E. D. CASTERLINE AND J. A. BRIEN.

ROLL PAPER HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 9, 1921.

1,408,499. Patented Mar. 7, 1922.

Fig. 1.

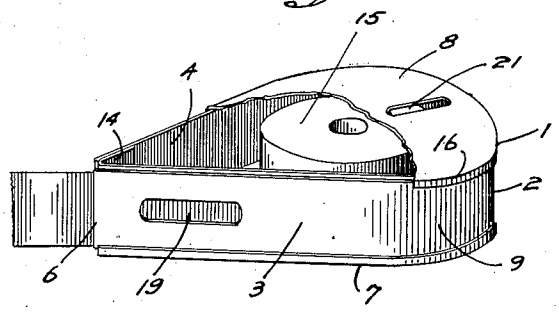



Fig. 2.

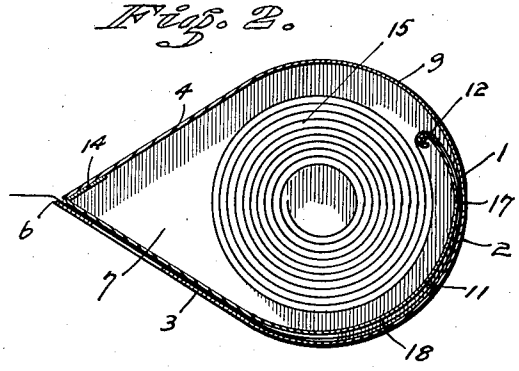
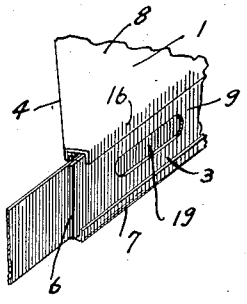



Fig. 3.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN D. CASTERLINE AND JOHN A. BRIEN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA; SAID CASTERLINE ASSIGNOR OF HIS RIGHT TO LAURA F. CASTERLINE, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

## ROLL-PAPER HOLDER.

1,408,499. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 7, 1922.

Application filed June 9, 1921. Serial No. 476,275.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, EDWIN D. CASTERLINE and JOHN A. BRIEN, citizens of the United States, and residents of San Francisco, county of San Francisco, and State of California, have invented a new and useful Roll-Paper Holder, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in roll paper containers and its object is to provide a container for serving roll-paper tape, adhesive or non-adhesive, that will allow a strip of paper to be withdrawn in a convenient and easy manner. The particular advantages of our device are that it eliminates all possibilities of the paper curling up, since the paper may be laid flat against the surface to which it is to be applied and in being drawn over the surface keeps in continual contact with the same, our device providing sufficient tension to insure against any slackening of the strip of paper and not having sufficient tension to in any way expose the strip of paper to the danger of being torn.

With these objects in view we show a preferred embodiment of our invention in the accompanying drawing, in which Figure 1 represents a perspective view of our roll-paper holder, part of the cover being broken away, Figure 2 a horizontal section through our device, and Figure 3 a perspective view of a portion of our device, looking at the same from a different point than in Figure 1.

Referring to the drawing in detail, our holder consists principally of a flat case (1), the outlines of which are defined by a circular part (2) and two tangents (3) and (4) to the circle, intersecting at the apex (6). The case comprises a bottom (7), a top (8) and the side (9). The top and bottom pieces are shaped alike, as outlined above, and the side is a strip of metal bent to follow the outlines of the top and bottom, that is, beginning from the apex it has a tangential portion (3), then a circular portion (2) and runs out into the tangential portion (4) until it nearly reaches the apex, when, instead of joining the other tangential portion at the apex, it turns into the case just before reaching the same, runs parallel to the tangential portion (3) throughout its length and winds up in a curved portion (11), following substantially the outlines of the circular portion (2) of the casing for about half its length, when it ends into a post-like curled portion (12).

The inner portion just described is shown in the drawing as being an independent metal strip secured to the side of the case, as at (14), but it will be understood that it may be made an integral part of the strip forming the side of the case. The side of the case is permanently secured to the bottom, but not to the top, the latter having a flange (16) by means of which it may be detachably slipped on the side. Of the inner part of the metal strip the tangential portion is also permanently secured to the bottom, while the curved portion is not. The latter is slightly tapered away from the bottom and the top and, being of springy material, provides a floating spring. In its tendency to straighten itself it does not press uniformly against the side, but comes in immediate contact with the latter only near the end of the spring, as at 17, its other parts having a tendency to press away from the side and to form a rather wide passage between the spring and the side as shown at 18. A roll of paper (15) is inserted in the casing and its end is guided around the floating post (12), through the passage between the spring and the side of the casing, so as to pass the points (17) and (18), and into the passage between the tangential portions of the guide and the side of the case, at the end of which it leaves the case.

It will be noticed that near the end of the passage a longitudinal slot (19) is provided in the side of the case, which permits the thumb of the operator to press down on the paper and to move the same forward. Another slot (21) is provided in the top of the case for inspecting the contents of the same. A similar slot may be introduced into the bottom.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that our device furnishes an extremely simple and convenient means for handling paper rolls. It may be made small enough to be carried in the vest pocket. To use the paper, push it forward by pressing on it in a forward direction through the slot (19). The strip projecting from the case is then placed on the surface, on which it is to be used and which has been previously moistened, the nose or apex of the case is brought into close proximity to

said surface and then moved over the surface in any direction desired; if a straight line is wanted it may be guided along a straight edge. The paper strip, as it leaves the case, is immediately brought in contact with the surface and will have no chance to curl or tear or get out of line, since the pressure of the spring against the side of the case at 17 secures sufficient tension on the paper strip to insure a feed exactly in proportion to the distance travelled by the case. After a desired length of paper strip has been laid, the apex of the case may be used as a cutting edge to secure a smooth cut. The paper is prevented from working back into the case by the pressure of the spring at 17.

Our device is adapted to be used in many different ways and qualities. It may be made of expensive material for permanent use or it may be made cheaply, even of paper, to be thrown away after the roll contained in the same has been used up. In the latter case it might be advisable to give a metal backing to the spring.

We claim:

1. A roll-paper holder consisting of a flat case, its outlines being defined by a circular portion and two tangential portions intersecting each other, a guide within the case running parallel to one of said tangential portions so as to form a narrow passage with the same and ending into a curved portion adapted to yieldingly bear against the circular portion of the case, and a slot at the intersection for allowing a roll of paper to be unwound under tension through said passage to the outside of the case.

2. A roll-paper holder consisting of a flat case, its outlines being defined by a circular portion and two tangential portions intersecting each other, a guide within the case running parallel to one of said tangential portions so as to form a narrow passage with the same and ending into a curved portion adapted to yieldingly bear against the circular portion of the case, and a slot at the intersection for allowing a roll of paper to be unwound under tension through said passage to the outside of the case, and a slot in the tangential portion forming the passage, through which the paper may be manually actuated.

3. A roll-paper holder consisting of a flat case, its outlines being defined by a circular portion and two tangential portions intersecting each other, a guide within the case running parallel to one of said tangential portions so as to form a narrow passage with the same and ending into a curved portion adapted to yieldingly bear against the circular portion of the case, and a slot at the intersection for allowing a roll of paper to be unwound under tension through said passage to the outside of the case, a detachable cover for said case and a slot in said cover through which the contents of the case may be observed.

4. A roll-paper holder consisting of a flat case, its outlines being defined by a circular portion and two tangential portions intersecting each other, a guide within the case running parallel to one of said tangential portions so as to form a narrow passage with the same and ending into a curved portion adapted to yieldingly bear against the circular portion of the case, and a slot at the intersection for allowing a roll of paper to be unwound under tension through said passage to the outside of the case, a detachable cover for said case, a slot in said cover through which the contents of the case may be observed, and a slot in the tangential portion forming the passage through which the paper may be manually actuated.

5. A roll-paper holder consisting of a flat case, its outlines being defined by a circular portion and two tangential portions intersecting each other, a guide rigidly secured within the case parallel to one of said tangential portions so as to form a narrow passage with the same, having a slightly tapered, floating end portion, which is curved and adapted to yieldingly bear against the circular portion of the case, and a slot at the intersection for allowing a roll of paper to be unwound under tension through said passage to the outside of the case.

6. A roll-paper holder consisting of a flat case, its outlines being defined by a circular portion and two tangential portions intersecting each other, a guide rigidly secured within the case parallel to one of said tangential portions so as to form a narrow passage with the same, having a slightly tapered, floating end portion, which is curved and adapted to yieldingly bear against the circular portion of the case, and a slot at the intersection for allowing a roll of paper to be unwound under tension through said passage to the outside of the case, and a slot in the tangential portion forming the passage, through which the paper may be manually actuated.

7. A roll-paper holder consisting of a flat case, its outlines being defined by a circular portion and two tangential portions intersecting each other, a guide rigidly secured within the case parallel to one of said tangential portions so as to form a narrow passage with the same, having a slightly tapered, floating end portion, which is curved and adapted to yieldingly bear against the circular portion of the case, and a slot at the intersection for allowing a roll of paper to be unwound under tension through said passage to the outside of the case, a detachable cover for said case and a slot in said

cover through which the contents of the case may be observed.

8. A roll-paper holder consisting of a flat case, its outlines being defined by a circular portion and two tangential portions intersecting each other, a guide rigidly secured within the case parallel to one of said tangential portions so as to form a narrow passage with the same, having a slightly tapered, floating end portion, which is curved and adapted to yieldingly bear against the circular portion of the case, and a slot at the intersection for allowing a roll of paper to be unwound under tension through said passage to the outside of the case, a detachable cover for said case, a slot in said cover through which the contents of the case may be observed, and a slot in the tangential portion forming the passage through which the paper may be manually actuated.

9. A roll paper holder consisting of a flat case, a guide within the case leading to the outside of the same, and a slot at the end of the guide for allowing a roll of paper to be unwound along the guide to the outside of the case.

10. A roll paper holder consisting of a flat case, a guide within the case leading to the outside of the same, and a slot at the end of the guide for allowing a roll of paper to be unwound along the guide to the outside of the case, the guide ending interiorly into a curved portion yieldingly engaging the paper whereby the latter is placed under tension.

11. A roll paper holder consisting of a flat case, its outlines being defined by a circular portion and two tangential portions intersecting each other, a guide within the case running parallel to one of said tangential portions so as to form a narrow passage with the same, and a slot at the intersection for allowing a roll of paper to be unwound through the passage to the outside of the case.

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