

SPECIFICATION

COATING FILM TRANSFER TOOL

[TECHNICAL FIELD]

[0001]

The present invention relates to a coating film transfer tool and more particularly to a coating film transfer tool in which a transfer head for transferring a coating film on a surface of a transfer tape on to a transfer receiving surface of a transfer directed object by bringing the transfer tape into press contact with the transfer directed object is loaded within a case in such a manner as to come out of and go back into the case.

[BACKGROUND ART]

[0002]

Conventionally, there have been proposed a variety of coating film transfer tools designed to be used in applying glue or correcting erroneous letters. As the configuration of those coating film transfer tools, a coating film transfer tool includes within a case a supply reel in which a supply bobbin around which an unused transfer tape is wound, a take-up reel in which a take-up bobbin around which the used transfer tape which has been unwound from the supply bobbin and has been used is wound round, and a reel linking device for linking the supply reel with the take-up reel, and it has been general practice to provide a slip mechanism for maintaining a constant tension

on the transfer tape by taking in a difference in tape transfer amount between the supply reel and the take-up reel in a shaft portion of the supply reel. In addition, as a transfer tape that is used on this coating film transfer tool, a transfer tape has been used in which a coating film is provided on a surface of a resin tape or a paper tape which constitutes a carrier medium in such a manner as to be easily separated from the surface.

[0003]

In the coating film transfer tool like this, a transfer head is made to project from the case, and the transfer tape is suspended or extended around the transfer head, whereby a coating film on the transfer tape is transferred on to a transfer receiving surface of a sheet of paper or the like by moving the case with the transfer head pressed against the transfer receiving surface of the sheet of paper in a firmly sticking fashion. At the same time as this occurs, the transfer tape is unwound from the bobbin of the supply reel and the used transfer tape is wound round the bobbin of the take-up reel.

[0004]

In the coating film transfer tool like this, since there is a fear that in the event that there is a deflection or looseness in the transfer tape, the transfer fails, it has been necessary that the transfer tape keeps exerting a tension of a predetermined value at all times. Because of this, the rotational speed of the take-up bobbin is adjusted so as to be

faster than the rotational speed of the supply bobbin. However, since as the coating film transfer tool continues to be used, the amount of the transfer tape wound around the supply bobbin is reduced, while the amount of the base tape wound around the take-up bobbin is increased, an amount of the base tape which is wound around the take-up bobbin every time it rotates one full rotation is increased, and the amount of slippage of the slip mechanism is increased, whereby the transfer load required for transfer is increased, thus transfer being made difficult to be implemented properly. Consequently, in the coating film transfer tool, the supply bobbin is required to spin idly so that the rotation of the supply bobbin is not totally transmitted to the take-up bobbin.

[0005]

In Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication No. 2002-283795 (Patent Documents 1), there is proposed a configuration in which a supply bobbin and a take-up bobbin are connected by means of a rubber belt and a shaft of the take-up bobbin is made movable. In this proposed configuration, when a transfer head is pressed against a transfer directed object, the shaft of the take-up bobbin is moved towards the supply bobbin, and a distance between both the bobbins is shortened so as to weaken the tension exerted by the rubber belt, whereby slip torque acting between the rubber belt and the shafts of both the bobbins is reduced, thereby both the bobbins being

allowed to slip under a small load.

[0006]

In addition, in Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication No. 05-178525 (Patent Documents 2), there is proposed a configuration in which a rubber slip ring is mounted between a gear which is rotated by a supply bobbin and a supply bobbin, so as to allow the supply bobbin to slip relative to the gear.

[PATENT DOCUMENTS 1]

Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication No. 2002-283795

[PATENT DOCUMENTS 2]

Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication No. 05-178525

[DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION]

[PROBLEMS TO BE RESOLVED BY THE INVENTION]

[0007]

As has been described above, when the coating film transfer tool is used to transfer a transfer film on the transfer tape on to a transfer receiving surface of a transfer directed object, the user needs to press the coating film transfer tool against the transfer receiving surface in such a manner as to apply a load required to transfer the transfer film on to the transfer directed object to the transfer head. With the conventional coating film transfer tool, however, since the amount of spins of the supply bobbin is increased towards the end rather than the start of supply of the unused transfer tape, the load required to unwind the transfer tape becomes large,

and hence, there comes out a necessity of increasing the load applied to the transfer head. However, it is difficult for the user to adjust the load to be applied to the transfer head with his or her fingers, and continuing to use the coating film transfer tool in such a state has led to a problem that the probability of transfer failure is increased.

[0008]

The present invention has been made in view of the problem inherent in the related art that has been described heretofore, and an objective thereof is to provide a coating film transfer tool in which load to be applied to the transfer head can be maintained substantially constant from the start towards end of using the tool.

[MEANS OF SOLVING THE PROBLEMS]

[0009]

According to an aspect of the invention, there is provided a coating film transfer tool including a supply bobbin around which an unused transfer tape is wound, a transfer head around which the transfer tape is extended for transferring a coating film on the transfer tape on to a transfer directed object in a pressure-sensitive fashion by pressing the coating film on the transfer tape against the transfer directed object, a take-up bobbin which has a take-up side gear thereunder for taking up the transfer tape that has been used, a rotation transmitting device for transmitting the rotation of the supply

bobbin to the take-up bobbin and controlling the rotation of the take-up bobbin, and a transfer section accommodating case for holding the respective member which is made up of a first transfer section cover and a second transfer section cover, the coating film transfer tool having a load adjusting device for adjusting a load which causes the supply bobbin not easy to rotate.

[0010]

In addition, the load adjusting device is made up of elastic arms formed in the vicinity of an upper end of an external surface of the supply bobbin and a circular cylindrical supply bobbin loosely fastening wall which is formed on the second transfer section cover in a position which confronts the supply bobbin, and a load is applied to the rotation of the supply bobbin by virtue of slip torque between the elastic arms and the supply bobbin loosely fastening wall.

[0011]

Furthermore, the load adjusting device may be made up of a loosely fastening edge formed in such a manner as to project outwards from an upper end of the supply bobbin and a loosely fastening arm formed on the second transfer section cover in such a manner as to be locked on the loosely fastening edge on the supply bobbin, and a load is applied to the rotation of the supply bobbin by virtue of slip torque between the loosely fastening arm on the second transfer section cover and the

loosely fastening edge on the supply bobbin.

[0012]

In addition, the rotation transmitting device may include a substantially circular cylindrical clutch member which is linked with the supply bobbin for rotation, the load adjusting device may be made up of an inner cylinder projecting portion which is formed in such a manner as to project inwards from a predetermined position on an inner cylinder of the clutch member and a loosely fastening groove which is formed on a holding shaft formed on the first transfer section cover in a position with which the inner cylinder projecting portion is brought into press contact, and a load is applied to the rotation of the supply bobbin by virtue of slip torque between the inner cylinder projecting portion on the clutch member and the loosely fastening groove formed on the holding shaft of the first transfer section cover.

[0013]

In addition, the coating film transfer tool may further include a limiter member disposed between the supply bobbin and the second transfer section cover, the load adjusting device may be made up of elastic arms formed on the limiter member and a limiter loosely fastening wall formed on the second transfer section cover, and a load is applied to the rotation of the supply bobbin by virtue of slip torque between the elastic arms on the limiter member and the limiter loosely fastening wall on the

second transfer section cover.

[EFFECT OF THE INVENTION]

[0014]

According to the coating film transfer tool according to the invention, even though slip torque on the rotation transmitting device is reduced, force required in transferring the coating film becomes constant to thereby enable a stable transfer by the load adjusting device being provided thereon for adjusting the load which causes the supply bobbin not easy to rotate.

[PREFERRED EMBODIMENT OF THIS INVENTION]

[0015]

A coating film transfer tool 1 which constitutes a best mode for carrying out the invention is a knocking-type coating film transfer tool 1 which includes an accommodation case 4 having openings in front and rear end portions, a coating film transfer section 2 which is disposed in an interior of the accommodation case 4 and a knocking mechanism for making a transfer head 24 of the coating film transfer section 2 project from a distal end of the accommodation case 4 or withdraw into the accommodation case 4 for accommodation therein.

[0016]

In addition, the coating film transfer section 2 is such as to include a transfer tape 20 in which a coating film is attached to a base tape, a substantially circular cylindrical

supply bobbin 21 around which an unused transfer tape 20 is wound, a transfer head 24 around which the transfer tape 20 is suspended or extended for transferring a coating film on the transfer tape 20 on to a transfer directed object in a pressure-sensitive fashion by pressing the coating film on the transfer tape 20 against the transfer directed object, a substantially circular cylindrical take-up bobbin 22 which has a take-up side gear 35 thereunder for taking up the transfer tape 20 that has been used, a rotation transmitting device for transmitting the rotation of the supply bobbin 21 to the take-up bobbin 22 and controlling the rotation of the take-up bobbin 22, a load adjusting device for applying load which causes the supply bobbin 21 not easy to rotate, and a transfer section accommodating case which is made up of a first transfer section cover 26 on which a holding shaft 26a is formed which constitutes a rotational shaft of the supply bobbin 21 and a second transfer section cover 27.

[0017]

In addition, the rotation transmitting device is such as to include a clutch member 31 which has an inner cylinder through which the holding shaft 26a of the first transfer section cover 26 is passed in such a manner that the inner cylinder rotates relative to the holding shaft 26a and which is linked with the supply bobbin 21 for rotation, a supply side gear 32 which is brought into press contact with the clutch member 31, the take-up side gear 35 which has a diameter smaller than that of

the supply side gear 32 and which is provided on the take-up bobbin 22, and a connecting gear 36 which is brought into mesh engagement with the supply side gear 32 and the take-up side gear 35 to thereby link the supply side gear 32 with the take-up side gear 35 for rotation.

[0018]

Additionally, the load adjusting device is made up of elastic arms 21a formed in the vicinity of an upper end of the supply bobbin 21 in such a manner as to extend along an outer edge of the supply bobbin 21, and a circular cylindrical supply bobbin loosely fastening wall 27a formed on the second transfer section cover 27 in a position which confronts the supply bobbin 21, whereby slip torque is produced by virtue of a frictional force between the elastic arms 21a of the supply bobbin 21 and the supply bobbin loosely fastening wall 27a of the second transfer section cover 27 by the elastic arms 21a being brought into press contact with an inner side of the supply bobbin loosely fastening wall 27a of the second transfer section cover 27, so as to apply load to the rotation of the supply bobbin 21.

[EMBODIMENT]

[0019]

Hereinafter, the coating film transfer tool of the invention will be described in detail based on the drawings. As is shown in Fig. 1, the coating film transfer tool 1 of the

invention is such as to include the coating film transfer section 2 for transferring a coating film on to a transfer directed object, a operation control unit 3 of the knocking mechanism which slides the coating film transfer section 2 back and forth, and the accommodation case 4 in which the coating film transfer section 2 and the operation control unit 3 are installed.

Note that in the following description in the specification, a direction towards where the transfer head 24 is situated is regarded as forwards, a direction towards where the operation control unit 3 is situated is regarded as rearwards, a side where the first transfer section cover 26 is situated in Fig. 2 is regarded as downwards, and a side where the second transfer section cover 27 is situated is regarded as upwards.

[0020]

This coating film transfer tool 1 is of a knocking type in which the transfer head 24, which will be described later, is made to protrude from a front end of the accommodation case 4 or withdraw into the accommodation case 4 for accommodation therein by sliding the coating film transfer section 2 in a longitudinal direction by the knocking mechanism. In this configuration, the transfer head 24 is made to protrude from the front end of the accommodation case 4 by the knocking mechanism, and the transfer head 24 is slid on the transfer

directed object while being put in press contact therewith, whereby a coating film on the transfer tape 20 which is extended around the transfer head 24 is transferred on to the transfer directed object.

[0021]

As is shown in Figs. 2 to 4, the coating film transfer section 2 includes the supply bobbin 21 around which the transfer tape 20 which is not used is wound, the transfer head 24 around which the transfer tape 20 is extended for transferring the coating film on the transfer tape 20 on to the transfer directed object in a press-sensitive fashion by pressing the coating film on the transfer tape 20 against the transfer directed object, the take-up bobbin 22 for taking up the transfer tape 20 that has been used, the rotation transmitting device for transmitting the rotation of the supply bobbin 21 to the take-up bobbin 22 and controlling the rotation of the take-up bobbin 22, the load adjusting device for adjusting load which causes the supply bobbin 21 not easy to rotate, a transfer head holding member 41, a pressing spring 42 and a locking member 43 which constitute part of the knocking mechanism together with the operation control unit 3 shown in Fig. 1 and the transfer section accommodating case on which these respective members are mounted and which is made up of the first transfer section cover 26 and the second transfer section cover 27.

[0022]

The transfer tape 20 is made up of a coating film such as a mending tape and a base tape to one side of which the coating film is attached via a separation layer and is connected to the supply bobbin 21 and the take-up bobbin 22 at both ends thereof. The transfer tape 20 is then extended around the transfer head 24 and is adapted to be brought into press contact with the transfer directed object by the transfer head 24 so that the coating film is transferred on to the transfer directed object in the pressure-sensitive fashion.

[0023]

The supply bobbin 21 is formed into a cylindrical shape which is opened at both ends thereof and has the elastic arms 21a which are formed in the vicinity of the one end of the cylindrical supply bobbin 21 in such a manner as to extend from three position thereon to extend along the outer edge of the supply bobbin 21 so as to be brought into press contact with the supply bobbin loosely fastening wall 27a of the second transfer section cover 27, which will be described later, thus the elastic arms 21a making up part of the load adjusting device. In addition, a plurality of meshing projections 21b are formed along an inner circumferential edge of the supply bobbin 21 which mesh with the clutch member 31, which will be described later, and the transfer tape 20 that has not yet been used is wound around an outer circumferential edge of the supply bobbin

21.

[0024]

The take-up bobbin 22 is such as to include a circular cylinder, an upper circular disc and a lower circular disc which are formed in such a manner as to project outwards from the vicinity of both ends of the circular cylinder on a side surface, respectively, the take-up side gear 35 which is a constituent member of the rotation transmitting device which is formed in such a manner as to project downwards from the center of the lower circular disc, and a take-up assisting portion 39 which is formed in such a manner as to project downwards from the center of the take-up side gear 35. This take-up side bobbin 22 is made to take up the base tape which is the used transfer tape 20 and rotates when the rotation of the supply bobbin 21 is transmitted thereto by the rotation transmitting device. In addition, the take-up assisting portion 39 has a screw head-like configuration at a lower end thereof and is located in a position which confronts a take-up hole 78 of a first accommodation case 4a, which will be described later, when the transfer head 24 is accommodated in an interior of the accommodation case 4 shown in Fig. 1, whereby the take-up assisting portion 39 is rotated by a screwdriver or the like being inserted from the take-up hole 78 so as to rotate the take-up bobbin 22 to thereby eliminate looseness in the transfer tape 20.

[0025]

The transfer head 24 is such that a cylinder is rotatably passed through a flank portion of a metal wire which is formed into a U-shape, and the transfer head 24 is fixed to a front end portion of a transfer head holding member 41, the transfer tape 20 being extended around a side of the cylinder which is allowed to rotate. In addition, by sliding the transfer head 24 around which the transfer tape 20 is so extended while being kept pressed against the transfer directed object, the coating film is transferred on to the transfer directed object in the pressure-sensitive fashion.

[0026]

The transfer head holding member 41 is made up of a circular strut-like sliding shaft 41a which is situated rearwards and a mounting portion 41b which is situated forwards and on which the transfer head 24 is mounted. A coil portion of the pressing spring 42 is passed on the sliding shaft 41a, and the locking member 43 is suspended from the sliding shaft 41a. A locking portion which is locked on a rear holding portion 26f of the first transfer section cover 26, which will be described later, is provided on the sliding shaft 41a in a position lying in the vicinity of a rear end thereof. In addition, the mounting portion 41b includes flat plates which are formed at a boundary with the sliding shaft 41a in such a manner as to be inserted into flat plate holding grooves 26h, 27e in the first transfer section cover 26 and the second

transfer section cover 27, which will be described later, and a U-shaped transfer head passage portion which is formed forwards of the flat plates and which has a hole through which a leg of the transfer head 24 is passed. In addition, the transfer head holding member 41 is disposed on the first transfer section cover 26 in such a state that the locking member 43 is suspended from the sliding shaft 41a, the pressing spring 42 is mounted behind the locking member 43 in such a manner as to bias the locking member 43 forwards and the transfer head 24 is mounted in the transfer head passage portion.

[0027]

The locking member 43 includes a square flat plate having a U-shaped cut-out where the locking member 43 is suspended from the sliding shaft 41a of the transfer head holding member 41, a pressing spring locking portion which is formed in such a manner as to project rearwards from a rear end circumferential edge of the cut-out and locking claws 43a which are formed in such a manner as to project outwards from two sides which intersect the side where the cut-out in the flat plate is formed at right angles.

[0028]

Then, the locking member 43 is suspended from the sliding shaft 41a of the transfer head holding member 41 at the cut-out thereof, and the coil portion of the pressing spring 42 which is passed over the sliding shaft 41a of the transfer head holding

member 41 is attached to the pressing spring locking portion, and the locking claws 43a of the locking member 43 are passed through sliding rails 26g, 27d in the first transfer section cover 26 and the second transfer section cover 27, which will be described later, so as to be locked with locking portions 72a, 72b of the accommodation case 4, which will be described later. In addition, in order for the locking claws 43a of the locking member 43 to be locked with the locking portions 72a, 72b of the accommodation case 4, the coating film transfer section 2 can be biased rearwards within the accommodation case 4 by virtue of elastic force of the pressing spring 42 which is inserted behind the locking member 43.

[0029]

The rotation transmitting device includes the substantially circular cylindrical clutch member 31 which is linked with the supply bobbin 21 for rotation, the supply side gear 32 with which the clutch member 31 is brought into press contact, the take-up side gear 35 of the take-up bobbin 22 which has a diameter smaller than that of the supply side gear 32, and the connecting gear 36 which is adapted to mesh with the supply side gear 32 and the take-up side gear 35 so as to link the supply side gear 32 with the take-up side gear 35 for rotation.

[0030]

This clutch member 31 includes a cylinder which is opened

at both ends thereof, three meshing teeth 31a which are formed in three locations at equal intervals on a side of the cylinder from the vicinity of the upper end to the vicinity of the lower end in such a manner as to mesh with the meshing projections 21b on the supply bobbin 21 and supply side gear loosely fastening arms 31b which are formed in the vicinity of a lower end of the meshing teeth 31a in such a manner as to extend along a circumferential edge of the cylindrical clutch member 31 so as to be brought into press contact with a clutch member loosely fastening wall 32a of the supply side gear 32, which will be described later, the lower end of the cylinder slightly projecting downwards from the positions where the supply side gear loosely fastening arms 31b are formed. In addition, the clutch member 31 is linked with the supply bobbin 21 for rotation by the cylinder of the clutch member 31 being passed through into the cylinder of the supply bobbin 21 and the meshing projections 21b formed within the cylinder of the supply bobbin 21 being made to mesh with the meshing teeth 31a of the clutch member 31 and is rotatably passed over the holding shaft 26a of the first transfer section cover 26.

[0031]

In addition, the supply side gear 32 is formed into a substantially circular disc and has an opening in the center. The supply gear 32 includes a clutch member loosely fastening wall 32a on an upper surface of which a recessed portion is formed.

Teeth adapted to mesh with the connecting gear 36 are formed on an outer circumferential edge, and locking teeth 32b which are locked with a reverse rotation preventing arm 26i on the first transfer section cover 26, which will be described later, are formed on a lower surface of the supply side gear 32. Then, the lower end of the cylindrical clutch member 31 is rotatably passed through the opening in the supply side gear 32, and the supply side gear loosely fastening arm 31b of the clutch member 31 is inserted into the recessed portion on the upper surface in such a manner that the supply side gear loosely fastening arm 31b of the clutch member 31 is brought into press contact with the clutch member loosely fastening wall 32a in such a manner as to allow a slip therebetween, whereby rotational force transmitted to the take-up bobbin 22 is controlled by virtue of slip torque produced between the clutch member loosely fastening wall 32a and the supply side gear loosely fastening arm 31b. In addition, the reverse rotation of the supply side gear 32 is prevented by the locking teeth 32b being brought into engagement with the reverse rotation preventing arm 26i of the first transfer section cover 26.

[0032]

The first transfer section cover 26 of the transfer section accommodating case is made up of a bobbin holding portion which is situated at the rear and a sliding portion which is situated at the front. The bobbin holding portion includes

the holding shaft 26a which is formed in a position lying in the vicinity of a rear end of the bobbin holding portion in such a manner as to project upwards so that the supply bobbin 21 can be passed thereover, a take-up bobbin passage hole 26b which is formed in a position lying in the vicinity of a front end of the bobbin holding portion so that the take-up assisting portion 39 of the take-up bobbin 22 is rotatably passed therethrough, a connecting gear shaft 26c which is formed in a position lying between the holding shaft 26a and the take-up bobbin passage hole 26b in such a manner as to project upwards so that the connecting gear 36 is attached pivotally thereto, and the reverse rotation preventing arm 26i which is formed on a circumferential edge of the holding shaft 26a, and a rear end wall is formed at the rear end of the bobbin holding portion, a locking strut 26d adapted to be locked with the operation control unit 3 being formed on the rear end wall in such a manner as to extend rearwards.

[0033]

In addition, on the sliding portion of the first transfer section cover 26, a front holding portion 26e and a rear holding portion 26f which hold the transfer head holding member 41 are formed, respectively, in the vicinity of a front end and at a rear end in such a manner as to project upwards, and the sliding rail 26g along which the locking claw 43a of the locking member 43 slides is formed on a flat plate between the front holding

portion 26e and the rear holding portion 26f. Furthermore, a plurality of projections are provided at upper ends of the front holding portion 26e and the rear holding portion 26f in such a manner as to fit in fitting holes in the second transfer section cover 27, and the flat plate holding groove 26h into which the flat plates on the transfer head holding member 41 are fittingly inserted are formed in the flat plate situated in front of the front holding portion 26e.

[0034]

The second transfer section cover 27 of the transfer section accommodating case is made up of a flat plate-like bobbin holding portion which is situated at the rear and a flat plate-like sliding portion which is situated at the front. This bobbin holding portion includes the circular cylindrical supply bobbin loosely fastening wall 27a with which the elastic arms 21a of the supply bobbin 21 are brought into press contact in a position in the vicinity of the rear end of the bobbin holding portion and a take-up bobbin passage portion 27b which is inserted into the upper opening of the take-up bobbin 22 in a position lying in the vicinity of the front end of the bobbin holding portion.

[0035]

In addition, in the sliding portion of the second transfer section cover 27, the plurality of fitting holes into which the fitting projections on the second transfer section cover 27 are

fitted are formed in the vicinity of front and rear end portions of the sliding portion, and the sliding rail 27d through which the locking claw 43a of the locking member 43 is formed from the vicinity of a front end to the vicinity of a rear end of the flat plate. In addition, the flat plate holding groove 27e into which the flat plate of the transfer head holding member 41 is fittingly inserted is formed in the flat plate positioned in front of the fitting holes formed in the vicinity of the front end.

[0036]

The load adjusting device is made up of the elastic arms 21a on the supply bobbin 21 and the supply bobbin loosely fastening wall 27a of the second transfer section cover 27, whereby slip torque is produced by the elastic arms 21a on the supply bobbin 21 being brought into press contact with the inner side of the supply bobbin loosely fastening wall 27a of the second transfer section cover 27, so as to apply a load to the rotation of the supply bobbin 21.

[0037]

In addition, in the coating film transfer section 2, the supply side gear 32, the clutch member 31 and the supply bobbin 21 are sequentially passed through the holding shaft 26a of the first transfer section cover 26, whereby the locking teeth 32b on the lower surface of the supply side gear 32 and the reverse rotation preventing arm 26i are brought into engagement with

each other, the supply side gear loosely fastening arms 31b of the clutch member 31 are fittingly inserted in the recessed portion in the upper portion of the supply side gear 32 so that the supply side loosely fastening arms 31b of the clutch member 31 are brought into press contact with the clutch member loosely fastening wall 32a, and the lower end of the cylindrical clutch member 31 is passed through the opening in the center of the supply side gear 32, whereby the meshing teeth 31a on the clutch member 31 mesh with the meshing projections 21b on the supply bobbin 21.

[0038]

In addition, the connecting gear 36 is rotatably attached to the connecting gear shaft 26c of the first transfer section cover 26, the connecting gear 36 meshes with the supply side gear 32 and the take-up side gear 35, and the take-up assisting portion 39 of the take-up bobbin 22 is rotatably passed through the take-up bobbin passage hole 26b in the first transfer section cover 26.

[0039]

Furthermore, the transfer head holding member 41 is mounted in the front holding portion 26e and the rear holding portion 26f of the first transfer section cover 26, the flat plate of the transfer head holding member 41 is fitted in the flat plate holding groove 26h on the first transfer section cover 26, and the locking member 43 is suspended from the

transfer head holding member 41 in such a manner that the locking claw 43a thereof is passed through the sliding rail 26g, whereby the transfer tape 20, which is wound around the supply bobbin 21 and the take-up bobbin 22 at both the ends thereof, is extended around the transfer head 24.

[0040]

In addition, in the coating film transfer section 2, the second transfer section cover 27 is placed on the first transfer section cover 26 on which the respective members are mounted from thereabove, and the load adjusting device is made up which produces slip torque by the elastic arms 21a of the supply bobbin 21 being brought into press contact with the supply bobbin loosely fastening wall 27a in such a manner as to allow for rotation thereof. The locking claw 43a of the locking member 43 of the transfer head holding member 41 passes through the sliding rail 27d, the flat plate of the transfer head holding member 41 is fitted in the flat plate holding groove 26h, whereby the second transfer section cover 27 and the first transfer section cover 26 are fitted together.

[0041]

Additionally, in the coating film transfer section 2, when the transfer head 24 is slid on the transfer directed object while being kept pressed thereagainst, a tension is produced in the transfer tape 20 which is extended around the transfer head 24, whereby a portion of the transfer tape 20 is newly

unwound from the supply bobbin 21. The supply bobbin 21 rotates when the transfer tape 20 is so unwound, and the rotation of the supply bobbin 21 is transmitted to the take-up bobbin 22 by means of the rotation transmitting device, whereby the take-up bobbin 22 rotates so as to take up the transfer tape 20 that has been used. In this way, the transfer of the coating film is enabled at all times whenever the transfer head 24 is slid on the transfer directed object while being kept pressed thereagainst.

[0042]

In addition, the operation control unit 3 of the knocking mechanism which slides the coating film transfer section 2 back and forth in order to enable the transfer head 24 to come out of and go back into the accommodation case 4 includes, as is shown in Fig. 5, a knocking member 51 which is operated to make the transfer head 24 come out of and go back into the accommodation case 4, a rotary support member 55 which is disposed between the coating film transfer section 2 and the knocking member 51 and a rotary member 61 which is disposed in an interior of the rotary support member 55 in such a manner as to slide and rotate therein.

[0043]

The knocking member 51 is made up of a hollow operating portion 52 which is made to open towards the front and is formed into a curved surface at a rear end portion and a circular

cylindrical shaft element 53 which extends in an axial direction from an inner circumferential surface at the rear end portion of the operating portion 52. This operating portion 52 has two sliding projections 52a in positions which confront each other at a front edge on an outer circumferential surface thereof, and the shaft element 53 is formed in such a manner as to project further forwards than the front edge of the operating portion 52 at a distal end thereof. In addition, a toothed portion 53a is formed at a distal end portion of this shaft element 53 by a plurality of inclined portions. Furthermore, an outside diameter of the operating portion 52 is formed slightly smaller than a rear opening formed at a rear end of the accommodation case 4, which will be described later, and by causing the sliding projections 52a to fit into sliding grooves 77a, 77b, respectively, which are formed at the rear end of the accommodation case 4, which will be described later, the operating portion 52 is made to be allowed to slide while being prevented from rotating in the axial direction in such a state that the rear end portion of the operating portion 52 is caused to project from the rear opening in the accommodation case 4.

[0044]

The rotary support member 55 is made up of a substantially circular cylindrical main body portion 56 which is opened at both front and rear ends thereof and two support arms 58 which are provided in the vicinity of the front end on an outer

circumferential surface of the cylindrical main body portion 56. An outside diameter of the cylindrical main body portion 56 is formed smaller than an inside diameter of the operating portion 52 of the knocking member 51, and the shaft element 53 of the knocking member 51 is made to be inserted into an interior space of the cylindrical main body portion 56. In addition, as is shown in Fig. 6, three guide groove portions 56a are formed in three circumferential locations on an inner circumferential surface of the cylindrical main body portion 56 at regular intervals in such a manner as to extend in the axial direction, and a first locking portion 57a is provided at a rear end of each of the guide groove portions 56a so formed. In addition, in a portion held between the adjacent guide groove portions 56a, there are formed a first inclined portion 56b which is inclined rearwards from a front end of the guide groove portion 56a and which has a second locking portion 57b, a sliding wall portion 56c which extends in the axial direction from a rear end of the first inclined portion 56b and a second inclined portion 56d which is inclined rearwards from a front end of the sliding wall portion 56c and which continues to the guide groove portion 56a.

[0045]

In addition, the two support arms 58 are formed in the positions confronting each other on a distal end side of the outer circumferential surface of the cylindrical main body

portion 56, and as is shown in Figs. 7 and 8, and the support arm 58 is made up of a shoulder portion 58c which projects from the outer circumferential surface of the cylindrical main body portion 56 substantially at right angles, an arm proximal portion 58b which continues to the shoulder portion 58c and extends forwards in the axial direction and an inclined portion 58a which continues to the arm proximal portion 58b and which is inclined outwards at a distal end thereof. Consequently, when a pressure is exerted on distal end portions of the support arms 58 from the outside, the support arms 58 are allowed to deflect in a direction in which they approach each other. Furthermore, the support arm 58 is configured such that the arm proximal portion 58b and the inclined portion 58a are brought into abutment with sliding support portions 75a, 75b which are formed on the accommodation case 4, which will be described later, such that the cylindrical main body portion 56 is rotatably supported at recessed portions 74a, 74b in rear fastening portions 73a, 73b of the accommodation case 4, and such that the arm proximal portion 58b and the inclined portion 58a of the support arm 58 are disposed within the accommodation case 4 in such a state that the arm proximal portion 58b and the inclined portion 58a are in abutment with the sliding support portions 75a, 75b, whereby the shaft element 53 of the knocking member 51 is inserted into the rear end opening of the cylindrical main body portion 56.

[0046]

The rotary member 61 is made up of a substantially circular cylindrical large diameter portion 62 which is opened at a front end thereof, and a small diameter portion 63 which is provided at the rear of the large diameter portion 62 via a tapered portion which reduces in diameter from a rear edge of the large diameter portion 62, and the large diameter portion 62 includes on an outer circumferential surface thereof linear elongated projecting portions 64 which are adapted to fit in the three guide groove portions 56a formed on the rotary support member 55. The large diameter portion 62 has an outside diameter which enables the large diameter portion 62 to be accommodated in an interior of the rotary support member 55, and an inside diameter thereof is formed as a diameter which is slightly larger than an outside diameter of the locking strut 26d provided on the first transfer section cover 26 of the coating film transfer section 2 in such a manner as to project therefrom to thereby allow the locking strut 26d of the coating film transfer section 2 to be inserted thereinto. In addition, the small diameter portion 63 is formed as an outside diameter which is slightly smaller than an inside diameter of the shaft element 53 of the knocking member 51 to thereby be allowed to be inserted into the shaft element 53. The linear elongated projecting portion 64 is such as to be formed from a front end of the small diameter portion 63 to the vicinity of a front end of the large diameter

portion 62, and a rear end portion of the linear elongated projecting portion 64 is formed in such a manner as to have a sloping or inclined surface which substantially coincides with the inclinations of the first inclined portion 56b and the second inclined portion 56d which are formed on the inner circumferential surface of the rotary support member 55.

[0047]

The accommodation case 4, which incorporates therein the coating film transfer section 2, the knocking member 51, the rotary support member 55 and the rotary member 61, is, as shown in Fig. 9, made up of the first accommodation case 4a and a second accommodation case 4b and is formed into a longitudinally elongated accommodation case 4 as a whole which can be operated while being held with one hand.

[0048]

The first accommodation case 4a is formed into a substantially U-shape in cross section by a side plate portion which is formed narrower at a front end and a rear end thereof as viewed from the front and circumferential edge portions which are formed to extend respectively from both side edges of the side plate portion at substantially right angles thereto. In the vicinity of a front end of an inner circumferential surface of the side plate portion, a front fastening portion 71a, which constitutes a linear elongated stepped portion, is formed in such a manner as to extend in a width or transverse direction

of the side plate portion, and small projections are provided in two portions on a rear surface of the front fastening portion 71a in such a manner as to project therefrom so as to form a locking portion 72a, in which the locking member 43 provided on the coating film transfer section 2 is locked, in a substantially central position of the front fastening portion 71a.

[0049]

In addition, in the vicinity of the rear end on the inner circumferential surface of the side plate portion, the rear fastening portion 73a having a height which is slightly shorter than the width of the circumferential edge portion is formed in such a manner as to extend in the transverse direction of the side plate portion, and a substantially central portion of the rear fastening portion 73a is cut out along a side edge thereof into an arc shape which substantially coincides with the outer circumferential surface of the aforesaid rotary support member 55 so as to form the recessed portion 74a in which the rotary support member 55 is disposed. Holding portions 76a are formed on both outer sides of the recessed portion 74a on a front surface of the rear fastening portion 73a, respectively, in such a manner as to be inclined towards the circumferential edge portion at a distal end while extending along the axial direction of the first accommodation case 4a at a rear end thereof, and being located in positions which are symmetrical

with each other about a center axis of the accommodation case, the holding portions 76a are formed into a substantially downwardly-diverging shape as viewed from the front. In addition, the sliding support portions 75a are provided outwards of each of the holding portions 76a in such a manner as to extend parallel to the holding portions 76a, and the sliding support portions 75a are formed in such a manner as to project further upwards than the holding portion 76a. In addition, the sliding groove 77a into which the sliding projection 52a of the knocking member 51 is to be fitted is formed at a substantially center position of the side plate portion from a rear surface of the rear fastening portion 73a by two linear elongated stepped portions which extend from the rear surface of the rear fastening portion 73a in the axial direction and which are connected to each other at rear end portions thereof. In addition, the take-up hole 78 is formed in the vicinity of the center of the side plate portion through which the take-up assisting portion 39 of the coating film transfer section 2 is operated from the outside of the accommodation case 4 for adjusting the tension on the transfer tape.

[0050]

The second accommodation case 4b is a member which corresponds to the first accommodation case 4a and is formed into a substantially U-shape in cross section by a side plate portion which is formed narrower at a front end and a rear end

thereof as viewed from the front and circumferential edge portions which are formed to extend respectively from both side edges of the side plate portion at substantially right angles thereto. In the vicinity of a front end of an inner circumferential surface of the side plate portion, a front fastening portion 71b, which constitutes a linear elongated stepped portion, is formed in such a manner as to extend in a width or transverse direction of the side plate portion, and small projections are provided in two portions on a rear surface of the front fastening portion 71b in such a manner as to project therefrom so as to form a locking portion 72b, in which the locking member 43 provided on the coating film transfer section 2 is locked, in a substantially central position of the front fastening portion 71b.

[0051]

In addition, in the vicinity of the rear end on the inner circumferential surface of the side plate portion, a rear fastening portion 73b having a height which is slightly shorter than the width of the circumferential edge portion is formed in such a manner as to extend in the transverse direction of the side plate portion, and a substantially central portion of the rear fastening portion 73b is cut out along a side edge thereof into an arc shape which substantially coincides with the outer circumferential surface of the rotary support member 55 so as to form the recessed portion 74b in which the rotary

support member 55 is disposed. Holding portions 76b are formed on both outer sides of the recessed portion 74b on a front surface of the rear fastening portion 73b, respectively, in such a manner as to be inclined towards a circumferential edge portion at a distal end while extending along the axial direction of the second accommodation case 4b at a rear end thereof, and being located in positions which are symmetrical with each other about a center axis of the accommodation case, the holding portions 76b are formed into a substantially downwardly-diverging shape as viewed from the front. In addition, the sliding support portions 75b are provided outwards of each of the holding portions 76b in such a manner as to extend parallel to the holding portions 76b, and the sliding support portions 75b are formed in such a manner as to project further upwards than the holding portion 76b. Consequently, when the first accommodation case 4a and the second accommodation case 4b are integrated with each other, the holding portions 76a, 76b and the sliding support portions 75a, 75b form a stepped portion which can support the support arm 58 of the rotary support member 55. In addition, the sliding groove 77b into which the sliding projection 52a of the knocking member 51 is to be fitted is formed at a substantially center position of the side plate portion from a rear surface of the rear fastening portion 73b by two linear elongated stepped portions which extend from the rear surface of the rear fastening portion 73b in the axial direction and

which are connected to each other at rear end portions thereof.

[0052]

In addition, respective circumferential edge portions of the first accommodation case 4a and the second accommodation case 4b are formed, respectively, as a recessed portion and a raised portion or vice versa, and locking projecting portions are formed in the vicinity of front and rear ends of the first accommodation case 4a and locking receiving portions are formed in the vicinity of front end and rear ends of the second accommodation case 4b, or vice versa. Furthermore, an assembling shaft portion 79a is provided on the inner surface of the side plate portion of either of the first accommodation case 4a and the second accommodation case 4b in such a manner as to project from circumferential edge portions, and a shaft receiving hole 79b, into which the assembling shaft portion 79a is fitted, is formed on the inner surface of the side plate portion of the other case. Consequently, by assembling the first accommodation case 4a and the second accommodation case 4b to each other, a hollow accommodation case is produced with a front opening and a rear opening formed at a front end and a rear end thereof, respectively.

[0053]

The coating film transfer section 2, the knocking member 51, the rotary support member 55 and the rotary member 61 are, as shown in Figs. 5 and 7, assembled together as on the same

axis by inserting the locking strut 26d of the coating film transfer section 2 into the rotary member 61, disposing the linear elongated projecting portions 64 to be positioned in the guide groove portions 56a when fitting the rotary member 61 in the interior of the rotary support member 55, and inserting the shaft element 53 of the knocking member 51 from the opening at the rear end of the rotary support member 55 in such a manner that the toothed portion 53a of the shaft element 53 is brought into engagement with the linear elongated projecting portions 64 on the rotary member 61. Then, the rotary support member 55 is supported by the recessed portions 74a, 74b of the rear fastening portions 73a, 73b and the sliding support portions 75a, 75b of the accommodation case 4, and furthermore, the locking claws 43a provided on the locking portion 43 of the coating film transfer section 2 are brought into engagement with the locking portions 72a, 72b which are formed on the front fastening portions 71a, 71b of the accommodation case 4, while the sliding projections 52a of the knocking member 51 are brought into engagement with the sliding grooves 77a, 77b which are formed at the rear of the rear fastening portions 73a, 73b of the accommodation case 4, whereby the coating film transfer section 2, the knocking member 51, the rotary support member 55 and the rotary member 61 are accommodated within the accommodation case 4. As this occurs, the pressing spring 42 mounted in the coating film transfer section 2 is in an extended

state so as to bias the coating film transfer section 2 to the rear, and the rotary member 61 is positioned at the rear of the rotary support member 55, whereby the coating film transfer section 2 is put in a withdrawal state in which the transfer head 24 is accommodated within the accommodation case 4.

[0054]

Next, the operation of the coating film transfer tool 1 of the invention will be described.

As is shown in Fig. 7, in such a state that the transfer head 24 is withdrawn into the interior of the accommodation case 4 for accommodation therein, as is shown in Fig. 6A, the linear elongated projecting portions 64 of the rotary member 61 are fitted in the guide groove portions 56a of the rotary support member 55, and the rear end portions of the linear elongated projecting portions 64 are locked in the first locking portions 57a of the guide groove portions 56a, respectively.

[0055]

When the knocking member 51 is knocked from the rear, the rear end portions of the linear elongated projecting portions 64 are pushed by the shaft element 53 of the knocking member 51 against the spring force exerted by the pressing spring 42, whereby the linear elongated projecting portions 64 slides forwards in the guide groove portions 56a. As this occurs, the coating film transfer section 2, which is locked at the rotary member 61 via the locking strut 26d, is also caused to move

forwards. When the rear end portions of the linear elongated projecting portions 64 slide beyond the front end portions of the guide groove portions 56a, as is shown in Fig. 6B, the inclined surfaces at the rear of the linear elongated projecting portions 64 are brought into contact with the inclined portions of the toothed portion 53a at the distal end portion of the shaft element 53, whereby the rotary member 61 is biased to the rear by the pressing spring 42. In addition, since the knocking member 51 is mounted in the accommodation case 4 in such a manner as to be prevented from rotating, the linear elongated projecting portions 64 move to the rear while rotating along the slopes of the toothed portion 53a. When the inclined surfaces of the linear elongated projecting portions 64 of the rotary member 61 which have so moved while rotating come into contact with the first inclined portions 56b, the linear elongated projecting portions 64 slide to the rear along the inclinations of the first inclined portions 56b and are locked in the second locking portions 57b as is shown in Fig. 6C. Then, as is shown in Fig. 8, the rotary member 61 is fixed in such a state that the rotary member 61 projects from the rotary support member 55, and the coating film transfer section 2, which is in engagement with the rotary member 61, is also fixed in an advanced position, whereby the transfer head 24 is caused to project from the accommodation case 4. As this occurs, since the locking member 43, which is mounted on the coating film

transfer section 2, is locked in the accommodation case 4, the pressing spring 42 is put in a compressed state.

[0056]

Then, when the knocking member 51 is knocked again, the linear elongated projecting portions 64 of the rotary member 61 which are locked in the second locking portions 57b are pushed by the toothed portion 53a of the knocking member 51 and then slide to the front along the sliding wall portions 56c against the spring force exerted by the pressing spring 42. Then, when the linear elongated projecting portions 64 slide beyond the front end portions of the sliding wall portions 56c, the linear elongated projecting portions 64 slide to the rear along the inclinations of the second inclined portions 56d by virtue of the biasing force of the pressing spring 42 exerted to the rear and then fit in the guide groove portions 56a which continue from the second inclined portions 56d to thereby be locked in the first locking portions 57a. When the rotary member 61 slides to the rear end position of the rotary support member 55, the coating film transfer section 2 is also withdrawn by virtue of the biasing force of the pressing spring 42, whereby the transfer head 24 is withdrawn into the accommodation case 4 for accommodation therein.

[0057]

Next, advantages of the invention will be described. Although the coating film transfer tool 1 has an optimum

transfer load, with the conventional coating film transfer tool, the load required to unwind the transfer tape 20 from the supply bobbin 21 changes largely from the start towards finish of using the tool, and hence, it has been difficult for the user to be allowed to feel the optimum transfer load. Namely, there has been a problem that in the event that the slip torque between the clutch member 31 and the supply side gear 32 is set large to match the load required when the coating film transfer tool 1 is started to be used, the transfer load becomes too large towards the end of using the tool, whereas in the event that the slip torque is set small to match the load required when the coating film transfer tool 1 is finished to be used, the transfer torque becomes too small at around the start of using the tool.

[0058]

With the coating film transfer tool 1 of the embodiment, however, by providing the load adjusting device for applying the load to the rotation of the supply bobbin 21, even though the slip torque between the clutch member 31 and the supply side gear 32 is made small, there occurs no case where the transfer load at around the start of using the coating film transfer tool 1 becomes too small by increasing the load exerted on the supply bobbin 21 by the load adjusting device. In addition, since the slip torque between the clutch member 31 and the supply side gear 32 remains small even towards the end of using the coating

film transfer tool 1, the transfer load changes little, thereby making it possible to maintain the transfer load constant from the start to end of using the transfer tool 1. Because of this, the user can implement the transfer of the coating film by applying the constant load to the transfer tool 1, whereby the failure of transfer that would otherwise be caused due to the change in transfer load can be prevented, thereby making it possible to provide the coating film transfer tool 1 which can provide stable transfer at all times.

[0059]

In addition, the load adjusting device can be configured differently from what has been described in the embodiment above. For example, as is shown in Fig. 10, the load adjusting device can be made up of a loosely fastening edge 21d which is formed in such a manner as to project outwards from the upper end of the supply bobbin 21 and a loosely fastening arm 27t which is formed on the second transfer section cover 27 in such a manner as to be brought into engagement with the loosely fastening edge 21d of the supply bobbin 21. Also when adopting this configuration, by bringing the loosely fastening arm 27t of the second transfer section cover 27 into press contact with the loosely fastening edge 21d of the supply bobbin 21, slip torque is produced by virtue of frictional force between the loosely fastening arm 27t and the loosely fastening edge 21d of the supply bobbin 21, so that load can be exerted on the rotation

of the supply bobbin 21.

[0060]

In addition, as is shown in Fig. 11, the load adjusting device can be made up of an inner cylinder projecting portion 31d which projects inwards from a predetermined position on the inner cylinder of the clutch member 31 and a loosely fastening groove 26k which is formed in a position with which the inner cylinder projecting portion 31d of the holding shaft 26a of the first transfer section cover 26 is brought into press contact. Also when adopting this configuration, when the clutch member 31 rotates around a circumferential edge of the holding shaft 26a as the supply bobbin 21 rotates, slip torque is produced by virtue of frictional force between the inner cylinder projecting portion 31d of the clutch member 31 and the loosely fastening groove 26k on the holding shaft 26a, so that load can be exerted on the rotation of the supply bobbin 21.

[0061]

Furthermore, as is shown in Fig. 12, as the load adjusting device, a limiter member 38 which includes elastic arms 38a and a fitting portion 38b adapted to fit in an inner cylinder of the supply bobbin 21 is disposed between the supply bobbin 21 and the second transfer section cover 27, a limiter loosely fastening wall 27j is formed on the second transfer section cover 27 with which the elastic arms 38a of the limiter member 38 are brought into press contact, the limiter member 38 is

fitted in an upper end of the supply bobbin 21 so as to be linked with the supply bobbin 21 for rotation, whereby the elastic arms 38a of the limiter member 38 can be brought into press contact with the limiter loosely fastening wall 27j on the second transfer section cover 27 while permitting slippage therebetween. Also in this case, since slip torque is produced by virtue of frictional force between the elastic arms 38a of the limiter member 38 and the limiter loosely fastening wall 27j on the second transfer section cover 27, load can be exerted on the rotation of the supply bobbin 21.

[0062]

Next, a modified example to the coating film transfer tool will be described. While in the embodiment, the knocking type coating film transfer tool 1 has been described, in this modified example, only a coating film transfer section 2 will be provided.

[0063]

In addition, in a coating film transfer tool according to this modified example, a transfer section accommodation case which is made up of a first transfer section cover and a second transfer section cover is made to constitute an outer case, and a supply bobbin, a take-up bobbin, a transfer head, a transfer head holding member adapted to hold the transfer head, a rotation transmitting device and a load adjusting device are disposed in the outer case. Then, a pressure-sensitive

transfer is implemented by sliding the transfer head on the transfer directed object while being kept pressed thereagainst by grabbing the outer case which is made up of the first transfer section cover and the second transfer section cover.

[0064]

Also in this case, the supply bobbin, the take-up bobbin, the transfer head, the rotation transmitting device and the load adjusting device are configured the same as configured in the aforesaid embodiment, and since the transfer head holding member dose not need the locking member and the pressing spring, the transfer head holding member can be made up of only a mounting portion where the transfer head is mounted. In addition, since no sliding portion is required on both the first transfer section cover and the second transfer section cover, it is good enough to provide only a bobbin holding portion on the first and second transfer section covers with the transfer head disposed at a distal end of the bobbin holding portion in such a manner as to project outwards.

[0065]

Also with the coating film transfer tool that is configured as has been described above, since load can be exerted on the rotation of the supply bobbin by the provision of the load adjusting device, the slip torque of the rotation transmitting device can be set small, and the transfer load can be made constant, thereby making it possible to prevent the

failure of transfer due to change in transfer load.

[0066]

Note that the present invention is not limited to the embodiment and modified example that have been described heretofore and hence can be modified or improved freely without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

[BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS]

[0067]

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a coating film transfer tool according to the invention.

Fig. 2 is an exploded perspective view resulting when a coating film transfer section is seen thereabove which is built in the coating film transfer tool according to the invention.

Fig. 3 is an exploded perspective view resulting when the coating film transfer section is seen therebelow which is built in the coating film transfer tool according to the invention.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the coating film transfer section which is built in the coating film transfer tool according to the invention.

Fig. 5 is an exploded perspective view of the coating film transfer tool according to the invention.

Fig. 6 is a reference diagram which illustrates the operation of an operation control section provided in the coating film transfer tool according to the invention.

Fig. 7 is a sectional view showing a state in which a

transfer head of the coating film transfer tool according to the invention is accommodated.

Fig. 8 is a sectional view showing a state in which the transfer head of the coating film transfer tool according to the invention is caused to project.

Fig. 9 is an exploded perspective view of an accommodation case of the coating film transfer tool according to the invention.

Fig. 10 is a partial exploded perspective view resulting when a coating film transfer section is seen therebelow which is built in a coating film transfer tool according to another embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 11 is a partial sectional view resulting when the coating film transfer section which is built in the coating film transfer tool according to another embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 12 is a partial exploded perspective view resulting when a coating film transfer section is seen therebelow which is built in a coating film transfer tool according to another embodiment of the invention.

[DESCRIPTION OF CODE]

[0068]

- 1 coating film transfer tool
- 2 coating film transfer section
- 3 operation control unit
- 4 accommodation case

4a first accommodation case
4b second accommodation case
20 transfer tape
21 supply bobbin
21a elastic arm
21b meshing projection
21d loosely fastening edge
22 take-up bobbin
24 transfer head
26 first transfer section cover
26a holding shaft
26b take-up bobbin passage hole
26c connecting gear shaft
26d locking strut
26e front holding portion
26f rear holding portion
26g sliding rail
26h flat plate holding groove
26i reverse rotation preventing arm
26k loosely fastening groove
27 second transfer section cover
27a supply bobbin loosely fastening wall
27b take-up bobbin passage portion
27d sliding rail
27e flat plate holding groove

27g sliding rail
27j limiter loosely fastening wall
27t loosely fastening arm
31 clutch member
31a meshing tooth
31b supply side gear loosely fastening arm
31d inner cylinder projecting portion
32 supply side gear
32a clutch member loosely fastening wall
32b locking tooth
35 take-up side gear
36 connecting gear
38 limiter member
38a elastic arm
38b fitting portion
39 take-up assisting portion
41 transfer head holding member
41a sliding shaft
41b mounting portion
42 pressing spring
43 locking member
43a locking claw
51 knocking member
52 operating portion
52a sliding projection

53 shaft element

53a toothed portion

55 rotary support member

56 circular cylindrical main body portion

56a guide groove portion

56b first inclined portion

56c sliding wall portion

56d second inclined portion

57a first locking portion

57b second locking portion

58 support arm

58a inclined portion

58b arm proximal portion

58c shoulder portion

61 rotary member

62 large diameter portion

63 small diameter portion

64 linear elongated projecting portion

71a front fastening portion

71b front fastening portion

72a locking portion

72b locking portion

73a rear fastening portion

73b rear fastening portion

74a recessed portion

74b recessed portion
75a sliding support portion
75b sliding support portion
76a holding portion
76b holding portion
77a sliding groove
77b sliding groove
78 take-up hole
79a assembling shaft portion
79b shaft receiving hole

What is claimed is:

1. A coating film transfer tool comprising:

a supply bobbin around which an unused transfer tape is wound;

a transfer head around which the transfer tape is extended for transferring a coating film on the transfer tape on to a transfer directed object in a pressure-sensitive fashion by pressing the coating film on the transfer tape against the transfer directed object;

a take-up bobbin which has a take-up side gear thereunder for taking up the transfer tape that has been used;

a rotation transmitting device for transmitting the rotation of the supply bobbin to the take-up bobbin and controlling the rotation of the take-up bobbin; and

a transfer section accommodating case for holding the respective member which is made up of a first transfer section cover and a second transfer section cover;

the coating film transfer tool has a load adjusting device for adjusting a load which causes the supply bobbin not easy to rotate.

2. A coating film transfer tool as set forth in Claim 1, wherein

the load adjusting device is made up of elastic arms formed in the vicinity of an upper end of an external surface of the supply bobbin and a circular cylindrical supply bobbin loosely

fastening wall which is formed on the second transfer section cover in a position which confronts the supply bobbin, and wherein

a load is applied to the rotation of the supply bobbin by virtue of slip torque between the elastic arms and the supply bobbin loosely fastening wall.

3. A coating film transfer tool as set forth in Claim 1, wherein

the load adjusting device is made up of a loosely fastening edge formed in such a manner as to project outwards from an upper end of the supply bobbin and a loosely fastening arm formed on the second transfer section cover in such a manner as be locked on the loosely fastening edge on the supply bobbin, and wherein

a load is applied to the rotation of the supply bobbin by virtue of slip torque between the loosely fastening arm on the second transfer section cover and the loosely fastening edge on the supply bobbin.

4. A coating film transfer tool set as forth in Claim 1, wherein

the rotation transmitting device comprises a substantially circular cylindrical clutch member which is linked with the supply bobbin for rotation,

the load adjusting device is made up of an inner cylinder projecting portion which is formed in such a manner as to project inwards from a predetermined position on an inner cylinder of

the clutch member and a loosely fastening groove which is formed on a holding shaft formed on the first transfer section cover in a position with which the inner cylinder projecting portion is brought into press contact, and

a load is applied to the rotation of the supply bobbin by virtue of slip torque between the inner cylinder projecting portion on the clutch member and the loosely fastening groove formed on the holding shaft of the first transfer section cover.

5. A coating film transfer tool as set forth in Claim 1, wherein further comprising a limiter member disposed between the supply bobbin and the second transfer section cover,

the load adjusting device is made up of elastic arms formed on the limiter member and a limiter loosely fastening wall formed on the second transfer section cover, and
a load is applied to the rotation of the supply bobbin by virtue of slip torque between the elastic arms on the limiter member and the limiter loosely fastening wall on the second transfer section cover.