Dec. 25, 1934. L. T. HAND 1,985,678

SUPERFOLD PAPER TAPE

Filed April 28, 1934

Fig. 1

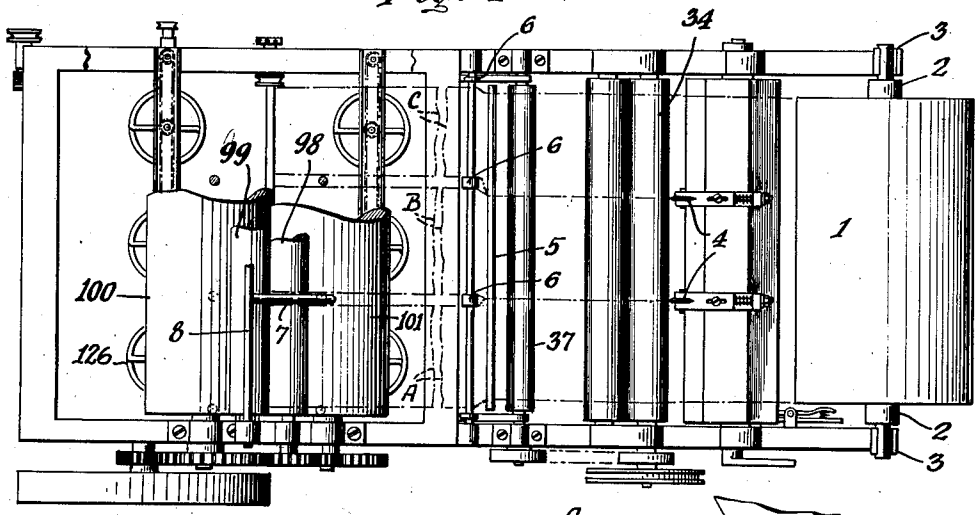
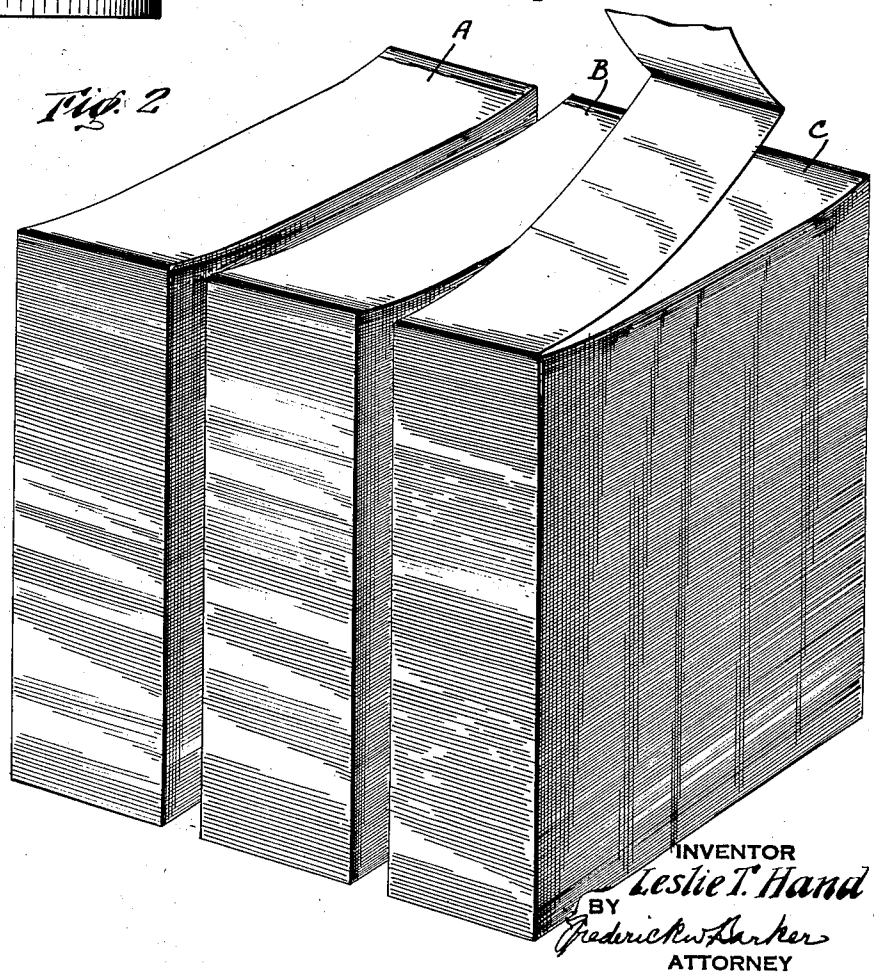


Fig. 2



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SUPERFOLD PAPER TAPE

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Application April 28, 1934, Serial No. 722,854

2 Claims. (Cl. 281—5)

This invention relates to a prepared paper supply for use in adding machines, calculating machines, stock tickers, tape recorders, teletypewriters and the like, and it comprises a new product which I call superfold paper tape.

The present application is a companion to my application Serial No. 701,463, filed December 8, 1933, and is directed to a method of producing superfold paper tape and to the product.

By the method employed and described herein a web of paper of any desired width may be divided in a machine into separate strips or tapes which are individually guided toward a support upon which said strips or tapes become stacked, in zigzag folds, and compacted.

These stacks may be made of considerable height, so that the paper strips or tapes of which they are composed have an extensive length with their edges perfectly aligned in parallelism, which renders said strips or tapes capable of functioning with the highest degree of efficiency in the class of machines referred to, and renders superfold paper tape a new and important industrial product.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a machine, of the same general character as that shown in Figs. 9 and 10 of my allowed patent application Serial No. 654,000, filed Jan. 28, 1933, showing a web of paper which is divided into strips or tapes during passage to the stack receiving support, and

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the product in the form of separated stacks of superfold paper tape.

The machine illustrated in Fig. 1 has a roll of paper web 1 upon a core 2 that is journalled in the machine frame, as at 3.

This web is to be fed through the machine in substantially the same manner as with the machine shown in my said application 654,000, with the exception that in the present machine the web is to be divided completely into separate tape widths, instead of non-separatingly dividing it into tape widths.

The machine therefore is provided with circular knives 4 which serve to completely divide the web into the desired tape widths, so that the paper, after leaving the knives, has the form of separated tapes A, B, C.

The knives 4 divide the paper against the roller 34 and the then separated tapes of paper A, B, C pass over roller 37 and fall therefrom in slack, carrying the weight 5, then passing over idle roller 97, to pass between a pair of rollers 98, 99, where tensioning means are provided as in Patent No. 1,747,719, February 18, 1930, whence the tapes continue to the indenting rollers 100, 101.

The separate tapes A, B, C of the paper are guided to the rollers 98, 99 by means of collars 6 carried by idler 97, and by the fixed separating guides 7, carried by a transverse bar 8 that is fixed to the frame.

The folding, stacking and compacting of the tapes is performed in the same manner as shown in Figs. 9, 10, 11 and 12 of application Serial No. 654,000, the compacting means being here indicated at 126.

The formed stacks of paper tape A, B, and C are shown in Fig. 2.

Having now described my invention I declare that what I claim is:—

1. The method of producing stacks of folded paper tape from a web of paper which consists in slitting the web into tape widths during passage from a web source to a receiving support, guiding the separated tapes in their passage, indenting said tapes to create folds therein, causing the folded plies to fall successively upon the support to form respective stacks of continuous tapes, and compacting the folds to provide a hard, edgewise surface on all four sides of the block.

2. The new product which consists of a stack of continuous, uninterrupted paper tape for use in recording instruments, said tape having zigzag folds of equal length and being approximately in the form of a rectangular block, the edges of all the folds being in perfect alignment, and said folds being compacted together to provide a hard, edgewise surface, on all four sides of the block.

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