Aug. 7, 1962 L. K. FLEISCHMANN 3,048,425

CARBON PAPER PACK

Filed Jan. 18, 1961

FIG. 1

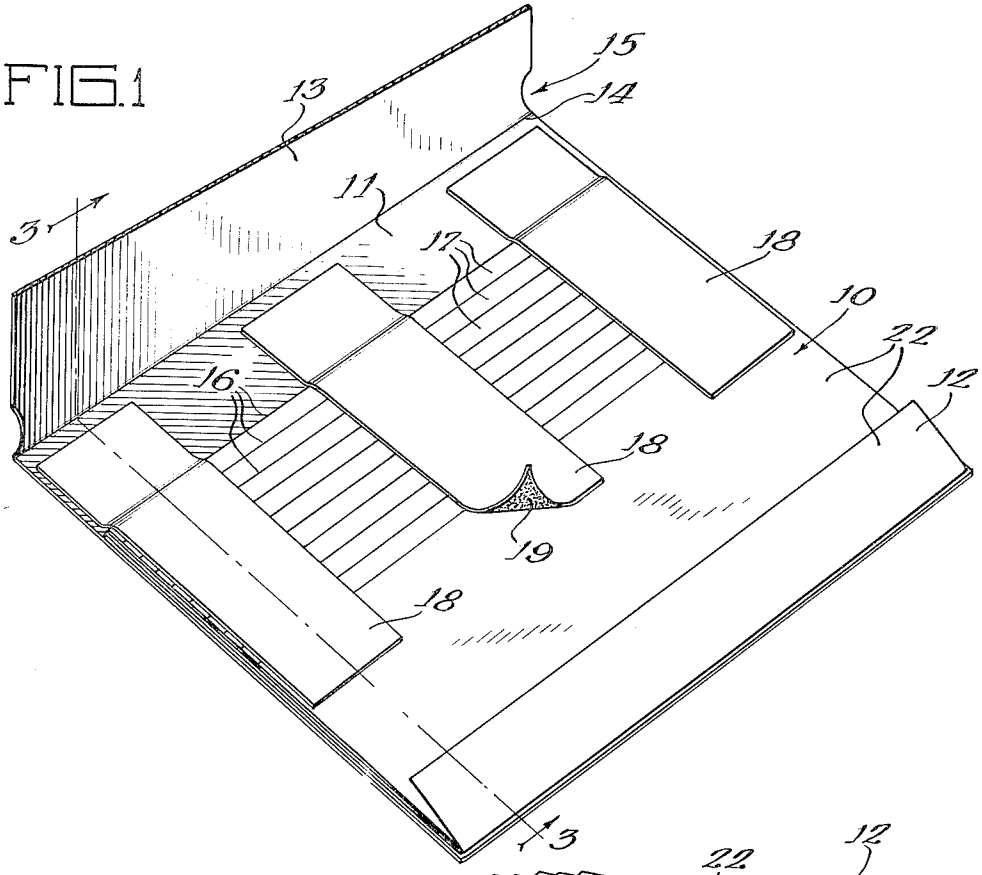


FIG. 2

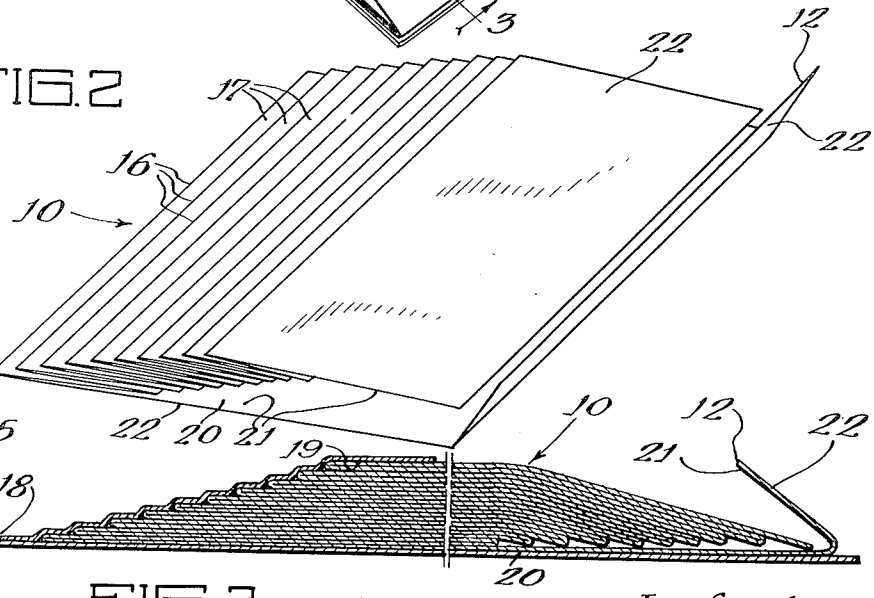


FIG. 3

Inventor:
Lester K. Fleischmann
By: Hofgren, Brady, Wegner, Allen & Stellman
Attorneys

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CARBON PAPER PACK

Lester K. Fleischmann, 333 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

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This invention relates to the art of manifolding in which continuous strips of stationery are interleaved with continuous long strips of carbon paper which may be discarded after making several copies, and more particularly to a pack of transfer material for such use.

The advantages of a flat transfer material pack for use in manifolding are well recognized in the field. To be commercially successful a transfer material pack must be competitively priced, and easy to handle and use. Ease in progressively removing new transfer material from the pack as the old is discarded after making several copies is of prime importance along with a pack design which may be economically manufactured so as to be competitive in the market. In addition to satisfying manufacturing economies the design must be of such a nature that the pack is adequately durable and rugged for its intended function.

It is a primary object of this invention to provide a new and improved pack of transfer material for use in manifolding.

An important object of the invention is to provide a competitive pack of transfer material which is both durable and rugged, and easy to use.

Another object of the invention is to provide a flat pack of staggered, zig-zag folded transfer material which may be simply and easily progressively withdrawn from the pack.

Other objects, features and advantages of the present invention will be apparent from the following description of a preferred embodiment illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIGURE 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of a manifolding flat pack of transfer material made in accordance with the present invention;

FIGURE 2 is a perspective view, to a reduced scale, of a zig-zag folded strip of transfer material for assembly into a pack of transfer material; and

FIGURE 3 is a broken sectional view taken generally along the line 3—3 of FIGURE 1, and to an exaggerated vertical scale to more clearly illustrate the construction.

Continuous form stationery is used in a great many business offices, often with carbon paper which is held between superimposed strips of stationery to make a manifolding assembly. The manifolding assembly may thus pass around a platen of a writing, or billing, or similar machine to receive the desired imprinting. The carbon paper is generally used a number of times after which it may be removed from the assembly and discarded as an additional length of carbon paper is led forwardly to provide fresh, clean carbon paper in the manifolding assembly.

The present invention is, in brief, directed to a flat pack of transfer material such as carbon paper folded in such a manner that it may be attached to a flap of the carrier by adhesive tapes and progressively withdrawn from the carrier with the adhesive portion of the released tape immediately adjacent the flap for adhering to the flap.

Referring to the drawings, in the illustrated embodiment a long strip of transfer material **10**, such as carbon paper, is detachably secured to a base **11** in such a manner that the strip may be progressively withdrawn from the base by pulling a free end **12** of the strip outwardly from the base.

In the present embodiment the base **11** is in the form of one flap of a folder having a second or cover flap **13** hinged to the base flap **11** by a fold **14** and providing a

carrier member **15**, preferably of stiff paper, for the strip of transfer material **10**.

In order to firmly secure the strip of transfer material **10** to the carrier **15**, and to provide for easy withdrawal of the strip from the carrier during normal usage of the pack, the strip **10** is folded upon itself in zig-zag fashion with folds **16** offset from each other in the same direction at one end of the folded strip, thereby exposing a portion **17** of the strip in the form of a band adjacent each fold.

Securing of the folded strip of transfer material **10** to the carrier **15** in a rugged manner which permits the strip to be easily progressively withdrawn from the carrier during normal usage is provided by one or more tapes, and in the illustrated embodiment by three tapes **18**. A surface **19** of each tape **18** faces the exposed portions **17** of the strip **10** and the base flap **11** of the carrier member **15**. This surface is preferably provided with a pressure sensitive adhesive coating which detachably secures the tapes **18** to the exposed portions **17** of the strip and to the base flap **11** with offset folds **16** positioned adjacent the connected ends of the base and cover flaps.

A leading portion **20** of the strip on the base flap **11** extends away from the carrier fold **14** between the offset folds **16** and the base flap **11** and provides the free end **12** of the strip which may be pulled for progressively withdrawing the layers of the strip of transfer material **10** from the pack. As each exposed portion **17** or band of the strip is released from the adhesive faces **19** of the tapes **18** the adhesively coated face **19** engages the base flap **11** more securely attaching each tape to the base flap and eliminating any possibility of the adhesively coated face **19** interfering with subsequent progressive withdrawal of the strip **10**. Thus it is merely necessary in removing the strip of transfer material from the pack for the user to pull the free end **12** of the strip away from the pack without concerning himself with disposal or handling of the tapes **18**.

In the preferred embodiment illustrated in the drawings, the strip **10** has transfer material applied only to one side **21** thereof. The transfer material coated side **21** of the strip is concealed from the carrier flaps to protect the coating of transfer material, and the tapes **18** are adhesively secured to the opposite side **22** of the strip **10** which may be coated with talc in a wax carrier so that the tapes **18** may be easily released from the strip **10** without marring the coating of transfer material. It should also be noted that as the strip **10** is withdrawn from the pack the talc and wax coated face **22** slides across the face of the base flap **11** and the transfer material coated side **21** rides against similar transfer material coated portions of the strip to further retard marring of the transfer material coating.

The foregoing detailed description has been given for clearness of understanding only, and no unnecessary limitations should be understood therefrom for some modifications will be obvious to those skilled in the art.

I claim:

1. A pack of transfer material comprising: a base; a strip of transfer material zig-zag folded in an offset manner to provide exposed portions of the strip adjacent each fold, said strip being received on said base with said exposed portions facing outwardly of said base and a free end of the strip extending out of the pack between the folded strip and said base; and a tape secured to said base, said tape being detachably secured to said exposed portions and being exposed to said base upon removal of an exposed portion of the transfer strip from the tape.

2. A pack of transfer material comprising: a base; a strip of transfer material zig-zag folded with offset folds to provide exposed portions of the strip adjacent each fold, said strip being received on said base; a tape having an adhesive on one surface detachably secured by means of

said adhesive to said exposed portions and to said base; and a leading portion of said strip extending between said base and the remainder of said zig-zag folded strip, said leading portion having a free end for pulling said strip from said base and successive exposed portions out of adherence with said tape so as to expose the adhesive on the tape to contact with the base only.

3. A manifolding flat pack of transfer material comprising: a carrier member having base and cover flaps connected at adjacent ends; a strip of transfer material zig-zag folded with offset folds to provide exposed portions of the strip adjacent each fold, said strip being received on said base flap with said exposed portions at the connected flap ends and facing outwardly of said base; and a tape secured to said base flap at the connected end thereof and having a surface facing said base flap, said surface being adhesively and detachably secured to said exposed portions, said strip having a free end extending outwardly between said pack and carrier base to successively release folds from the tape and expose the tape to increased area of adhesion to the base only.

4. A manifolding flat pack of transfer material comprising: a carrier member having opposite ends and base and cover flaps hingedly connected at one end of said opposite ends, the other of said opposite ends being open; a strip of transfer material zig-zag folded with folds offset

in the same direction to provide exposed portions of the strip adjacent each fold, said strip being received on said base flap with said exposed portions at the connected flap ends and facing outwardly of said base flap; a plurality of spaced apart tapes secured to said base flap, each tape having a pressure sensitive adhesive surface facing said base flap and detachably secured to said exposed portions of the strip adjacent each fold; and a leading portion of said strip extending between said base flap and the remainder of said strip, said leading portion having a free end adjacent the open flap ends for pulling said strip from said carrier member between said open flap ends and progressively detaching said exposed portions from said tape and exposing the portion of the tape previously secured to the transfer material to adhesion only with said base of the carrier member.

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