

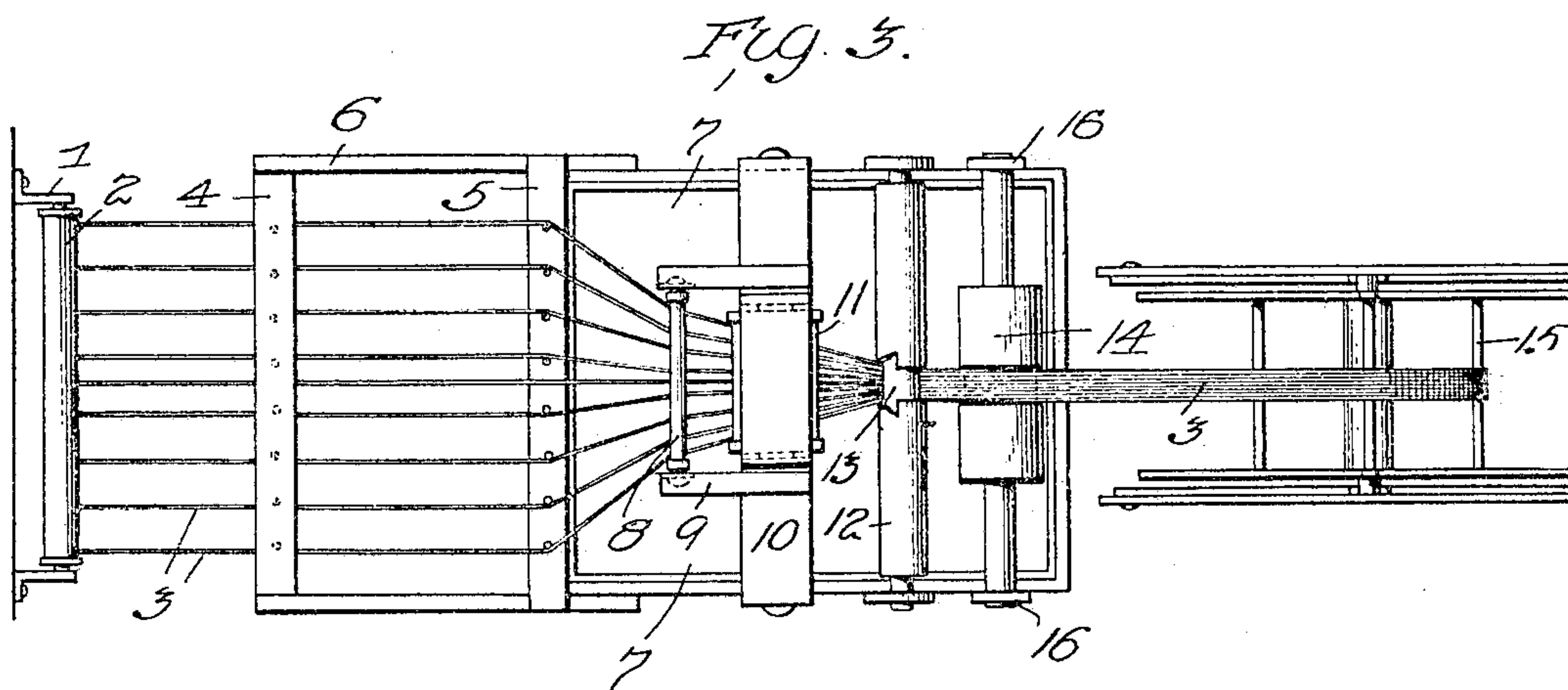
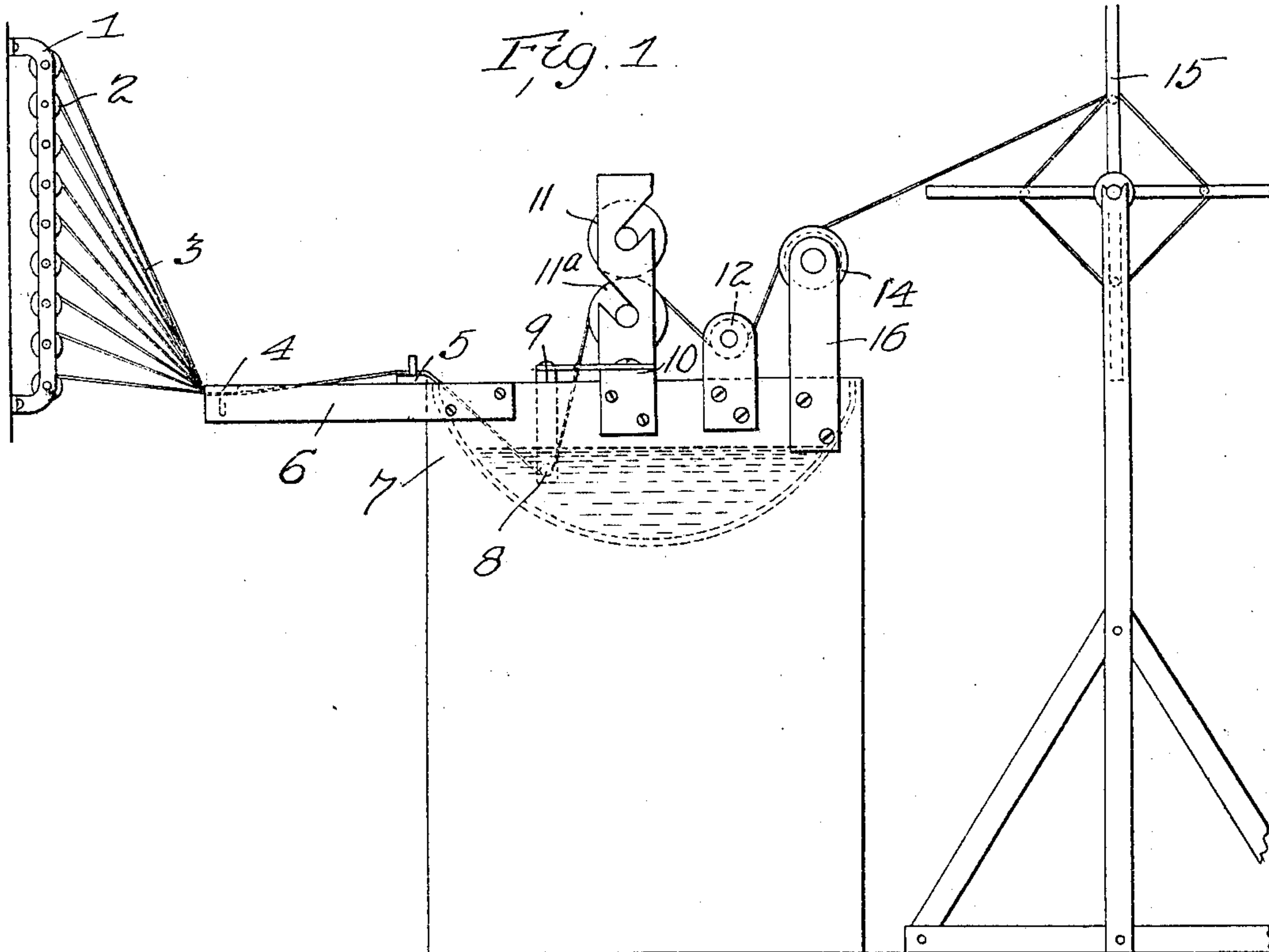
No. 787,886.

PATENTED APR. 25, 1905.

F. J. ANET.
MACHINE FOR MAKING TAPE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 8, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Attest:

C. S. Middleton.

L. B. Middleton.

Inventor
Frederic J. Anet.

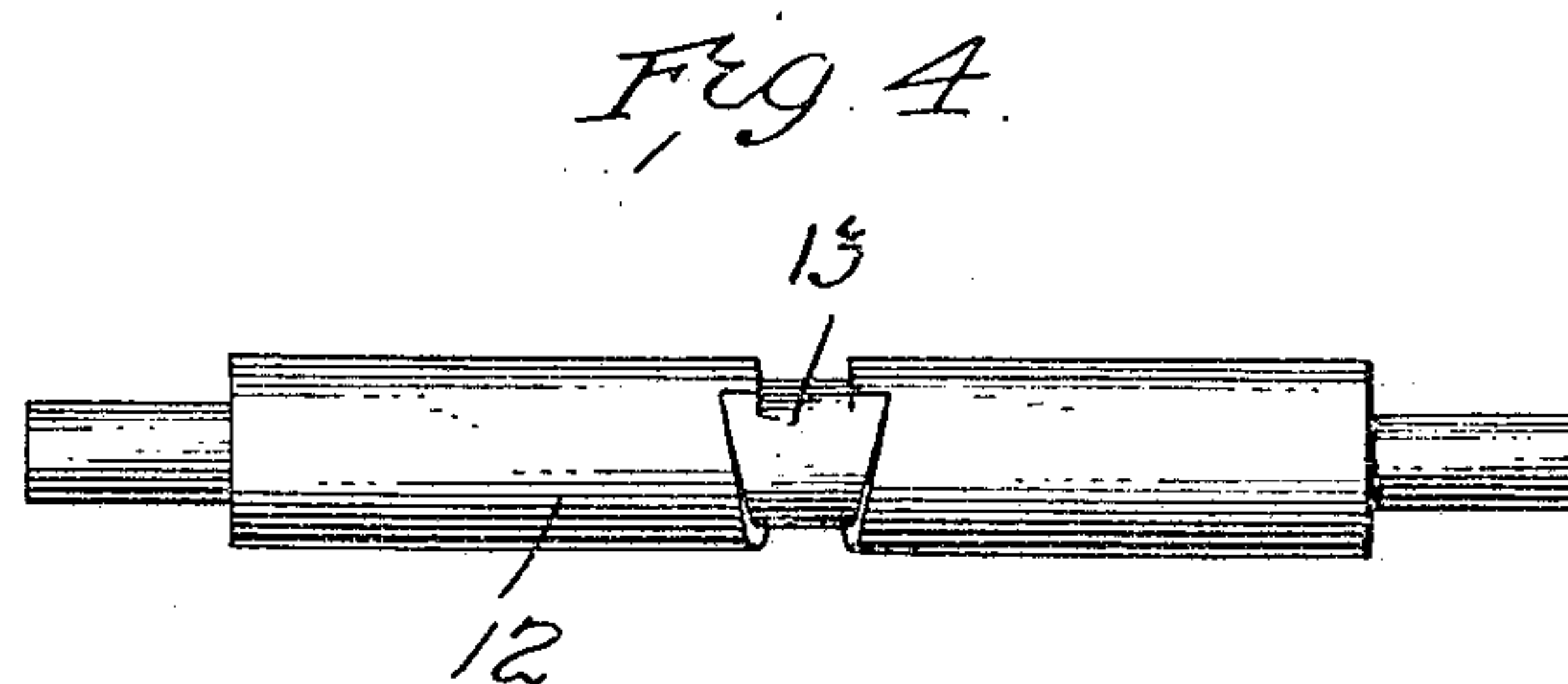
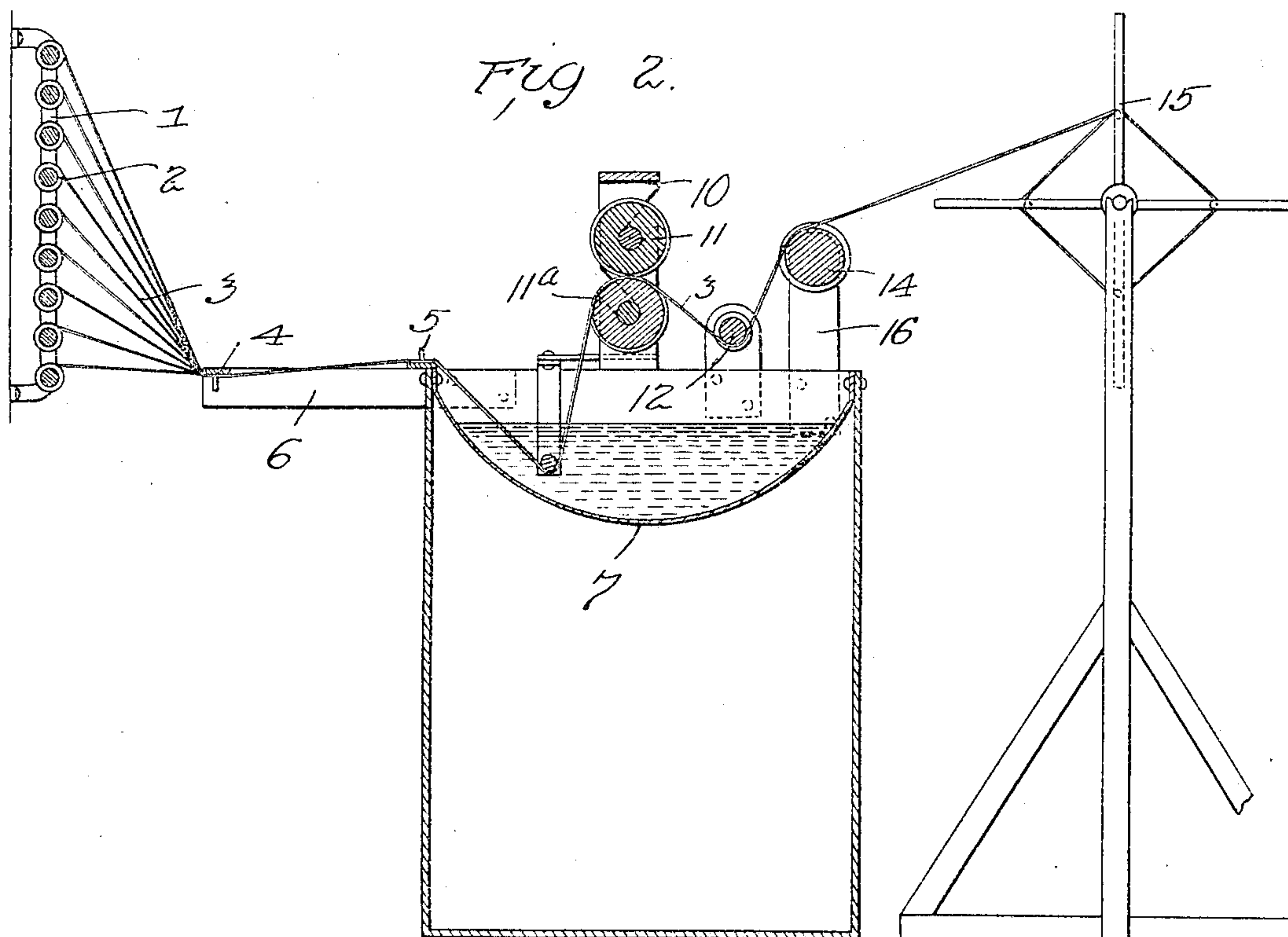
By Spear, Middleton, Donaldson & Spear
Attys.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Attest:
C. S. Middleton.
L. B. Middleton

Inventor:
Frederic J. Anet:
Spear, Middleton, Donaldson & Spear
by

T. H. J.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERIC JULES ANET, OF YORK, PENNSYLVANIA.

MACHINE FOR MAKING TAPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 787,886, dated April 25, 1905.

Application filed January 6, 1905. Serial No. 239,902.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERIC JULES ANET, a citizen of the Republic of Switzerland, residing at No. 223 West College avenue, York, Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Making Tape, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in machines for manufacturing tape; and the object of the invention is to produce a simple, durable, and effective machine for producing tape composed solely of longitudinal threads or strands laid side by side and held together solely by a suitable adhesive material.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation; Fig. 2, a vertical section; Fig. 3, a plan view, and Fig. 4 a detail view.

In the drawings the ordinal 1 designates a rack carrying a plurality of spools 2 for supplying the threads or strands from which the tape is to be formed. From these spools the proper number of strands 3, according to the width of tape to be formed, are conducted beneath a horizontal bar 4, which is preferably provided with downwardly-extending projections forming intervening spaces or grooves for the reception of the threads or strands. From this bar the threads pass over a second bar 5, which may have corresponding upwardly-extending projections or teeth between which the threads pass and which serve to keep them separated. These bars 4 and 5 are carried by brackets or bars 6, projecting from the front side of the tank 7, which holds the adhesive mixture or solution. This solution or mixture may be of any character or nature suitable for the purpose, and the threads or strands are caused to pass through the same, so as to be thoroughly saturated therewith and coated thereby by being led under a bar or roller 8. This roller or bar is carried at the lower ends of arms 9, which may be supported from the base of the frame 10, which in its turn is supported by the side

walls of the tank. From the roller or bar 8 the strands are led up to and passed between the rollers 11 and 11^a, which are removably journaled in the frame 10, preferably by having shaft projections at opposite ends seated in inclined slots in the walls of the frame. By this arrangement the weight of the upper roller causes it to press downwardly, compressing the strands between the two rollers and squeezing out the excess of the adhesive material. From these rollers the strands pass downward and underneath a cylindrical non-rotatable bar 12, which has an annular groove or channel 13, which is widest at the point where the strands enter it, but converges or narrows, so that as the strands pass around said bar they are gradually drawn and pressed together by the converging walls of the groove, so that their sides may be caused to adhere, and thus produce a flat tape. After leaving groove the tape thus formed passes upward and over a roller 14, journaled in suitable standards 16, this roller having an annular groove corresponding in width to the width of the tape. From this point the tape is led to a revolving reel 15, which may be rotated by any suitable mechanism and caused to move longitudinally as the winding of the tape progresses in the manner well understood by those skilled in the art.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A device or apparatus for producing tape comprising a tank for holding an adhesive solution, means for passing a plurality of threads or strands through said solution, and means for laying said strands side by side and causing their edges to adhere to form a tape, substantially as described.

2. In combination, a tank for holding an adhesive solution, means for passing a plurality of threads or strands through the same, a tapered guide for drawing the coated threads together in the same plane with their edges in contact, and a reel for winding up said tape, substantially as described.

3. In combination, a tank for holding an adhesive solution, means for passing a plurality of threads therethrough, presser-rollers between which the threads pass after leaving the
5 solution, a cylindrical guide having a tapering groove through which said strands pass whereby they are assembled to form a tape, and a guide-roller having an annular groove

conforming in width to said tape, substantially as described. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERIC JULES ANET.

Witnesses:

S. S. LEWIS,

M. R. ROSENBAUM.