April 1, 1958 H. R. SYMONDS 2,828,848

LABEL HOLDING ATTACHMENT FOR TYPEWRITERS

Filed Dec. 6, 1954

Fig. 1.

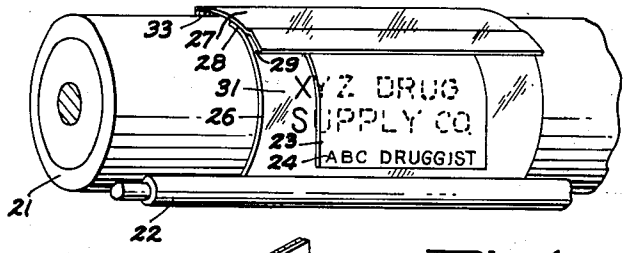


Fig. 2.

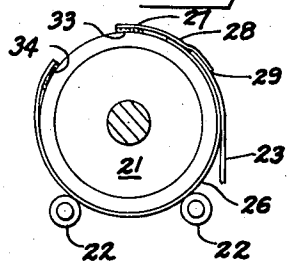


Fig. 3.

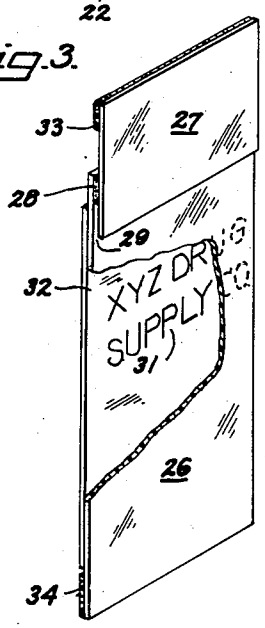


Fig. 4.

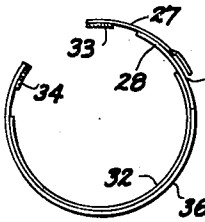


Fig. 5.

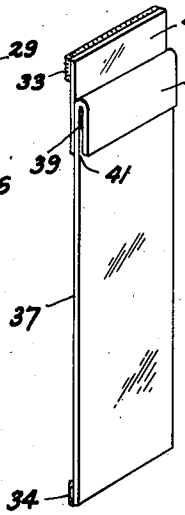


Fig. 6.

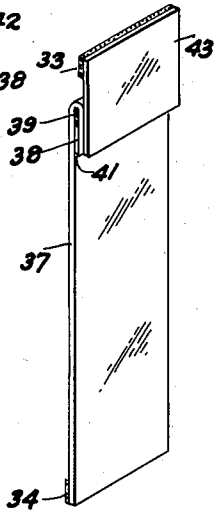


Fig. 8.

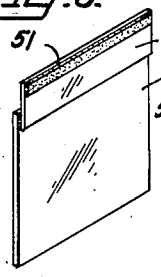


Fig. 9.

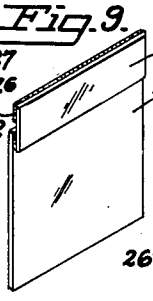


Fig. 10.

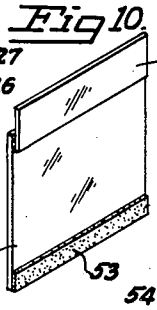


Fig. 11.

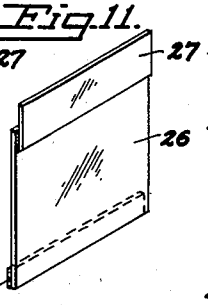


Fig. 7.

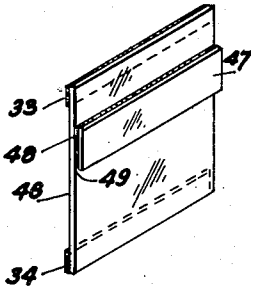


Fig. 12.

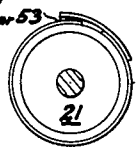
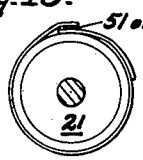


Fig. 13.



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LABEL HOLDING ATTACHMENT FOR TYPEWRITERS

Henry Reginald Symonds, San Bruno, Calif.

Application December 6, 1954, Serial No. 473,137

7 Claims. (Cl. 197—136)

This invention relates to a new and improved label holding attachment for typewriters. More particularly the invention relates to a device which may be removably attached to the platen of a typewriter for the purpose of holding small pieces of paper, such as labels, tags, cards and the like, in position while being typed. Reference is made to my copending patent applications Serial Nos. 350,180 and 370,389, now Patent No. 2,758,695.

Small pieces of paper, such as druggists' labels, are many times not of sufficient length so that the pressure rolls of standard typewriters engage and hold them in position. Unless manually held in place, such labels tilt or fall from position, thus creating a problem, particularly where large numbers of such labels are used. The present invention is an instrumentality for holding labels in place.

The invention is of particular importance in that the device may be installed and removed rapidly and easily and the labels may be inserted in position in the device and withdrawn rapidly and easily.

One of the features of the instant invention is the provision of a device of the character described in which two separate pieces of flexible plastic are employed. The label is retained by inserting the upper edge thereof under a flap in the device, which flap is located spaced downwardly from the upper edge of the device as a whole. It will be understood that the device may be inverted, whereupon the flap is located spaced upwardly from the lower edge of the device. The portion of the device above the upper edge of the label is preferably of considerable flexibility as distinguished from the portion which engages the label itself, the flexible upper portion of the device more closely conforming to the cylindrical contour of the platen and hence facilitating revolving the platen without interference with the pressure rolls and the like, which are otherwise apt to damage the label-holding device. At the same time, the flap which holds the upper edge of the label may be of sufficient rigidity adequately to retain the label in place and yet sufficiently flexible to assume the cylindrical shape required for conformance with the shape of the platen.

Because of the simplicity and low cost of the device, it is readily adapted for use as an advertising medium. The fact that the device is intended for more or less permanent positioning on the platen, brings an advertising message printed or otherwise affixed to the device, to the attention of the user at frequent intervals. A typical example of the use of the device is in typing druggists' prescription labels. The device itself may be printed with advertising copy of a druggist's supply house, thereby bringing the advertising message to the attention of the druggist while he is typing labels at frequent intervals throughout each working day. Alternately, the advertising message may be printed on a separate sheet which is installed under the label holder on top of the platen.

Other objects of the present invention will become apparent upon reading the following specification and referring to the accompanying drawings in which similar characters of reference represent corresponding parts in each of the several views.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the typewriter platen

with one modification of the device installed thereon and with a label inserted in the device;

Fig. 2 is a section through the platen transverse to the axis thereof;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the device shown in Figs. 1 and 2, modified in that the advertising message of the druggists' supply house is printed on a separate slip which fits under the main portion of the holder;

Fig. 4 is an end elevation of a modified device in which the holder is pre-formed to conform to the cylindrical shape of a platen;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective view of a modified form of the device;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary perspective view of still another modified form of the device;

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary perspective view of still another modification of the device;

Figs. 8, 9, 10 and 11 are perspective views in reduced scale showing different locations for the application of adhesive to hold the device in position on a platen;

Fig. 12 is a transverse section through a platen showing the devices of Figs. 9 and 10 installed in place, and

Fig. 13 is a view similar to Fig. 12 showing the forms of Figs. 8 and 11 installed in place.

The present invention will be described as applied for use in typing druggists' prescription labels of the type attached to bottles, tubes and boxes in which prescription medicines are dispensed. It will be understood that the invention has other uses than in typing such labels, and the scope of the invention is not intended to be limited to such use. Prescription labels are generally small in dimension and have a length such that when in typing position on the platen of a conventional typewriter, the pressure rolls which function to retain conventional-size paper in position, do not contact the labels. Accordingly, the labels tend to shift in position while being typed, all of which causes inconvenience to the typist and detracts from the finished appearance of the label.

A conventional cylindrical typewriter platen **21** is shown in the accompanying drawings, the details of construction of such platen being of no concern to the present invention. Pressure rolls **22** are commonly employed in various positions depending upon the design of the particular typewriter to engage the paper being typed. As is illustrated herein, the location of the pressure rolls **22** is such that a small paper druggist's label **23** is not held and engaged by the pressure rolls while being typed. The primary purpose and object of the present invention is to afford a means to hold the label in position despite the fact that it is not engaged by the pressure rolls **22**. The conventional druggist's label **23** is commonly supplied with printed material **24** such as the name and address of the druggist. The blank space above the printed matter **24** is commonly used for typing in the number of the prescription, the name of the doctor, and the directions for use of the drug. The holding device which is the subject of the present invention is so constructed and designed as to obstruct or interfere with use of the blank space above the printed matter **24** as little as possible.

In the form of invention illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive, a flexible, relatively thin main body portion **26** having dimensions greater than those of the label **23**, is employed. Thus the body portion **26** fits around the platen **21** and may be permanently or temporarily held in position as by adhesive **33** at the top and adhesive **34** at the bottom or the like. To facilitate engagement of the device with the platen, a relatively more flexible and preferably thinner strip **27** overlaps the upper edge of the main body portion **26** and is adhered thereto by means of adhesive **28**. In place of adhesive, the two members **26** and **27** may be adhered together by heat sealing, by bonding by means of a volatile solvent, or

other conventional means for bonding plastic and the like together, the location of the bond being preferably at that location indicated by reference numeral **28**. It will be noted that a space **29** is provided under the bottom edge of the leading strip **27**. The upper edge of the label **23** may be inserted under the flap **29** and held in position thereby. If the device is used for advertising purposes, an advertising message **31** of the druggist's supply house may be printed directly upon the main body portion **26** or the strip **27**. Alternatively, as shown particularly in Fig. 3, a separate sheet of material **32** such as a piece of paper may be printed with the advertising message and suitably attached to the back of main body portion **26**. Inasmuch as the main body portion **26** is preferably transparent, the message printed on the slip **32** is visible. In order to adhere the device to the platen, adhesive **33** is applied to the top edge of the leading strip **27** and adhesive **34** to the bottom edge of the main body portion **26**. As hereinafter set forth in detail, the location of adhesives **33** and **34** is subject to considerable modification. A protective cover may initially be placed over the adhesive and removed immediately before use, as well understood in the art.

In the modification of the device shown in Fig. 4, the main body portion **36** is initially shaped in arcuate form conforming to the curvature of a conventional platen. The curved form assists in locating the device in position on a platen. The adhesives **33** and **34** illustrated in Fig. 4 may be eliminated if the resiliency of the material of which the body member **36** is formed is sufficient to hold the device in position on a platen. In other respects the device illustrated in Fig. 4 is essentially the same as that shown in Fig. 3.

In the device shown in Fig. 5, the main body portion **37** is folded over in a flap **38** at its top edge. To secure good adherence of the flap **38** in such position as to engage the upper edge of the label which is inserted thereunder, adhesive **39** should be applied at the fold. As has previously been indicated, heat sealing or sealing with a volatile solvent may be substituted for the adhesive **39**. The space **41** under the flap **38** is sufficient for proper gripping of the upper edge of the label. The leading strip **42** is bonded by any suitable means to the back of the main body portion **37** adjacent the upper end thereof, and projects upwardly over the top of the flap **38**. As has been set forth with reference to the previous modifications, it is desirable that the leading strip be more flexible than the main body portion **37** and generally for such purpose the leading strip **42** may be thinner than the material of which the main body portion **37** is formed. Adhesive **33** and **34** is applied to adhere the device to the platen.

If the device shown in Fig. 6, the leading strip **43** is applied to the top of the flap **38** instead of to the underside of the main body portion **37** as is shown in Fig. 5.

As illustrated in Fig. 7, the main body portion **46** may be of a height equal to the full height of the holding device. A separate, preferably less flexible strip **47** is secured to the main body portion **46** by means of adhesive **48**, thereby providing space **49** under the bottom edge of the strip **47** for insertion of a label (not shown). Thermal or chemical bonding of strip **47** to body portion **46** may be employed. It will be noted that the space **49** for insertion of the label is spaced downwardly from the upper edge of the main body portion **46** an appreciable distance, thereby providing a portion above the strip **47** which is more flexible and adheres more satisfactorily to the platen when the device is installed thereon. Reversal of the position of strip **47** so that it is at the bottom may be preferred.

In Fig. 8, a device generally similar to that shown in Figs. **1** to 3, is illustrated, it being understood that in place of the device shown in Fig. 8, various devices such as those shown in Figs. 4, 5, 6 and 7 might be substituted. The location of the adhesive is the distinguishing feature of Fig. 8. As therein illustrated it will be noted that the adhesive **51** is applied to the front surface of the upper edge of the leading strip **27**. As shown in Fig. 13, if the length of the device is greater than the circumference of the platen **21**, the upper and lower edges of the device overlap, and hence the adhesive **51** bonds itself to the underside of the bottom edge of the main body portion **26**. This form of device is satisfactory in that the adhesive does not come in contact with the platen and hence no adhesive remains on the platen when the device is removed.

As shown in Fig. 9, the adhesive **52** is applied to the back of the upper edge of the leading strip **27**. As shown in Fig. 12, with the device installed on the platen with the upper and lower edges overlapping, the adhesive **52** adheres to the bottom of the main body portion **26** to hold the device in place on the platen. It will be noted by contrasting Figs. 12 and 13 that the overlapping edges are reversed.

In Fig. 10, the adhesive **53** is applied to the front of the bottom edge of the main body portion **26**. The installed position of the device shown in Fig. 10 is that illustrated in Fig. 12.

In Fig. 11, the adhesive **54** is applied to the back of the bottom edge of the main body portion **26**. The installed position of the device in Fig. 11 is illustrated in Fig. 13.

Although the foregoing invention has been described in some detail by way of illustration and example for purposes of clarity of understanding, it is understood that certain changes and modifications may be practiced within the spirit of the invention and scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. Holding means for holding labels on a platen comprising, a thin, flexible main body portion, adhesive on said holding means to adhere said holding means to a platen, and a leading strip overlapping the upper edge of said main body portion and adhered thereto at a position spaced upwardly from the lower edge of said leading strip, the lower edge of said leading strip being independent of and separated from the opposed surface of said main body portion.

2. Holding means for holding labels on a platen comprising, a main body portion, a flap formed on said main body portion at a location spaced downwardly from the top edge of said device, said flap being open along its lower edge for insertion of the upper edge of a label beneath the flap, and adhesive for securing said holding means in position on a platen, said holding means being more flexible above said flap than below said flap.

3. A device according to claim 2 in which a leading strip is positioned overlapping the upper edge of said main body portion, the lower portion of said leading strip comprising said flap.

4. A device according to claim 2 in which a separate strip is adhered to said main body portion at a location spaced downwardly from the upper edge of said main body portion, the space under the lower edge of the strip comprising said flap.

5. A device according to claim 2 in which said main body portion is folded over along its upper edge to provide said flap and which further comprises a leading strip adhered to said main body portion along its upper edge.

6. A device according to claim 5 in which said leading strip is adhered to the back surface of said main body portion.

7. A device according to claim 5 in which is further provided a leading strip adhered to the upper front surface of the turned over portion of said main body portion.

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