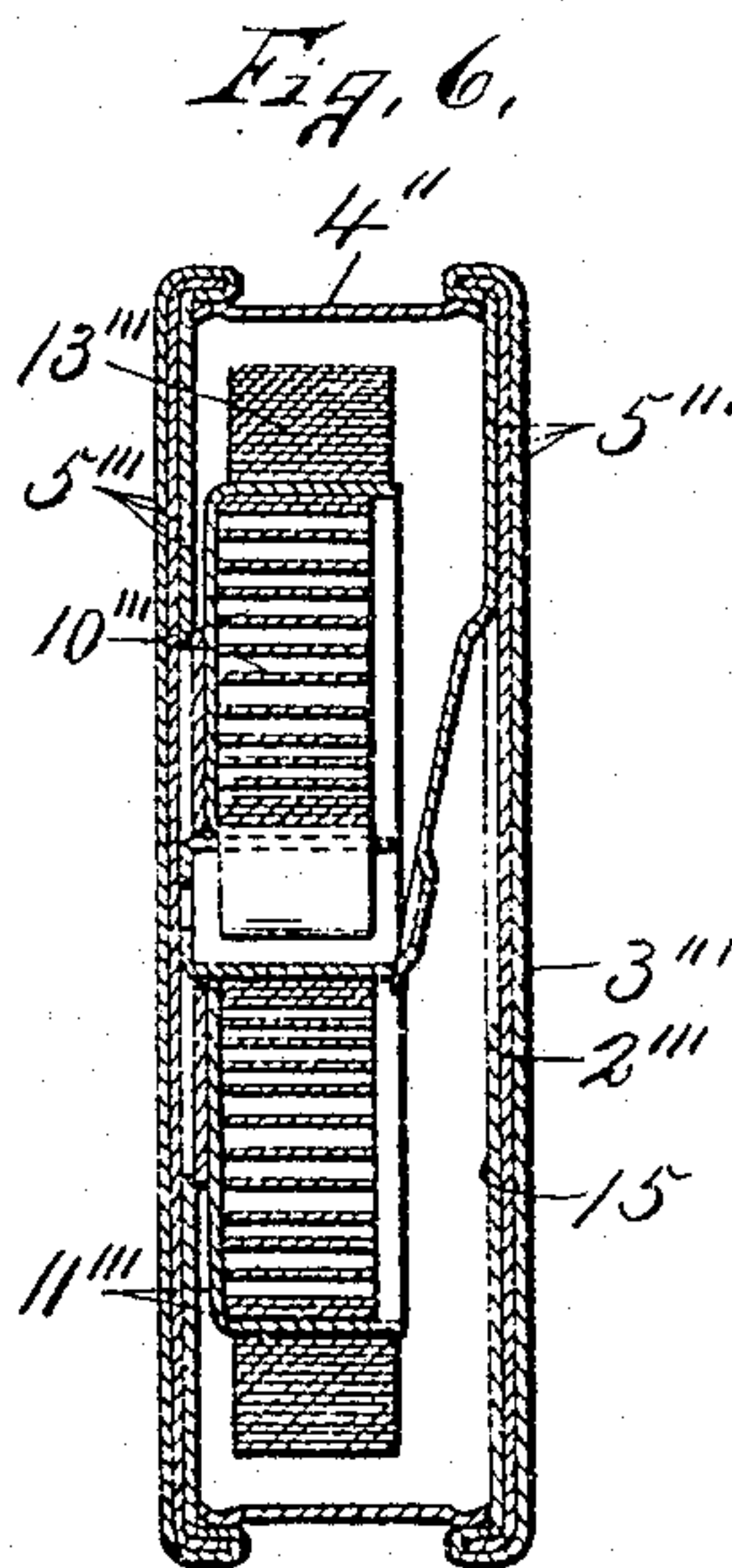
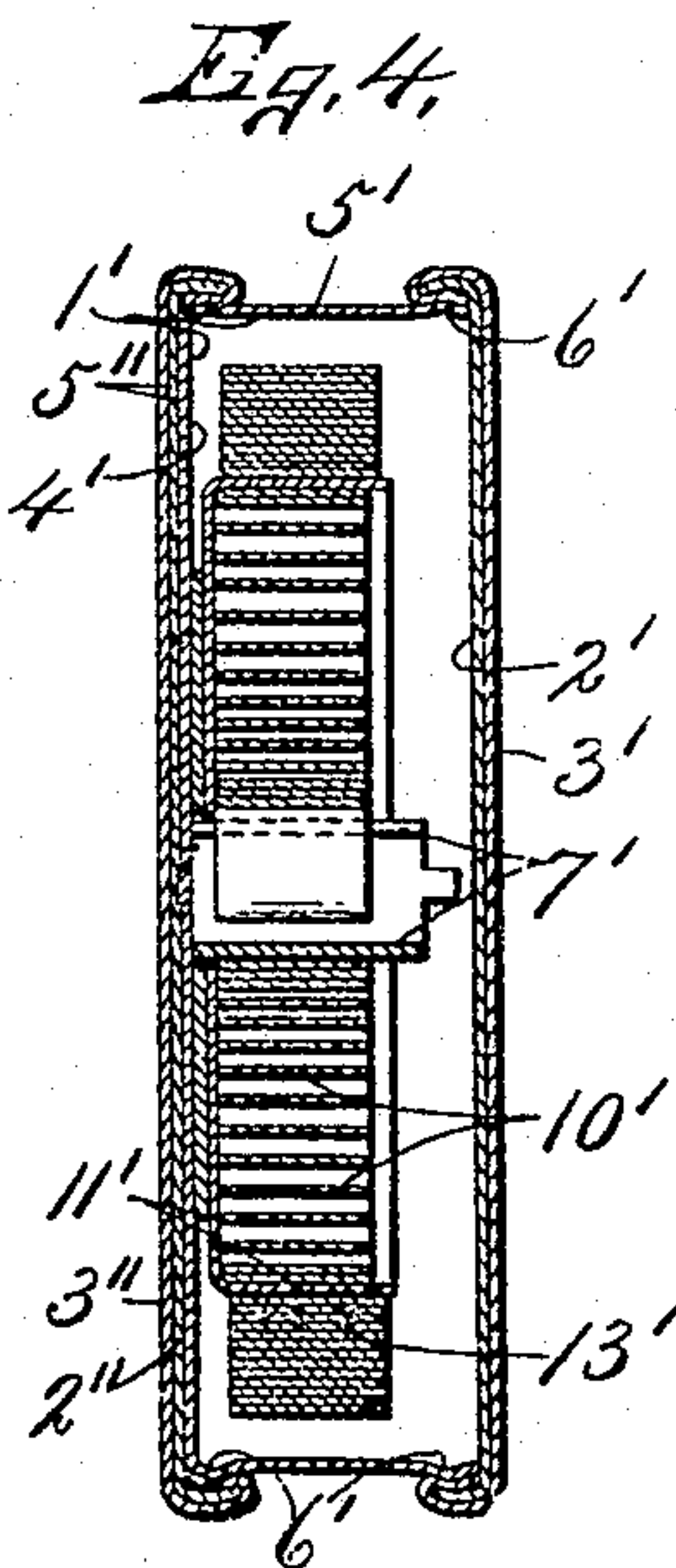
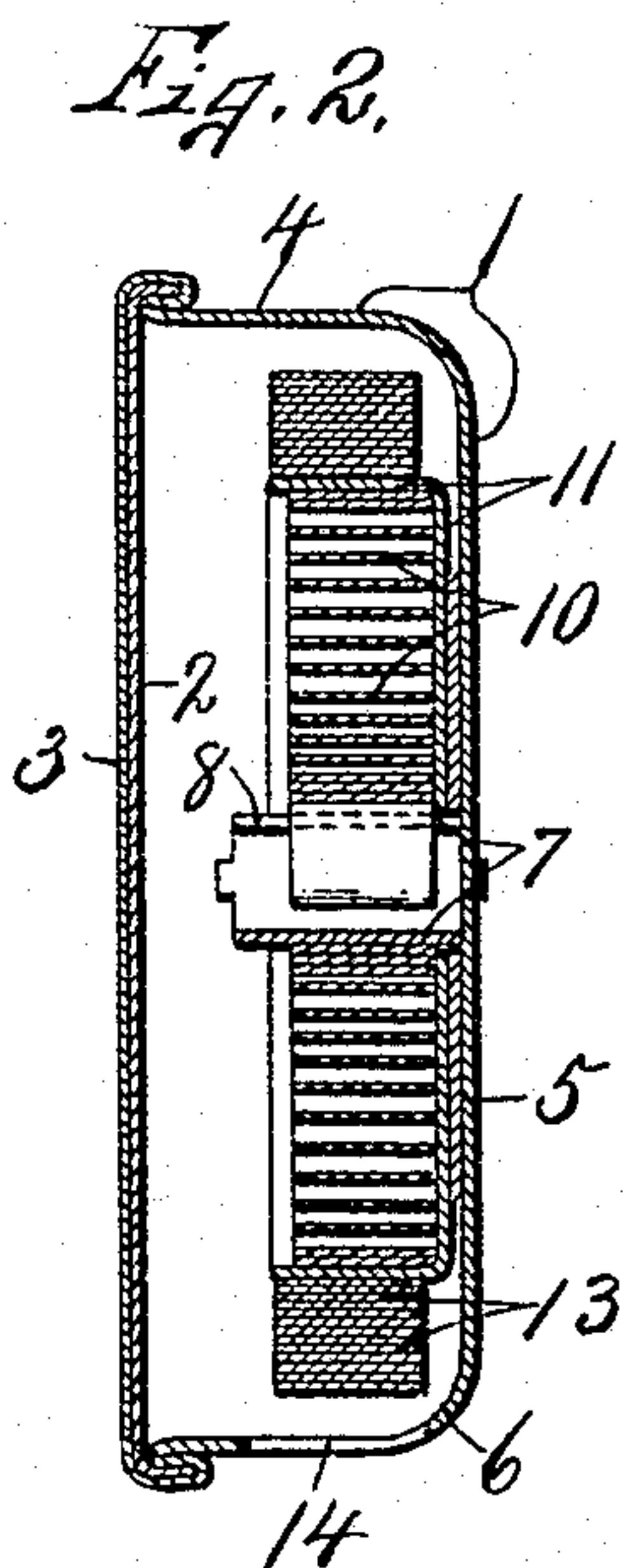
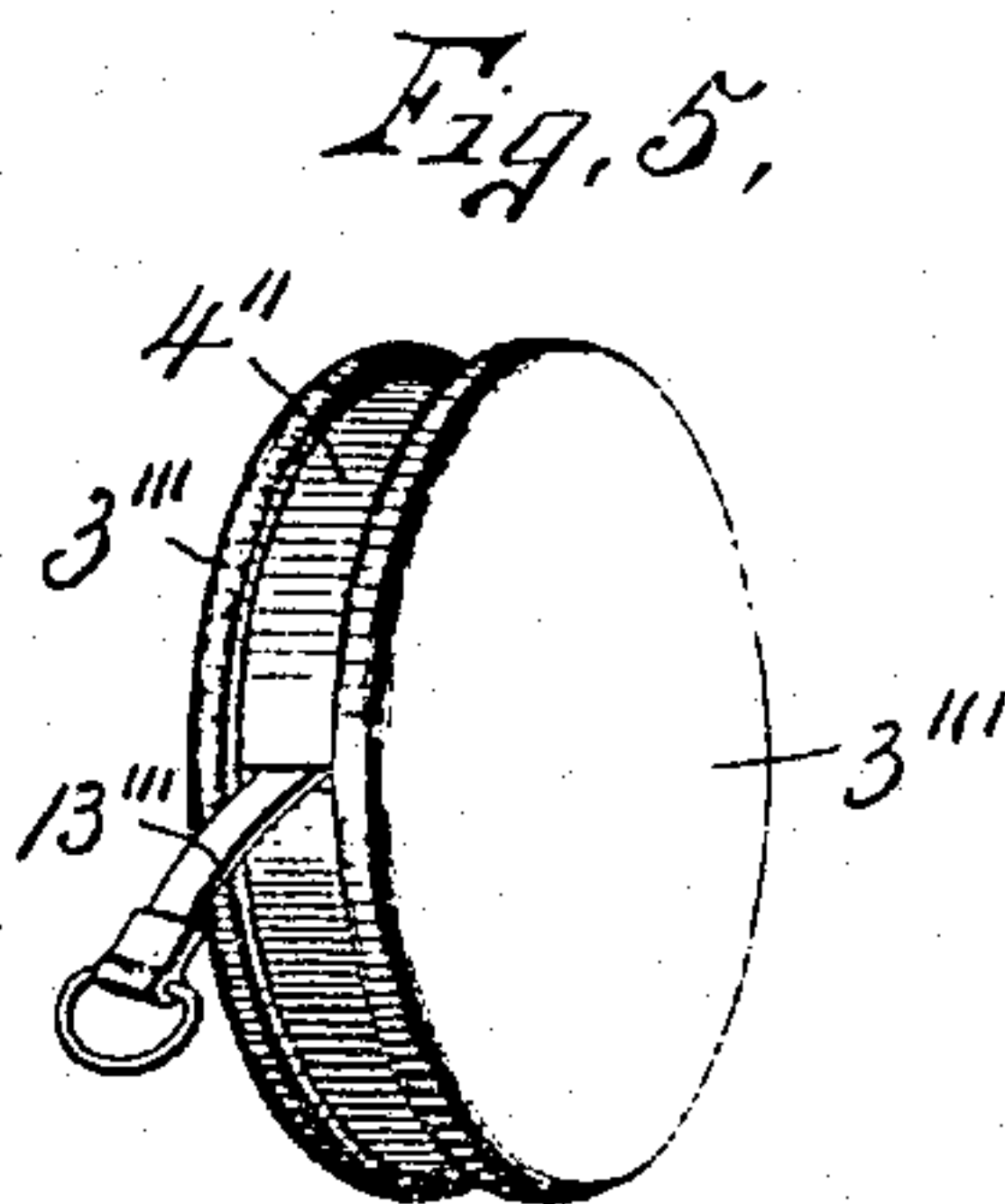
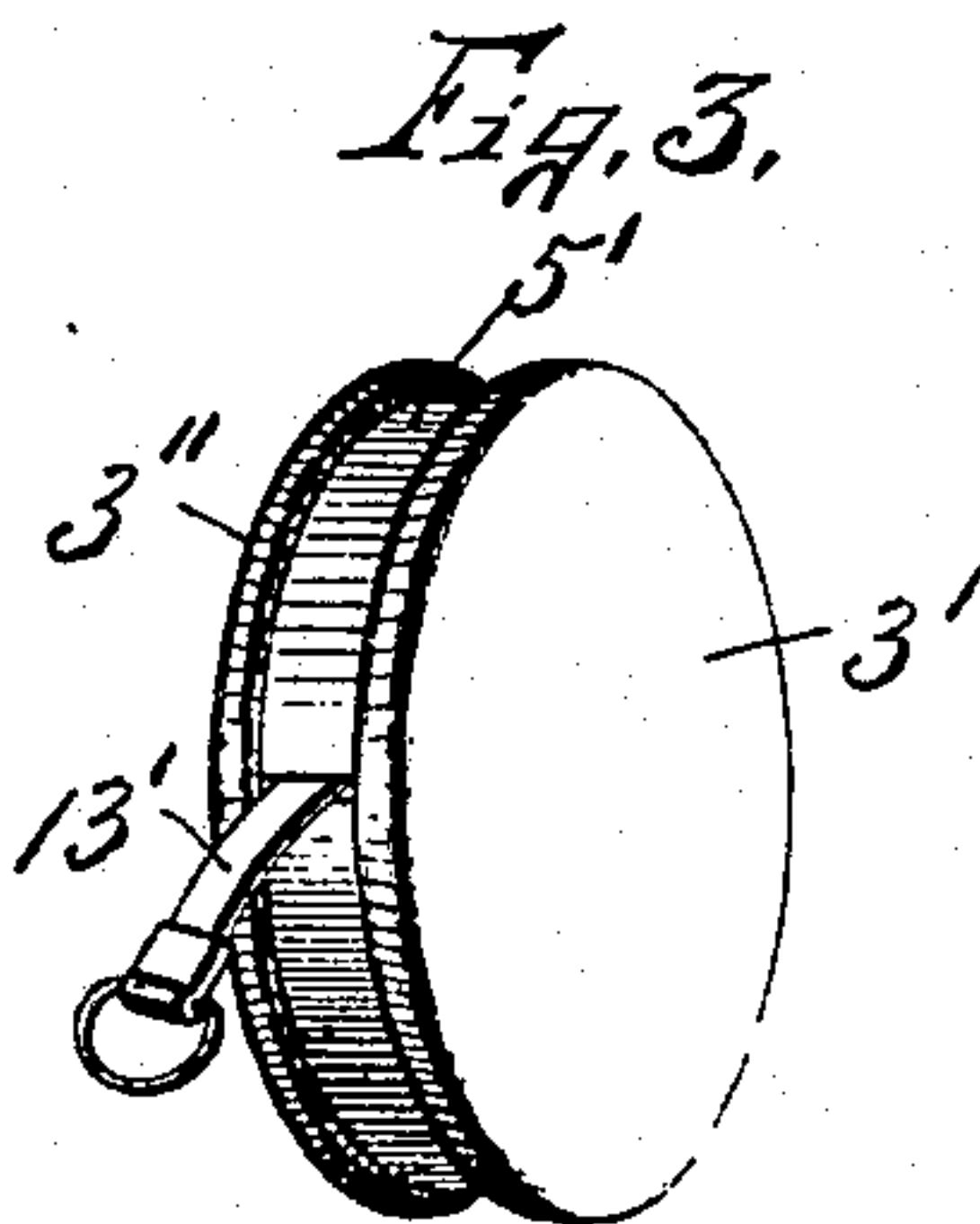
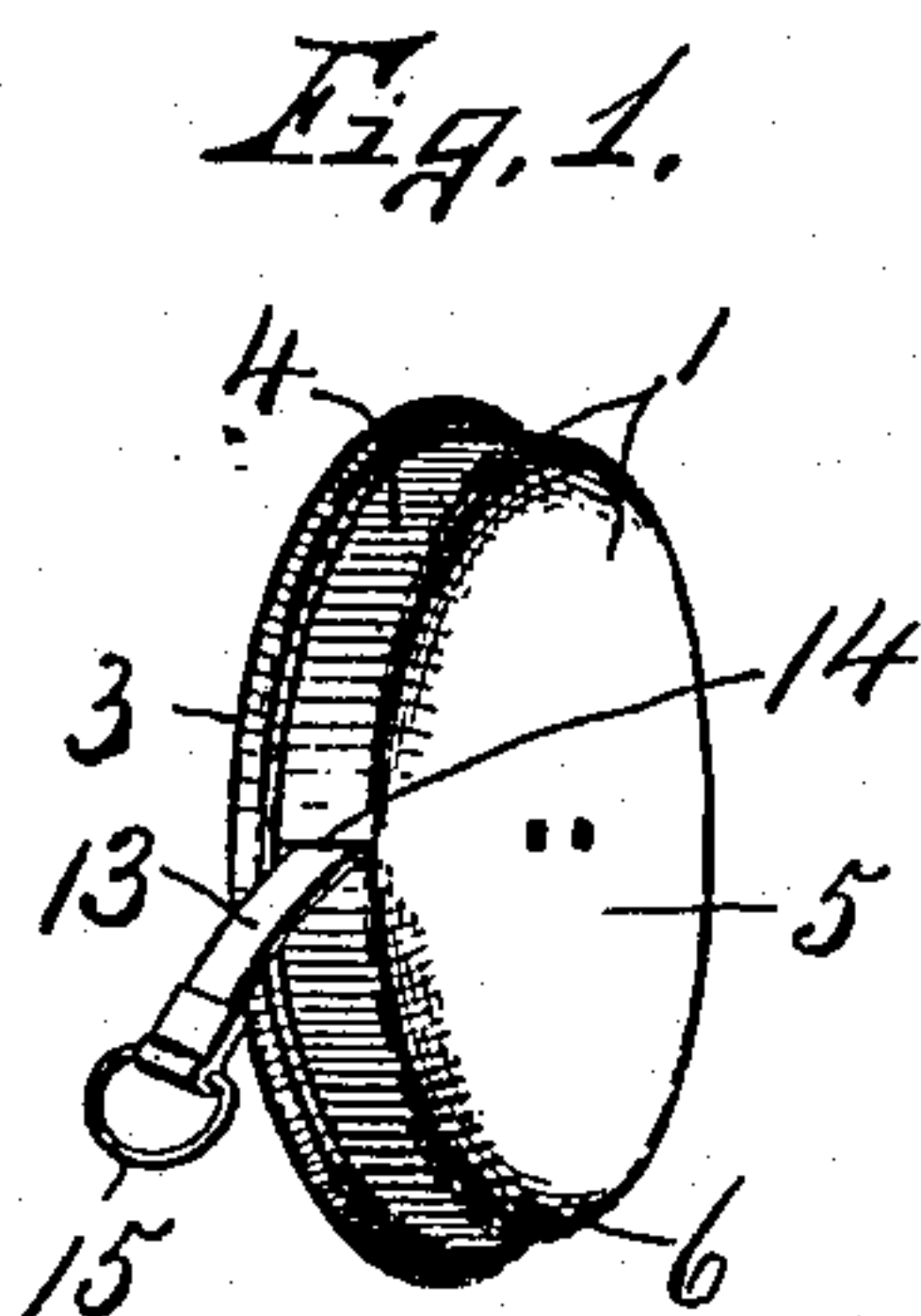


No. 812,149.

PATENTED FEB. 6, 1906.

J. McLEAN.
TAPE HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 3, 1902.



WITNESSES:

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JOHN McLEAN, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE WHITE-HEAD & HOAG COMPANY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

TAPE-HOLDER.

No. 812,149.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 6, 1906.

Application filed October 3, 1902. Serial No. 125,839.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN McLEAN, of Newark, in the county of Essex, in the State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful
5 Improvements in Tape-Holders, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in
10 tape-holders, and refers more particularly to the case for inclosing the revoluble spring-actuated tape-drum.

The object of this improvement is to facilitate the assembling of the various parts of
15 the holder and to thereby reduce the cost of manufacture and at the same time produce a strong and durable case which is pleasing in appearance and adapted to be carried in the pocket.

To this end the invention consists in the combination, construction, and arrangement
20 of the parts of a pocket tape-holder, as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are respectively a perspective view and an enlarged sectional view of one form of holder
25 embodying my invention. Figs. 3 and 4 are similar views of another form, and Figs. 5 and 6 are like views of a still further modified form of case.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

In Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings I have
35 shown an inclosing case consisting of a cup-shaped shell 1 and inner and outer disks 2 and 3 of different material, closing the open end of the cup-shaped shell 1 and forming one of the end walls of the case. This shell 1
40 is preferably stamped or spun from a single piece of light sheet metal to form a rim 4 and the other end wall 5 of the case, the rim 4 being disposed at substantially right angles to the end wall 5 and the disks 2 and 3 arranged
45 face to face in contact with each other and parallel with the end wall 5. The junction of the rim 4 with the end wall 5 is appreciably curved at 6, and the opposite edges of the rim 4 at the open end of the shell are slightly
50 flaring to form an annular shoulder or bead to receive and retain the disks 2 and 3 in operative position. These disks 2 and 3 are formed of different material, the inner one

consisting of a thin sheet-metal plate, and the outer disk is usually of celluloid or similar
55 composition, which is adapted to receive printed matter and to give a luster and pleasing appearance to the case. The marginal edges of these disks 2 and 3 are flanged laterally in the same direction, the edges of
60 the outer disk being turned over and under the edges of the inner metal disk and is impinged against the periphery of the rim 4 and interlocked with the flaring end of said rim when placed in operative position, as seen in
65 Figs. 1 and 2. It is thus apparent that the edges of the disks 2 and 3 are interlocked with each other and are then slipped over the open end of the shell 1 and interlock with its flaring edge, the operation of placing the
70 disks over said flaring edge tending to draw the inturned edge of the celluloid disk tightly against the inturned flange of the disk 2 and also impinges the edge of the celluloid disk between said flange of the disk 2 and rim,
75 thereby firmly locking the parts of the case together.

Projecting inwardly from the central portion of the end wall 5 and suitably secured thereto is a hollow hub 7, having a lengthwise
80 slot 8 in one of its side walls for receiving one end of a motor-spring 10. Journaled on this hub is a revolving cup-shaped drum 11, receiving the motor-spring 10, the other end of which is secured to the periphery of said
85 drum and tends to rotate the drum in one direction.

A tape-measure 13 is secured at one end to and is adapted to be wound upon the periphery of the drum, and its other end is
90 passed outwardly through a suitable opening 14 in the rim 4 and provided with a ring 15 for the purpose well known.

The device seen in Figs. 3 and 4 consists of a cup-shaped shell 1', an end wall closing the
95 open end of the shell and consisting of inner and outer disks 2' and 3', which are substantially the same as the disks 2 and 3 and are assembled with the shell 1' in practically the same manner as previously described for the
100 parts 2 and 3. This shell 1', however, is slightly different from the shell 1 in that the junction between its rim and end wall (indicated by the numerals 4' and 5') is a sharp angle, and both edges of the rim are slightly
105 beaded outwardly at 6', and I provide an ad-

ditional end wall 5'', which is composed of disks 2'' and 3'' of the same form as the disks 2' and 3' and applied to the closed ends of the shell 1' in the same manner, the beaded portions 6' forming shoulders to hold the end walls in place. The shell 1' also contains a hub 7', a spring-motor 10', drum 11', and tape 13', which are constructed, mounted, and operated in the same manner as described for the parts 7, 10, 11, and 13.

The modification seen in Figs. 5 and 6 consists of a circular rim 4'' and opposite end heads 5'', which are identical in form and separate from the rim, and each consists of an inner disk 15 and outer and intermediate disks 2''' and 3'''. The disks 2''' and 3''' are formed and applied to the opposite ends of the rim in the same manner as seen in Figs. 3 and 4; but the disk 15 is impinged between the intermediate disk and end edge of the rim, as seen in Fig. 6. It will thus be seen that the disks 2 and 3 are reproduced in each of the modifications seen in Figs. 3 to 6, inclusive, and that the feature common to all is that at least one of the end walls is composed of two disks of different material flanged inwardly over the rim and interlocked with each other and with the rim, the case seen in Figs. 5 and 6 inclosing a suitable spring-motor 10''' and a tape 13''', mounted on a drum 11''', actuated by said motor.

The operation of my invention will now be readily understood upon reference to the foregoing description and the accompanying drawings.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a tape-holder, a shell having a flaring open end, in combination with a cup-shape disk fitting over and upon the flaring open end of the shell and provided with a covering of celluloid having its edges crimped over the edges of the disk and between said edges and the flaring end of the shell.

2. In a tape-holder, a shell having one end formed with an annular bead or shoulder, a metal disk covering the open end of the shell and having an annular flange encircling the bead, and a second disk of celluloid applied to the outer face of the first-named disk and having its marginal edge crimped over the edge of the flange and adjacent bead to lock the disks to the shell.

3. A tape-holder comprising a circular shell, a spring-actuated drum arranged within said shell, a tape winding around said drum and projecting through a slot in the shell, said shell being provided with a beaded edge, a metallic disk having an inturned flange on its edge adapted to loosely inclose the beaded edge of said shell and a non-metallic covering having a flanged edge crimped around the inturned edge of said disk, and filling the space between the inside of the flange of the disk and the outer wall of the said shell.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand on this 23d day of September, 1902.

JOHN McLEAN.

Witnesses:

WM. A. JONES,
H. P. DENISON.