Feb. 8, 1955 R. GUYER 2,701,692

TAPE ROLL HOLDER

Filed Feb. 21, 1951

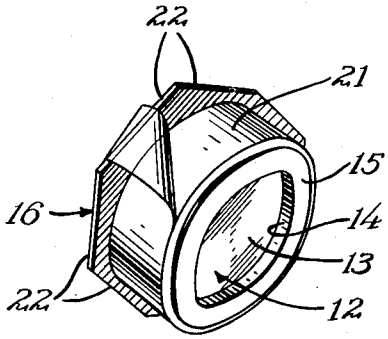


Fig. 1

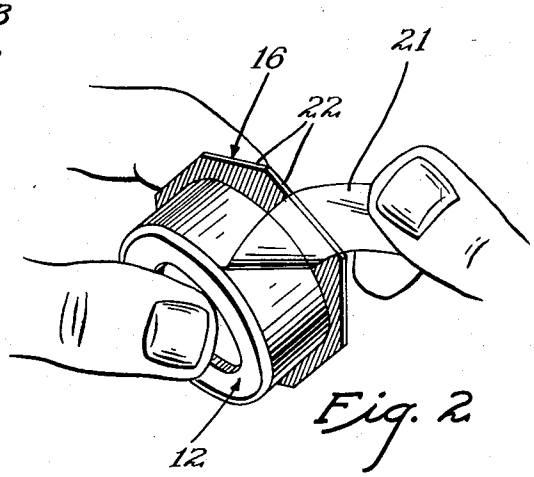


Fig. 2

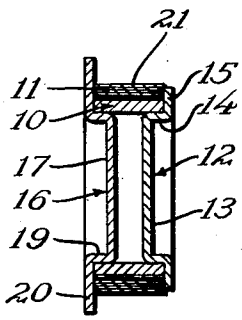


Fig. 3

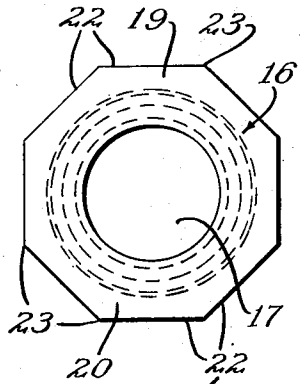


Fig. 4

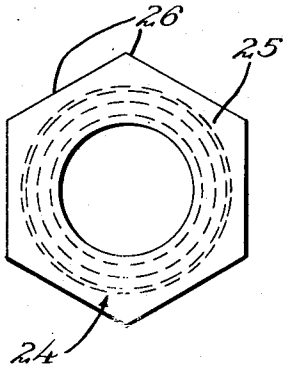


Fig. 5

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TAPE ROLL HOLDER

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3 Claims. (Cl. 242—55.5)

This invention relates to an improvement in tape roll holder and deals particularly with a roll of pressure sensitive tape or the like having an integral tape severing means connected thereto.

Pressure sensitive tape of various types is commonly produced in small rolls for individual use. This tape may be of varying types and may comprise transparent tape used for mending purposes or may comprise decorated tape used for package wrapping and other decorative purposes. The tape is usually wound about a hollow cylindrical core of paper board or similar material.

Tape rolls of the type in question often are provided with thin metal closure discs on opposite sides of the core. Such discs usually include a central circular disc portion designed to extend slightly into the core from one end thereof, a sleeve like flange integral with the periphery of the central disc and a peripheral flange parallel to the disc like center portion and often set therefrom. These closure plates improve the appearance of the product, make the tape roll somewhat easier to handle and also serve to provide advertising space where the name of the manufacturer can be shown.

A feature of the present invention lies in the provision of an extremely simple device to simplify the tearing of the tape. Tape formed of cellulose acetate or other plastic film forming materials is relatively tough and hard to tear off. Various dispensers are constructed for holding a tape roll so that it may be dispensed from the roll and torn off at a suitable place. However, for extremely small rolls of tape, the cost of such a dispenser is out of proper proportion to the cost of the tape itself. The present device comprises a means of facilitating the severing of the tape which adds but little to the present cost of production of such tape rolls.

An object of the present invention lies in extending a flange of one of the closure discs so that it extends beyond the periphery of the tape roll and in providing this flange with straight edge surfaces over which the tape may be drawn. By properly drawing the tape over one of these flattened surfaces the tape may be easily severed at the proper point.

A feature of the present invention lies in the provision of a tape severing edge which lies on a plane normal to the axis of the tape roll and closely adjacent to the tape roll. The free end of the tape is folded along a diagonal line so that the free end of the tape overlies the cutting edge of the cover disc flange. With the tape folded in this way, considerable pull may be exerted upon the tape without disengaging the tape from the roll. Furthermore, the folding of the tape in this manner tends to retain the free end of the tape spaced from the tape roll so that it can be readily engaged by the fingers. This fact is important as it is difficult to peel the free end of the tape from the surface of the roll.

These and other objects and novel features of my invention will be more clearly and fully set forth in the following specification and claims.

In the drawings forming a part of my specification:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the tape roll showing the general construction thereof.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the roll showing the manner in which the tape is severed.

Figure 3 is a cross sectional view through the tape roll showing the arrangement of parts.

Figure 4 is a side elevation view of the cover plate in the manner in which it is formed.

Figure 5 is a side elevation view of a modified form of construction.

The tape roll includes a hollow cylindrical core **10** formed of paper board or any other suitable material. The tape **11** is spirally wound upon the core **10** in the usual manner.

A closure plate **12** is frictionally engaged on one side of the tape roll. This closure plate **12** is of the type now

commonly used in conjunction with tape rolls of the type in question, one such member being engaged on either end of the core.

The closure plate **12** includes a central circular disc portion **13** having a generally hollow cylindrical sleeve **14** connected integrally thereto and extending in substantially right angles to the plane of the portion **13**. A ring like flange **15** extends outwardly from the sleeve **14**. The flange **15** is on a plane parallel to the plane of the center portion **13**, but off-set therefrom. The sleeve **14** is of proper outer diameter to frictionally engage into the core **10**.

The opposite closure member **16** includes a circular center disc portion **17** having a substantially hollow cylindrical sleeve **19** attached integrally thereto at its outer periphery. A ring like flange **20** is connected to the sleeve portion **19** to extend parallel to the plane of the center portion **17**, but off-set therefrom. The sleeve **19** frictionally engages into the core **10** to hold the closure **16** in place.

As illustrated in Figures 1, 2, and 3, the flange **20** extends beyond the periphery **21** of the tape **11** and is provided with a series of straight portions **22** about its periphery. These straight portions **22** may serve as severing edges across which the tape strip may be drawn and severed. The number of straight portions employed may be varied depending upon the relative size of the roll and the width of the tape.

One of the advantages of the straight surfaces **22** lies in the fact that the tape is torn on a line at right angles to the edges of the tape. In the second place, the corners **23** between the adjacent straight edges **22** may be used to start the point of tear if the tape is unusually tough or hard to sever. After the tape has been severed from the roll it tends to remain adhered to the straight edges **22** or at least tends to remain folded diagonally in the general form illustrated in Figures 1 and 2. As a result this free end on the tape may be readily grasped when it is desired to remove more tape from the roll.

In the modification illustrated in Figure 5 of the drawings, a closure **24** is provided which is substantially identical with the closure **16**, except for the fact that the edges of the encircling flange **25** are hexagonal as indicated at **26**. This type of closure is preferred where wider tape is being dispensed. It also usually provides a greater finger loop for engaging the tape than is found in the previous construction.

In accordance with the patent statutes, I have described the principles of construction and operation of my tape roll and while I have endeavored to set forth the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that obvious changes may be made within the scope of the following claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

1. A dispenser for use with tape rolls having a hollow cylindrical core, the dispenser including a closure plate including a central off-set portion frictionally engaged in the core and an outwardly extending flange designed to extend outwardly along one edge of the tape roll to terminate beyond the periphery of the tape roll, and a cutting edge on said flange.

2. The structure described in claim 1 and in which the periphery of the flange is divided into a series of substantially straight cutting edges.

3. A dispenser for use with tape rolls including a member arranged on a plane substantially normal to the axis of the tape roll and designed to extend beyond the periphery of the tape roll, said member having a continuous series of straight cutting edge portions thereupon in angularly spaced relation, said straight edge portions joining at angularly spaced points, said member including an offset central portion designed to engage into a tape roll core.

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