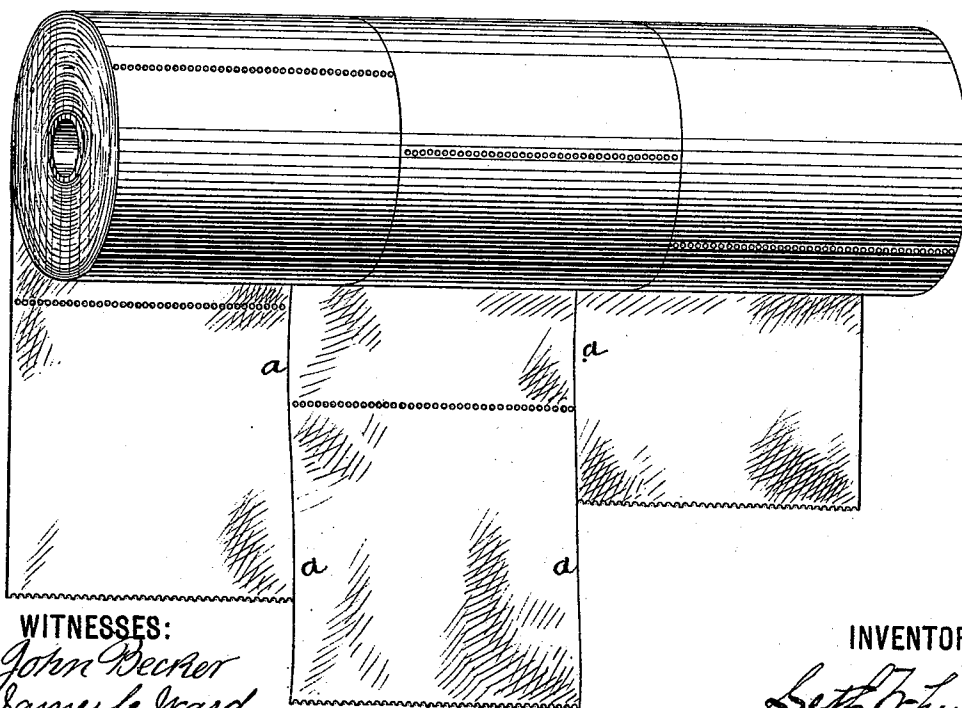


(No Model.)

S. WHEELER.
WRAPPING OR TOILET PAPER.

No. 511,983.

Patented Jan. 2, 1894.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SETH WHEELER, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

WRAPPING OR TOILET PAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 511,983, dated January 2, 1894.

Application filed November 15, 1889. Serial No. 330,272. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SETH WHEELER, of the city of Albany, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wrapping or Toilet Paper Rolls, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

- 10 My invention consists of a composite roll of toilet or wrapping paper, composed of a plurality of individual rolls united so as to revolve simultaneously, the composite web having transverse lines of weakness, extending only partly across the composite web, and
15 breaking joints with each other, the lines of weakness being made either by perforating or incising, creasing, or chemical, or other equivalent means.
- 20 It also consists in a composite roll of toilet or wrapping paper the ends of the individual rolls composing it containing means by which they are interlocked, whether such composite roll is with or without lines of weakness.
- 25 It also consists in a web of paper provided with vertical and transverse lines of weakness, said transverse lines of weakness extending only part way across the web and breaking joints with each other.
- 30 The lines of weakness if perforations, incisions, or both combined, may be made in the composite roll in the same manner as is now practiced in producing the ordinary perforated round rolls. Where the lines of weakness are
35 desired to be made by creasing, creasing knives are to be used instead of punches or incising knives. Where the lines of weakness by chemical means are desired, drip troughs or cups are to be arranged at intervals, so that a limited amount of chemical
40 fluid may be received upon the web at regular intervals. The perforations or other lines of weakness extend only partly across the composite web and break joints with each
45 other, as shown in Fig. 1, whereby there will always be left one end of a sheet extending down in advance of the adjoining sheets, and the pull on the paper by the hand enables the user to always withdraw a sheet without
50 manipulating the fixture with the other hand.

The uniting of the ends of the rolls may be done in various ways.

The web of the composite roll is made from the parent roll, but instead of being divided as is usual by the slitters in straight lines in the manufacture of the ordinary round roll from the parent roll, the slitters are, by preference, arranged to divide the web on a curved or waved line, as seen at *a, a*, in Fig. 2, the effect of which is to interlock the ends of the rolls with one another in a very effectual manner, thereby avoiding all possibility of a slipping of the ends of the rolls upon each other, which the rolls made with the rotary slitters are liable to do if not tightly wound.

65 In the manufacture of these composite rolls the inner ends of the web may first be secured to a straw board or other suitable tube and then wound to the desired size, or the rolls may be first wound upon a removable shaft and the tube inserted and properly secured to the rolls after the removal of the shaft, or the webs may be secured to and wound upon a permanent shaft and the shaft then attached to the fixture or cabinet without the use of the tube. I, however, prefer the use of the tube as a more economical construction.

I may further observe that in the manufacture of these rolls the web forming the same may be wound from rolls of the width of the individual members composing them, or the web may be taken from a parent roll equal in width of web to that of the composite roll, the web being divided in the process of winding by rotary slitters in the usual manner.

85 These rolls may be used from a cabinet or from the simple fixtures now in use made wide enough to receive it.

I claim—

A composite roll of toilet or wrapping paper composed of a plurality of individual rolls united by a central tube or shaft, the composite web having transverse lines of weakness extending only partly across the composite web, and breaking joints with each other, substantially as set forth.

SETH WHEELER.

Witnesses:

A. M. TODD,
J. C. WARD.