United States Patent [19]

Silverman

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[45] **July 29, 1975**

[54] **MECHANICAL MEANS TO FACILITATE CHANGEABLE RECORDS**

[76] Inventor: **Sebet Silverman,** 31 Mohawk Trl., Westfield, N.J. 07090

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[21] Appl. No.: **390,046**

Related U.S. Application Data

[63] Continuation of Ser. No. 156,420, June 24, 1971, abandoned.

[52] **U.S. Cl.** ..... **40/64 R**

[51] **Int. Cl.²** **G09F 11/30**

[58] **Field of Search** ..... 40/63 R, 63 A, 64, 143

[56] **References Cited**

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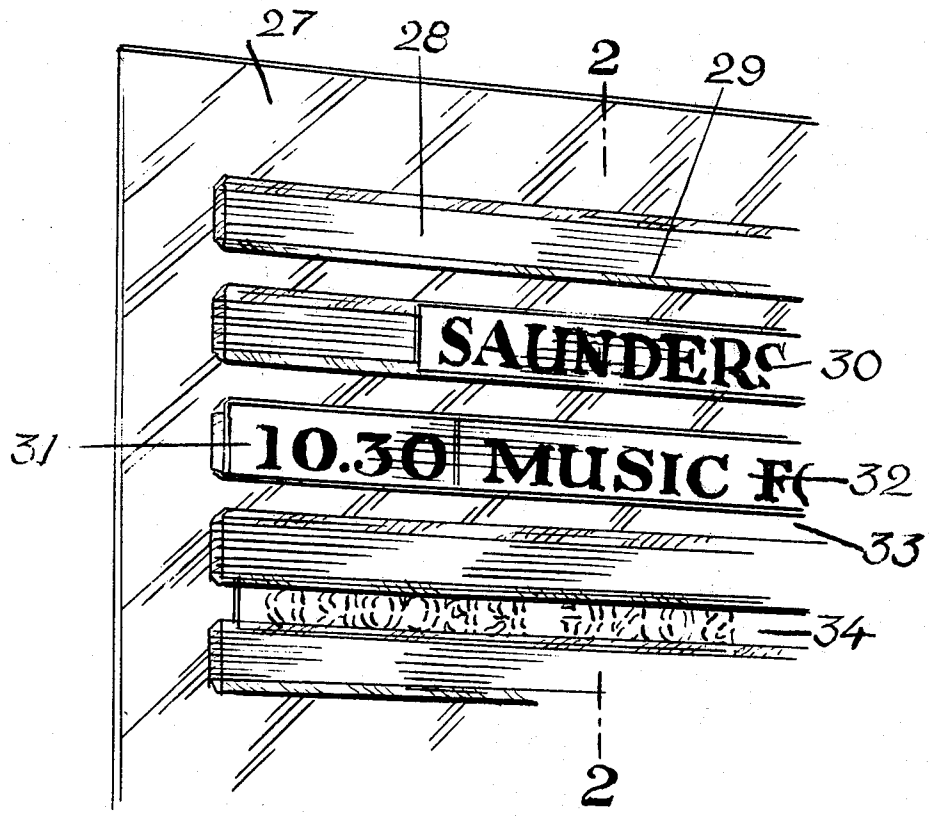
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Assistant Examiner—John H. Wolff
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Harold Weinstein

[57] **ABSTRACT**

This invention relates generally to the keeping of records and scheduling which need changing at frequent intervals, and the need to record at any given time, and then change again when necessary.

3 Claims, 8 Drawing Figures



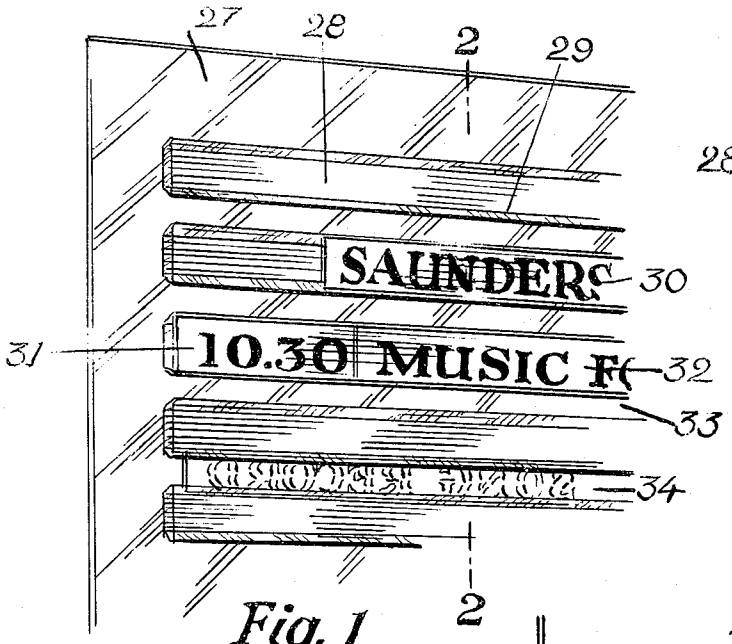


Fig. 1

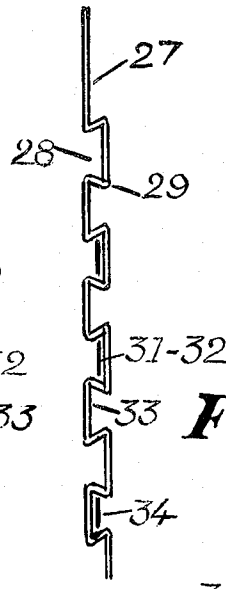


Fig. 2



Fig. 4

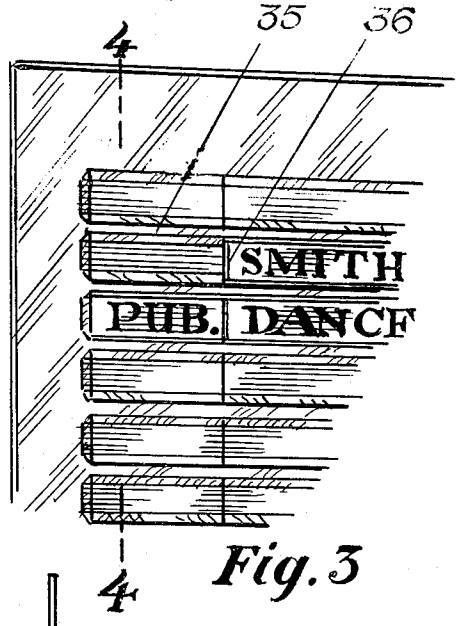


Fig. 3

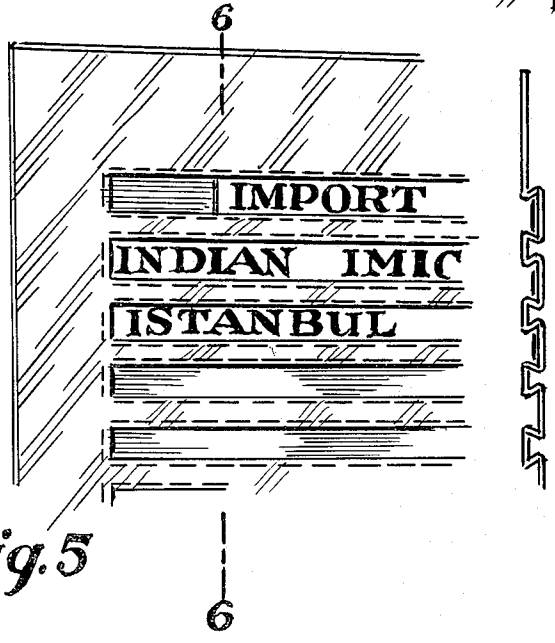


Fig. 5

Fig 6

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Fig. 7

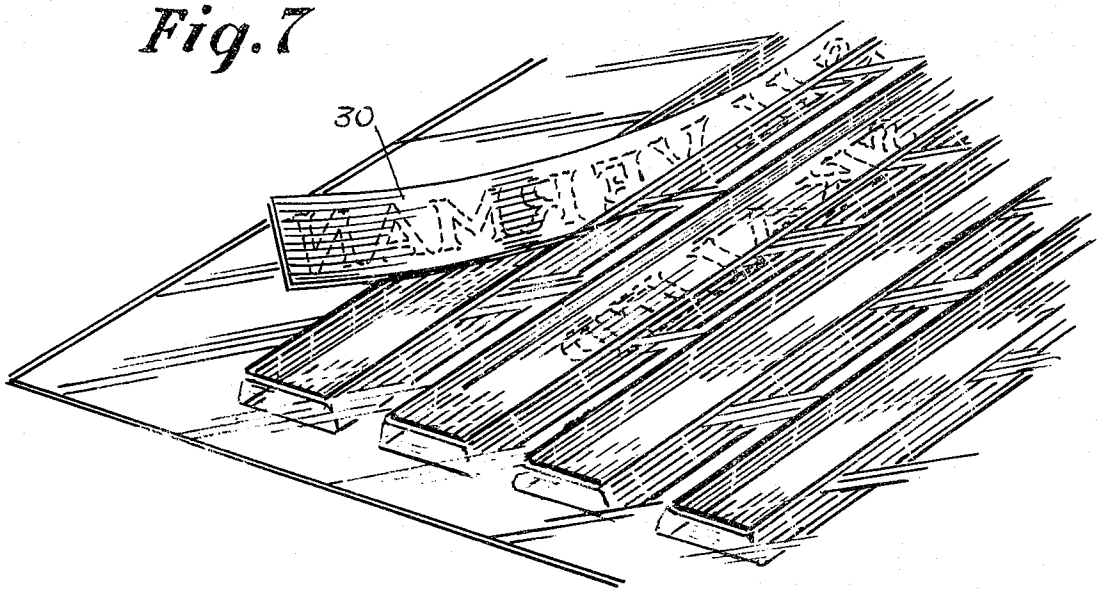
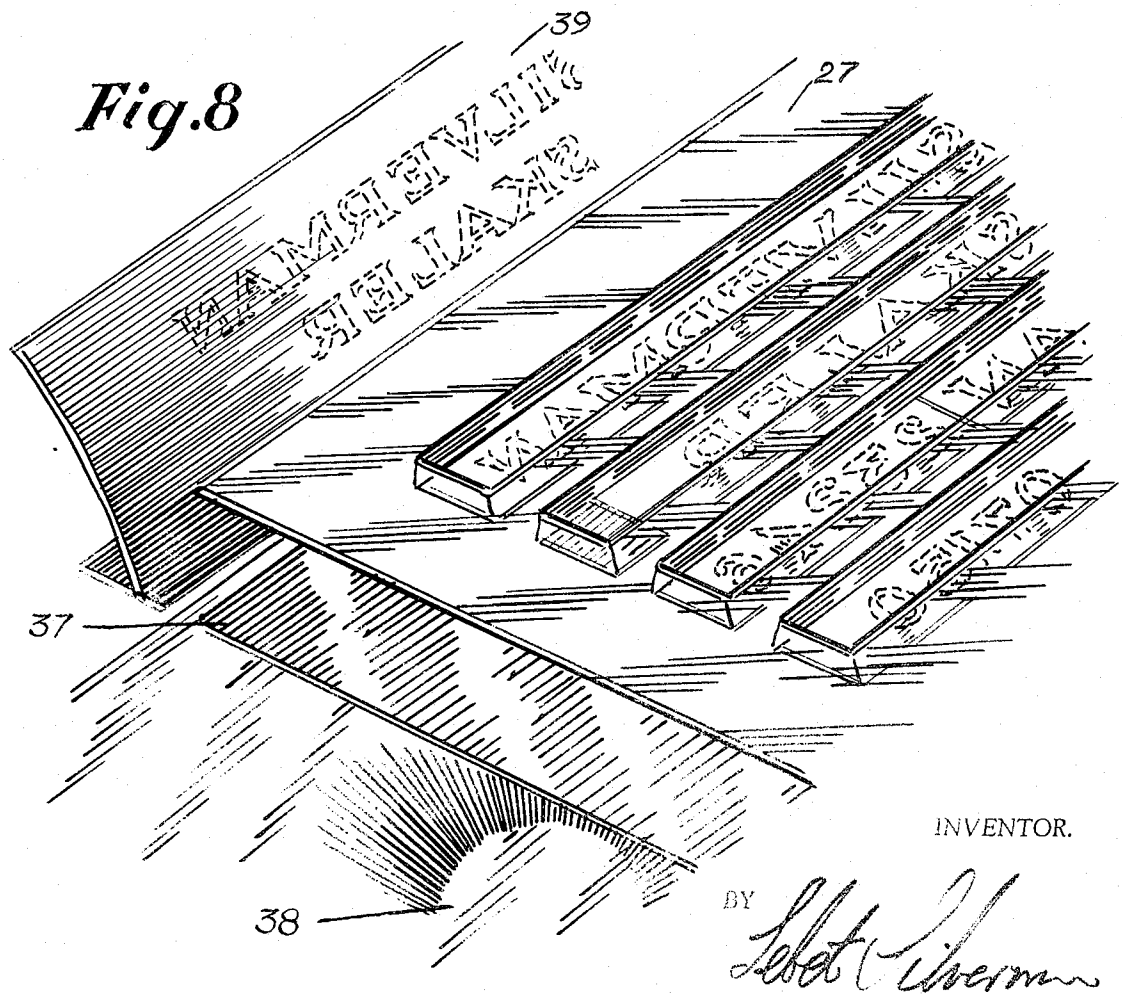


Fig. 8



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MECHANICAL MEANS TO FACILITATE CHANGEABLE RECORDS

This application is a continuation of my earlier application, Ser. No. **156,420,** filed June **24, 1971,** now abandoned.

Among the principal objects of this invention, is the object to provide a mechanical means of arranging and rearranging information for scheduling, stockkeeping, etc., and to be able to quickly and inexpensively copy this information in its present form at any given time, and to repeat the process indefinitely.

Another object is to have transparent plastic sheets so contoured, that perforated strips of paper, plastic, or paper laminated to plastic that have been typed, printed, hand-written or copied with given information, and then removed from the original sheet, can be easily inserted into the transparent contoured plastic sheets and reproduced on copy machines that are in common use.

Further objects of this invention and advantages resulting therefrom, will be apparent hereinafter.

The invention consists substantially in the combination, construction, location and relative arrangement of the elements composing the completed products, all as will appear more fully hereinafter, as shown in the accompanying drawings and finally pointed out in the appended claims.

In the said accompanying drawings which illustrate and exemplify some embodiments of the present invention:

FIG. **1** is a perspective view of a part of a double-sided transparent sheet showing the appropriately contoured area holding typed strips on both sides, to be viewed from both sides through the transparent sheet.

FIG. **2** is a sectional view of FIG. **1,** taken on the line **2—2** of FIG. **1.**

FIG. **3** is a perspective view of part of a one-sided transparent sheet, showing the appropriately contoured areas holding typed strips to be viewed through the transparent sheet from one side.

FIG. **4** is a sectional view taken on the line **4—4** of FIG. **3.**

FIG. **5** is a perspective view of part of a sheet that can be transparent or opaque, showing the appropriately contoured area holding typed strips facing the viewer.

FIG. **6** is a sectional view taken on line **6—6** of FIG. **5.**

FIG. **7** is a perspective view of part of a transparent contoured sheet showing a typed plastic or paper strip being inserted into the appropriate contour.

FIG. **8** is a perspective view of part of a transparent contoured sheet showing the typed strips in place and being exposed to make copies.

Referring to the accompanying drawing and more particularly, to FIGS. **1** and **2** — this is a basic representation of a fundamental concept of this invention. A transparent sheet **27** is contoured **28** so that it presents an undercut shape **29,** thus enabling a typed, printed, hand-written, or copied strip **30** to be put easily in place (FIG. **7**) **30,** face down so that it is read through the transparent sheet. When necessary, as in cases of scheduling, or in stock reports that are carried in this manner, more than one strip **31** and **32** can be inserted into the one contoured area **28,** so that time designations, prices, or quantities, etc., can be changed for the given item scheduled at any given time. This particular

sheet is a two-sided transparent one, and is so contoured that space **28** is the same in shape and size as the contour **33** when viewed from the opposite side of the sheet, thus the words "Song Records" **34** are facing opposite to "Saunders" **30** and are, therefore, read from the opposite side of the sheet.

I have also invented a one-sided transparent sheet (FIGS. **3** & **4**) similar in contour to the two-sided sheet (FIGS. **1** & **2**) except that the useful contour that holds the typed strips are closer together **35,** thus permitting more information to be accumulated, to be read and when necessary, copied from one side. It is necessary in some instances when information is to be columnized or tabulated, to have a line **36** (either black or contoured) to keep the columns in place.

Both types of sheets (FIGS. **1, 2, 3,** and **4**) are valuable and inexpensive as repositories for accumulated information that is changeable at will, but also at any stage this information can be easily copied on copying machines that are in common use (FIG. **8**).

To be more explicit; the sensitized sheet **37** FIG. **8** provided for the copying machine, is put into place in the usual way, and the appropriate side of the two-sided or one-sided sheet is put into position with the required information to be copied face down when viewed through the transparent contoured sheet. The machine is then operated and the necessary number of copies **39** are made. The contoured sheet with the information in place is returned, and then can be locally corrected or changed at will and the process repeated when needed. Thus, at any time, presentable copies of constant changing information can be made within minutes. The advantages of this system are quite apparent, since at any time the changing records can be updated and copied, and thus the copy used is not corrected or altered by hand as is usually the case.

The one-sided sheet (FIGS. **5** & **6**) can be opaque (preferably) or transparent. It is intended to be read from the face and is especially useful as a record of addresses, telephone numbers, etc. that can be changed at will.

In general, the particular undercut contour is capable of many useful, inexpensive and varied purposes as an item to be used for reference in the many forms heretofore explained.

I claim:

1. A display device for showing written information in a changeable manner to be viewed for reading or copying, said device comprising:

a. a single plastic transparent flexible sheet having a planar surface lying in a first plane,

b. a plurality of spaced elongated rectangular recesses formed along said sheet and from one side thereof, each extending substantially across the sheet,

c. the plurality of elongated rectangular recesses are formed substantially parallel to each other and have a trapezoidal cross sections with enlarged flat bottom walls and inclined side walls sloping towards one another in a direction away from said bottom wall,

d. said bottom walls of the elongated rectangular recesses normally lie in a second plane,

e. elongated rectangular display strips, each being removably insertable into one of said elongated rectangular recesses, respectively, to matingly cooperate therein so as to lie substantially in flat engage-

ment upon the bottom wall thereof by means of the coaction of the opposed side walls, and

f. each of the display strips is viewable through one of the respective bottom walls in which it is insertable whereby said bottom wall forms a protective transparent layer over any written information contained on the said display strips.

2. The combination claimed in claim **1** wherein:

a. the elongated rectangular recesses lie along the width of the sheet,

b. the sheet substantially non-foldable in the width

thereof whereby the recesses act as reinforcing ribs, and

c. the sheet is flexible along the length thereof to permit the sheet to be flexed along its length to conform the sheet to a work surface upon the sheet being placed on said work surface.

3. The combination claimed in claim **2** wherein:

a. the sheet being foldable along the length thereof at any one or more of the plurality of transverse recesses.

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