

Aug. 4, 1953

H. BRECHNER

2,647,765

HOLDER FOR ASSEMBLED SHEETS

Filed March 20, 1951

3 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 2

CUSTOMER'S NAME CASHIER DATE REC. NO.

XYZ STORES RECEIPT FOR PAYMENT

40

41

FIG. 3

No. 101 Brought Forward Balance 75 00

DATE	REC. NO.	W.C. NO.	OLD BAL.	AMT. PD.	NEW BAL.
7-27-50	3674	101	75 00	10 00	65 00

CUSTOMER'S NAME A. Jones

38

d2

W.C. RECEIPT REGISTER STORE NO. 10 DAY 3 DATE Aug. 1950

CUSTOMER'S NAME CASHIER No. 101 Brought Forward Balance 75 00

DATE	REC. NO.	W.C. NO.	OLD BAL.	AMT. PD.	NEW BAL.
7-27-50	3674	101	75 00	10 00	65 00
8-3-50	4356	101	65 00	10 00	55 00

CUSTOMER'S NAME A. Jones

XYZ STORES RECEIPT FOR PAYMENT

40

d3

12 15 20 24 28 32 34 36 38 40

FIG. 4

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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

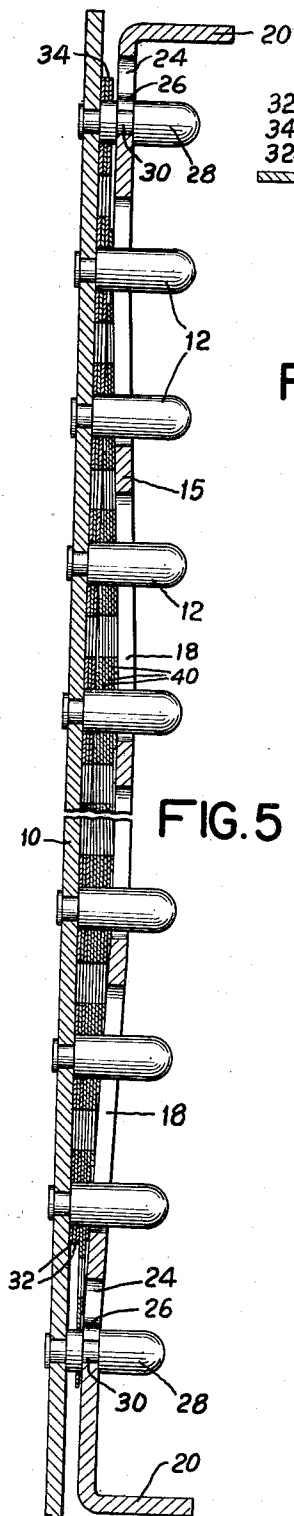


FIG. 5

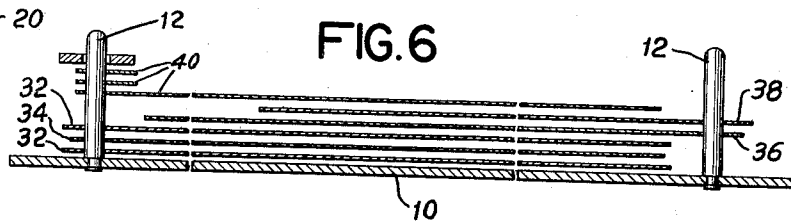


FIG. 6

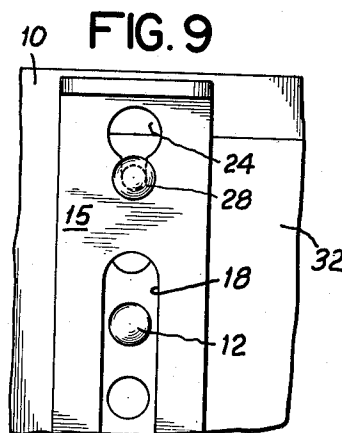
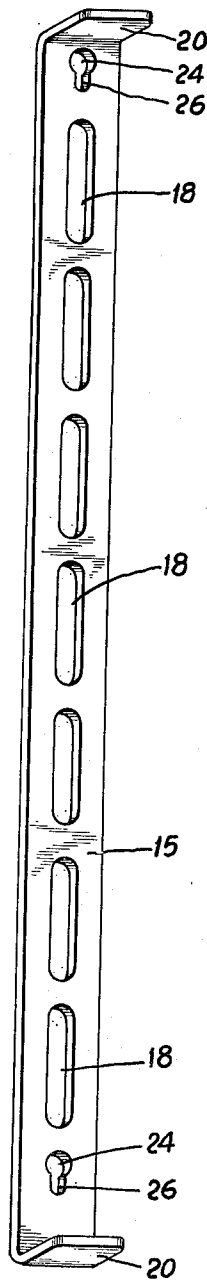


FIG. 9

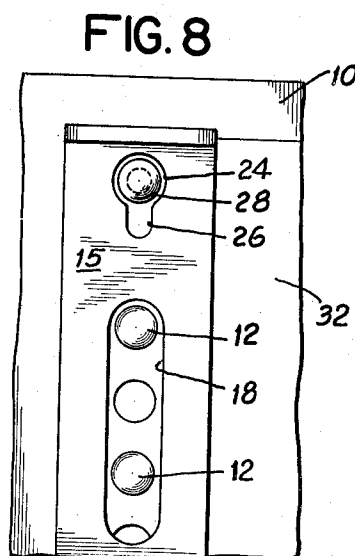


FIG. 8

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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HOLDER FOR ASSEMBLED SHEETS

Hyman Brechner, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Application March 20, 1951, Serial No. 216,517

3 Claims. (Cl. 282—29)

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This invention relates to record systems, and more particularly, to a system for use by installment houses in making out receipts for installments paid and recording such payments in journals and ledgers.

It is an object of my invention to provide a device of the class described which will be simple to manufacture and use in combination with certain writing sheets devised to be held together in temporary superimposition.

It is another object of my invention to provide a mechanically simple writing plate in conjunction with means for securing a plurality of paper sheets thereon.

It is a further object of my invention to provide a record-keeping system so devised that inscriptions may be made simultaneously on certain sheets, while other sheets are accessible for individual inscription thereon, wherein such inscription is not reproduced on the sheets below.

In general, my invention comprises a writing plate carrying aligned pegs on two parallel edges for the purpose of securing thereon, and ready removal therefrom, a plurality of paper sheets comprising journal and ledger sheets or cards, carbon paper sheets, and receipt forms. In conjunction therewith is employed a holding strip engageable with one row of pegs for securing certain sheets to the writing plate. The holding strip is relatively flexible so as to maintain pressure against one edge of the plurality of sheets even though there may be more thickness in the center than at the ends. The particular combination of the various paper sheets is so arranged as to provide a minimum of wastage of space and paper and a maximum of convenience and holding security.

A detailed description of my invention will now be given in conjunction with the appended drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a writing board having secured thereto a plurality of stepped receipt forms superimposed on one or more journal sheets;

Fig. 2 is a view of one of the receipt forms, a corner being turned down to show a carbonized portion or strip on the reverse side thereof;

Fig. 3 is a view of a ledger card to be used in conjunction with the other elements of my combination;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary plan view of the writing plate showing the manner in which a ledger card is inserted under the uppermost receipt form;

Fig. 5 is a section through 5—5 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a section through 6—6 of Fig. 4, but showing a single receipt form in conjunction with journal sheets, carbon sheets and a ledger card in an exploded view;

Fig. 7 is a perspective of the holding strip;

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary illustration of the po-

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sition of the holding strip just prior to being placed on the writing plate; and

Fig. 9 illustrates the holding strip in position relative the writing plate when securing or clamping a plurality of paper sheets thereon.

With reference to all figures of the drawing, my invention comprises a writing plate 10 of sheet aluminum, hardboard, or other suitable material having two rows of aligned pegs 12 thereon, the 10 pegs in each row being equally spaced, and aligned horizontally. A plurality of paper sheets, to be hereinafter described in detail, having perforations at one edge rests on the writing board as will be clearly understood from Figs. 1, 5, and 6.

The sheets are secured or clamped by a holding strip 15 having aligned slots 18 which accommodate pairs of pegs 12 and which strip is relatively slidable with respect to the pegs by virtue of the elongation of the slots 18. Each end of the strip 15 is bent up into an ear or lug 20 to provide a finger grip for sliding the strip to and fro longitudinally. Likewise, each end of the strip is provided with an opening having a wide portion 24 and a narrow portion 26 for engagement with respective detent pegs 28 (Fig. 5) which are provided with grooves 30, as shown, forming shoulders. Thus it will be understood from consideration of Figs. 8 and 9 that the holding strip 15 may be placed over the pegs 12, the detent pegs 28 passing through the enlarged portions 24, subsequent shifting or sliding of the strip in an upward direction then serving to bring the narrow portion of the detent peg into the accommodating narrow portion 26 at each end of the strip, and thus securely locking the strip to the writing plate. In such manner and by using a flexible strip of any suitable material such as metal or plastic, a clamping action can be effected on a plurality of writing sheets or forms even through the bulk of such plurality may be greater in the center than at the top and bottom of the pile, as illustrated in Fig. 5.

It will be apparent that the detent strip 15 may be readily removed by merely reversing the manipulation hereinabove described.

In the particular recording system with which my writing plate and holding strip are intended in the present instance, there is utilized a pair of journal sheets 32 superimposed on each other with a carbon sheet 34 therebetween. It will be understood that these several sheets are provided with perforations at one edge registering with pegs 12 at the left of the writing plate to effect assemblage thereon. Superimposed on the upper 50 journal sheet is a carbon sheet 36 having perforations engageable with the row of pegs 12 on the right side of the writing plate, as will be clearly discernible from Fig. 6, a portion of which sheet 36 is shown in Fig. 4. Resting on the latter carbon sheet 36 is a customer's ledger card 38; finally, a receipt form 40 rests on ledger card 38.

The receipt form will be seen in Fig. 2 to have a carbonized strip 41 on the back thereof. With particular attention to Fig. 1, it will be seen that a plurality of receipt forms 40 are arranged in stepped array and are of relatively narrow width so that a large number thereof may be assembled on the writing plate. It will further be noted that the spacings between the bottom edges of the receipt forms are the same as the distance between lines on the ledger card and on the journal sheet. Thus, comparing Figs. 1, 3, and 4, $d1=d2=d3$. In this manner a strict and accurate registration is procured so that the data on the first line of each receipt form is horizontally aligned with a respective line on the journal sheets and thus the plurality of receipt forms may be used one by one from the top to the bottom of the writing plate and the data on each such form will be accurately and neatly reproduced in successively descending order, line after line on the journal sheets.

In using my device, a set-up of journal sheets, carbon sheets, and receipt forms is first made as described above and clamped on the writing plate by means of holding strip 15. Assuming now that a customer arrives to make a payment, his ledger card is removed from the ledger file and placed below the first exposed receipt form. This is clearly illustrated in Fig. 4 wherein it will be apparent that the first available receipt form at the particular time is the third receipt form; the first two forms having been already utilized in this specific set-up as evidenced by the exposed torn edges of the stubs of two previously used receipt forms, the stub edges being bracketed as e and f on Fig. 4. It will be appreciated that the ledger card is placed below the receipt form in such a manner that its bottom edge coincides with the bottom edge of the receipt form below the receipt form to be used, as shown in Fig. 4. Thus, since the pegs in both rows are horizontally aligned, and match the distances between every other perforation in the ledger card, and since the distances between such perforations are exactly equal to the distances $d1$, $d2$, and $d3$, perfect registration of the ledger card is automatically effected and only gross carelessness would result in erroneous placement.

It will be apparent that by the arrangement and spacings provided, as the store clerk inscribes the receipt on the top line thereof with data to be recorded, such inscription will be reproduced by virtue of the carbonized strip or portion 41 on the proper line of the ledger card and will likewise be reproduced by virtue of the carbon sheets 34 and 36 on the journal sheet. It will be understood that the ledger card is not of such a thickness as to preclude reproduction of inscriptions therethrough.

As hereinabove indicated, each uppermost receipt is torn off in turn and given to the successive customer, leaving its stub clamped below holding strip 15, the ledger cards being, of course, refilled. When all of the receipt forms have been thus removed, the strip 15 is released, the stubs discarded, the journal sheets placed in appropriate binders or files, and a new set-up made. If desired, a plurality of set-ups may be made on the writing plate by merely inserting a sheet of any suitable material between set-ups so as to prevent inscriptions on the uppermost set-up from being recorded by virtue of the carbon sheets in the lower set-ups.

A further point of utility in my invention is the fact that the carbon sheet 36 is preferably

secured to the row of pegs at the right, thus precluding the possibility of a ledger card being inserted below the carbon sheet 36 instead of above the carbon sheet, as might be the case were this carbon sheet to be secured at the left with a free edge at the right.

I have described my invention in detail for use with one particular type of business activity, but it will be apparent that various modifications of the several record sheets may be made so as to employ the principles disclosed for other recording functions. Accordingly, I do not seek to be limited to the specific illustration given except as set forth in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A device of the class described, comprising a writing plate having a row of spaced aligned pegs adjacent parallel edges and a removable holding strip of flexible material having openings to accommodate said pegs for securing perforated paper sheets thereon, said openings in said strip comprising elongated slots for embracing a plurality of said pegs in each slot.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a writing plate having a row of spaced aligned pegs adjacent parallel edges and a removable holding strip of flexible material having openings to accommodate said pegs for securing perforated paper sheets thereon, said openings comprising elongated slots for slidably accommodating said pegs, and said writing plate and holding strip being provided with detent means mutually and slidably engageable to secure said strip to said plate for clamping paper sheets therebetween, the elongation of said slots being sufficient to embrace a plurality of said pegs in each of said slots.

3. A device of the class described, comprising a writing plate having a row of spaced aligned pegs adjacent parallel edges and a removable holding strip of flexible material having openings to accommodate said pegs for securing perforated paper sheets thereon, said openings comprising elongated slots for slidably accommodating said pegs, and said writing plate and holding strip being provided with detent means mutually and slidably engageable to secure said strip to said plate for clamping paper sheets therebetween, the elongation of said slots being sufficient to embrace a plurality of said pegs in each of said slots, including a detent peg carried by said plate and slidably engageable with detent opening in said holding strip, said detent peg having a shoulder, said detent opening having a wide portion for clearing said detent peg when placed thereover and the narrow portion for engaging said shoulder when said holding strip is in holding position on said writing plate, whereby to secure paper sheets between said strip and said plate.

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