J. MacLAURIN.

VENEERING TAPE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 29, 1915. RENEWED APR. 9, 1917.

1,225,735. Patented May 8, 1917.

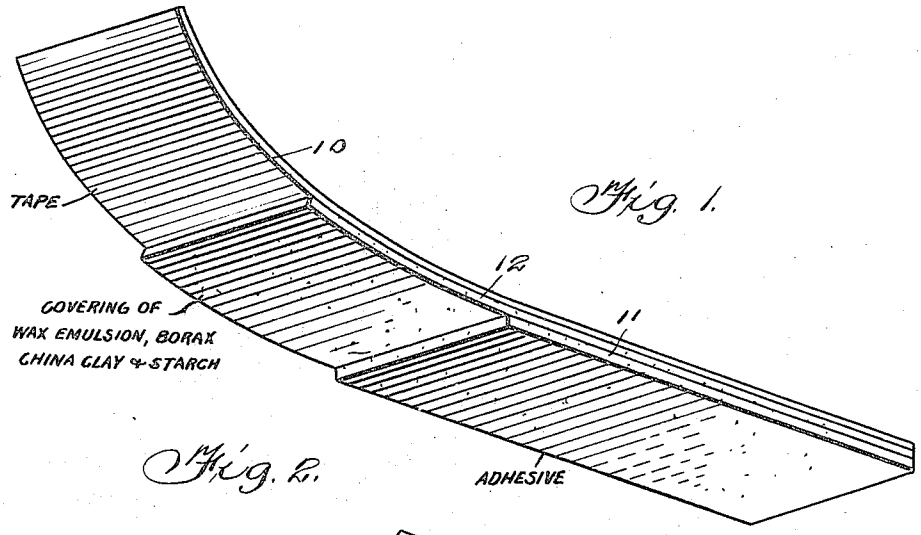
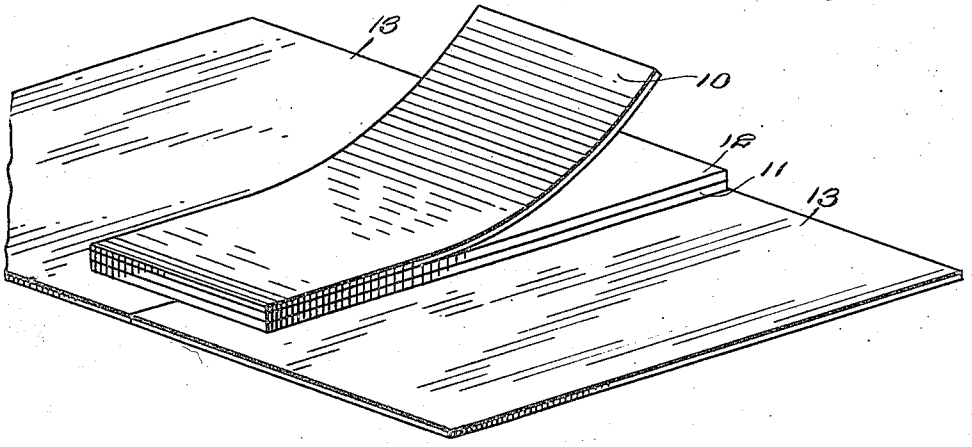


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



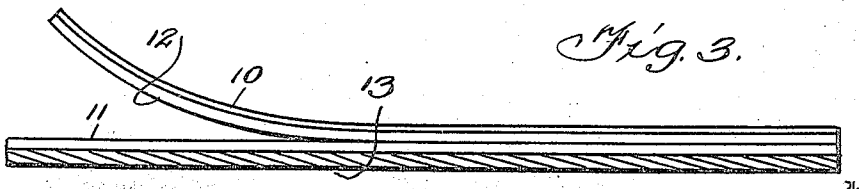


Fig. 3.

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VENEERING-TAPE.

1,225,735. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 8, 1917.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MacLAURIN, a a subject of the King of England, residing at Brookfield, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Veneering-Tape; 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 relates to veneer tape and more particularly to the formation of such a tape in which the paper or cloth backing may be easily removed from the gummed face thereof.

It has for an object to provide a gummed tape in which a film of material is inserted between the tape and the film of gum carried thereby to permit the tape being readily detached from the gummed portion thereof, after said gummed portion has been applied.

A further object of this invention is to provide a veneer tape having a film of material interposed between the tape and film of gum carried thereby, to permit the paper being readily removed, after said tape has been applied and in having the central film of material of such a character as to cause said central film to adhere either to the film of gum or tape as desired.

Further objects will be apparent from the following specification, appended claims and drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of the veneer tape showing the composite elements thereof,

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the veneer tape applied and the tape proper as partly removed, and

Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the tape applied, but this view shows the interposed film of material as being removed from the gummed face with the paper.

In veneering tape of this class, it is understood that in joining the meeting edges of pieces of veneer, a gummed tape is placed over the meeting edges and this tape may subsequently be removed as by sand papering or other means common to the art of veneering. The tape referred to in this invention is for application in the usual manner and it may be gummed so that only the application of moisture is necessary for applying the tape or the treated tape may be furnished to receive the glue or other adhesive to be applied in the application of the tape. After the tape has been applied to the meeting edges of pieces of veneer and the adhesive has had time to harden, the tape may be easily removed from the film of adhesive so that in finishing the work, it is only necessary to remove the film of adhesive which as will be appreciated, means a great saving in effort and time. The tape will support the gummed face during its application and through the gummed face will hold the edges of the pieces of veneer until the adhesive has set, but the degree of adhesion between the tape and the gummed face is such as to permit the removal of the tape when desired.

Referring to the drawings, 10 indicates a tape which may be of paper or cloth as desired, and this tape may support a film of adhesive 11. The tape 10 is treated with a film of material 12 to prevent the gummed face 11 from penetrating the pores or fibers of the tape so that through the inserted film of material 12, a line of separation between the tape 10 and gummed face 11 may be had.

Fig. 1 shows the completed tape which requires only moistening of the film of adhesive for application, but it is understood that this film of adhesive may be added to the tape immediately before the tape is applied or a tape with the film of material indicated at 12 may be applied to a surface which is supplied with the equivalent of the adhesive comprising the film 11.

Fig. 2 shows a section of tape applied to the meeting edges of sections of veneer 13 and it is assumed that the gummed face has sufficiently set or hardened to permit the removal of the tape 10. In this instance, the composition of the film of material 12 is such, that it has a greater affinity for the gummed face 11 than for the tape 10 so that when the tape 10 is being removed as suggested in Fig. 2, the film 12 remains on the film of adhesive 11.

Fig. 3 shows the film 12 being removed with the tape 10 and in this instance, the composition of the film 12 has a greater affinity for the tape 10 than for the glue or film of adhesive 11.

When it is desired to have the tape separated from the interposed film 12, the film 12

will comprise a mixture of wax emulsion having the desired proportions of borax, soap, china clay and starch added thereto, and as will be understood by those familiar with the art, the tape will be supplied with a film of this mixture which is allowed to dry or harden before the gummed face 11 is applied.

As shown in Fig. 3, the mixture comprising the film 12 is a starch coating mixed with wax emulsion. Of this mixture, the starch adheres to the surface of the tape and the wax emulsion prevents the glue from saturating this starch coating and the fibers of the tape. It is clearly seen that as the glue cannot penetrate the film 12 nor the fibers of the tape 10, the glue will adhere to the veneer as shown in Fig. 3 allowing the tape and film 12 being removed as indicated in this figure.

It is understood that the tape will be treated with the film 12 before the glue is applied and that the proportions of the mixtures will be best determined to meet the several requirements of the different applications of this tape and it is possible to use equivalents of the mixtures to afford a definite separation between a tape and a film of adhesive carried thereby or co-acting therewith in serving its function.

Having thus described this invention, I claim:—

1. In a veneering tape, a fabric tape, a film of adhesive, and a binder of impervious material connecting said tape and film of adhesive.

2. In a veneering tape, a tape, a surfacing film applied to one face thereof, said surfacing film comprising a composition of wax emulsion and starch, and an adhesive on said surface.

3. In a veneering tape, a tape, a surfacing film applied to one face thereof, said film comprising a mixture of wax emulsion, borax, soap, china clay and starch, an adhesive film on said surface, and said surfacing film detachably supporting said tape to said adhesive.

4. In a veneering tape, a fabric tape, a film of adhesive carried by said tape, and an impervious binder for said tape and film of adhesive having a constituent to enter the fibers of said tape, and to admit of partial saturation of said adhesive.

5. In a veneering tape, a fabric tape, a film of adhesive, and a binder of impervious material connecting said tape and film of adhesive, said binder comprising ingredients to render it impervious, partially capable of entering the fibers of the tape, and partly absorptive to admit of partial saturation by said adhesive.

6. In a veneering tape, a fabric tape, a film of adhesive, and a binder connecting said tape and film of adhesive, said binder comprising a mixture of starch and wax emulsion to partly penetrate the fibers of said tape, and to render said binder impervious, borax to partly absorb portions of the adhesive, and china clay to afford a body to receive adhesive.

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

JOHN MacLAURIN.

Witnesses:
L. A. Bassett,
H. M. Donahue.