

(No Model.)

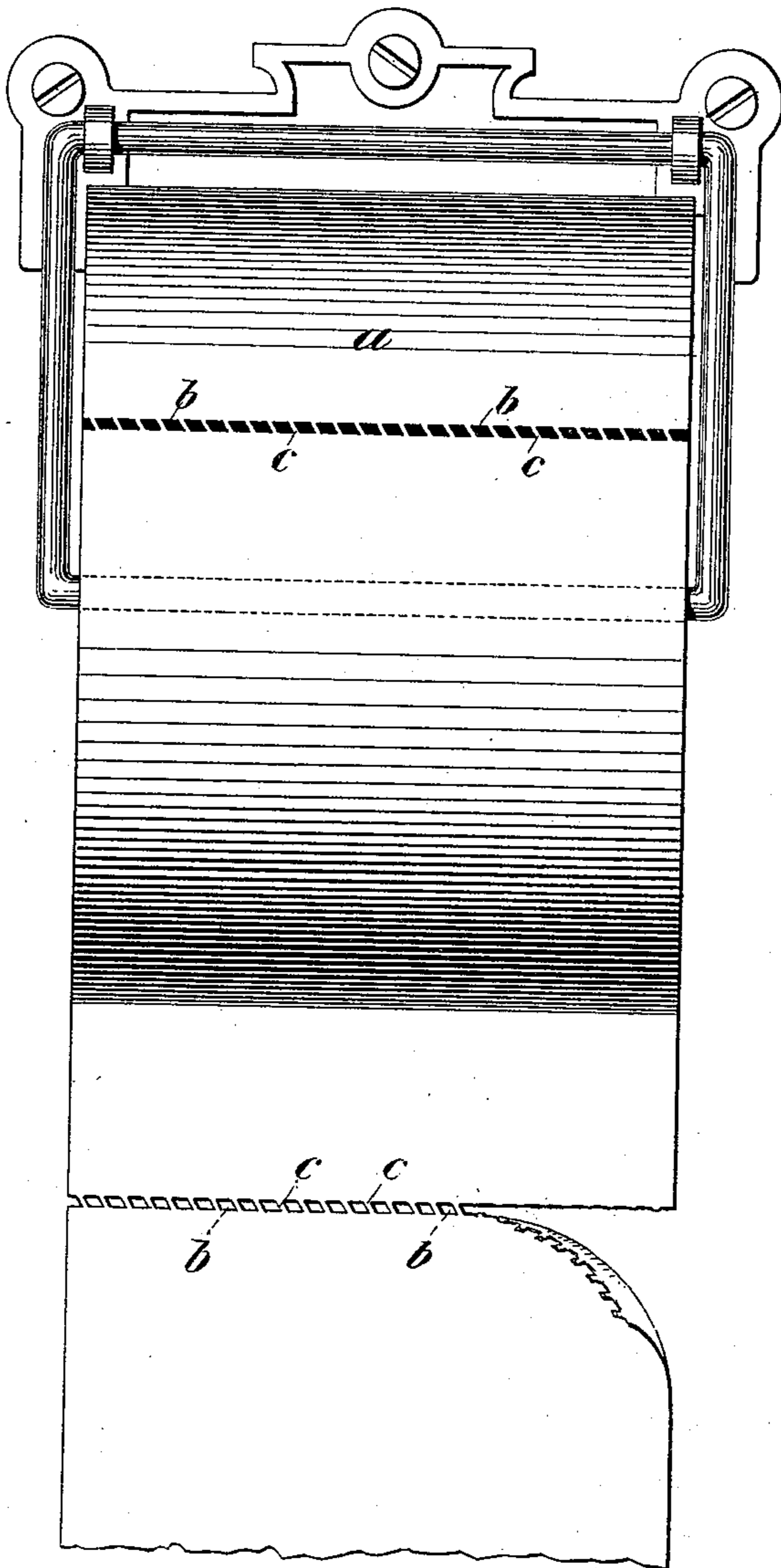
S. WHEELER.

WRAPPING AND TOILET PAPER.

No. 333,183.

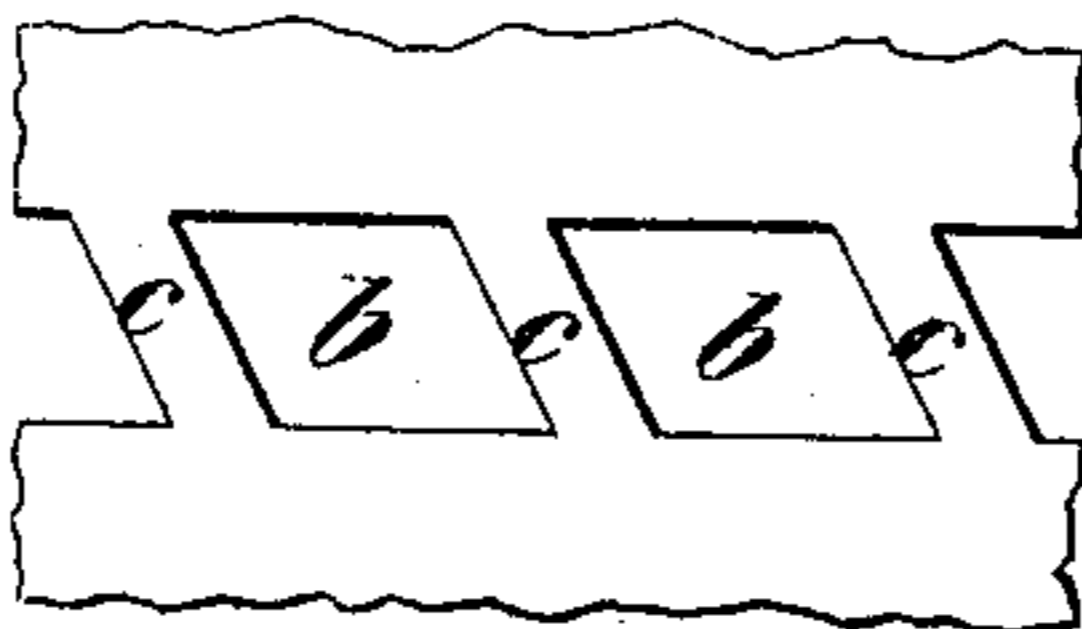
Patented Dec. 29, 1885.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*

WITNESSES  
*Gustave Dettmich*  
*Fred Huetwoker*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SETH WHEELER, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

## WRAPPING AND TOILET PAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 333,183, dated December 29, 1885.

Application filed August 11, 1885. Serial No. 174,165. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SETH WHEELER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city and county of Albany, in the State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Wrapping and Toilet Paper, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part thereof.

10 This invention relates to a roll containing a new and improved line of perforations across it at intervals, by means of which the several sheets may be very easily detached from the roll, but one at a time—namely, by slightest strain placed upon the paper by the hand.

15 Heretofore paper has been perforated by lines of either round or square perforations, leaving the bars or bands connecting the sheets of such character that when a strain is brought upon the paper to separate a sheet the pull must be to such an extent that two or more sheets will frequently become detached in the attempt to separate one. This is due to the fact that the bars or connections between the sheets, from their position and arrangement, resist the pull.

20 By reason of my invention but slight strain is required to tear off the sheet. The bars or strips connecting the sheets being, as it were, placed on the bias, offers but little resistance to the pull, and the sheet easily detaches itself. The other sheets do not feel this strain, as it is more of a tearing off of the sheet from one side to the other, instead of a direct pulling down, which is required when the bars or strips are constructed as heretofore.

25 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a roll of paper containing my improvement. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of some of the perforations between the sheets, showing the bars or connections constructed on the bias.

30 *a* is the roll of paper. *b b* are the lines of

perforations or openings. *c c* are bars made diagonally—that is to say, oblique—to the edge of each sheet of paper to which they are attached. This obliquity in the construction of the bar is obtained by having the punches made so as to produce such a line of perforations across the paper as is shown in the drawings. This leaves a greater weakness in these connections between the sheets than would be the case were such bars made, as heretofore, at a right angle to the edges of the sheets to which they are connected. A pull on the paper so left perforated causes a tearing of the bars *c c* in such a manner that the whole sheet comes off before the strain can make itself felt on the remaining sheets to any perceptible extent.

Another advantage is that the sheets will always be torn off at the line of perforations, never partly through the line of perforations and partly through the adjoining sheet, as frequently occurs in the old construction.

This invention is also applicable to check receipt books, post-stamps, &c., in which it is desired to readily detach the leaves or sheets, &c., without tearing them.

I do not claim, broadly, perforations or incisions at the places where the sheets or pieces are to be separated from the roll or sheet, as such forms the subject-matter of my Letters Patent dated July 16, 1872; but

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

75 A web or sheet of paper perforated transversely, the line of perforations containing diagonal bars and spaces for easily effecting the separation of the sheets or portions of the same, substantially as described.

SETH WHEELER.

Witnesses:

J. J. JAMES,  
E. J. WHEELER.