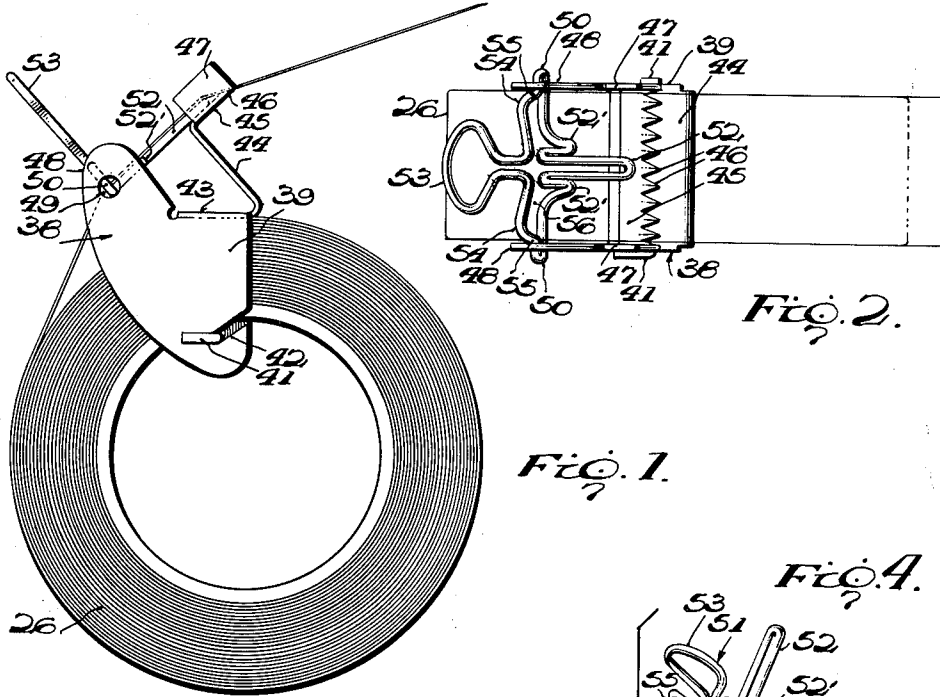
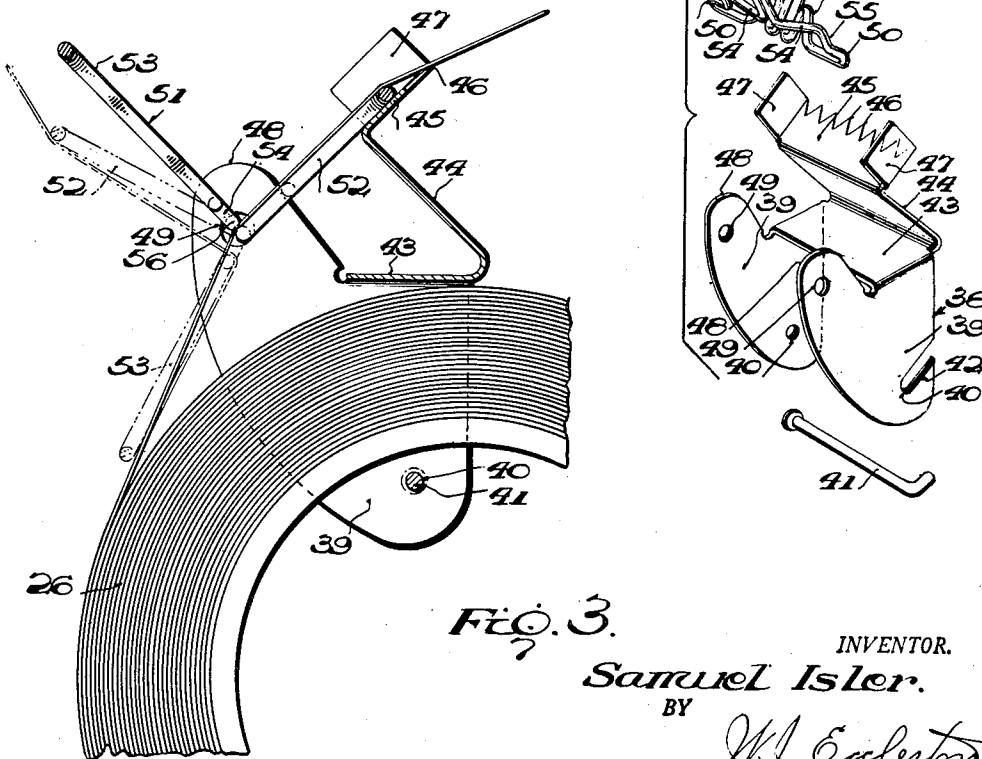


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GUMMED TAPE DISPENSER WITH TAPE
SEVERING EXTENSION AND STRIPPER
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2,706,003

GUMMED TAPE DISPENSER WITH TAPE SEVERING EXTENSION AND STRIPPER

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Original application August 14, 1951, Serial No. 241,873, now Patent No. 2,670,042, dated February 23, 1954. Divided and this application March 18, 1953, Serial No. 343,269

3 Claims. (Cl. 164—84.5)

(Granted under Title 35, U. S. Code (1952), sec. 266)

The invention described herein, if patented, may be manufactured and used by or for the Government for governmental purposes, without the payment to me of any royalty thereon.

My invention relates to a dispenser for gummed tape.

This application is a division of my copending application Serial No. 241,873, filed August 14, 1951, now Patent No. 2,670,042.

A primary object of the present invention is to provide highly simplified and inexpensive means for preventing the free end of the tape in a roll of gummed tape from adhering to the periphery of the roll, such means being operable to position the free end of the tape in a convenient location to be grasped for dispensing a length of the tape.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simplified and inexpensive gummed tape dispenser, which is adaptable to various sizes of tape rolls, and readily removable from the rolls so that it may be used repeatedly.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a gummed tape dispenser embodying the invention and showing the same mounted upon a roll of tape.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the same,

Figure 3 is a central vertical section through the tape dispenser of Figure 1, illustrating the use of the same, and,

Figure 4 is an exploded perspective view of the dispenser.

In the drawings, where for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, the numeral 38 designates generally a body portion or shell of sheet metal, molded plastics material or the like. The shell 38 comprises depending flat parallel side plates 39 which straddle the opposite ends of the tape roll 26 and which have openings 40 near their lower ends for receiving a transverse keeper pin 41. A slot 42 is formed in one side 39 to facilitate removal of the keeper pin 41.

The shell 38 further includes a transverse flat top plate or wall 43, integrally connected at its opposite sides to the tops of the side plates 39, and bent upwardly at its forward end to form an upwardly and rearwardly inclined flange 44, integral therewith, and overlying the top plate 43, as shown. The flange 44 is in turn bent at its rear transverse edge to form a relatively short upwardly projecting blade 45, having its top transverse edge 46 serrated throughout its entire length. The blade 45 is preferably perpendicular to the flange 44 and forwardly inclined, as shown in Figure 3. The blade 45 is provided at its opposite ends with short upturned ears or tape guides 47, integral therewith. The serrated cutting edge 46 is spaced radially above the periphery of the tape roll 26 a substantial distance, and arranged near the longitudinal center of the shell 38.

Rearwardly of the top plate 43, the side plates 39 are provided with upstanding integral extensions 48, having aligned apertures 49, pivotally receiving end extensions or trunnions 50 of a pivoted L-shaped stripper 51. The stripper 51 may be formed of a continuous length of wire, and comprises a forwardly extending arm or loop 52, adapted to overlie and engage the top of the blade 45,

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near the transverse center of the same. The inner ends of the loop 52 are bent to form short forwardly projecting loops 52', disposed in the same plane as the loop 52, and spaced laterally outwardly thereof. The outer sides of the short loops 52' are directed transversely outwardly and bent back upon themselves to form the trunnions 50.

The other side or arm 53 of the L-shaped stripper 51 is in the form of a loop, disposed in a plane at right angles to the loop 52, and having a length greater than the loop 52. The inner ends of the loop 53 are directed transversely outwardly, forming transverse bars 54, spaced from the loops 52 and 52', and in turn bent toward the loops 52' at their outer ends to form short lateral shoulders 55, inwardly of the extensions 48, and serving to maintain the stripper 51 properly centered between the extensions 48. The trunnions 50 are integrally joined to the shoulders 55, as shown. A narrow transverse slot or passage 56 is formed between bars 54 and the arm comprising the loops 52 and 52'. The width of the slot 56 is such that it will accommodate the free end of the tape which is unwound from the roll 26.

In use, the shell 38 is applied to the tape roll 26 in the manner shown and described. The free end of tape is passed through the slot 56, and the desired length of tape to be dispensed is unwound from the roll. Before severing the unwound length of tape, the same is pressed downwardly against the loop 52 and blade 45, and the gummed tape will adhere to these parts. The tape is now severed by tearing it against the serrated edge 46. A short unsevered length of tape is held out of contact with the periphery of the roll 26 by the loop 52 and blade 45. When it is desired to unwind or sever another length of tape, it is merely necessary to swing the handle or loop 53 counterclockwise to the dotted line position in Figure 3. The loop 52 at this time strips the free end of the gummed tape from the blade 45 and holds the same elevated in the generally radial position shown dotted in Figure 3, where the free end of the tape may readily be grasped for unwinding the next length of tape. When the next length of tape is unwound, the stripper 51 is swung forwardly or clockwise in Figure 3, until the loop 52 again engages the blade 45, and the adhesive tape is then pressed against the flange 45 and loop 52 before the same is severed, as previously described.

Although the pivoted stripper 51 has been shown and described as formed from a continuous section of wire, it should be understood that the stripper may be formed from sheet metal, molded plastics material, or the like, a proper slot corresponding to the slot 56 being provided if the stripper is formed from sheet material.

It is to be understood that the form of the invention, herewith shown and described is to be taken as a preferred example of the same, and that various changes in the shape, size and arrangement of parts may be resorted to, without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

I claim:

1. A dispenser for a roll of gummed tape comprising a body portion including sides extending over the ends of the roll and radially beyond the periphery thereof for a substantial distance, a transverse part connecting the sides of the body portion and arranged outwardly of the periphery of the roll and adapted to rest upon the periphery, a tape severing extension secured to said body portion and extending radially beyond the periphery of the roll for a substantial distance and having a portion for adherence to an unwound section of the gummed tape for holding the same a substantial distance radially beyond the periphery of the roll, and a generally L-shaped stripper rockably mounted upon the sides of the body portion a substantial distance radially outwardly of the periphery of the roll and including a substantially radial operating handle and a stripping part for engagement under the unwound section of gummed tape and adapted to adhere thereto, the L-shaped stripper having a slot formed therein near the juncture of the operating handle and stripping part and receiving the unwound section of gummed tape, said stripping part being shiftable into and out of engagement with said tape severing extension for stripping the unwound section of tape therefrom and positioning the same for convenient grasp-

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ing a substantial distance radially beyond the periphery of the roll.

2. A dispenser for a roll of gummed tape comprising a body portion including side walls extending over the ends of the roll, an outer transverse wall connecting the side walls of the body portion outwardly of the periphery of the roll and adapted to rest upon the periphery of the roll, a pair of apertured side wall extensions arranged rearwardly of said outer transverse wall and extending for a substantial distance radially beyond the periphery of the roll, an inclined wall secured to the outer transverse wall near the forward end thereof and spaced forwardly of said side wall extensions and generally parallel therewith and extending for a substantial distance radially beyond the periphery of said roll, an inclined tape severing blade secured to said inclined wall near the upper end of the same and arranged substantially at right angles thereto and having a forward tape severing edge spaced forwardly of said inclined wall, and a generally L-shaped stripper including trunnions pivotally mounted within the apertures of said side wall extensions, said stripper including a generally radial operating extension and a forward tape engaging part adapted to engage the top of said tape severing blade, there being a passage in the L-shaped stripper for receiving an unwound section of the gummed tape so that the same may be passed over said forward part of the stripper and adhere thereto and to the tape severing blade, rearward rocking of the stripper effecting separation of the unwound section of tape from the blade and presenting the tape in position for convenient grasping a substantial distance radially beyond the periphery of the tape roll.

3. A dispenser for a roll of gummed tape comprising a body portion including spaced side walls for receiving the ends of the tape roll between them and arranged close to the ends of the tape roll, an outer wall connecting the side walls outwardly of the periphery of the tape roll and adapted to rest upon the periphery of the tape roll,

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a pair of apertured side wall extensions arranged rearwardly of said outer wall and projecting a substantial distance radially beyond the same, an inclined wall secured to the forward end of said outer wall and spaced forwardly of said side wall extensions and having its upper end terminating substantially in alignment with the apertures of said side wall extensions circumferentially of the tape roll, a tape severing blade carried by the upper end of said inclined wall and arranged substantially at right angles thereto and projecting forwardly thereof and being substantially aligned circumferentially of the tape roll with the apertures of said side wall extensions, the blade having a forward severing edge, and a rockable stripper device including trunnions journaled within the apertures of the side wall extensions, said stripper device having a generally radially operating handle extending radially beyond the side wall extensions and a forwardly extending tape lifting part arranged substantially perpendicular to said operating handle, there being a slot formed within the stripper device near the inner end of the operating handle to permit the passage of an unwound section of gummed tape through the slot and over the tape lifting part and severing blade, the tape lifting part of the stripper device being adapted to engage the top of the severing blade in one adjusted position, with the unwound section of gummed tape adhering thereto and to the blade, the stripper device being rockable rearwardly for separating the unwound section of tape from the blade and presenting the same in position for convenient grasping a substantial distance radially beyond the periphery of the tape roll.

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