through the side wall 12 and through the salient end of bracket 19 which is formed on the opposite side of the cover in substantial parallelism with the flange 17. Pin 18 terminates a short distance from rivet 16 allowing for the passage of a tape from opening 140 in cover 14 to opening 27. Bracket 19 has a fixed shaft or stud 20 projecting from the inner face thereof, while the other face of said bracket slides freely past the inner side face of the casing wall 12 when the cover 14 is moved about its pivotal or hinged mounting. As can be readily seen in Fig. 6 the stud or shaft 20 is disposed at approximately the radial center of sidewalls 11 and 12 when the cover is closed and fastened by a suitable latch 21, the components of which are desirably formed integrally with the free end of the hinge cover and the matching end of transverse wall 13 respectively. A free turning spool 22 is slidably mounted for rotation on shaft 20. Interposed between 19 and the adjacent side of the spool is a suitable spring member 23 which serves as a friction drag to eliminate free rotation of the spool on the shaft and provide resistance to allow cutting of the tape. Member 23 is an inserted coil spring, as shown, passed loosely over shaft 20 before the spool is applied. When the spool 22 is compressed against the spring and the cover has been swung into fully opened position, it is a simple matter to force the ring core 24 of a roll of adhesive tape 25 over the spool. For the purpose of assuring a snug and relatively non-rotating fit of core 24 on spool 22, several pins or staples 26 are inserted into the circumferential surface of the wooden spool 22 and the head or top portions are left protruding so that they become embedded in the circumference of the pasteboard ring core 24 when the latter is forced onto the spool. When the spool is thus loaded with a roll of tape, the spool is held down against the bracket, compressing the spring 23 while the bracket and the tape roll thereon are entered between walls 11 and 12 as the cover 14 is closed. Thereafter spring 23 urges the face of the spool 22 against the inside face of wall 11 with sufficient pressure to eliminate uncontrolled turning of the spool on the shaft 20. In the present embodiment, an opening 27 at the forward lower end of casing 10 is bounded on its sides by the edges of walls 11 and 12, at its forward end by the end 130 of transverse wall 13, and at its rear end by the adjacent end of the hinged cover 14. Within this opening 27 are provided a shiftable presser member, for example a roller 28, and a cutter 29. In the present embodiment the shiftable presser roller 28 is mounted for free rotation on a shaft 30 which is supported at its opposite ends on the free ends of arms 31 of a yoke member indicated generally at 32 and pivoted at its opposite end to the sidewalls 11 and 12 interiorly of the casing on pivots 33. A perforated lug 34 has one end of a light tension spring 35 connected thereto, while the opposite end of said spring is hooked into a perforate lug 36 which is struck from the end of transverse wall 13. The spring 35 urges yoke 32 about its pivotal mounting 33 in a direction which serves to move the presser roller 28 out of the casing to the posi-

tion shown in Fig. 1 against pin 18 clamping tape 47 between said roller and said pin. Mounted transversely of opening 27, forwardly of presser roller 28, is a shoe 37 which also carries the cutter 29. Shoe 37 is U-shaped in cross-section and the cutter blade 29 is inserted between the legs thereof and wedged in position by an inserted strip of compressible material 38 such as rubber or it may be otherwise fixed in position. At opposite ends of shoe 37 are integral upwardly and rearwardly extending ears 39 which are perforated to receive pivot pin 40 whereby the smoothing shoe 37 is rockably mounted. A spring 41 yieldably urges the shoe about its pivotal mounting in a counter-clockwise direction, as viewed in Figs. 6 and 7, so that the edge of cutter 29 is normally raised above the normally lower presser roller 28. The rearward ends of ears 39 are turned outwardly and curved rearwardly upwardly to form smoothing fingers 42 which also enter notches 43 formed in the edges of walls 11 and 12. When the shoe 37 and yoke 32 are in normal tape laying position as shown in Fig. 6, a salient corner or nose 44 of each ear 39 extends behind, and in the plane of the adjacent shoulder or nose 45 of yoke 32 thus serving to latch the yoke with the roller 28 in the projected position. In this position the casing 10 may be grasped in the hand and the roller may be placed against a surface and serve as a roller support for the case as it is drawn along the rear face of a tape as it progressively presses said tape on a surface such as 46.

The leading end 47 of tape roll 25 is passed alongside pin 18, acting as a tape catcher and thence around presser roller 28 with the adhesive face of the tape exposed and ready to be affixed to a surface by the simple act of pressing the roller to such surface. It should be observed and it will be seen in Fig. 6 that generally when adhesive tape is pulled from a rotatably mounted roll of tape, the free tape assumes a radial position from the center of the roll to the point of tension. Thus when the device is in position for applying the tape strip 47, the free strip extends radially on a line between the center of shaft 20 and a tangent to the circumference of presser roller 28. With the free end of the tape adhesively bonded to a surface, the act of drawing the device along the surface will progressively pull the tape strip under tension free of the roll and affix it to the surface by the action of presser roller 28. During this operation the angle of the casing 10 to the surface 46 may be as shown in Fig. 6 or the rear end of the casing may be subsequently lower to the extent of allowing the cover 14 to ride along the surface 46.

The user is at all times apprised of the approximate final limit of adhesive contact of the tape with the surface as he moves the device along the surface. In as much as the roller is in the vicinity of the ends of the fingers and thumb on the device when held in the hand, it is not necessary for the operator to look at the bottom of the device to determine the location of the roller. The issuing end of the tape under the roller is thus positioned and guided with the same ease and certainty as the user would have in placing the ends of the fingers and thumb on a given spot, and drawing them along a given line.

When the user desires to cut off a strip of tape from the surface to which it has been applied, an upward tilting of the rear or leading end of the device is effected during continued movement of the device. A sufficient degree of tilting serves to rock the device on the surface tangent to the

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line of the roller until smoothing shoe 37 engages the surface and rocks on its pivotal mounting, and the roller carrying yoke 32 thereupon is released from its latched position as the angular corners 44 of shoe 37 tilt downwardly out of abutting relation with the previously cooperating noses 45 on the yoke.

In this tilting action during continued linear motion of the device, substantially all of the slack in the tape 47 is taken up. It will be observed the tape 47 has, in this movement, turned on the operative edge of cutter 29 (see Fig. 7). In assuming this changed position the tension of the tape presses against the presser roller and allows it to rock the yoke on its pivotal mounting against the resistance of spring 35, thus enabling the cutter to sever the tape during continued movement of the device with the shoe riding on surface 46. The smoothing fingers 42 are at this time pressed against the surface 46, holding down the wrapping paper, if there be any, and the bottom surface of shoe 37 has a bearing on the top non-tacky surface of the tape. The continuing movement of the device thus causes the edge of cutter 29 to sever the tape just beyond the point where the surface of roller 28 last pressed the tape to the surface. The unavoidable continuation of the manual movement of the device in exerting the additional force necessary to sever the tape causes the shoe to smooth over the adhering severed end. The entire operation may be repeated time after time without the necessity of adjusting the tape because, when the device is lifted from the surface, the free end of the tape is pushed to tangent relation with roller 28, which was automatically restored to the latched position shown in Fig. 6 by action of spring 35, when the device was lifted and shoe 37 was raised free of contact with the surface. When yoke 32 thus assumes its normal position, the nose 45 cams over the corner 44 of the shoe and seats against it so that yoke 32 is again latched and presser roller 28 is held in a position shown in Fig. 1 pressing the tape 47 against catcher pin 18.

It should be observed that the device in any given size will accommodate any width of tape which can be entered between the opposed side walls of casing 10. Rolls of narrow tape can be accommodated in the same device, since the relatively narrow core can be frictionally adjusted to the approximate center of spool 22 as the core is forced over the heads or ribs 26.

When it is desired to remove a selected length of tape from the device without pressing it on to the surface with presser roller 28, the device is turned so that opening 27 is accessible, whereupon the free end of the tape is readily grasped between the thumb and forefinger for pulling the tape out to the desired length. The adjacent end of the cover is cut away to facilitate grasping the end of the tape. By swinging the hand holding the tape through an arc and causing the tape to pass around the shoe, and thus tilting it, the latching mechanism 44-45 is released and the edge of cutter 29 is pressed to the tape while presser roller 28 has yieldably retired to the interior of the casing. Suitable tension on the tape now causes the cutter to sever it.

The maximum diameter of a roll of tape which can be used in the machine will be determined by the diameter of the approximately circular portion of the casing. Where the diameter of the core openings vary in different rolls of tape, the accommodation to the aperture in the core is easily made by providing another similar spool

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such as 22 in a diameter suitable for the tape at hand.

By initially adhering the end of the tape to a relatively flat or solid surface of any irregular object or package, it is likewise possible to hold the tape under tension without applying the roller to the object and thus seal circular or irregular packages, and to combine different shaped objects in a package by alternately rolling the tape and then lifting the device to free the roller of irregularities and finally cut the tape by pressing the cutter shoe to the object. After a limited amount of experience with the device the user may become quite dextrous in taping various and sundry sizes and shapes of packages and he may very readily affix flat objects such as coins or rod-like objects such as pencils, etc. to a card or sheet of paper.

In the modified form shown partly open in Fig. 8 the construction of the device is somewhat simplified and when so constructed is more easily loaded with a new roll of tape. The casing 48 is more symmetrical as to the shape of parallel sidewalls 49 and 50 and the transverse top wall 51 connects said sidewalls. The cover 52 (shown in longitudinal section) has on each side a perforated angularly turned lug 53 which lies parallel to the inside face of the adjacent sidewall to which it is connected by a hinge pin 54. This hinged mounting of cover 52, it will be noted, is reversed from that shown in Fig. 6. Adjacent the free end of cover 52 there is provided on each side an upturned flange 55 which slides over the exterior face of the casing sidewall and is provided with an open notch 56. The yoke 57 for presser roller 58 is pivoted on exteriorly headed pins 59 which seat in notches 56 when the cover is closed. Limited flexibility of the curved cover 52 affords snap latch action for the cover. The metal of cover 52 at its extreme free end is slightly out-turned to provide a stop for the roller and an integral tape catcher bar 590 in nearly tangent relation to the roller 58 when the cover is closed and latched. The metal of the cover is removed for a distance to provide a finger opening 60 between flanges 55 and just beyond tape catcher bar 590. The opening 60 affords easy digital access to the end of the tape in manually removing a strip of tape. Furthermore it enables easy insertion of the finger for slightly flexing the cover when unlatching it to open the casing in renewing the tape roll. The latter operation is facilitated because the free end of the tape is merely drawn out beyond the end of the cover when the roll 61 is mounted, in the manner previously described, on the bracket 62 which is integral with the cover 52. Thereafter the mere act of closing the cover to latched position moves the tape automatically to tangent relation with roller 58 as tape catcher bar 590 assumes its position. The free end of the tape remains between said roller and said bar 590 after each cutting operation with just enough tape protruding (e. g. $\frac{1}{4}$ "') to be engaged by the presser in starting the succeeding application of tape.

It will be understood that the shoe and presser members may be other than those specifically shown and described, for example they may be flexible or deformable members such as a brush, a flexible strip or any other means that will serve to press a strip of tape to a surface that is either flat or otherwise.

It is to be noted that the self-holding relation of the shoe 37 and presser assembly 32 during operation affords a highly efficient and fast act-

ing device, and it is to be understood that the release of the presser assembly for shifting out of path of the tape may be accomplished manually with or without the aid of additional actuating elements.

The modified form of the device as shown in Figs. 9-12 inclusive embodies a cutter fixed on the casing and a relatively shiftable presser member that is releasable through a digitally operable member. The casing 63 has a pair of similar generally pear-shaped sidewalls 64 and 65 connected by a relatively straight transverse edge wall 66 on one end and folded and connected flanges on the sidewalls joined or overlapped to form a straight transverse wall 67. A disc 68 has an interrupted, cylindrical wall 69 extending transversely and partly around its perimeter. The disc 68 rides on the inside face of sidewall 65 and turns about a pivot pin 70 that passes through sidewalls 64 and 65 so that the disc may be moved about the axis of the pin to a position wherein the opposite ends of wall 69 substantially abut the top ends of casing walls 66 and 67 as shown in Fig. 11, thus completing the closure of the casing. Complementary shallow bosses 71 and 72 in disc 68 and wall 65 serve as an added frictional binding means to hold the disc against accidental displacement. Disc 68, has concentrically with its arcuate wall 69, a tape roll holder 73, which in this embodiment is an integral tubular sleeve or flange.

To load the device with a roll of tape 74 the disc is moved about pivot 70 by pushing on wall 69 closely adjacent the top end of wall 66 of the casing to release friction members 71-72 after which the movement is continued through approximately 180° leaving the disc fully exposed and accessible and almost entirely outside the space between casing sidewalls 64 and 65. The core 75 of the tape roll 74 is thus easily slipped over holder 73. The outer end 740 of the tape is at this time pulled out and temporarily affixed to projection 76 of the disc, which projection is an integral lug bent into a plane at right angles to the plane of the disc.

When the casing is now closed the end of the tape 740 on the projection 76 will project through opening 77 in transverse wall 66 where it is accessible to be lifted away from member 76 and passed edgewise through the center slot 78 of the interrupted tape catcher bar 79-79 and thus easily brought to the position shown in Figs. 10 and 11.

Pivoted on pin 80 that is secured at opposite ends in casing sidewalls 64 and 65 is a shiftable yoke 81 having sides 82 connected by a cross member 83 which is apertured at 84 to permit projection 76 on the disc to pass through it. A presser member 85, preferably, but not necessarily, a roller, is mounted on the free end of the yoke 81 which yoke is yieldably urged, as by a spring 86, to the position shown in Fig. 11 wherein the presser 85 holds the interposed tape strip 740 against the catcher bar 79-79 when the device is not in use. The tape is thus held with a sufficiently protruding end exposed and easily contacted by the presser for pressing the tape to a surface.

Outwardly projecting curved smoothing ears 860 are provided at each side of the case as in the previously described embodiments of the invention. A smoothing shoe 87 is formed integrally with the casing and a cutter 88 is fixed thereto. A spring set and digitally released lever 89 is pivoted intermediate its ends on a pin 90

inside the casing. The lower end 91 of the lever is normally disposed in the path of transverse member 83 of the yoke, thereby positively limiting inward movement of the yoke and the presser member 85, and retaining the presser between the tape and the cutter. The upper end of lever 89 is suitably bent at 92 and passed through an aperture 93 in wall 67 to the outside of the casing where a convenient finger piece 94 is formed thereon. By pressing finger piece 94 toward the casing against the resistance of spring 95 the end 91 is moved out of the path of yoke 81 which will then be free to move inwardly about pivot 80 under the influence of external pressure on the presser 85 and against the resistance of spring 86. This allows the tape under tension to hold back the presser and to engage the cutter for severing the tape substantially as described in connection with the other embodiments of the invention.

The device of Fig. 9 is designed for use in a relatively upright position when applying adhesive tape to a relatively horizontal surface. The operation is to be understood to include both the removal of selected lengths of tape or the progressive application of tape to an object, such as a package.

From the foregoing it will be readily understood that various arrangements may be made embodying the bodily shiftable presser that is releasable by digitally actuated means or automatically releasable means actuated by selected tilting movement of the device, all in conjunction with selected fixed or moving cutters and/or smoothing shoes.

What is claimed is:

1. A tape applying device comprising a casing to house a roll of adhesive tape and provided with an opening, a shoe pivoted within the opening in the casing, a yoke shiftable mounted in the housing adjacent said opening, a presser member on the yoke and normally exposed by said opening and cooperating means on the yoke and shoe positively resisting movement of the presser member into the casing, the shoe being movable about its pivotal mounting by pressure on one end thereof for releasing said cooperating means and permitting movement of the yoke whereby the presser is retired to the interior of the casing, and a cutter secured in the shoe and presenting its cutting edge toward the roller.

2. A tape applying device comprising a casing, a hinged bottom edge wall spaced at one end from the adjacent edge wall portion of the casing, a bracket on the said hinged bottom edge wall, a transverse shaft on the bracket, a spool on the shaft for receiving a roll of adhesive tape, a presser member operatively mounted in the opening adjacent said spaced end of said hinged wall, and a cutter operatively mounted in said opening alongside the presser member, said presser member and cutter being selectively operable on the issuing tape from the roll of tape.

3. In a device of the class described the combination of a casing having parallel spaced sidewalls of generally pear-shaped outline, a transverse edge wall connecting the sidewalls throughout substantially half the perimeters thereof whereby the casing is provided with an open bottom, a cover hinged at its one end to the casing and terminating in spaced relation to the end of said transverse edge wall nearest the narrow end of the casing to define a permanent opening, an integral bracket on the cover and movable therewith to assume alternately a fully exposed position outside the casing and a completely

housed position within the casing as the cover is opened and closed, a spool receiving shaft on the bracket, a spool rotatably supported on the shaft and peripherally adapted for frictional binding on the inner circumference of a tape roll core, a yoke member pivoted at one end within the casing near the opening, a presser member carried by the free end of the yoke, means yieldably urging the yoke to position the presser member exteriorly of the opening, a cutter means pivoted in the opening and yieldably retracted to inoperative position, the cutter means and the yoke being arranged and related to preclude movement of the presser into the housing under the influence of external pressure on the presser member.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination of a casing having an outlet opening in the bottom, means for rotatably supporting a roll of tape within the housing for selective removal of the tape strip through the outlet opening, a shoe pivotally supported in the outlet opening, a cutter element on one side of the shoe traversing the outlet opening, means yieldably urging the shoe about its pivotal mounting whereby the cutter is raised and the side of the shoe opposite the cutter is extended, a presser, a shiftable member supporting the presser adjacent to the opening, means yieldably urging the member to a position wherein the presser is extended through the outlet opening, and cooperating means on the shoe and the yoke whereby the shoe positively precludes movement of the member when the presser is subjected to external pressure, said shoe being movable about its pivotal mounting for shifting the cutter to an operative position and permitting the member and presser thereon to retire through the outlet opening.

5. In combination, a casing adapted to house a roll of adhesive tape and provided with a bottom opening, a cover hingedly connected to its one end to the casing and serving to close the major portion of the bottom opening and provide an outlet opening in the bottom of the casing adjacent one end of the cover, a spool supporting bracket integral with the cover and moved to and from the interior of the casing as the cover is moved about its hinged mounting, a presser, a yoke pivoted at its one end within the housing and rotatably supporting said presser at its free end, means yieldably urging the yoke about its pivotal mounting to a position wherein a portion of the surface of the presser is normally exposed through the outlet opening, said presser in its normally exposed position being disposed closely adjacent an end of the cover, a smoothing shoe pivoted in the outlet opening beyond the presser, means yieldably urging the shoe about its pivotal mounting in a direction toward the presser, the adjacent portions of said shoe and yoke being shouldered whereby the shoulder on the shoe normally abuts the shoulder of the yoke to positively preclude movement of the yoke under the influence of externally applied pressure on the presser, the shoe being rockably movable about its pivotal mounting under external pressure for moving the shoulder outwardly of the casing whereby the shoulders on the shoe and yoke are disengaged, and a cutter element on the shoe adjacent said shoulder and operatively positioned by the shoe as the yoke is released by the shoe.

6. In a device of the class described a casing having parallel, substantially pear-shaped side walls, a transverse wall connecting the side walls at the top, a cover hingedly mounted on the casing

adjacent the end of the transverse wall for controlling the opening, an integral bracket on the cover, a tape roll receiving spool removably and rotatably supported on the bracket, the casing having an outlet opening between the free end of the cover and the adjacent end of the transverse wall, a shoe pivoted in the outlet opening adjacent the last mentioned end of the transverse wall, a movable presser member having its free end disposed in the opening intermediate the free end of the cover and said shoe, a cutter on said shoe adjacent the said presser, cooperating shoulders on the shoe and yoke whereby the shoe may preclude shifting of the yoke, yieldable means urging the cutter to the last mentioned position, yieldable means urging the yoke out of the outlet opening and a pair of smoothing fingers on the yoke extending forwardly and laterally outwardly of the cutter.

7. A hand manipulated device for applying adhesive tape, the combination of a casing adapted to the grasp in the hand and provided adjacent one end of the bottom thereof with an outlet opening, the casing adapted interiorly for rotatably supporting a roll of adhesive tape to be issued stripwise through the outlet opening, a shiftable presser yoke mounted within the casing and having its free end yieldably urged to the exterior of the casing adjacent one end of the outlet opening and adapted to have the issuing tape strip pass between it and the said end of the outlet opening whereby the issuing tape may be progressively applied and adhered to a surface as the device is manually drawn along said surface, a cutter carrying shoe member pivoted substantially within the outlet opening behind said presser, means yieldably urging the shoe about its pivotal mounting to a position behind the yoke for positively arresting said yoke against movement inwardly of the casing, and wherein the active edge of the cutter is elevated to inoperative position behind the presser, and the edge of the shoe opposite the cutter is exposed and projected for selective engagement on the tape beyond the presser by tilting movement of the casing whereby the shoe is rocked on its pivotal mounting and the yoke is released therefrom permitting movement of the presser yoke to inoperative position within the casing, and lowering the cutter edge to the proximity of the surface for severing the tape strip on continued movement of the casing.

8. In a device of the class described, the combination of a closable casing adapted interiorly for rotatably supporting a roll of tape and having in its bottom, adjacent an end thereof an outlet opening, a cutter shoe disposed substantially within the opening and presenting a cutting edge transversely and to the inside of said opening, a shiftable mounted presser roller within the opening adjacent said edge of the cutter, means holding said presser roller in protruding relation with respect to the outlet opening whereby a tape strip from the roller may pass around the roller and be adhesively pressed upon a surface by said roller as the device is drawn along a surface and means for releasing the roller to shifting movement under the tension of the tape whereby the roller is retired from the surface and the cutting edge is presented directly to the tape for severing the same on continued manual movement of the casing over a surface.

9. A tape dispenser device comprising a relatively flat casing adapted to house a roll of tape, a transverse cover for the casing hinged at one longitudinal end to said casing, complementary

means for releasably latching the opposite longitudinal end of the cover to the casing, a bracket member formed integrally, a shaft on the bracket, a tape receiving spool removably supported on said shaft and adapted to be moved to and from a relatively central position within the casing as the hinged cover is moved about its mounting, the tape strip from an inserted tape roll on the spool adapted to be passed beyond an end of the cover, a presser mounted adjacent said end of the cover and adapted to have the issuing tape passed about it for progressively adhering the tape and unrolling it as the device is drawn along a surface, and a cutter and smoothing shoe member mounted beyond the presser and selectively brought into operative cutting relation with the tape as the device is tilted to raise the presser from the surface to which the tape is applied.

10. In a device of the class described the combination of a casing adapted for holding a roll of tape and having an outlet for the issue of the tape strip from the roll, a cutter extending across the outlet, and a presser member shiftably mounted for movement through the outlet between said cutter and the issuing tape.

11. In a device of the class described the combination of means to rotatably support a roll of tape, means frictionally resisting free rotation of the tape roll whereby a tape strip may be removed under tension, a cutter having an edge against which a tape strip under tension may be pulled for severing the tape and a presser member shiftably to and from a position between the tape strip and the edge of the cutter.

12. In a device of the class described casing means for supporting a roll of tape for removal of a tape strip under tension, a shiftable tape presser, a tape catcher bar, means yieldably urging the presser toward said bar for holding an interposed tape, releasable means limiting inward movement of the presser under external force whereby the tape is freed of the tape catcher, and a cutter mounted behind the presser and rendered inoperative on the tape by said presser when the latter is under the active control of the releasable means.

13. In a tape dispenser the combination of a casing adapted to house a roll of tape, and having a peripheral wall extending partially about it, a peripherally disposed cover member hinged at one end to the casing for closing the casing save for an outlet opening, an integral tape roll holder on the cover, and alternately operative presser and cutter means mounted across said outlet opening for operation on an issuing tape strip.

14. In combination, a casing adapted to house a roll of tape and provided with a bottom opening, a cover hingedly connected to its one end to the casing and serving to close the major portion of the bottom opening and provide an outlet opening in the bottom of the casing adjacent one end of the cover, a spool supporting bracket integral with the cover and moved to and from the interior of the casing as the cover is moved about its hinged mounting, a presser, a yoke pivoted at its one end within the housing and rotatably supporting said presser at its free end, means yieldably urging the yoke about its pivotal mounting to a position wherein a portion of the surface of the presser is normally exposed through the outlet opening, said presser in its normally exposed position being disposed closely adjacent an end of the cover, a smoothing shoe pivoted in the outlet opening beyond the presser, means yieldably urging the shoe

about its pivotal mounting in a direction toward the presser, the adjacent portions of said shoe and yoke being shouldered whereby the shoulder on the shoe normally abuts the shoulder of the yoke to positively preclude movement of the yoke under the influence of externally applied pressure on the presser, the shoe being rockably movable about its pivotal mounting under external pressure for moving the shoulder outwardly of the casing whereby the shoulders on the shoe and yoke are disengaged, and a cutter element on the shoe adjacent said shoulder and operatively positioned by the shoe as the yoke is released by the shoe.

15. A tape dispensing and applying device comprising a casing for housing a roll of tape and having an outlet opening for the passage of the tape, a tape catcher bar at one end of the opening, a cutter at the opposite end of said opening, a yieldably shiftable presser member normally projecting through the opening into the path of the cutter and for holding a tape strip against the catcher bar, and releasable means for positively opposing movement of the presser member out of the path of the cutter.

16. A tape dispensing and applying device comprising a casing for housing a roll of tape and having an outlet opening, a cutter in the opening, a yoke shiftably mounted in the casing, a presser member on the yoke and movable therewith to and from projecting relation with the interior of the casing through the outlet opening, means yieldably urging the yoke to dispose the presser to a position projecting from the casing and manually releasable means normally resisting movement of the yoke from the last mentioned position.

17. A tape dispensing and applying device comprising a pair of major sidewalls, defining between them an opening for insertion of a roll of tape, a tape holder, a pin passing transversely through said sidewalls and said holder for pivotally supporting the holder for movement into the space between said sidewalls, a transverse wall member on said holder closing the said opening between the walls when the holder is wholly between said walls, the casing having on outlet opening, and a threading lug on the holder for carrying a free end of tape through the outlet opening as the holder is moved into the casing.

18. In tape dispensing and applying device, the combination of a casing having an outlet opening, a yoke shiftably mounted in the casing, a presser member on the end of the yoke, means yieldably urging the yoke to a position wherein the presser member projects through the opening, a pivoted lever having an end thereof normally in the path of the yoke to positively preclude movement of the presser member by external pressure, means operable from the exterior of the casing for removing the end of the lever from the path of movement of the shiftable yoke, and a cutter in the opening and rendered accessible to the tape as the presser is shifted inwardly from the normally projecting position.

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REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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Number	Name	Date
2,368,262	Oftedahl	Jan. 30, 1945