

April 5, 1932.

L. T. HAND

1,852,458

SPOOL

Filed April 18, 1930

Fig. 1.

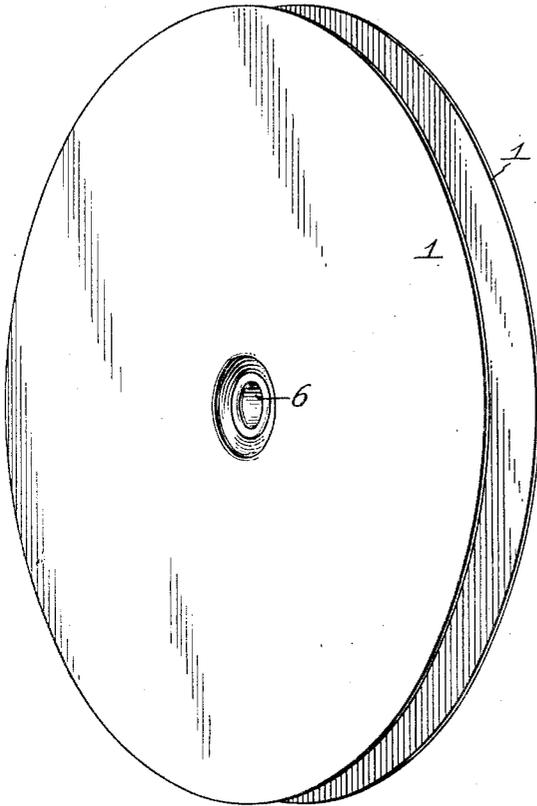


Fig. 2.

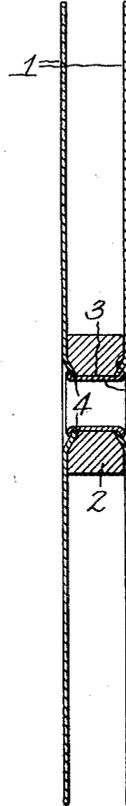


Fig. 3.

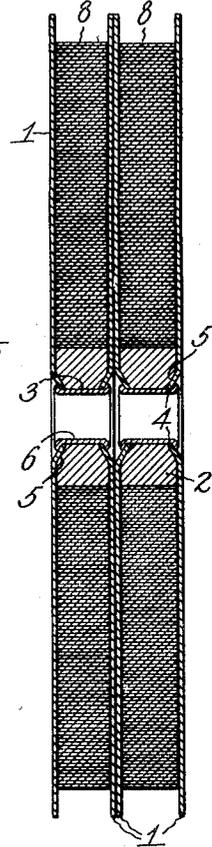


Fig. 4.

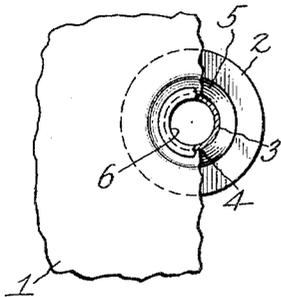


Fig. 6.

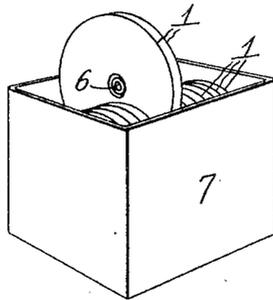
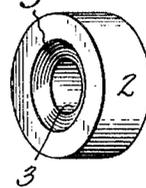


Fig. 5.



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SPOOL

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Telegraph companies, cable companies, stockbrokers and others employing telegraphic printing machines with which to print and transmit messages, market quotations and customers' orders upon tape are accustomed to preserve the printed tape or a carbon copy thereof for future reference, and my present invention relates to a novel form of spool which is especially adapted to have wound thereon a length of printed tape, whereby the spool, with the tape thereon, constitutes a record in suitable and convenient form for filing.

It is another purpose of my invention to provide means for stacking a number of these spools closely together in a box or container, and to this end the sides of the spools are required to be flat, without any projecting portions that would prevent adjacent spools from being packed together, without intermediate spaces.

With these and other objects in view my improved spool consists of a pair of disk-like walls, composed of flexible sheet material, and a central spacing member which serves as a drum on which to wind the tape.

The spacer or drum has a central orifice and is counter-sunk on its opposite sides to provide annular depressions at the perimeters of said orifice. A ferrule or eyelet is fitted in the drum orifice and in aligned orifices in the side walls, with its ends swaged or clamped against the outer surfaces of the side walls, the swaged or upset edges of the eyelet thereby pressing material of the side walls into the annular depressions of the drum, whereby the outer surfaces of the side walls are left devoid of any projecting portion, such as would be created if the eyelet ends were swaged or upset upon said side walls without provision of said annular depressions in the drum.

Other features and advantages of my invention will hereinafter appear.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a spool constructed according to my invention.

Fig. 2 is a transverse section thereof.

Fig. 3 is a transverse section of two

spools, placed side by side, each spool being filled with tape.

Fig. 4 is a detail, side view of a drum and a portion of a side wall, broken away, connected therewith.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a drum, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a container, filled with the spools.

My improved spool consists of the disk-like walls, 1, 1 each composed of flexible sheet material, such for example as pasteboard.

These walls 1, 1 are spaced apart, in parallelism, by means of a centrally disposed, intermediate drum 2, which itself is pierced with a central orifice 3, that registers with corresponding orifices 4 in side walls 1, 1.

The drum 2, at each side thereof, is provided with an annular, bevelled depression 5 at the perimeter of orifice 3.

Placed within orifices 3, 4 is a hollow ferrule or tubular member 6, whose length is sufficient to permit its opposite ends to be swaged over upon the side walls 1, 1, about the edges 4, 4 thereof, thereby forming member 6 into an eyelet.

By reason of the depression 5 at the opposite sides of drum 2 the operation of swaging member 6 enables the upset ends of said member to press the edge portions of the side walls into said depressions, and also provides a counter-sunk condition in said side wall edge portions adapted to seat the upset ends of member 6 so that the eyelet lies flush or in non-projecting relation with the outside planes of the walls 1, 1, and therefore does not present any projection outside said planes.

Thus, as shown in Fig. 3, spools placed side by side are enabled to lie closely together.

In Fig. 6 there appears a rectangular casing 7 adapted to contain a given number of spools, placed side by side, and snugly fitted therein.

The importance of providing eyelets that are counter-sunk to be flush or in non-projecting relation with the planes of the outer surfaces of the spool side walls will be appreciated by reference to Figs. 3 and 6 especially when it is pointed out that thereby the full desired number of spools can be packed in the container without the inter-

ference that would occur from projecting eyelet portions, this condition, rendered possible by my invention, also permitting single spools to be easily removed from and inserted in a container occupied by other spools.

It is necessary that the spool walls should be composed of flexible material because when affixing an end of the tape to the drum the walls must be spread apart while the user is performing this operation.

The spools, when filled with printed tape, are stored in the container, for future reference.

Variations within the spirit and scope of my invention are equally comprehended by the foregoing disclosure.

I claim:

The improved spool which consists of parallel side walls composed of flexible material, a spacing drum therefor, said walls and drum having aligned orifices, said drum provided on both sides with annular, conoidal depressions about its orifice, and a tubular member fitted within said orifices with its ends upset to press the edge portions of the flexible side walls into said depressions, and having its upset portions lying within said depressions in non-projecting relation with the outside planes of said side walls.

New York, N. Y., April 15, 1930.

LESLIE T. HAND.

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