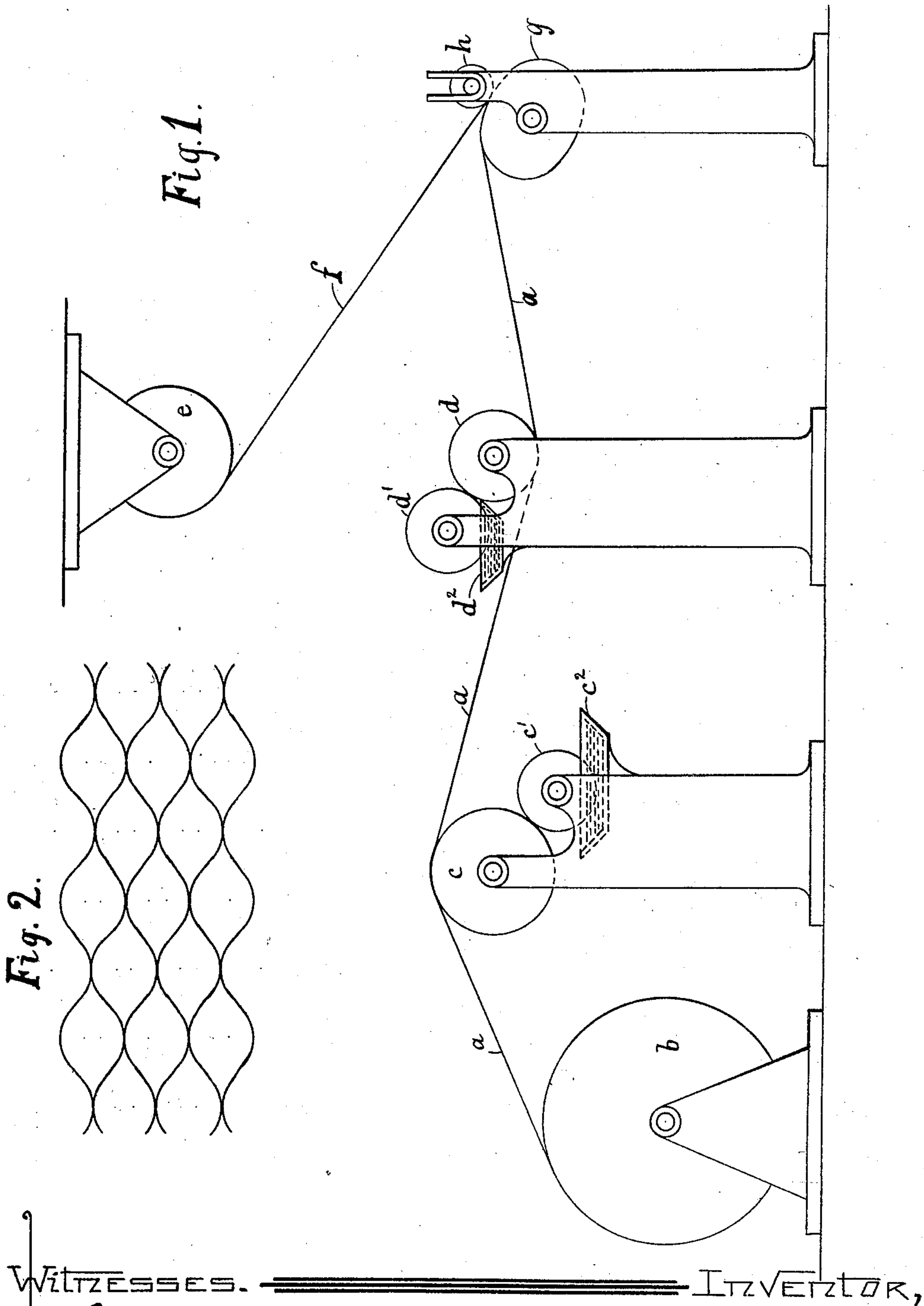


No. 765,412.

PATENTED JULY 19, 1904.

D. BUDWIG.
PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING HONEYCOMB PAPER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 29, 1904.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES.

ITZVERTOR,

Wm. S. Mell.
Robert T. Pollitt.

Dagobert Budwig.
by G. Arthur Seaward,
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAGOBERT BUDWIG, OF BERLIN, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO THE BERLIN-NEURODER KUNSTANSTALTEN AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING HONEYCOMB PAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,412, dated July 19, 1904.

Application filed March 29, 1904. Serial No. 200,536. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAGOBERT BUDWIG, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Berlin, Germany, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Honeycomb Paper, of which the following is a specification.

According to the process heretofore known for the manufacture of paper stuck together in honeycomb form separate sheets are stuck together or adhesive material is applied to two bands of paper at different points on each, which bands are then wound on a common reel or winding-roller.

According to the present invention the honeycomb paper is made by providing a paper band *a* on its front and rear sides at different positions in parallel strips with adhesive material, and the paper band so prepared is then rolled up together with a dry paper band in a known manner. The simplification resulting from this, as compared with the processes heretofore known, consists in that only one band of paper is provided on the front and rear sides with lines of adhesive material and that the band of paper so prepared unites with the dry band of paper on both sides at the lines of adhesive material when rolled up on an ellipse a belt or other object with a rigid support. If the roll or bundle of paper so produced be drawn off by a suitable device from the belt or from the ellipse, it can be cut on one or more generating-lines of the elliptic roller—for instance, on both ends of the major axis of the elliptic roller—to lie as flat as possible) and a number of sheets adhering together in the form of a honeycomb is obtained, as shown in Figure 2.

The apparatus required for this purpose is shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings in side elevation, and the product is shown in plan opened out in Fig. 2.

The band *a* of paper is supplied from a roller *b* over an applying device *c* and under an applying device *d*, whereupon the paper band *a*, provided on its front and rear sides with adhesive material, is rolled up on an ellipse *g*, together with a dry paper band *f*, unrolled from a roller *e*. The applying devices *c* and *d* may advantageously receive their adhesive material by means of transferring-rollers *c'* and *d'*, which each take their adhesive material from a trough *c''* or *d''*, mounted beneath the same. In order to permit easy removal of the roll of paper, the dry band *f* is first wound once round the ellipse *g*, and only after the second turn does the band *a*, provided with adhesive material, unite with the dry band *f*.

This process permits at the same time the weighting of the ellipse *g* by means of a roller *h* in such a manner that the intimate union of the band *a*, provided with adhesive material, with the dry band *f* takes place uniformly. For this purpose the roller *h* is yieldingly mounted.

What I claim is—

A process for the manufacture of honeycomb paper from two paper bands, said process consisting in providing one of the paper bands on both sides at intervals with adhesive material arranged in parallel strips, the strips on one side alternating with those on the other side, and then rolling the said band up on a common reeling device, with the other band which is not provided with adhesive material, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DAGOBERT BUDWIG.

Witnesses:

WOLDEMAR HAUPT,
HENRY HASPER.