Dec. 30, 1952 L. E. VOGT 2,623,463

COMBINATION OF PRINTING PLATE, CARD, AND COVER

Filed July 20, 1950

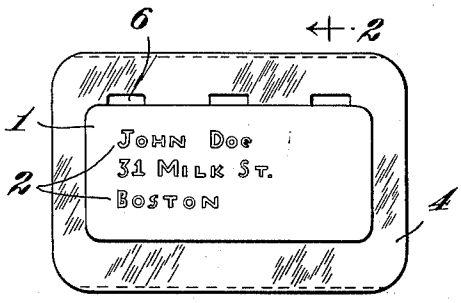


Fig. 1

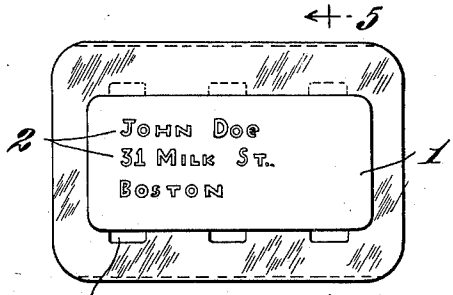


Fig. 4

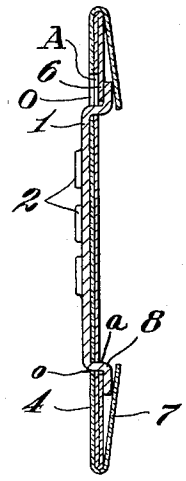


Fig. 2

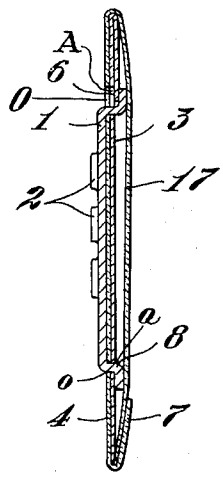


Fig. 7

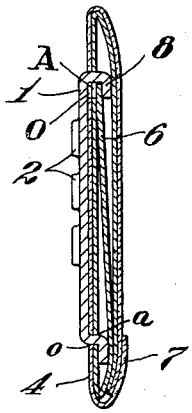


Fig. 8

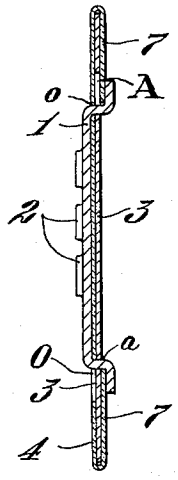


Fig. 5

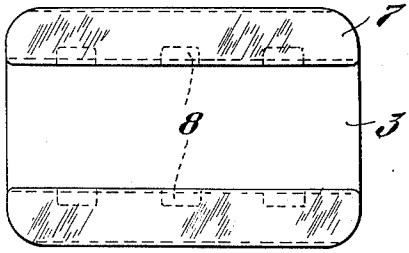


Fig. 3

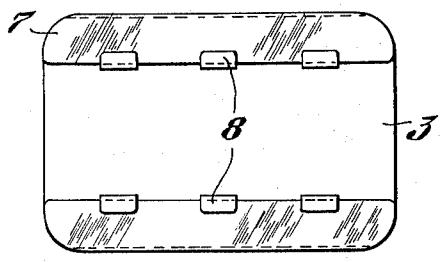


Fig. 6

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COMBINATION OF PRINTING PLATE, CARD, AND COVER

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Application July 20, 1950, Serial No. 174,848

7 Claims. (Cl. 101—369)

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This invention relates to printing plates of the type used in machines for printing sales slips, social security records and the like, and has for its objects the provision of a device which affords not only the usual embossed letters or other printing indicia but also a surface adapted to carry indicia in addition to that appearing on the printing plate, which is simple and economical in construction, which can be assembled quickly and easily, which is light and compact and which is durable and reliable in use.

In one aspect of the invention the device comprises a printing plate and a sheet of foldable material, different edges of the printing plate having extensions which extend through the sheet with lips overlapping the back of the sheet, one of the lips extending toward a margin of the sheet and said margin being folded back on the sheet to form a flange which extends under said lip to interlock the plate and sheet together. If the lip is bent toward the opposite margin of the sheet the folded margin extends over the adjacent lip and thence under the bent lip. Preferably the opening width at one edge of the plate is less than the length of the lip so that the lip at that edge must be slipped in edgewise and the opening width at the other edge is at least equal to the lip length so that the lip at the other edge may pass through the opening flatwise. While only one wide lip may be provided at one or both edges of the plate, preferably a series of narrow lips are provided at each edge.

The sheet may comprise either a card or an envelope, and in the preferred embodiments both a card and a covering sheet are employed. Either the card or the covering sheet may have the aforesaid folded margin, and in the preferred embodiments both the card and the envelope are provided with flanges overlapping the lips. The flanges of either the card or the covering sheet or both may extend under the lips, but in the preferred embodiment at least one flange of the card extends under the lips and one or both flanges of the cover sheet overlap the lips so that the lips do not tend to catch on articles. The cover sheet is preferably made of plastic material which is sufficiently transparent to display underlying indicia on the card and which is stiff enough to cause its flanges to remain in juxtaposed overlapping relationship with the aforesaid lips.

In a more specific aspect the device comprises a printing plate and a sheet of foldable material, the printing plate having tabs extending through

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the sheet and thence at approximately right angles toward the margins of the sheet in spaced relation to the sheet, the margins being folded back upon the sheet to form flanges which extend under the tabs to interlock the plate and sheet together.

For the purpose of illustration typical embodiments are shown in the accompanying drawings in which:

Figs. 1, 2 and 3 are front, section and rear views of one embodiment;

Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are front, section and rear views of another embodiment;

Fig. 7 is a section of a third embodiment; and

Fig. 8 is a section of a fourth embodiment.

The particular embodiment of the invention shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 comprises a printing plate 1 having embossed letters 2 on its front face, a card 3 and a card cover 4. The upper and lower margins of the card are folded rearwardly to form flanges 6 and the upper and lower margins of the cover 4 are folded rearwardly to form flanges 7. Extending through openings in the card and cover are tabs 8 which form extensions of the upper and lower edges of the printing plate, the ends of the tabs being bent outwardly at approximately right angles to form lips with spaces between the card and the lips wide enough to receive the flanges 6. The lower set of openings *a* and *o* in the card and cover are approximately as wide as the thickness of the tabs but the upper set of openings A and O have a width approximately equal to this thickness plus the length of the lips. The width of the flanges 6 is approximately equal to the distance from the fold line to the outer surfaces of the tabs and the width of the flanges 7 is approximately equal to the distance from the fold line to the inner surfaces of the tabs.

To assemble the parts the cover 4 is first slipped endwise over the card 3. Then the lower set of tabs is inserted edgewise through the lower set of openings *a* and *o* in the card and cover with the printing plate at approximately right angles to the card and cover. As the tabs emerge on the rear side of the card they flex the flanges 7 to the rear. After the tabs are fully inserted the plate is swung upwardly and pressed inwardly until the lower set of tabs occupies substantially the position shown in Fig. 2. The upper set of tabs is then pressed through the upper set of openings A and O to the position shown in Fig. 2, the lips flexing both flanges 6 and 7 to the rear. Then the flange 6 is tucked under

the lips by flexing the upper margins of the card and cover forwardly at the top about a line extending lengthwise of the device through the upper row of openings.

In use the entire device is inserted in a printing machine and the embossed type are pressed against the sheet to be printed. By having the flanges 7 overlap the lips the latter are protected from catching on articles.

The embodiment shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6 is like the first embodiment except in that the card has no flanges and the openings A in the card and cover are arranged somewhat differently. The wider openings O in the card are located at the top as in the first embodiment but the wider openings in the cover 4 are located at the bottom instead of the top as in the first embodiment. This difference in location of the wider openings in the cover involves a somewhat different mode of assembling the parts. Instead of first telescoping the card and cover together, the cover is first attached to the plate. This is accomplished by first inserting the upper set of tabs through the cover with the plate approximately perpendicular to the cover and then swinging the plate to the position shown in Fig. 5. The card is then applied by first flexing the lower margin of the cover forwardly about 90° around the lower edge of the plate, inserting the lower margin of the card between the cover and flange 7, hooking the card over the lower set of tabs, and swinging the card to upright position. As the card swings upwardly the lower margin of the cover 4 is permitted to swing back to upright position and as it swings back the flange 7 is tucked under the lips of the lower tabs 8. Then the upper margin of the cover is flexed forwardly and the upper flange 7 is swung upwardly to permit the upper set of card openings A to pass over the upper set of tabs, the upper margin of the card being flexed forwardly and tucked under the flange 7. Then the upper margins are permitted to flex back to upright position and as they do so the edge of the flange 7 is tucked under the upper lips.

The embodiment shown in Fig. 7 is like that shown in Figs. 1 to 3 except in that the card 3 has no flange at the bottom, the lower cover flange 7 is narrower and the upper cover flange 17 extends all the way across the back of the card and tucks under the flange 7. With the lower card flange 6 omitted the lower tabs 8 may be somewhat shorter than the upper tabs. The parts are assembled in the same way as the first embodiment except in that the upper flange 17 is tucked under the lower flange 7 after the upper card flange 6 has been tucked under the upper set of lips.

The embodiment shown in Fig. 8 is like that of Fig. 7 except in that the upper tabs 8 are bent toward the opposite margin of the card (the lower margin) instead of the adjacent margin (the upper margin) and the lower flange 6 of the card is made long enough to extend over the lower tabs and thence under the upper tabs.

It should be understood that the present disclosure is for the purpose of illustration only and that this invention includes all modifications and equivalents which fall within the scope of the appended claims.

This is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 95,010, filed May 24, 1949.

I claim:

1. A device of the character referred to comprising a printing plate and a sheet of foldable material, opposite edges of the printing plate having extensions which extend through openings in the sheet with lips overlapping the back of the sheet, the opening width at one edge being less than the length of the lips so that the lips at said edge must be slipped in edgewise and the opening width at the other edge being at least equal to said length so that the lips at the other edge may pass through the opening flatwise, the latter lips extending toward the opposite margin of the sheet, and said margin being folded back to form a flange which extends over the former lip and under the latter lip to interlock the plate and sheet together.

2. A device of the character referred to comprising a printing plate, a card and a cover of foldable material, opposite edges of the printing plate having extensions which extend through openings in the card and cover with lips overlapping the back of the card, the opening width at one edge being less than the length of the lip so that the lip at said edge must be slipped in edgewise and the opening width at the other edge being at least approximately equal to said length so that the pin at the other edge may pass through the opening flatwise, the latter lip extending toward the opposite margin of the sheet, and said margin being folded back to form a flange which extends over the former lip and under the latter lip to interlock the plate and sheet together, the cover having flanges overlapping each other at the back of the device.

3. A device of the character referred to comprising a printing plate and a sheet of foldable material having openings, different edges of the printing plate having extensions which are bent back to extend through said openings, the ends of the extensions being bent to form lips which overlap the back of the sheet in offset relation to the plane of the body of the plate, the opening width at one edge being less than the length of the lip so that the lip at that edge must be slipped in edgewise and the opening width at the other edge being at least equal to said length so that the lip at the other edge may pass through the opening flatwise, the latter lip extending toward one margin of the sheet, and said margin being folded back to form a flange which extends under said latter lip to interlock the plate and sheet together.

4. A device of the character referred to comprising a printing plate and a sheet of foldable material, different edges of the printing plate having extensions which extend through openings in the sheet with lips overlapping the back of the sheet, the opening width at one edge being less than the length of the lip so that the lip at that edge must be slipped in edgewise and the opening width at the other edge being at least equal to said length so that the lip at the other edge may pass through the opening flatwise, the latter lip extending toward the adjacent margin of the sheet, and said margin being folded back upon the sheet to form a flange which extends under said lip to interlock the plate and sheet together.

5. A device of the character referred to comprising a printing plate and a sheet of foldable material, different edges of the printing plate having extensions which extend through openings in the sheet with lips overlapping the back of the sheet, the opening width at one edge being at least approximately equal to the length of the lip so that the lip may be passed through the opening flatwise and the opening width at

the other edge being less than said width, and one margin of the sheet being folded back upon the sheet and tucked under the lip at the wider opening.

6. A device of the character referred to comprising a printing plate and a sheet of foldable material having openings adjacent opposite edges of the sheet, opposite edges of the printing plate having extensions which extend through said opening in the sheet with lips overlapping the back of the sheet, the opening width at one edge being at least approximately equal to the length of the lip so that the lip may be passed through the opening flatwise and the opening width at the other edge being less than said width, and the margin adjacent the wider opening being folded back upon the sheet and tucked under the lip at the wider opening.

7. A device of the character referred to comprising a printing plate and a sheet of foldable material having openings adjacent opposite edges of the sheet, opposite edges of the printing plate having extensions which extend through said openings with lips overlapping the back of the

sheet, the opening width at one edge being at least approximately equal to the length of the lip so that the lip may be passed through the opening flatwise and the opening width at the other edge being less than said width, and the margin adjacent the narrower opening being folded back upon the sheet and tucked under the lip at the wider opening.

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