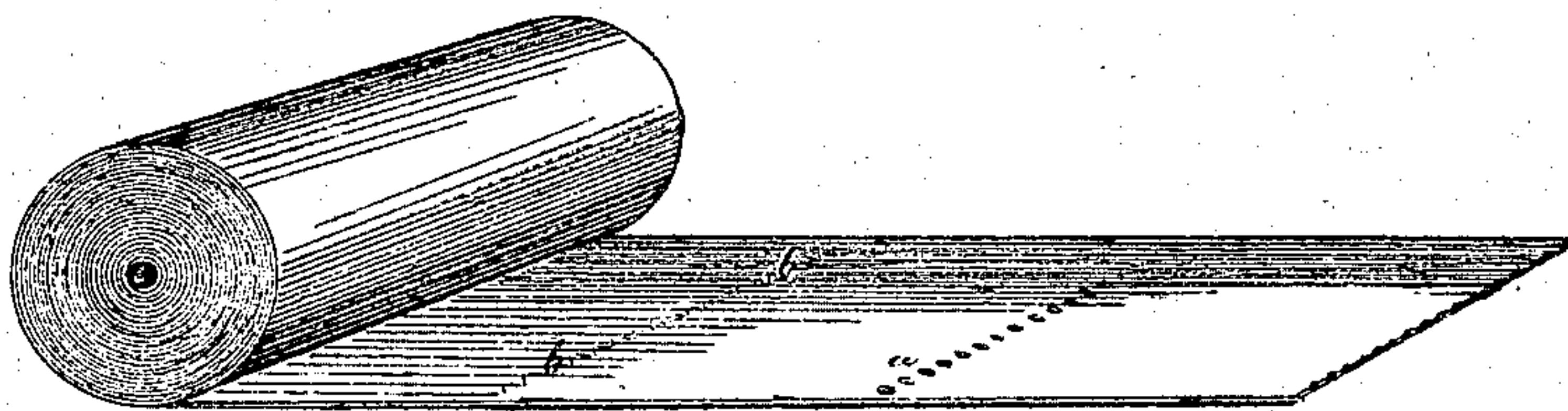


Seth Wheeler.

Improvement Wrapping Paper.

117355

PATENTED JUL 25 1871



Witnesses

Chas. H. Smith

Geo. A. Walker.

Seth Wheeler

Samuel W. Terrell atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SETH WHEELER, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WRAPPING-PAPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,355, dated July 25, 1871; antedated July 20, 1871.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SETH WHEELER, of Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Wrapping-Paper; and the following is declared to be a correct description thereof.

In the manufacture of wrapping-paper it is usual to cut the same into sheets, count them out into quires or half-quires, fold them, and tie them up into bundles, such as half-reams or reams. This operation involves considerable manual labor and expense, the counting is frequently incorrect, the outside sheets of the bundles are injured in transportation, the expense of string has to be added to the selling price, and in this manner the cost of the wrapping-paper is largely increased to the consumer; and this, in connection with paper that usually has to be given away in wrapping up the article purchased, is a great source of loss to retail dealers especially. Another source of loss arises from the fact that almost all qualities of wrapping-paper are injured by age, which is in consequence of becoming very dry and brittle by exposure to the atmosphere, and, lying around loosely previously to being used, the sheets of wrapping-paper frequently fall upon the floor or are scattered by a current of air.

My invention is made for the purpose of avoiding or removing all the aforesaid difficulties or disadvantages; and consists in a roll of wrapping-paper with perforations on the line of the division between one sheet and the next, so as to be easily torn apart, such roll of wrapping-paper forming a new article of manufacture.

In preparing the roll of wrapping-paper the same is made in the usual machinery; but instead of being cut off in sheets the long belt of paper is perforated on the line of the division between one sheet and the next, so as to be easily torn at these lines, and then the paper is rolled into a compact roll. The machinery employed for the aforesaid work may be of any suitable character,

and the perforations may be made by a row of punches and dies or by a row of lance-pointed cutters or knives set with their edges in line with each other, or zigzag. In all cases the fibers left between the perforations are sufficient for holding the sheets together as wound into a roll.

In this mode of putting up wrapping-paper the following advantages are attained over the mode usually employed: 1st, the paper will not become dry and brittle as rapidly, being kept from exposure to the air. 2d, the cost of the paper is lessened, because the hand-labor of counting, folding, bundling, and tying is avoided. 3d, the counting can be automatic in the calendering-machine, and risk of error thereby be avoided. 4th, the paper is in a more convenient form for use, because it is not loose and liable to be blown about, and can be torn off in sheets, as required; and the bundle of paper occupies more space than the roll, because it is always loose, and the wrapping-paper itself is not so liable to break when rolled as it is at the folds that are made in the same in the quires or bundles. 5th, there is not as much loss by injury to the outer sheets as in bundles. 6th, the cost of string can be entirely dispensed with, as the last end of the roll of paper can be held by glue or adhesive material; hence the paper is not injured by string cutting into the same.

In the drawing a perspective view is shown of a roll of wrapping-paper with the belt of paper partially unrolled, the division at *a* between the sheets being by round perforations, and at *b b* by penetrating points producing short cuts.

I claim as my invention—

The roll of wrapping-paper perforated as set forth, as a new article of manufacture.

Dated this 9th day of January, A. D. 1871.

SETH WHEELER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. VEDDER,  
JOHN WOLFF.