April 23, 1946. L. A. WATKINS 2,398,982

MASTER SET

Filed April 2, 1945

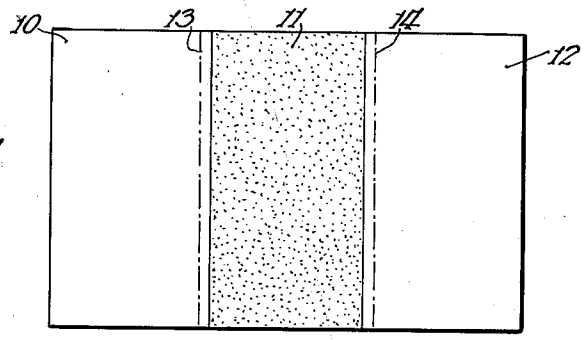


Fig. 1.

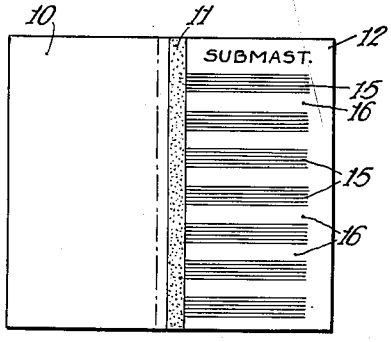


Fig. 2

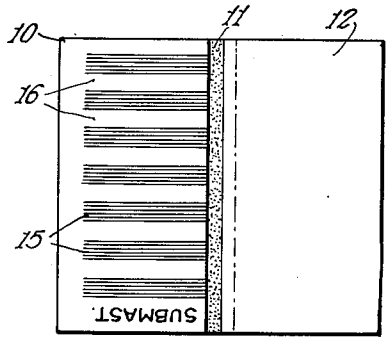


Fig. 3

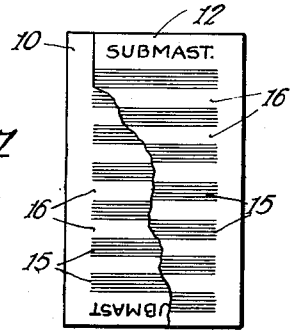


Fig. 4

Inventor
Lawrence A. Watkins.

By:
Zabel, Carlson Gritzbaugh & Wells. Attys.

Patented Apr. 23, 1946

2,398,982

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,398,982

MASTER SET

Lawrence A. Watkins, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Ditto, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of West Virginia

Application April 2, 1945, Serial No. 586,092

2 Claims. (Cl. 101—131)

My invention relates to master sets by which I mean a set having a carbon portion against which various remaining parts of the set are to be juxtaposed in order to produce master copies for use more particularly in the spirit or liquid process of duplicating.

It is a general object of my invention to produce a set of this character which is simplified over the structures of the prior art, such for instance as my prior Patent No. 2,362,952. The arrangement of my improved master set is such that suitable provision is made to use unused portions of the carbon section in connection with each later used portion of the set, thus to increase the effectiveness of the carbon section. The invention is of use not only in connection with hectographic ink but is of use wherever it may be desired to increase the effectiveness of the carbon portion of the set.

When using the term carbon in the specification and claims I mean it to be understood as any substance which will make an impression upon the sheet juxtaposed therewith under the influence of type or pencil or whatever may be used to produce the desired legend or figure.

I will explain one form which my invention may take by referring to the accompanying drawing illustrating a form having merely two sections which are adapted to cooperate with a carbon section in which

Fig. 1 shows a master set in an unfolded condition;

Fig. 2 shows the same with one section folded over;

Fig. 3 shows the same with the other section folded over; and

Fig. 4 shows the set with both sections folded over, the outer section being partly torn away to indicate the interlaced nature of certain directional indicia.

It will of course be understood that more than two sections may be used in connection with the carbon portion if desired without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Referring now to the drawing, my improved master set consists of a sheet having three sections, respectively the sections 10, 11 and 12. The sections 10 and 12 are united with the section 11 through preferably weakened fold lines 13 and 14. The sections 11 and 12 on the sides shown in Fig. 1 are preferably in blank. The central section 11 is provided with carbon or other ink or reproducing material.

Now in order to use the set, section 12 is folded over into juxtaposition with the section 11 and if the typewriting machine or other printing mechanism that is used is wide enough, section 10 may be left in its unfolded condition, otherwise it is folded over onto the back of section 11. Section 12 is provided with certain directional indicia which in this case are sets of lines 15 which define spaces 16 between such lines upon which the typewriting or printing is to be done. When sheet 12 is filled with whatever legends are to be placed thereon it may be torn off along the line 14 and if used in connection with hectographic ink on section 11, it may have a reverse copy of the printed matter on its reverse side. It can then be used as a master sheet in connection with the liquid process of duplicating. After section 12 has thus been used, section 10 may be folded over into juxtaposition with the section 11 as shown in Fig. 3 and further material may be written into the blank spaces 16. Thereupon section 10 may be torn off and used as a master sheet for duplicating purposes.

Now it will be noted by reference to Fig. 4 that the directional indicia, which in this case are lines, are so placed upon sections 10 and 12 respectively that the void spaces 16 on the two sections are interlaced one with the other so that that portion of the carbon section 11 which was used in connection with section 12 will not be used in connection with the use of section 10, but that the intermediate interlaced portions thereof will be used. It is customary when preparing such forms that there is a reasonably wide space between the lines of ordinary typewriting for instance, and it is this space of the carbon section 11 between the lines used in preparing section 12 which is used in preparing section 10. In this manner practically every available portion of the carbon section 11 is used and a certainty is established that the copies both on sections 10 and 12 will be alike in strength and character.

From the above the nature of my invention will be readily clear to those skilled in the art, and what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A master set of the character described comprising a sheet consisting of three sections united together by weakened fold lines to permit ready severance, the middle section constituting a carbon coated section and the outside sections being adapted successively to be folded over along said weakened lines into juxtaposition with said coated section, and said outside sections having directional indicia thereon defining alternating data receiving portions out of transverse alignment with each other whereby alternating portions of

said carbon section, actively cooperate each with a respective outside section.

2. A master set of the character described, comprising a sheet consisting of three sections united by weakened fold lines to permit ready severance, the middle section constituting a carbon coated section and the outside sections being adapted successively to be folded over along said weakened lines into juxtaposition with said folded section, and said outside sections having directional indicia thereon in inverse arrangement to each other and out of transverse alignment with each other to define alternating data receiving portions out of transverse alignment with each other, whereby alternating portions of said carbon section actively cooperate each with a respective outside section.

LAWRENCE A. WATKINS.