

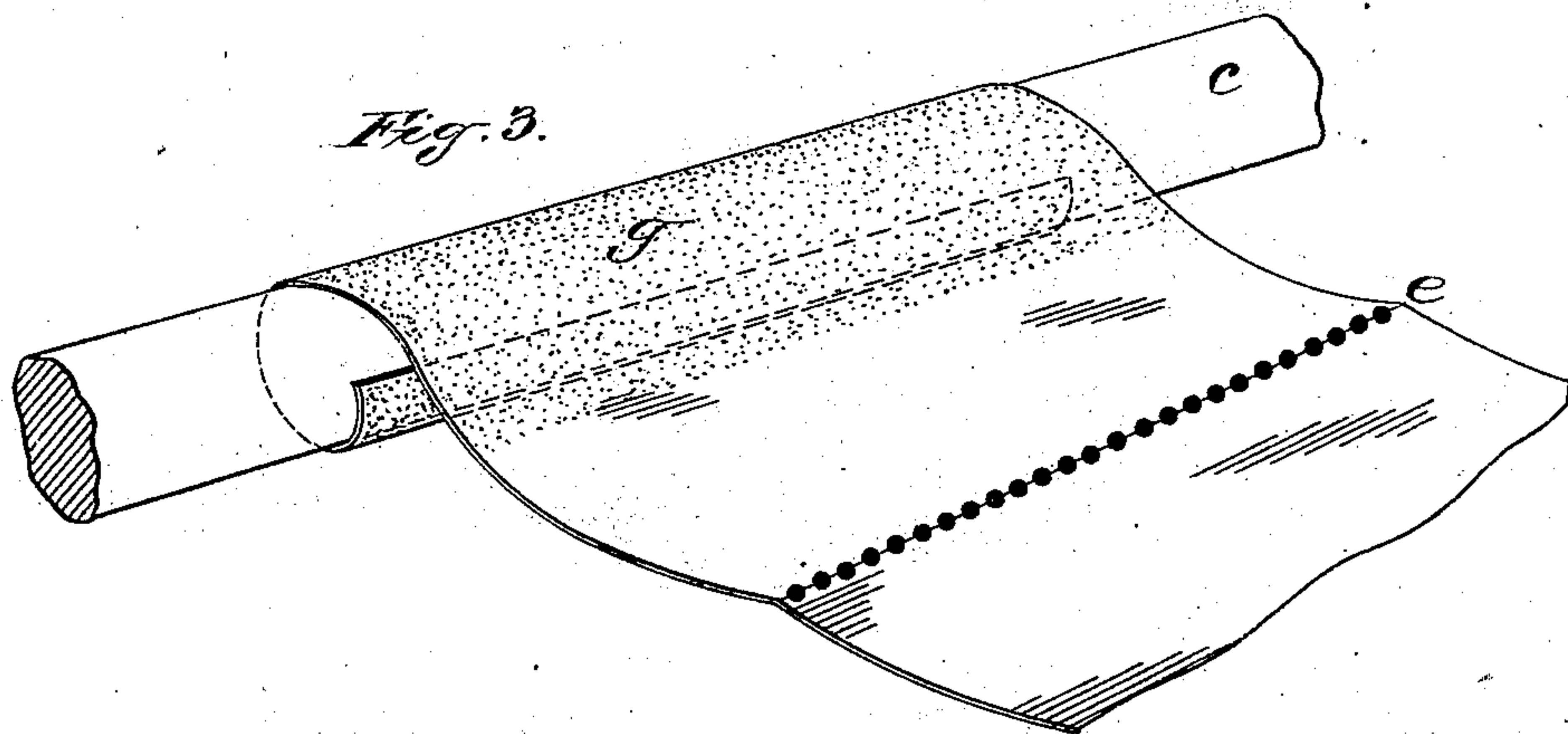
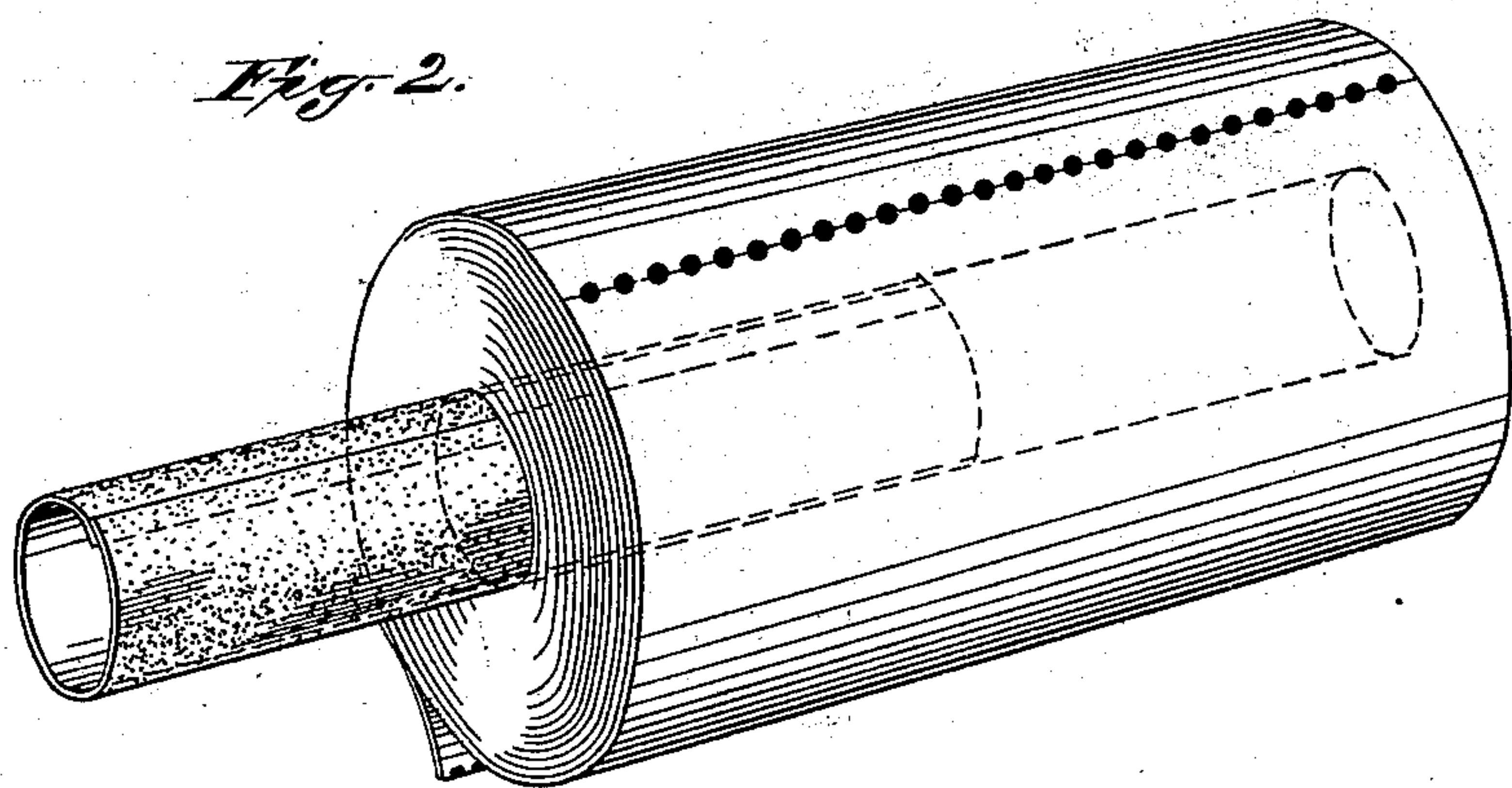
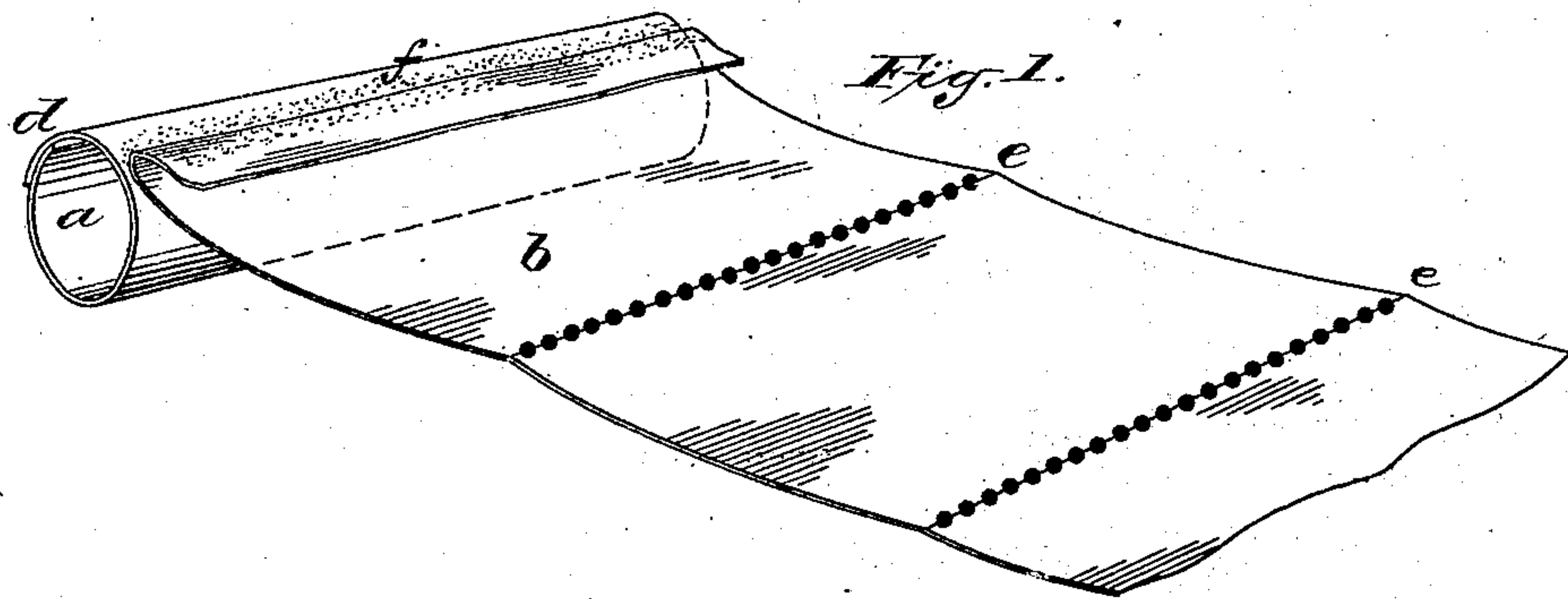
(No Model.)

S. WHEELER.

MANUFACTURE OF WRAPPING PAPER.

No. 272,369.

Patented Feb. 13, 1883.



Witnesses:
Henry A. Parker
E. J. Wheeler.

Inventor:
S. Wheeler.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SETH WHEELER, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURE OF WRAPPING-PAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 272,369, dated February 13, 1883.

Application filed October 24, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SETH WHEELER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Albany, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Wrapping-Paper, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists in re-enforcing the center of a roll of paper so as to avoid the ruck-
ing up or closing of such center, and thus prevent interference with the insertion of the roller from which the paper is unrolled for use.

The invention is especially applicable to roll-paper which is perforated, or so that it can be separated in sheets for toilet or for ordinary wrapping-paper, but is not limited to the paper when so perforated.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a re-enforcing piece of paper for the center of the roll, with the end of a web of paper attached just before the winding operation commences. Fig. 2 represents the finished roll containing the re-enforcing piece wound into it at its center, (said piece being partly withdrawn to show its construction.) Fig. 3 represents a modification by first winding up several layers of the end of a web of paper containing paste on the surface of such layers, so as to obtain the equivalent of the re-enforcing piece.

a is the re-enforcing piece of paper. *b* is the web of paper to be rolled about the re-enforcing piece. *c* is the shaft on which the re-enforcing piece and web of paper are rolled in the machine. This heavy or re-enforcing piece of

paper *a* is first rolled onto the shaft, passing around it at least once, and having one of its sides lapped over onto the other and pasted, as seen at *d* in the drawings, Fig. 1. Then the end of the piece or long web of paper (which may be perforated, as seen at *e*) is attached to the heavy piece of paper *a* by paste, as seen at *f*, and the rolling-up operation commenced. The heavy piece of paper *a* can be inserted after the web of paper has been rolled up and removed from the shaft in the form of a tube, having a little paste placed onto its outer periphery, to which the center of the web of paper will attach itself. The equivalent of this heavy piece of paper *a* may be obtained by pasting together several thicknesses of the web of paper at the center—that is, it being covered for some distance with paste, the center will roll up on the winding-shaft in a solid mass, as seen at *g*, Fig. 3, so that when the finished roll is withdrawn from the winding-shaft its center will have a hard, firm wall.

I claim—

As a new article of manufacture, a web or roll of perforated sheets of paper, to the inner end of which is attached a heavy piece of paper, in order to re-enforce the open center of said roll, substantially as and for the purpose described.

SETH WHEELER.

Witnesses:

E. J. WHEELER,
R. M. HAMILTON.