E. SIMONSON.

SECURING MEANS FOR THE OUTER ENDS OF PULP ROLLS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1916.

1,239,976. Patented Sept. 11, 1917.

Fig. 1.

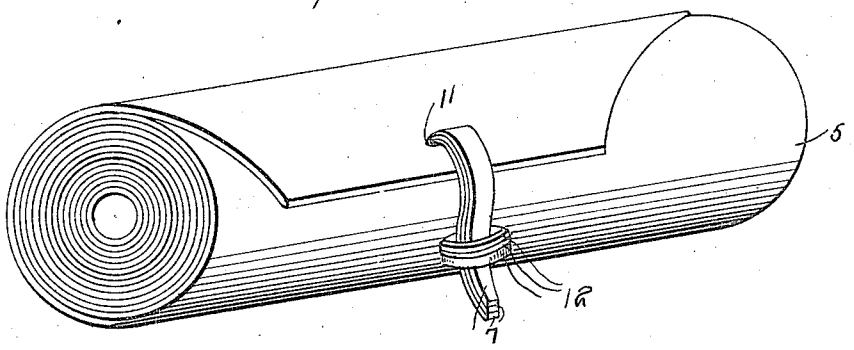


Fig. 2.

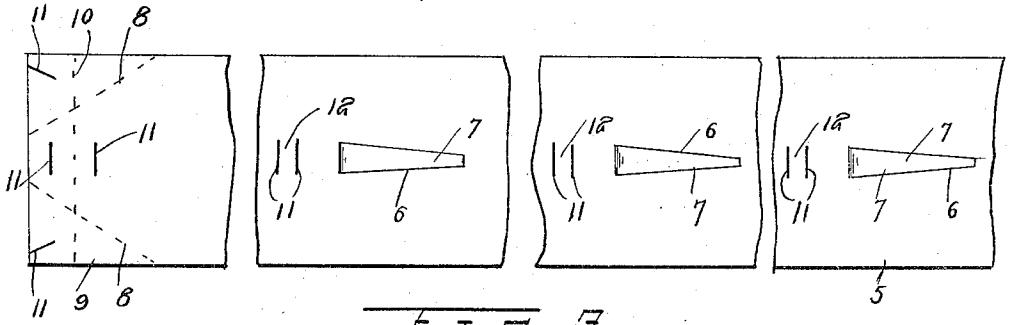
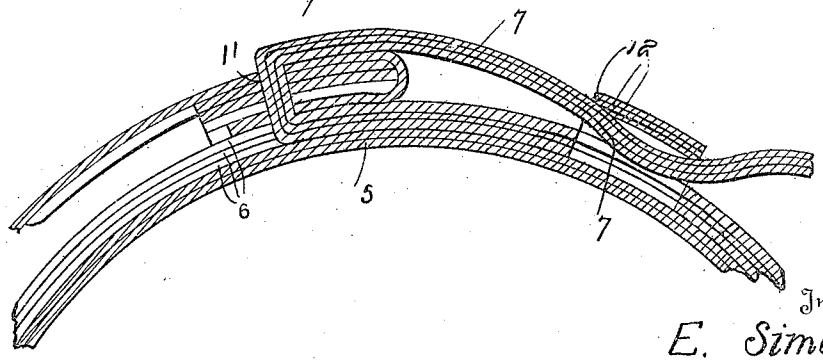


Fig. 3.



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SECURING MEANS FOR THE OUTER ENDS OF PULP-ROLLS.

1,239,976. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 11, 1917.

Application filed July 11, 1916. Serial No. 108,607.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD SIMONSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Securing Means for the Outer Ends of Pulp-Rolls; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has for its object to provide means whereby the free or outer end of a roll of pulp or other sheet material may be securely held during transportation to prevent the roll from unwinding.

Another object is the provision of a roll having tongues cut out from the portion adjacent the end of the roll and adapted to engage in slots formed in the folded terminal of the roll, whereby the outer end is held in position.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter specifically described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a roll of pulp, illustrating the manner of securing the free end thereof in position,

Fig. 2 represents a fragmentary plan view of the end of the sheet of pulp, illustrating the manner of cutting and folding,

Fig. 3 represents a fragmentary transverse sectional view through the roll, illustrating the securing means in detail.

Referring to the drawing in detail, wherein similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the numeral 5 indicates a strip of pulp or other sheet material, which is put up in rolls, as shown in Fig. 1, for convenience in transportation. In order to secure the free or outer end of the roll in position and prevent the roll from unwinding I form at points adjacent the end of the sheet a series of substantially U-shaped slits 6, providing inwardly directed and longitudinally extending tongues 7, which are preferably tapered from their inner to their outer ends for convenience in inserting them in the slits in the extreme end of the sheet, as will hereinafter appear.

The extreme end of the strip or sheet of pulp or other material is folded on diagonal lines represented by the broken lines 8 in Fig. 2, whereby the extreme end of the strip is tapered, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The triangular sections 9 provided by bending the strip inwardly on the lines 8 and the extreme end of the strip 5 lying intermediate the lines of fold 8 are turned back on a transverse line 10 and are formed with alined slits 11 through which the tongues 7 are inserted.

Several of the convolutions or layers of the roll are formed with parallel slits 11, providing securing straps or loops 12, through which the free outer terminals of the tongues 7 are positioned in order to prevent accidental withdrawal of the tongues through the slits 11.

From the foregoing it is clearly evident that by fastening the end of a roll of wood pulp or other sheet material in the manner herein described, the roll is reliably held against loosening or unwinding and may be conveniently transported from one point to another. It is further evident that the material used for fastening the roll is supplied exclusively by the roll itself, thereby eliminating the necessity of attaching separate fastening devices to the roll, or tying the roll with cord or other material, which method has been heretofore employed.

What I claim is:

1. A roll of sheet material having the outer end folded back upon itself and formed with alined slits, and a plurality of overlying tongues cut out from the roll at a point adjacent the outer end and positioned through said slits.

2. A roll of sheet material having one end folded on diagonal and transverse lines and slits formed in the folded end, and a plurality of tongues cut out from the material and positioned through said slits.

3. A roll of sheet material having a slit in the outer end thereof and parallel slits adjacent the end providing securing straps, and tongues struck out from said material and positioned through the slits in the outer end of the material and through said straps.

4. A roll of sheet material having a series

of substantially U-shaped slits providing inwardly directed and longitudinally extending tongues, said sheet of material being folded on diagonal and transverse lines at its extreme end to form triangular sections, said sections having slits to receive the tongues, and some of the convolutions of the roll being formed with parallel slits to form straps for securing the free end of the tongues.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD SIMONSON.

Witnesses:
GEO. STATLES,
E. P. WILLISTON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."