May 19, 1942. A. FREYDBERG 2,283,626

HOLDER FOR TAPE SECTIONS

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Fig. 1.

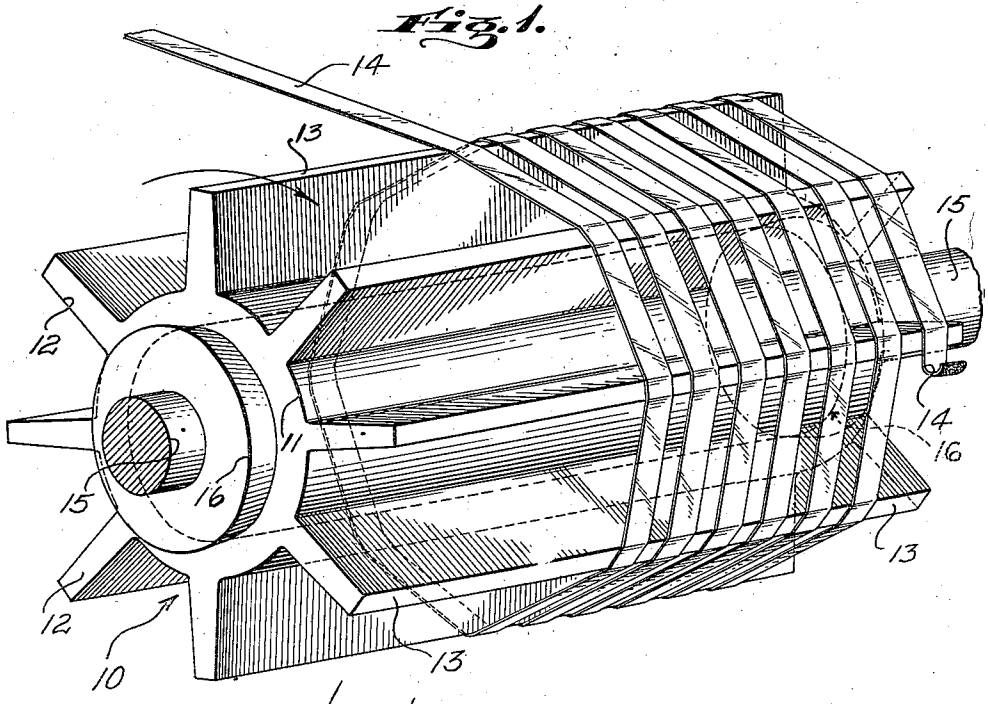
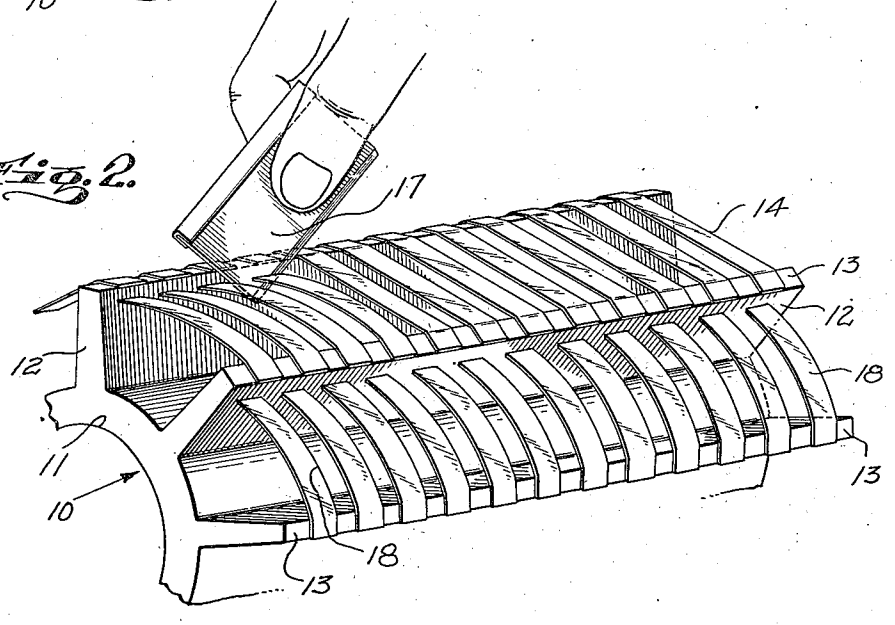


Fig. 2.



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HOLDER FOR TAPE SECTIONS

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8 Claims. (Cl. 242—56)

This invention relates to the packaging art, and more particularly to the art of packaging ribbon.

In the packaging of ribbon, those skilled in the art will appreciate that the ribbon is wound about reels of varying sizes, and that when the ribbon is fully wound about a particular reel, the end of the ribbon must be secured to the reel in some manner to prevent the unwinding of the ribbon from the reel while the reel is transported and later displayed in retail stores for sale to the ultimate consumer.

While there are a number of approved methods of holding the end of the ribbon in place, a very effective means has been found to be a pressure adhesive tape known in the trade as "Scotch" tape. Thus, the operators who wind the ribbon on the reels use a short strip of this tape to secure through pressure the end of the ribbon. The tape is readily removed by the consumer when the ribbon is to be used, all as will be well understood by those skilled in this art.

My invention relates more particularly to a method and means whereby short sections of tape, preferably of the pressure adhesive type, are made available for use by an operator who is packaging ribbon as above described. It is the purpose of my invention to maintain available to an operator, short uniform sections of the pressure adhesive tape, readily removable from a holder without manipulation by the operator.

Broadly, the means of my invention comprises what I call a holder having a series of extending surfaces which are preferably of rib-like construction, and to which the tape is secured. Even more in detail, the holder is preferably a cylindrical or sleeve-like body from which extends a series of ribs arranged in a circle. The tape is found helically about the ribs and adheres to the end surfaces of the ribs, as will be understood, due to the pressure of application of the tape to the holder. By cutting the tape, as by a knife drawn between the ribs and preferably in juxtaposed position to one side of each of the ribs, the tape is readily formed into a series of sections, each adherring to a rib for ready removal from the holder by a slight pull.

I have thus described my invention generally in order that its significance and value may be better understood by those skilled in the art. While I shall illustrate below a preferred embodiment of my invention, it should be understood that my basic contribution to the art may readily be utilized in many other physical forms, and that the monopoly granted to me should therefore be sufficiently broad to prevent such utilization of my invention by those skilled in the art. Moreover, while I have for convenience described by invention as relating to the packaging art, and particularly the ribbon packaging art, it is readily understandable that by contribution may be useful in other arts, and I therefore do not wish my monopoly to be limited to the ribbon packaging art.

Referring now to the drawing, Fig. 1 illustrates my holder being utilized for the winding of pressure adhesive or "Scotch" tape thereon. Fig. 2 shows the severing of the wound tape to form a series of relatively short strips to be utilized as I have already pointed out.

Referring now even more particularly to the drawing, reference numeral 10 designates the holder of my invention. In its preferred form, this holder is a casting having a sleeve-like portion 11 from which extent a series of ribs 12, with the outer end surfaces 13 of the ribs forming substantially the circumference of a circle. Naturally, forms other than circular may be utilized, as will be quite apparent. Also, my holder may be fabricated from sheet metal and be quite as effective as in its preferred cast form.

The distance between any two of the end surfaces 13 of the ribs 12 is predetermined to correspond with the lengths of the tape strips desired. The depth of each rib 12 is so designed as to facilitate the manual removal of the tape strips, all as will be quite apparent hereinafter. The pressure adhesive or "Scotch" tape is designated by reference numeral 14, and is wound upon the holder 10, preferably through rotation of the holder by means of a shaft 15 and the plugs 16 which fit within the sleeve portion 11 of my holder. Any other suitable means may be utilized for rotating the holder 10 to wind the tape thereon in the manner illustrated in Fig. 1. Thus, it is conceivable that the holder may remain stationary while the tape is wound thereon.

Once the tape 14 has been wound fully about the holder 10, a sharp blade, such as the razor blade 17, may be drawn parallel to one side of each of the ribs 12 for cutting the tape into short strips 18, as is well shown in Fig. 2, with each strip 18 adhering to an end face 13 of one of the ribs 12. Naturally, other means may be utilized for severing the tape. Also, conceivably, the tape sections need not be severed along the particular lines shown by me. I have found, how-

ever, that my invention is best utilized in the manner indicated.

It may be well also to add that while I show the surface 13 of each rib 12 to be of rather substantial width, the said width may be varied in accordance with the degree of adherence which it is desired to maintain between the short strips 18 and the holder 10.

Believing now that my contribution to the art will be clearly understood, I claim:

1. In a combination of the class described, a holder having a series of ribs spaced relatively to one another a predetermined distance, adhesive tape applied in a single thickness to the end surfaces of said ribs at spaced points on each of said ribs, said end surfaces being of such width and so formed relatively to one another that said tape adheres sufficiently to said ribs so that when said tape is severed along lines parallel to said ribs, a number of single tape sections are formed adhering to said ribs with a plurality of sections adhering to each rib, and adapted for ready removal from said holder.

2. In a combination of the class described, a holder having a series of longitudinally extending ribs spaced relatively to one another a predetermined distance, a length of pressure adhesive tape applied transversely in a single thickness to the end surfaces of said ribs at spaced points on each rib, said end surfaces being of such width and so formed relatively to one another that said tape adheres sufficiently to said ribs so that when said tape is severed as by a knife drawn alongside each rib, a number of tape sections are formed adhering to said ribs with a plurality of sections adhering to each rib, and adapted for ready removal from said holder.

3. In a combination of the class described, a holder having a substantially cylindrical body whose peripheral surface is in the form of longitudinally extending ribs spaced angularly relatively to one another, a length of pressure adhesive tape wound helically about the holder and thus applied to the end surfaces of said ribs, said end surfaces being so formed relatively to one another that said tape will adhere sufficiently to said ribs so that if said tape is severed along lines parallel to said ribs, a number of tape sections will be formed adhering to said ribs and adapted for ready removal from said holder.

4. That method of making available a series of pressure adhesive strips of predetermined lengths which comprises winding a continuous tape of said material about a holder having spaced raised surfaces extending longitudinally of said holder while axially displacing the successive convolutions whereby said tape contacts each of said raised surfaces at spaced points, applying sufficient pressure to said tape while winding it on said holder whereby it adheres to said surfaces at said spaced points, and then cutting said wound tape along lines parallel and juxtaposed to said surfaces whereby to form said continuous tape into a series of short strips each secured to one of said raised surfaces, and a plurality secured to each surface.

5. That method of making available a series of pressure adhesive strips of predetermined lengths which comprises winding a continuous tape of said material helically about a cylindrical holder having a series of longitudinal ribs extending therefrom and with the distance between said ribs determining the said predetermined lengths of the pressure adhesive strips, applying sufficient tension to said tape while winding it on said holder whereby it adheres to said ribs, then cutting said helically wound tape along lines parallel to said ribs whereby to form said continuous tape into a series of short strips each secured to one of said ribs.

6. That method of making available a series of pressure adhesive strips of predetermined lengths which comprises applying pressure adhesive tape to a series of spaced ribs so that said tape adheres to the end of each of said ribs at a plurality of spaced points, and then cutting said tape along lines parallel to said ribs whereby to form said tape into a series of short strips each secured to one of said ribs, and a plurality of strips secured to each rib.

7. That method of making available a series of adhesive tape strips of predetermined length which comprises applying adhesive tape to a series of spaced ribs in such manner that the said tape adheres to the end surfaces of said ribs at spaced points on each rib, and then cutting said tape between said ribs whereby to form said tape into short strips of adhesive tape secured to said ribs with a plurality of short strips secured to each rib, and adapted for ready removal.

8. In combination, a holder for sections of adhesive tape comprising a series of ribs spaced relatively to one another a distance determined by the lengths of the tape sections to be held by said holder, adhesive tape applied in a single thickness to the end surfaces of said ribs at spaced points on each rib, said end surfaces being so formed relatively to one another that said tape adheres sufficiently to all of said ribs so that when the tape is severed along lines between said ribs, a number of tape sections are formed adhering to said ribs with a plurality of sections secured to each rib, and adapted for ready removal therefrom.

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