April 5, 1960 J. BURGMER 2,931,666

WRITING BLOCK CHAIN

Filed Nov. 16, 1955 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

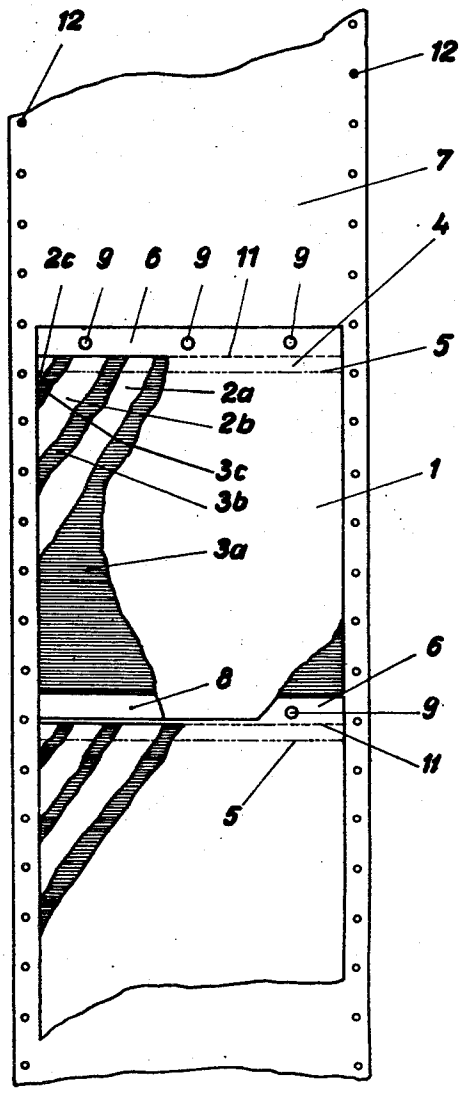
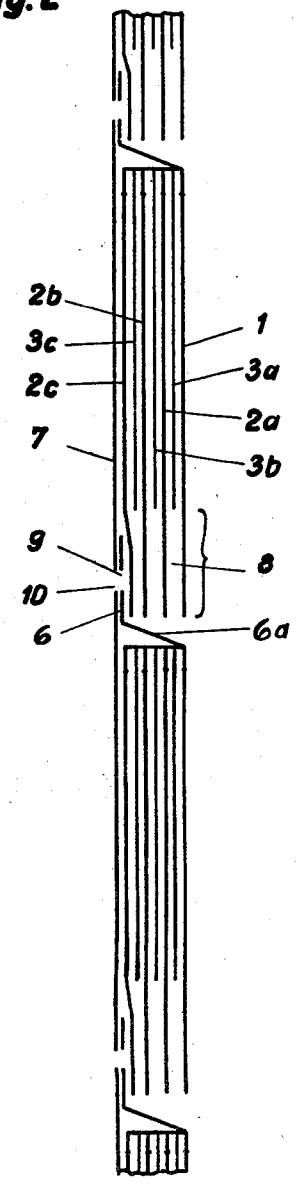


Fig. 2

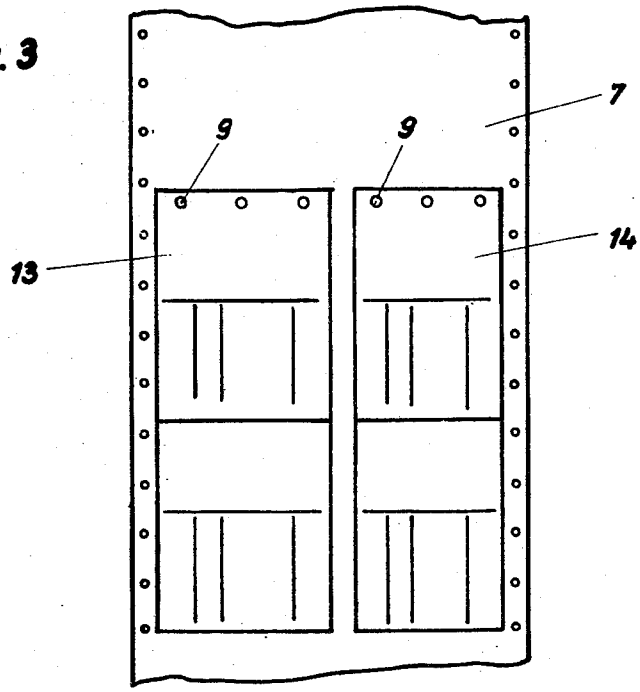


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Fig. 3



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WRITING BLOCK CHAIN

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Claims priority, application Germany November 19, 1954
5 Claims. (Cl. 282—11.5)

To facilitate writing on printed forms, sets of forms ready for receiving inscriptions have been devised which render all preparatory work unnecessary. These sets of forms, of which there are a number of different arrangements, consists substantially of form sheets with interposed sheets of carbon paper glued together along a head strip.

The present invention relates to improvements of chains of writing blocks or sets which render possible continuous and neat work to be carried out on typewriters and other writing machines.

The main feature of the invention is a special feeding or protecting band, the object of which is to effect the feed and protect the unstable perforations of the set against the intensified stresses which occur when writing on endless or continuous webs.

According to the invention, the set of forms is assembled in a narrow section on the feed band preferably by sticking the head strip holding together the individual sheets of the set of forms.

For this purpose the uppermost form to be written upon of the set of forms connected to a head strip in known manner, for example, by sticking, is extended, forming a strip projecting beyond this head strip, and is mounted on the feed band by means of this strip which is provided with the register perforations, and which extends under the foot end of the forms of a preceding set, preferably in a width which corresponds to the width by which the sheets of carbon paper are set back in known manner.

The feed band gives the otherwise unsteady set of forms the necessary stability without the quick tearing-off of the sheets being detrimentally affected thereby. By the arrangement of the feed band it is possible to perforate all the writing sheets very heavily so that the easy tearing-off of the set of sheets is ensured.

An important advantage of the invention is that there are no thickened portions in the chain of writing blocks or sets which might interfere with the feed, particularly in the case of automatically operating typewriters and booking machines.

Owing to the setting back of the adhesive strip which secures the set of forms on the feed band, thickened portions are avoided. The adhesive strip by which the set of forms is, according to the invention, mounted on the feed band, is located under the foot end of the preceding block or set of forms which, owing to the setting back of the sheets of carbon paper, is thinner than the block itself and consequently the adhesive strip can cause no ledges or thickening.

As the head strip, by which the block is stuck on to the feed band, is connected with the upper writing sheet, the intermediate sheets are protected against stressing when being written upon and can be interconnected with very little paste or glue.

The projecting head strip of the upper writing sheet serves yet another very important purpose.

When the first sheet is being printed, the register perforations are at the same time punched in this strip and then serve in known manner for guiding the paper. As the attachment strip projects from the writing block it is no longer necessary to provide the other sheets with register perforations. These register perforations correspond very accurately with the printing if they are produced by punching tools operating at the side of the printing block. The chain of writing blocks can be either wound in rolls or folded in zig-zag-shape, as may be required.

The chain of writing blocks or sets of forms according to the invention presents further advantages; for example, it is possible to allow the feed protecting web to project for a length equal to one or two forms before fixing the first writing block. The advantage derived herefrom is that most of the automatically operating typewriting and similar machines have a separately controlled feeding device which is behind the roller. Thus it is normally not possible to use the first block of a chain because the feeding arrangement is not yet connected up. Therefore, this operation, which hitherto had to be carried out by the first writing block, is now taken over by the projecting portion of the feed protecting band.

Another advantage consists in that it is now possible to mount different kinds of sets of forms side by side on the same feed protecting band. This enables different operations to be combined. For example, the commission note can be written at the same time as the invoice without making the composition of the invoice more complicated.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a chain of writing blocks partly broken away;

Fig. 2 shows the chain in side elevation;

Fig. 3 is a plan view showing a chain of writing blocks comprising two sets of forms arranged side by side.

A writing block consists of an upper writing sheet **1** on which a form is printed, and thereunder any desired number of copy sheets **2***a*, **2***b*, **2***c* interleaved with sheets of carbon paper **3***a*, **3***b*, **3***c*.

The sheets of carbon paper **3***a*, **3***b*, **3***c* are set back at the free or foot end of the form. All the sheets of the sets of forms are stuck together in known manner in a head strip **4**.

A row of perforations **5** in the writing sheet **1** and the copy sheets **2** runs along this head strip.

The top or writing sheet **1** is extended beyond the head strip **4** and folded twice so as to enclose the other sheets with a strip **6***a* and to form an attachment strip **6** by means of which the block is secured to a feed band **7**.

This attachment strip **6** of the set of forms is located under the foot end of the preceding set of forms, that is under the strip **8** resulting from the setting back of the sheets of carbon paper and formed by the free marginal end portions of the writing sheets. As said strip **8** does not contain carbon paper, the set of forms is thinner at this point so that the attachment of the strip **6** does not produce a bulge

The attachment strip **6** has a number of register holes or perforations **9** to facilitate accurate setting up on the feed protection band or web **7**.

This feed band **7** is also provided with register holes **10**. By making these register holes **9** and **10** coincide, the sets of forms are brought accurately into a predetermined position so that the longitudinal columns of each set exactly correspond.

The writing chain can be wound into a roll or piled in zig-zag form. When in zig-zag form the folding of the writing chain will be along a line **11** between the head strip **4** and the attachment strip **6**. Register perforations **12** may also be provided along the lateral edges of the

feed band 7 projecting beyond the sets of forms for use in connection with automatically operating machines.

A length equal to about one or two sets of forms is preferably left free at the leading end of the feed band 7 because on automatically operating wiring machines a certain length of the feed band must be run through before the writing can take place.

Fig. 3 corresponds substantially to Fig. 1. It shows, however, that several blocks or sets of forms can be arranged side by side on the feed band 7 in the manner described, for example a set of forms 13 for the invoice and at the side thereof a set of forms 14 for the commission note. In this manner different kinds of bookkeeping operations can easily be carried out side by side. In this case the register perforations 9 of the set of forms and the register perforations 10 in the feed band ensure accurate positioning.

It will, of course, be understood that various details of construction may be varied through a wide range without departing from the principles of this invention and it is, therefore not the purpose to limit the patent granted hereon otherwise than necessitated by the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A chain of writing blocks, comprising in combination a continuous tear-resistant feed band, writing blocks each composed of a set of writing sheets interleaved with sheets of carbon paper and arranged one following the other on said feed band in the longitudinal direction thereof, each block having a head strip holding together the writing sheets and carbon paper sheets, and an attachment strip connected with the top writing sheet of each block and adhesively securing said head strip to said feed band and holding its respective block in position, said writing sheets being longer than said carbon paper sheets and forming an end portion at least partially overlapping said attachment strip, whereby the total thickness of the block in the zone of said attachment strip is not increased over the thickness of the writing sheet-carbon paper sheet assembly.

2. A chain as set forth in claim 1, wherein the leading end of the feed band carries no blocks and forms a length for introducing into a writing machine.

3. A chain as set forth in claim 1, wherein several rows of writing blocks are arranged side by side on the feed band.

4. A chain of writing blocks as defined in claim 1 wherein said attachment strip is an integral extension of the top writing sheet of the respective block.

5. A chain of writing blocks as defined in claim 1 comprising a transverse row of registering holes in said attachment strip and feed band.

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