

(86) 1999/08/10

(87) 2000/03/02

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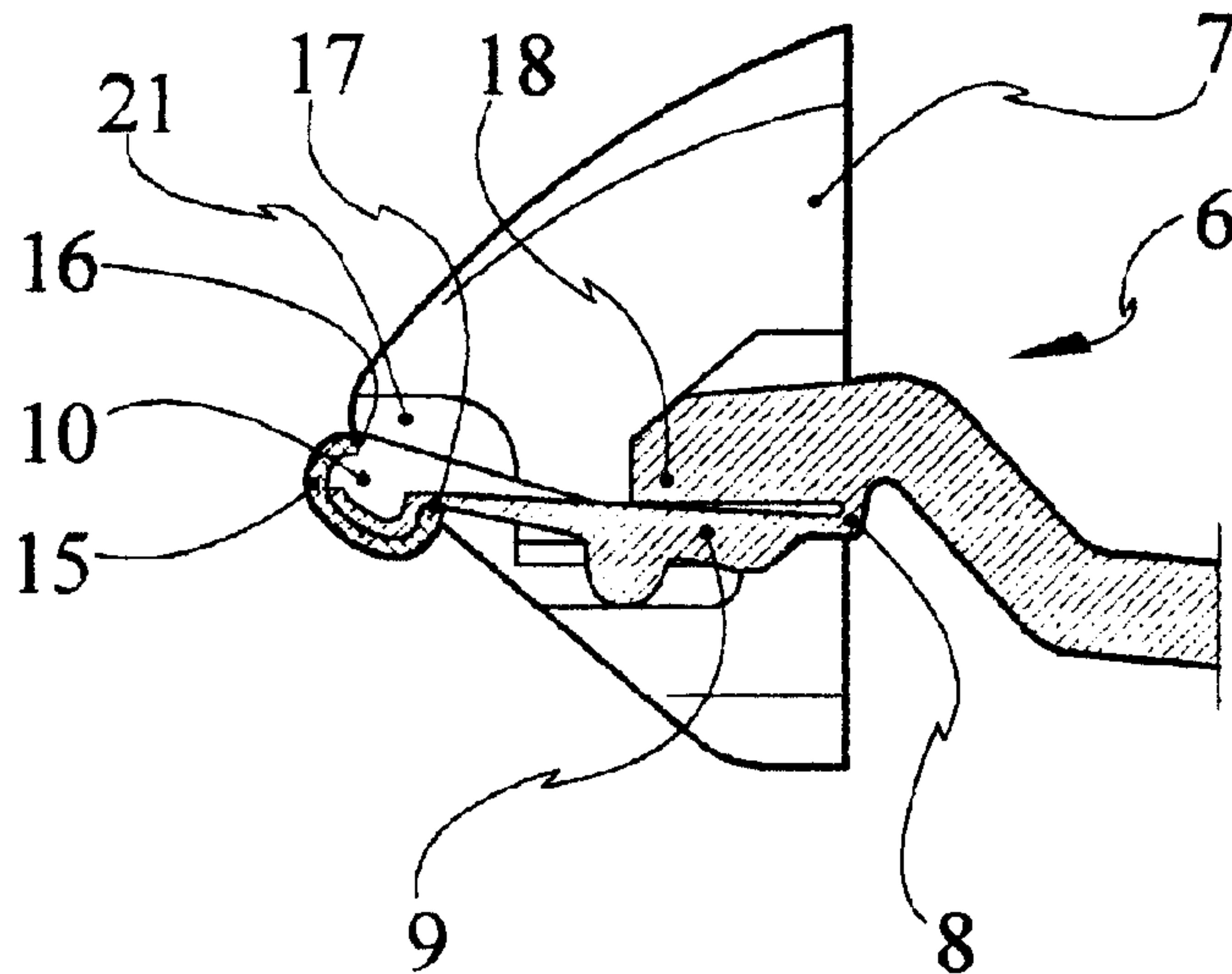
(51) Int.Cl.<sup>7</sup> B65H 37/00

(30) 1998/08/19 (198 37 573.5) DE

(30) 1998/12/22 (198 59 269.8) DE

(54) APPAREIL POUR TRANSFERER SUR UN SUBSTRAT UNE  
MATIERE APPLIQUEE SOUS FORME D'UN FILM SUR UNE  
BANDE SUPPORT

(54) DEVICE FOR TRANSFERRING A MATERIAL IN THE FORM OF  
A FILM THAT IS APPLIED TO A CARRIER STRIP ONTO A  
SUBSTRATE



(57) A device for transferring a material in the form of a film that is applied to a carrier strip onto a substrate such as a sheet of writing paper or drawing paper. The inventive device comprises a housing that accommodates a supply reel for the film-coated carrier strip and an empty reel that receives the carrier strip when the coating is removed. The film-coated carrier strip is guided via an application foot that is provided with at least one clip-type sliding element which is made of a friction-reducing material in the area around which the carrier strip is twisted and secured to said foot. The aim of the invention is to prove an improved device that uses as little material as possible, whereby close attention is paid to aspects such as low production costs and easy assembly, while at the same time guaranteeing smooth operation and flawless transfer of the film onto the substrate. This is achieved by providing the application foot (6) with a pivotally hinged extension arm (9) with a terminal receiving profiled section (end section (10)) for the sliding element (15).

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WELTORGANISATION FÜR GEISTIGES EIGENTUM

Internationales Büro

INTERNATIONALE ANMELDUNG VERÖFFENTLICH NACH DEM VERTRAG ÜBER DIE  
INTERNATIONALE ZUSAMMENARBEIT AUF DEM GEBIET DES PATENTWESENS (PCT)

(51) Internationale Patentklassifikation 7 :

B65H 37/00

A1

(11) Internationale Veröffentlichungsnummer: WO 00/10898

(43) Internationales  
Veröffentlichungsdatum:

2. März 2000 (02.03.00)

(21) Internationales Aktenzeichen:

PCT/EP99/05787

(22) Internationales Anmeldedatum: 10. August 1999 (10.08.99)

(81) Bestimmungsstaaten: BR, CA, CN, ID, JP, KR, MX, PL, RU, TR, US, ZA, europäisches Patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE).

(30) Prioritätsdaten:

198 37 573.5  
198 59 269.819. August 1998 (19.08.98)  
22. Dezember 1998 (22.12.98)DE  
DE

Veröffentlicht

Mit internationalem Recherchenbericht.

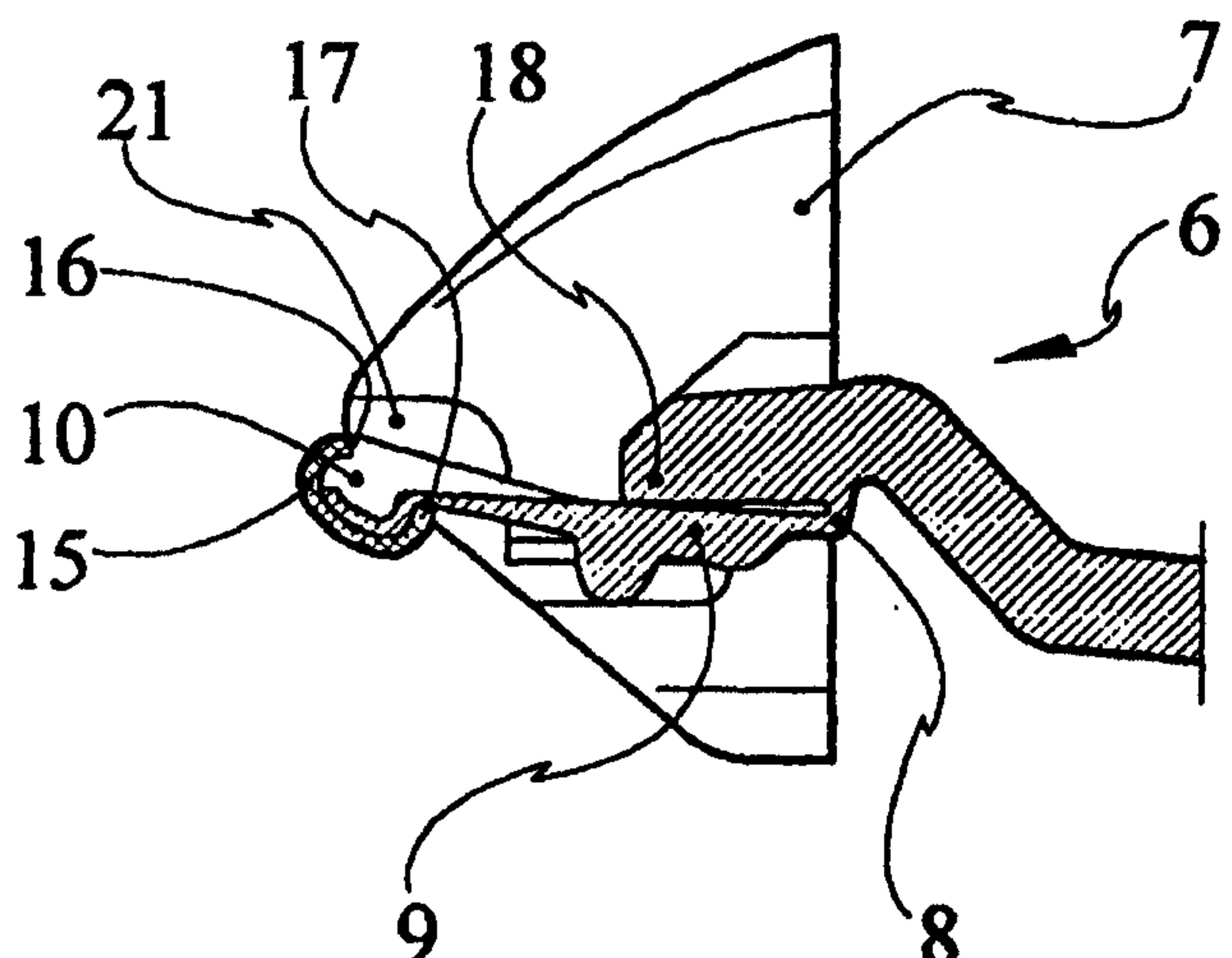
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D-30455 Hannover (DE).(54) Title: DEVICE FOR TRANSFERRING A MATERIAL IN THE FORM OF A FILM THAT IS APPLIED TO A CARRIER STRIP  
ONTO A SUBSTRATE(54) Bezeichnung: GERÄT ZUM ÜBERTRAGEN EINES IN FORM EINES FILMES AUF EIN TRÄGERBAND AUFGEBRACHTEN  
STOFFES AUF EIN SUBSTRAT

(57) Abstract

A device for transferring a material in the form of a film that is applied to a carrier strip onto a substrate such as a sheet of writing paper or drawing paper. The inventive device comprises a housing that accommodates a supply reel for the film-coated carrier strip and an empty reel that receives the carrier strip when the coating is removed. The film-coated carrier strip is guided via an application foot that is provided with at least one clip-type sliding element which is made of a friction-reducing material in the area around which the carrier strip is twisted and secured to said foot. The aim of the invention is to prove an improved device that uses as little material as possible, whereby close attention is paid to aspects such as low production costs and easy assembly, while at the same time guaranteeing smooth operation and flawless transfer of the film onto the substrate. This is achieved by providing the application foot (6) with a pivotally hinged extension arm (9) with a terminal receiving profiled section (end section (10)) for the sliding element (15).



(57) Zusammenfassung

Ein Gerät zum Übertragen eines in Form eines Filmes auf ein Trägerband aufgebrachten Stoffes auf ein Substrat, wie ein Schreib- oder Zeichenblatt, mit einem Gehäuse, in dem eine Vorratsspule für das filmbeschichtete Trägerband und eine Leerspule zur Aufnahme des entschichteten Trägerbandes angeordnet sind, wobei das filmbeschichtete Trägerband über einen Auftragsfuß geführt ist, welcher wenigstens im vom Trägerband umschlungenen Bereich mit einem clipsartigen Gleitelement aus einem reibungsmindernden Material versehen ist, welches am Auftragsfuß befestigt ist, soll so verbessert werden, daß bei geringstmöglichen Materialeinsatz und unter besonderer Berücksichtigung einer wirtschaftlichen Herstellbarkeit und Montagemöglichkeit die Leichtgängigkeit des Gerätes und die einwandfreie Übertragung des Filmes auf das Substrat gewährleistet wird. Dies wird dadurch erreicht, daß der Auftragsfuß (6) einen schwenkbar angelenkten Auslegerarm (9) aufweist, der endseitig ein Aufnahmeprofil (Endabschnitt (10)) für das Gleitelement (15) aufweist.

"Device for transferring a material in the form of a film applied to a carrier strip onto a substrate"

The invention relates to a device for transferring a material in the form of a film applied to a carrier strip onto a substrate, such as a sheet of writing or drawing paper, comprising a housing in which a supply reel for the film-coated carrier strip and an empty reel for receiving the de-coated carrier strip are arranged, wherein the film-coated carrier strip is guided over an applicator foot provided at least in the region which is looped around by the carrier strip with a clip-type slide element of a friction-reducing material secured to the applicator foot.

Hand devices of that kind for transferring a film (for example, adhesive strip, concealing substance, marking ink, etc.) are known. In that case, in order to achieve a smooth motion and good capability of transfer of the film onto the substrate various embodiments for the shapes of the applicator foot are known. Thus, the applicator foot can be equipped with, for example, an applicator roller which preferably has a rubber-elastic running surface. However, as the external diameter of a functionally effective applicator roller cannot be kept as small as desired, because a good adaptation to the substrate requires a minimum thickness for the elastic running ring and the rotational mobility presupposes a sufficient difference between axle stub and external diameter, such an applicator roller has disadvantages. Accordingly, in most solutions the applicator foot usually has an applicator strip which has advantages relative to an applicator roller, as a sharper angling of the carrier strip is possible in the transfer phase, whereby the torn-off piece has less tendency to formation of a wavy edge after completion of the transfer. Thereagainst it is disadvantageous relative to the applicator roller solution that in the case of the applicator strip the carrier strip is guided thereover with a friction couple which, in dependence on the respective carrier strip quality, can lead to undesired heavygoing.

In principle, synthetic materials which have a good sliding property are known, for example polytetrafluoroethylenes (PTFE), but which are higher in cost by a multiple than the standard materials usually used for the components of a device of the kind in question. Accordingly, the use of an applicator foot of polytetrafluoroethylene is excluded on cost grounds.

As polytetrafluorethylene is not a true thermoplastic, a loading of the region, which is effective with respect to guidance, of the applicator foot by this high-quality material in a multi-component injection-moulding process or a subsequent injection-moulding process has to be excluded. A conceivable solution, such as gluing the applicator strip by a self-adhesive foil coated with fluoro synthetic material, has in fact been attempted already, but from the viewpoint of production engineering is unsuitable for mass-produced articles.

A device of the category in question is known from US-A-5 430 904. In this device the applicator foot is provided in the region which is looped around by the carrier strip with a slide element made of a friction-reducing, rubber-elastic material and fastened to the applicator foot. This slide element is to serve the purpose of achieving faultless transfer of the film onto the substrate. However, it has proved that the smooth motion of the device and the transfer of the film to the substrate is still capable of improvement.

It is accordingly the object of the invention to so improve a device according to the category that the smooth motion of the device and faultless transfer of the film onto the substrate are guaranteed in return for smallest possible use of material and with particular consideration of economic capability of manufacture and possibility of assembly.

In accordance with the invention this object is met in the case of a device of the kind denoted in the introduction in that the applicator foot comprises a pivotably hinged extension arm having at the end a receiving profile member (end portion) for the slide element.

On the one hand, due to this construction there is achieved, within certain limits, a more flexible articulation of the applicator strip with the slide element at the applicator foot, whereby a better transfer of the film is achieved even to a not completely flat substrate. On the other hand, the clip-type slide element can be mechanically pushed in simple manner onto the extension arm in the pivoted-out position thereof after a spreading process and can be securely fastened to the applicator foot by pivoting in and locking of the arm.

The slide element itself can be produced from, for example, a polytetrafluorethylene tube as a semi-finished product of the smallest dimensions (for example, with an external diameter of 1 to 1.2 millimetres and 0.2 to 0.3 millimetres wall thickness), in that it is cut off

to the desired length, slit in longitudinal direction and then spread apart and pushed onto the applicator foot. This can be carried out automatically in simple manner.

In an advantageous embodiment it is provided that the extension arm is securable to the applicator foot in the pivoted-in position by means of a detent connection. After the automatic pushing on of the clip-type slide element the extension arm can then be mechanically pivoted in and then automatically locked to the applicator foot in the pivoted-in position. Moreover, it is, with advantage, provided that abutment steps for securing against twisting and recesses for securing against longitudinal displacement of the clip-type slide element are provided at the applicator foot and/or extension arm.

In order to further facilitate handling of the device it is proposed that the extension arm is provided with longitudinally oriented ribs. These ribs serve, preferably in conjunction with selection of an elastic material - for example, a polyolefin - for the extension arm, for ensuring contact between the applicator foot and possible unevennesses of the substrate plane. As the slide element is similarly elastic, it is thus achieved that even in the case of a non-planar substrate the entire transfer width is acted on by pressure and, in similar manner to an elastic roller, formation of bubbles is prevented.

With particular advantage it is proposed in that case that the ribs rise in wedge-shaped manner starting from the slide element and each have a rear wall which in the pivoted-in position of the extension arm bears against a respective abutment of a cross-member of the applicator foot. In this manner it is possible to bias the ribs in a specific way in the pivoted-in position of the extension arm so as to ensure a bubble-free transfer of the film to the substrate in the case of a non-planar substrate.

In that case it is proposed with particular advantage that the prism-shaped abutments are so constructed that they together form an approximately arcuate support profile for the rear walls of the wedge-shaped ribs. It is thus achieved that the ribs are biased to increasingly greater extent towards the middle of the extension arm and in consequence thereof the slide element describes a spherical course relative to the substrate plane, so that even in the case of a non-planar substrate a sufficient application pressure for a bubble-free transfer is achieved over the entire transfer width.

In order to be able to carry out production of the device in particularly simple manner, i.e. automatically, there is also proposed in accordance with the invention a method for production of the device in which a supply reel with a film-coated carrier strip and an empty reel are inserted into the housing of the device, wherein the method is distinguished by the fact that for formation of the clip-type slide element a tube section of friction-reducing material is located and held, is slit in longitudinal direction and is pushed, while being spread apart, onto the applicator foot or the extension arm.

In that case, for example, a polytetrafluoroethylene tube can be fed as a semi-finished product of smallest dimensions, for example with an external diameter of 1 to 1.2 millimetres and a wall thickness of 0.2 to 0.3 millimetres, to an automatic machine, cut to length there, slit mechanically or by another cutting technique, such as laser or water jet cutting, in longitudinal direction and subsequently spread apart by means of a conical holding mandrel to the required assembly profile, whereupon the clip-type slide element is then laterally stripped off onto the applicator foot or the extension arm of the applicator foot.

For carrying out this above-described process there is provided a device which is distinguished by a gripper-like holding device for the tube section, a conical retaining mandrel and a cutting device.

The invention is hereinafter described in more detail by way of example with reference to the drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective illustration of an applicator foot of a device according to the state of the art,

Fig. 2 is a side view partly in section of the applicator foot of a device according to the invention, without slide element,

Fig. 2a is a section of the slide element for the device according to Fig. 2,

Fig. 3 is the front view of the applicator foot,

Fig. 4 is a side view partly in section of the applicator foot according to Fig. 2, with pivoted-in extension arm,

Fig. 5 is a front view of Fig. 4,

Fig. 6 is a perspective illustration of the applicator foot,

Fig. 6a shows, in the same illustration as in Fig. 6, a particularly preferred modified form of embodiment of the applicator foot,

Fig. 6b shows the applicator foot according to Fig. 6a in plan view,

Figs. 7a to 7d show, partly in section and in simplified illustration, a device for production of the device according to the invention,

Fig. 8 is a perspective illustration, in simplified representation, of the device according to Figs. 7a to 7d and

Figs. 9 and 9a again show the aforesaid device.

A device according to the category in question, and belonging to the state of the art, for transferring a material in the form of a film applied to a carrier strip onto a substrate is illustrated in Figure 1, although only the part significant for the invention, namely an applicator foot which is denoted generally by 1. This applicator foot 1 is equipped with an applicator strip 2, around which a coated carrier strip 3, coming from a supply reel, which is not illustrated, of the device is guided. After the transfer of the coating 4 onto a substrate it is passed on as an empty strip 5 to a winding-up reel, which is not illustrated. It has emerged that such an applicator foot 1 is not satisfactory with respect to easy motion of the device and faultless transfer of the film onto the substrate.

According to the invention another design of the applicator foot is therefore provided, this being illustrated in Figure 2 et seq.

An applicator foot according to the invention of a device in accordance with the invention is denoted generally by 6 in the figures. This applicator foot 6 comprises strip guide ears 7

between which the carrier strip is guided. The applicator foot 6 is provided with an extension arm 9 pivotably hinged to the applicator foot 6 by way of a film hinge 8. This extension arm 9 is formed at its end as a receiving profile member (end portion 10) for a clip-type slide element 15. Grooves 13 are cut out of the applicator foot 6 and serve the purpose of achieving a detent latching of the extension arm 9 to the applicator foot 6 in the pivoted-in position of the extension arm 9, for which purpose detent dogs 12 are provided on the extension arm 9 at both outer sides.

As evident from Figure 3, the extension arm 9 comprises ribs 11 which are, for preference, longitudinally oriented. These ribs 11 serve, in conjunction with a selection of an elastic material, for example polyolefin, to ensure contact between the applicator strip (end portion 10) and possible unevennesses of the substrate plane. As the clip-type slide element 15 of polytetrafluoroethylene is similarly elastic, it is thereby achieved that even in the case of a non-planar substrate the entire transfer width of the strip is subjected to pressure and, similarly to an elastic roller, formation of bubbles is reliably prevented so that a smooth coating onto the substrate takes place.

Figures 4 and 5 show the extension arm 9 in pivoted-in and locked position. In that case the film hinge 8 is pivoted through about 90°. The clip-type slide element 15 placed on the end portion 10 of the extension arm 9 is additionally fastened in the manner that abutment steps 16 and 17 are provided at the applicator foot 6 or extension arm 9, whereby the slide element 15 is secured against rotation. It is achieved through contact of the extension arm 9 with a cross-member 18 of the applicator foot 6 that the free end portion 10 of the extension arm 9 can flexibly spring out in its entirety.

The applicator foot 6 with detent dogs 12 notched in the grooves 13 and correspondingly fastened slide element 15 is recognisable in front view from Figure 5. Through abutments 19 at the applicator foot 6 it is achieved that, in the case of possible excessive applied pressure by inappropriate handling of the device, the applicator strip formed by the slide element 15 reaches a final end abutment which is so dimensioned that the slide element 15 always protrudes by a few tenths of a millimetre beyond the profile of the strip guide ears 7, so that the transfer function remains secured. Moreover, it is recognisable that the ends 20 of the clip-type slide element 15 are advantageously arranged to be recessed in recesses 21 of the strip guide ears 7, whereby it is ensured that the carrier strip is kept

away from the ends 20 possibly compressed by the cutting to length of the tube from which the slide element 15 is preferably produced.

In Figure 6 the entire applicator foot 6 is illustrated again in functional position, i.e. with pivoted-in and locked extension arm 9, and in particular in the end position of the clip-type slide element 15 with securing against rotation and longitudinal displacement.

An alternative embodiment is illustrated in Figures 6a and 6b, in which the ribs are differently shaped, these ribs being denoted by 11'. The ribs 11' rise in rearward direction in wedge shape starting from the slide element 15 and each have a rear wall 11'a, which in the pivoted-in position of the extension arm 9 bears against a respective abutment 31 at the cross-member 18 of the applicator foot 16. In that case the prismatic abutments 31 are constructed so that they together form an approximately arcuate contact profile K-K for the rear walls 11'a of the wedge-shaped ribs 11'.

It is achieved by this design that the ribs 11' are biased to increasingly greater extent towards the centre of the extension arm 9 and in consequence thereof the slide element 15 describes a spherical course Z-Z relative to the substrate plane and thus, even in the case of a non-planar substrate, a sufficient application pressure for a bubble-free transfer is attained over the entire transfer width.

A device for production of the clip-type slide element 15 is shown in strongly simplified representation in Figures 7a to 7d. This device comprises, first of all, a gripper 22 to which a polytetrafluorethylene tube section 23 is fed. This tube section in that case comes into contact with an annular step 30 of the gripper 22. A substantially conical retaining mandrel 24 with a front-mounted knife 25 is moved downwardly within the gripper 22 and starts cutting, wherein guide chamfers 26 of the gripper 22 serve as an aid at the junction (Figure 7a).

On further downward movement of the retaining mandrel 24 (Figure 7b), the now cut-open tube section 23' is continuously spread apart by the conicity of the retaining mandrel 24 and the gripper 22 is opened, wherein the abutments of the annular step 30 travel therewith and thus prevent the tube section 23' from giving away.

In the illustration according to Figure 7c the retaining mandrel 24 has reached its end position. The tube section 23' has now received the cross-sectional profile of the end piece 10 of the extension arm 9.

As evident from Figure 7d, the special profiling of the retaining mandrel 24 in its upper end region ensures that the cut edges of the clip-type slide element 15 are held exactly in position by abutment steps 27 at the upper region of the retaining mandrel 24.

The working sequence according to Figures 7a to 7c is reproduced again in perspective illustration in Figure 8 by reference to a symbolically reproduced device, from the tube section 23 up to the shaping, appropriate for mounting, of the processed tube section 23' or the clip-type slide element 15 resulting therefrom.

After lowering of the retaining mandrel 24 in the arrow direction A the gripper 22 is opened and the retaining mandrel moved back in direction B, rotated through 180° in the arrow direction C and pivoted in the arrow direction D.

In the position reproduced in Figure 9, the retaining mandrel 24 pivoted in the arrow direction D is in alignment and the clip-type slide element 15 is fed to the end piece 10 of the extension arm 9 of the applicator foot 6 positioned in a holding device 28.

After lowering of the retaining mandrel 24 in the arrow direction E, the clip-type slide element 15 can now be pushed in accurately fitting manner onto the end piece 10 by means of a stripper 29 moved in the arrow direction F (see the more exact illustration in Figure 9a). Not illustrated is the pivoting of the extension arm 9 into the end position of the finished part, as shown in Figure 4.

The invention is obviously not restricted to the illustrated embodiments. Further refinements are possible without departing from the basic concept. Thus, in particular, the device shown in Figure 7 et seq can also be realised in other ways and suchlike.

## Article 34 Amendment

## Claims

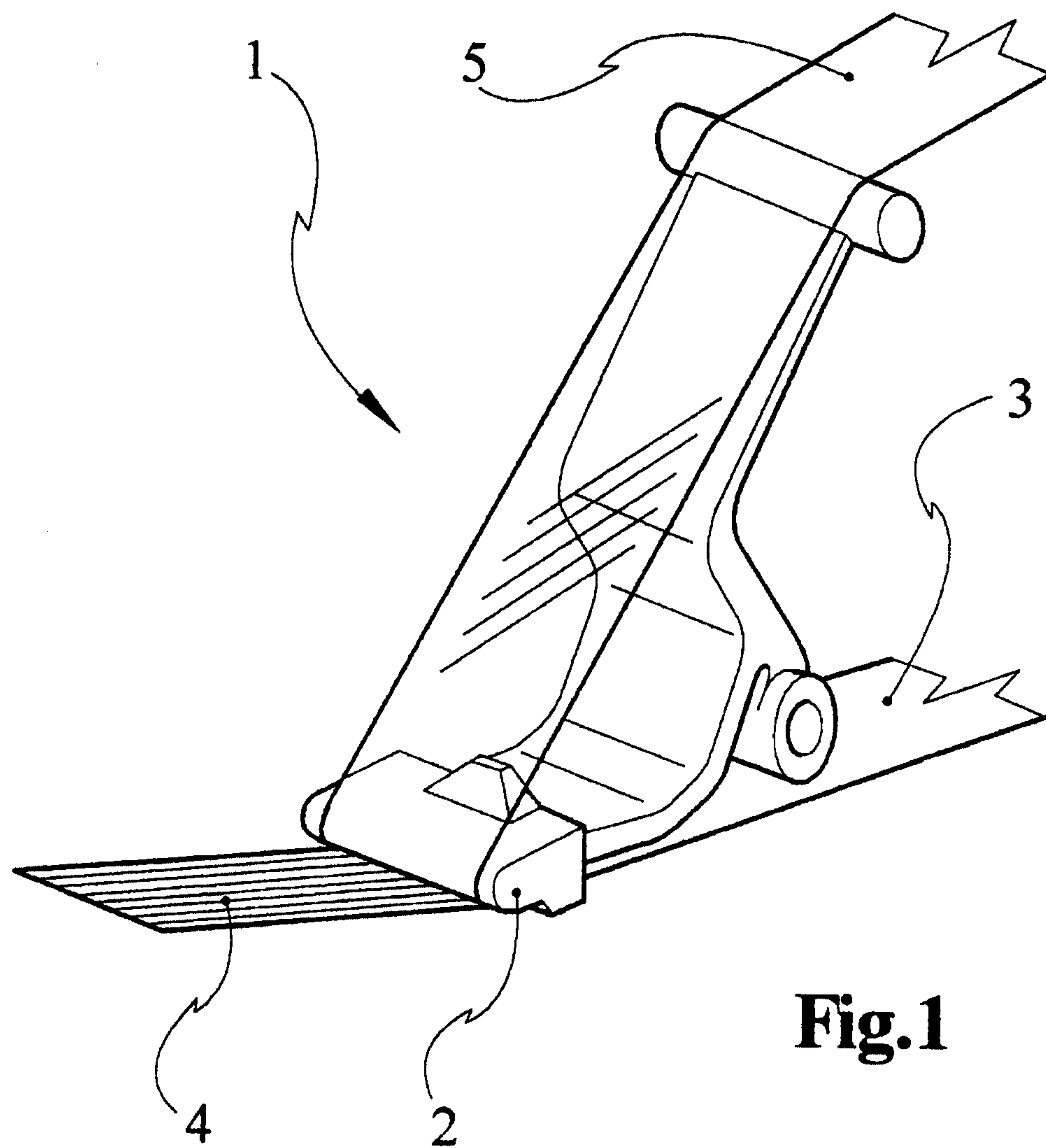
1. Device for transferring a material in the form of a film applied to a carrier strip onto a substrate, such as a sheet of writing or drawing paper, comprising a housing in which a supply reel for the film-coated carrier strip and an empty reel for receiving the de-coated carrier strip are arranged, wherein the film-coated carrier strip is guided over an applicator foot (6) provided at least in the region which is looped around by the carrier strip with a clip-type slide element (15) of a friction-reducing material secured to the applicator foot (6), characterised in that the applicator foot (6) comprises a pivotably hinged extension arm (9) having at the end in the end portion (10) a receiving profile member for the slide element (15).
2. Device according to claim 1, characterised in that the extension arm (9) is securable to the applicator foot (6) in the pivoted-in position by means of a detent connection (12, 13).
3. Device according to claim 1 or claim 2, characterised in that abutment steps (16, 17) for securing against twisting and recesses (21) for securing against longitudinal displacement of the clip-type slide element (15) are provided at the applicator foot (6) and/or extension arm (9).
4. Device according to claim 1, characterised in that the extension arm (9) is provided with longitudinally oriented ribs (11, 11').
5. Device according to claim 4, characterised in that the ribs (11') rise in wedge-shaped manner starting from the slide element (15) and each have a rear wall (11'a) which in the pivoted-in position of the extension arm (9) bears against a respective abutment (31) of a cross-member (16) of the applicator foot (6).
6. Device according to claim 5, characterised in that the prismatic abutments (31) are constructed so that they together form an approximately arcuate support profile (K-K) for the rear walls of the wedge-shaped ribs (11').

7. Method of producing the device according to claim 1 or any one of the following claims, in which a supply reel with a film-coated carrier strip and an empty reel are inserted into the housing of the device, characterised in that, for formation of the clip-type slide element (15) a tube section (23) of friction-reducing material is located and held, is slit in longitudinal direction and is pushed, while being spread apart, onto the applicator foot (6) or the extension arm (8).
8. Device for carrying out the method according to claim 7, characterised by a gripper-like holding device (22) for the tube section (23), a conical retaining mandrel (24) and a cutting device (25).

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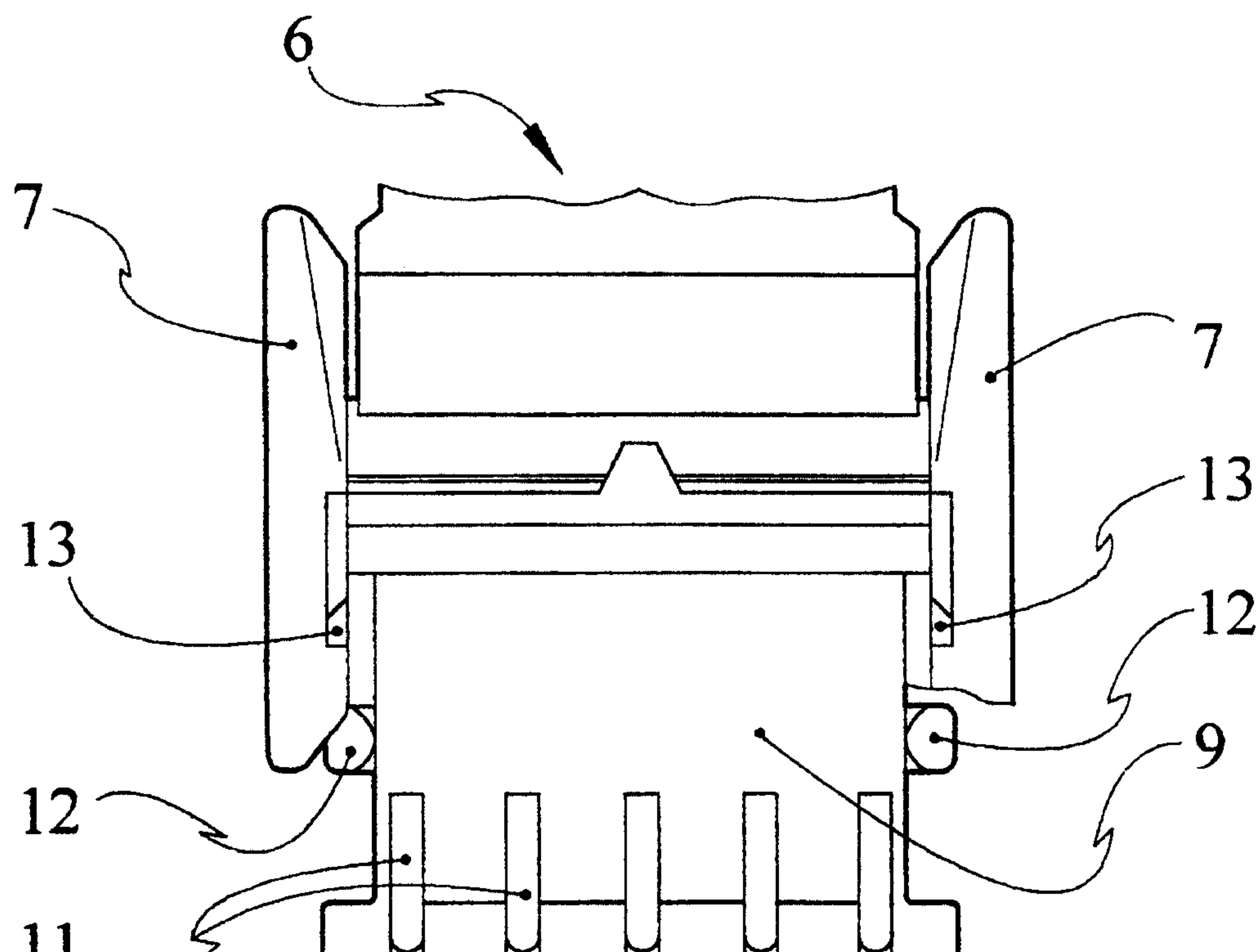
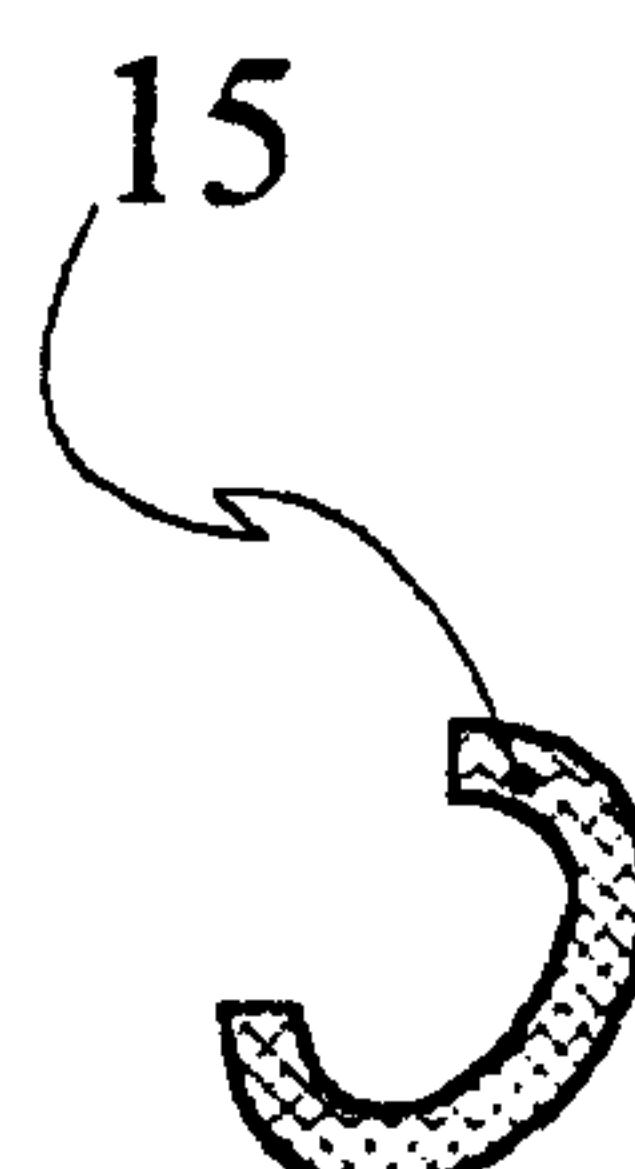
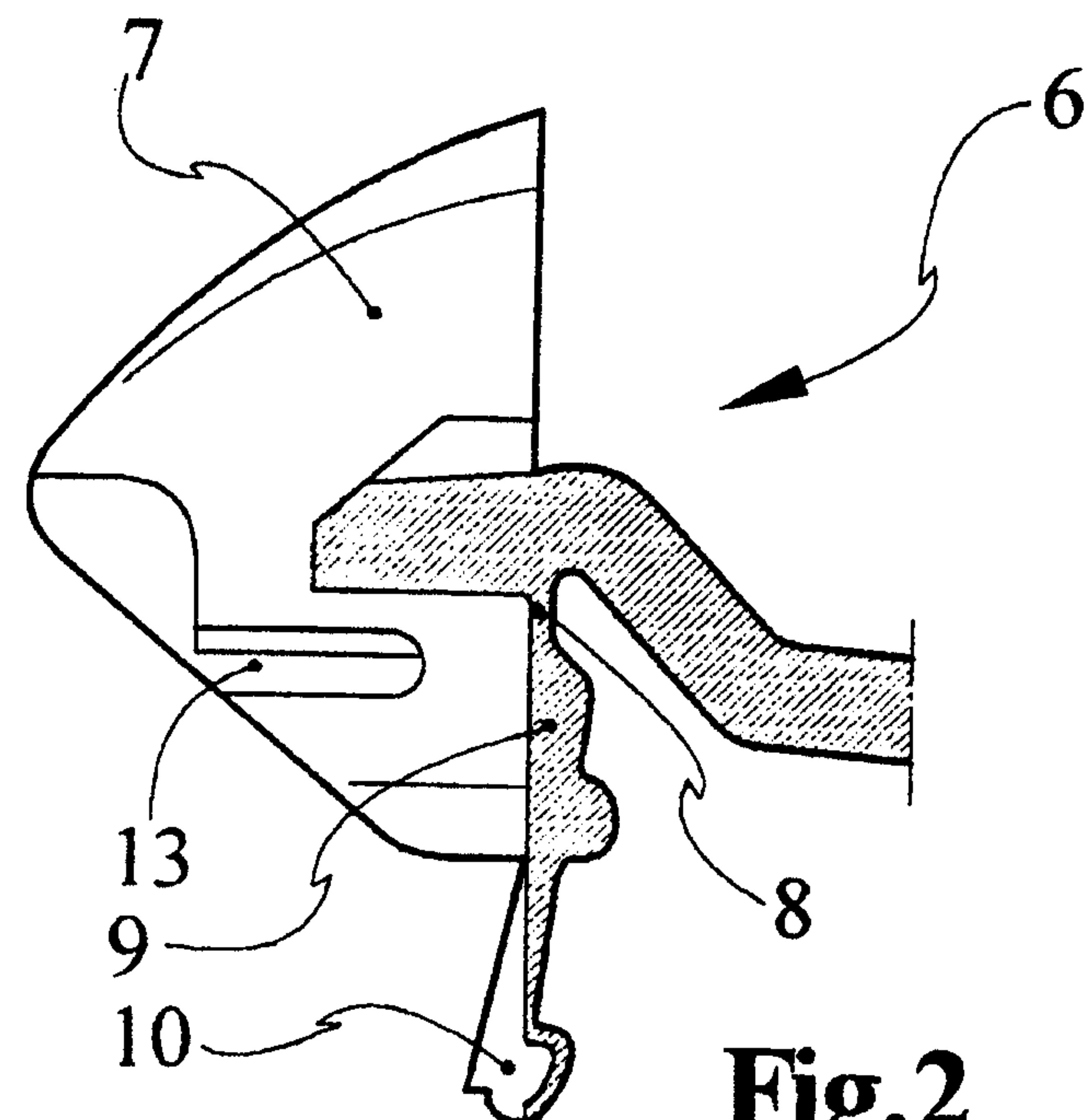
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**Fig.1**

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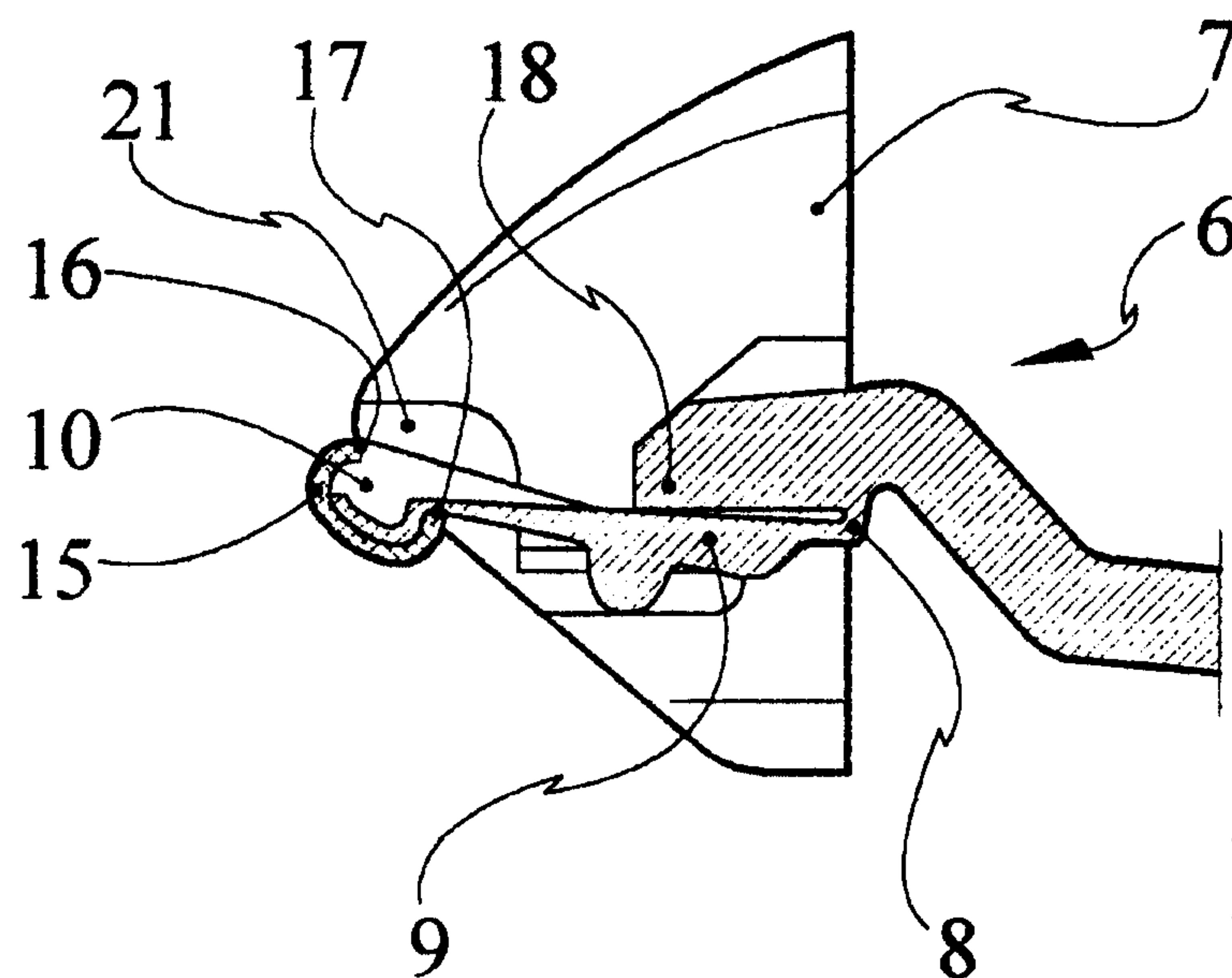


Fig.4

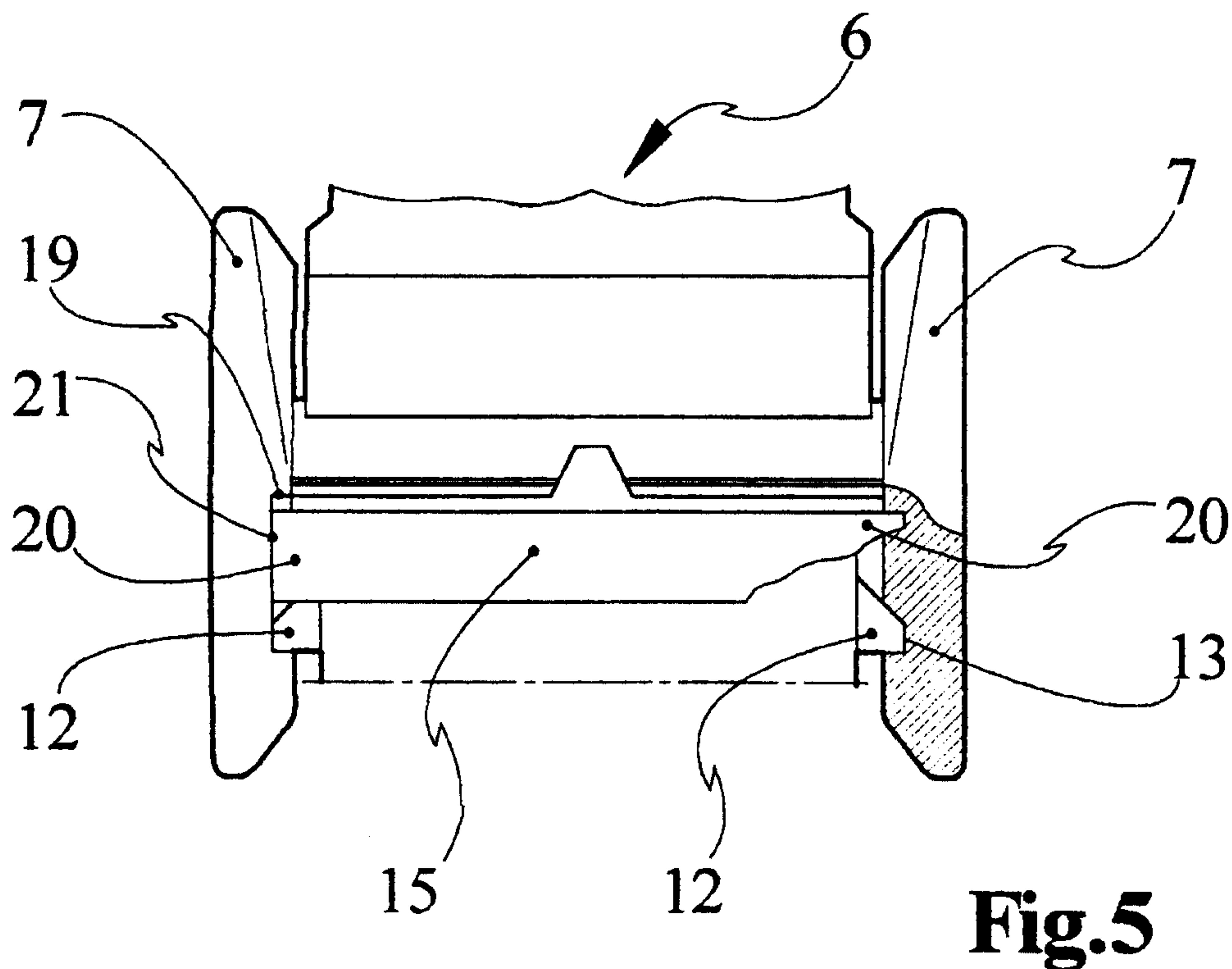
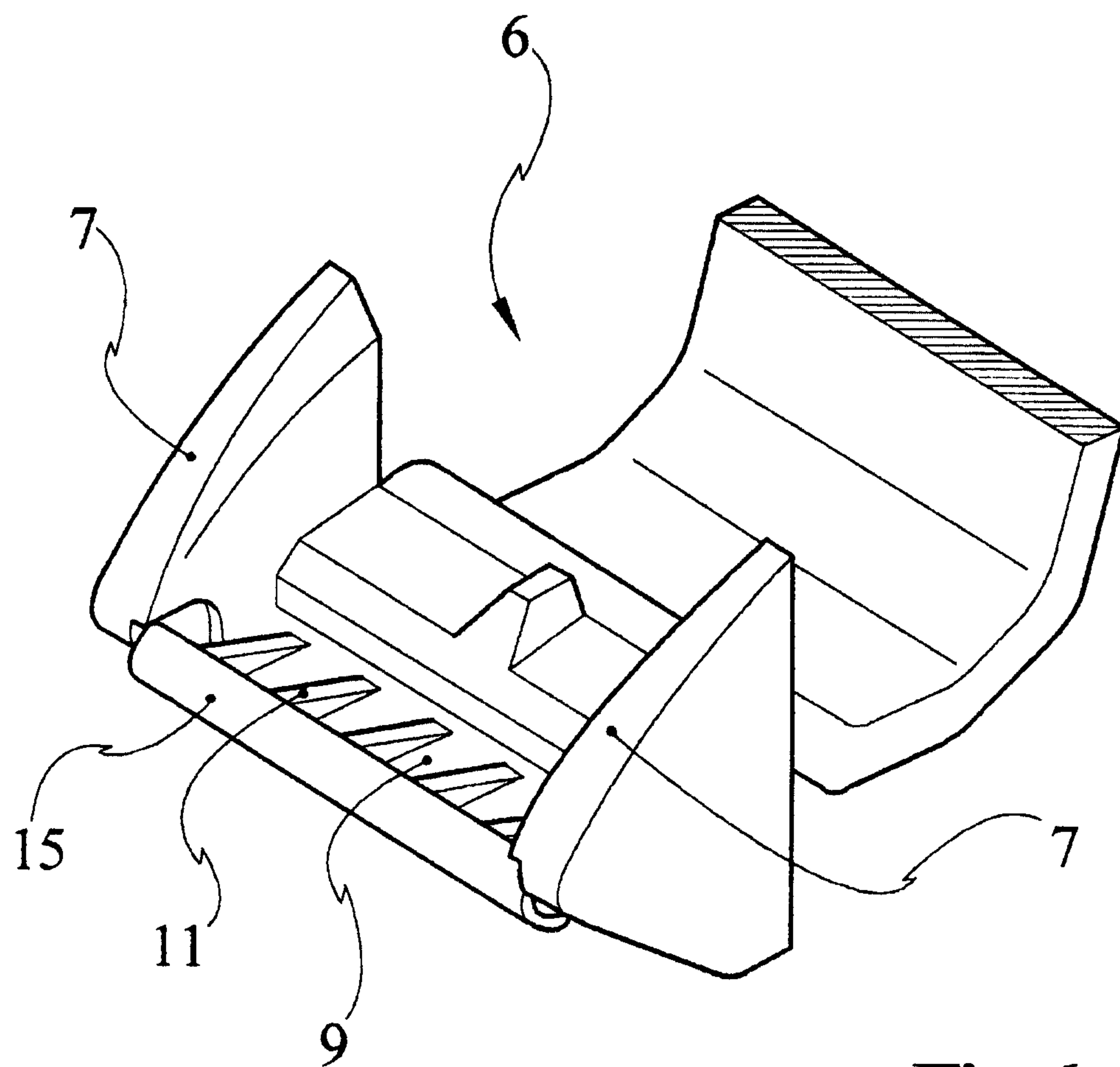
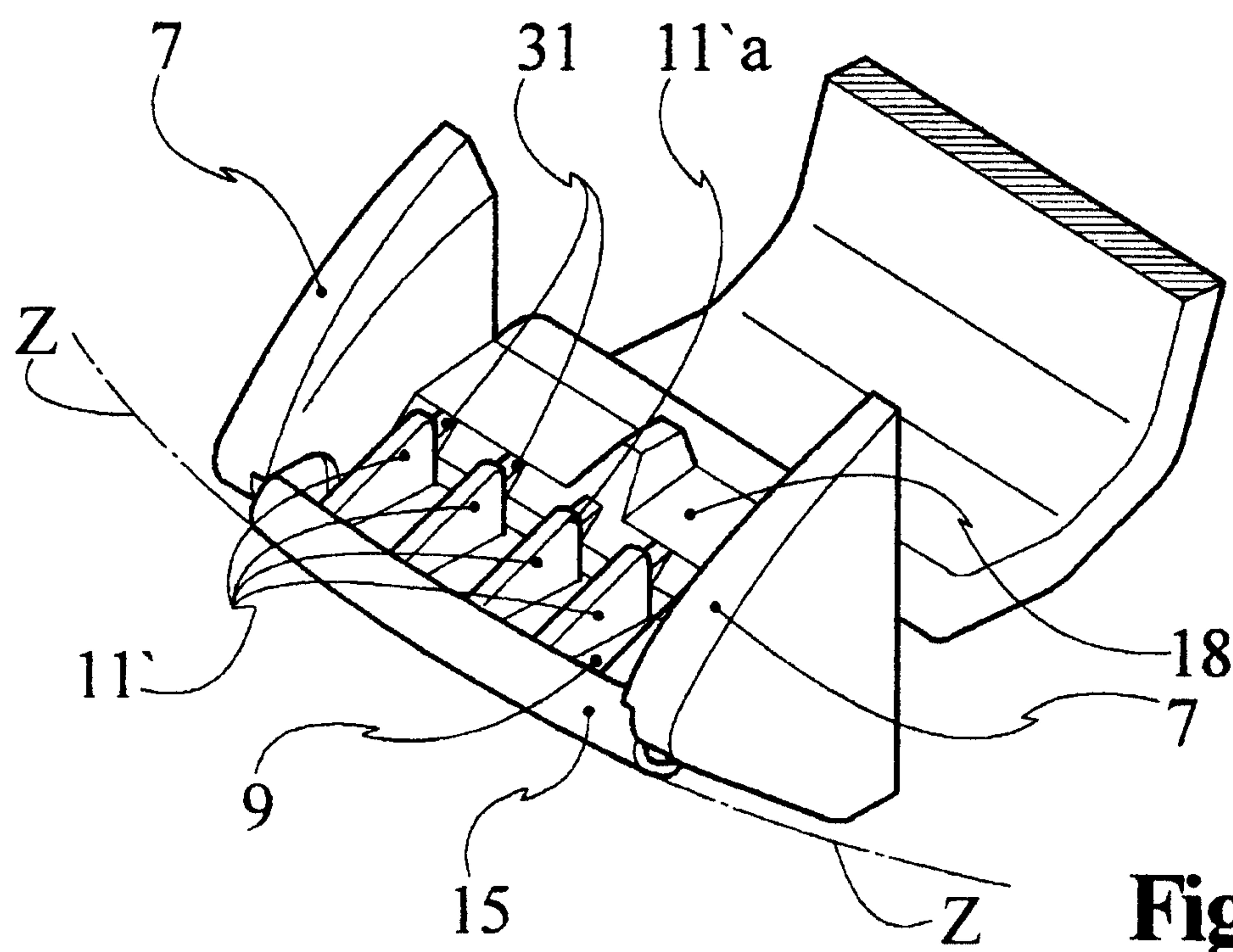
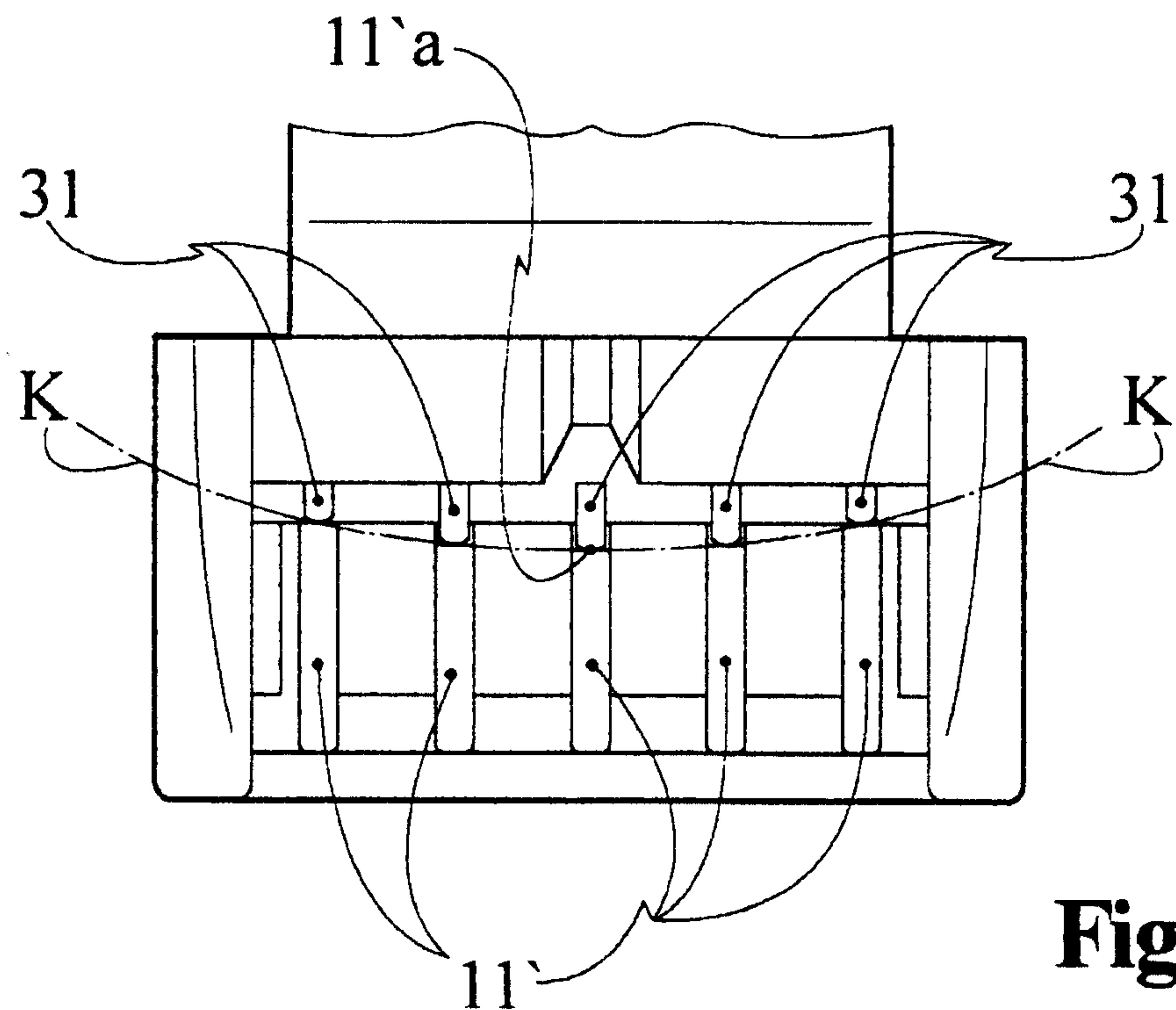


Fig.5

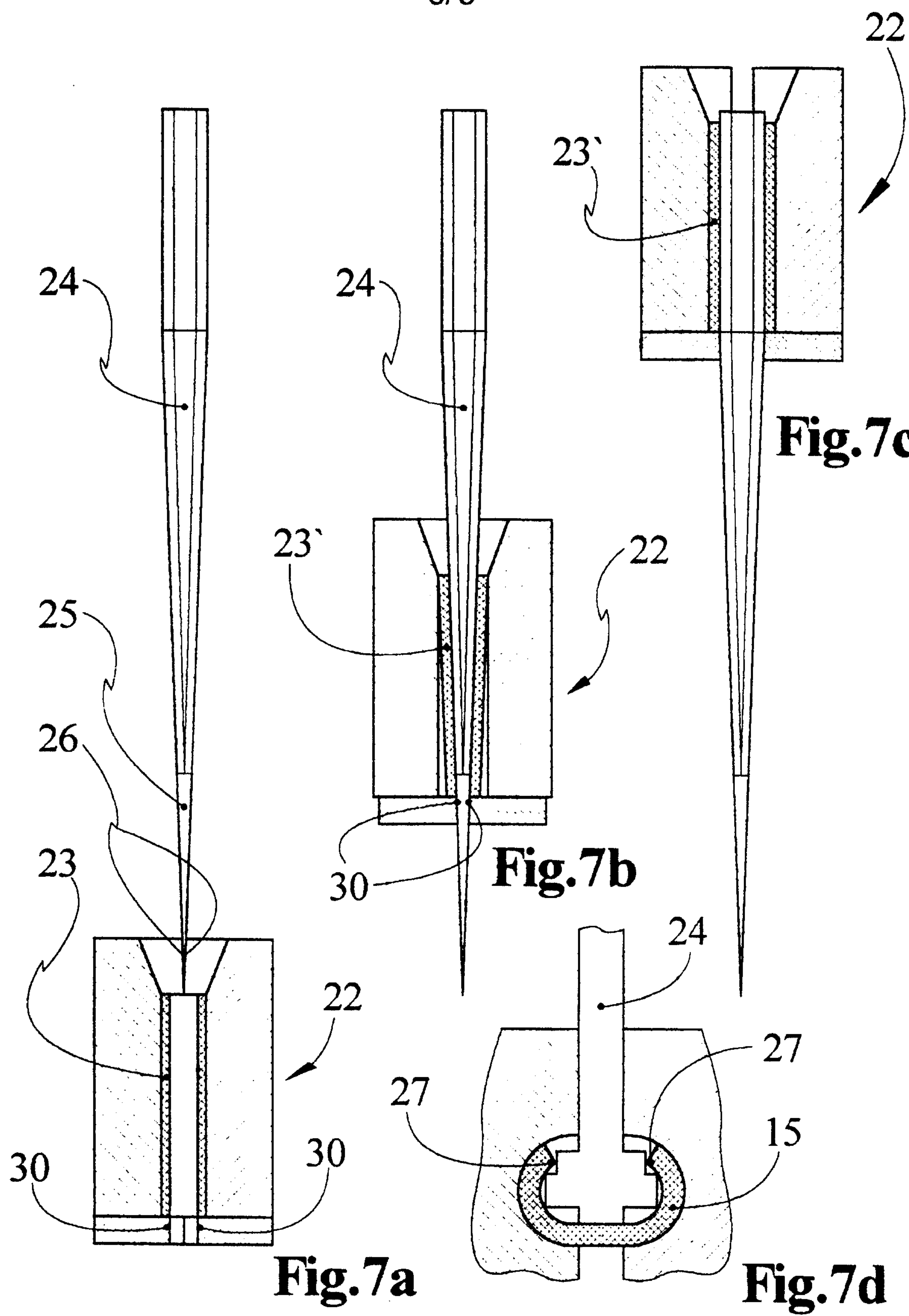
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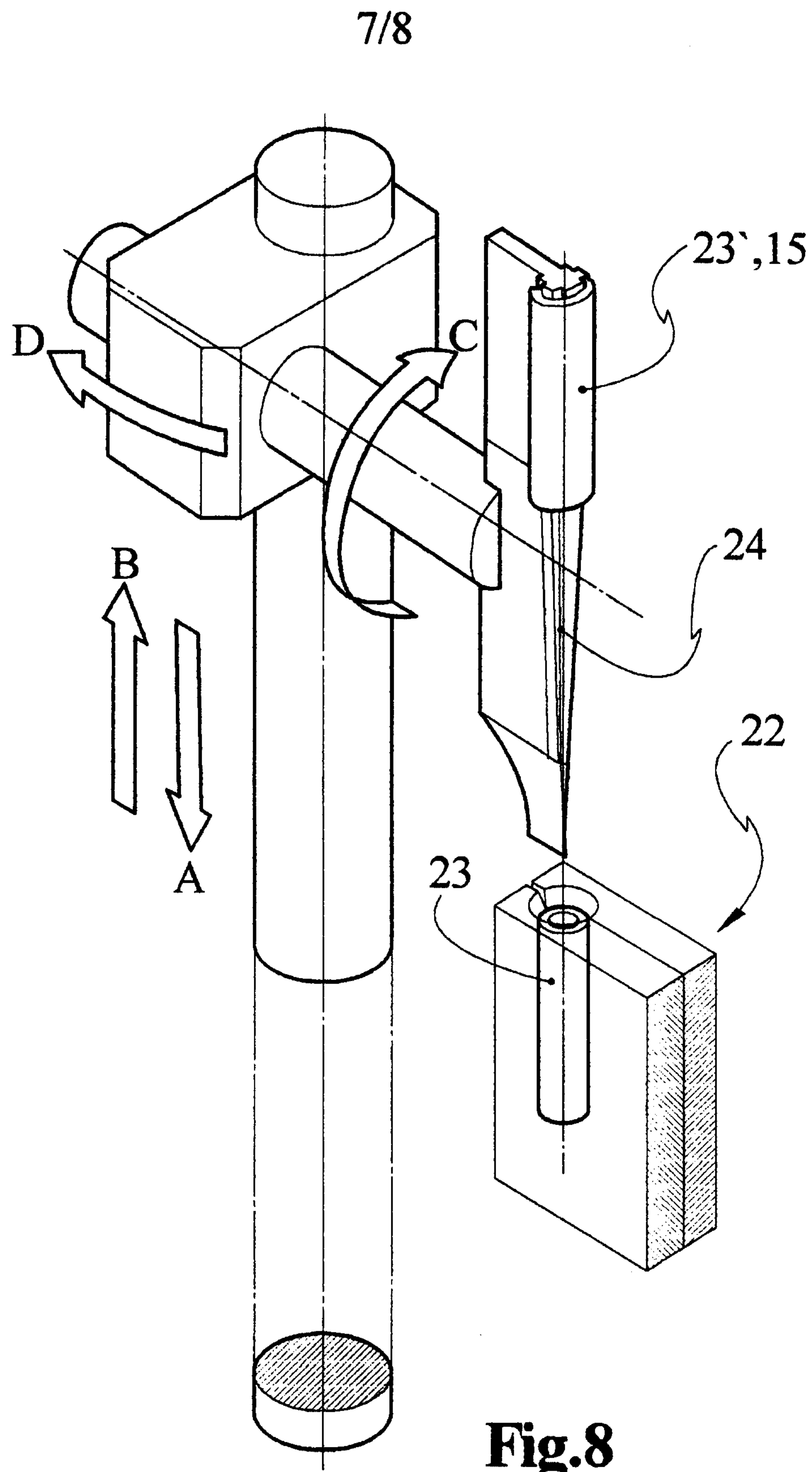
**Fig.6**

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**Fig.6a****Fig.6b**

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**Fig.8**

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