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J. G. KERR ET AL

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MANIFOLDING ASSEMBLY WITH ERASURE STUB

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Fig. 1.

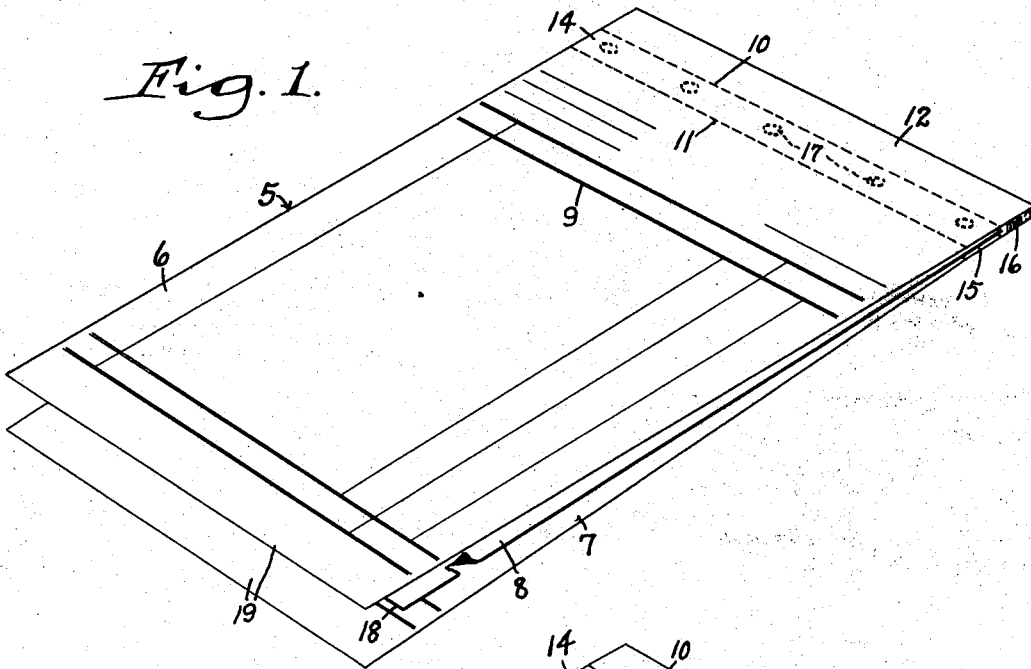


Fig. 2.

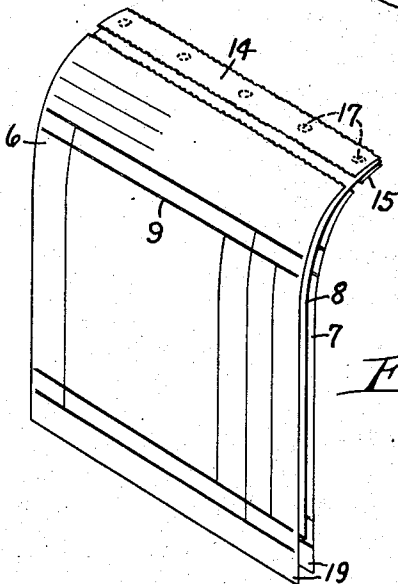
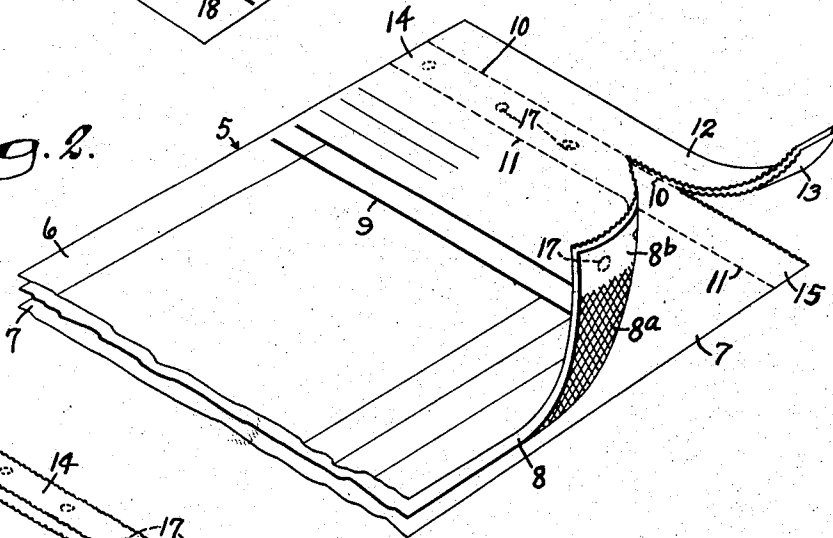
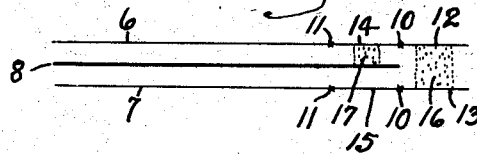


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



Inventors,
J. G. KERR
P. M. SCOTT
by *Carl W. Weeks*,
Attorney

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MANIFOLDING ASSEMBLY WITH ERASURE
STUBJames Gordon Kerr and Paul M. Scott, Washing-
ton, D. C., assignors to Moore Business Forms,
Inc., a corporation of Delaware

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5 Claims. (Cl. 282-24)

This invention relates to improvements in manifolding or record assemblies, more particularly those of the type embodying a single set of record and transfer leaves bound together in a unitary manifolding assembly in which the carbon or transfer leaf or leaves may be quickly and easily detached and separated from inter-
leaved relation with the record leaves follow-
ing a transfer inscription.

It is a general object of the invention to provide a manifolding assembly of the class mentioned having an improved arrangement whereby an original or upper record leaf may be separated from the binding and from a lower record leaf when the assembly is in the course of receiving inscriptions in a writing machine, so as to expose the surface of the lower or underlying record leaf for the purpose of making corrections, erasures, additions, and the like, or merely for the purpose of inspection.

A further object of the invention is to provide in a manifolding assembly of the character mentioned an improved binding arrangement for binding the record and transfer leaves together in the assembly, and embodying a double binding stub arrangement whereby upon severance of one of the binding stubs, an upper or original record leaf together with an attached transfer leaf may be quickly and easily turned backwardly as a unit so as to expose the surface of an underlying record leaf for the purpose of making inspections, erasures, or other alterations, when the assembly is in writing position in a writing machine and without disturbing it from its writing position.

Other objects of the invention will be in part pointed out in the following detailed disclosure of an illustrative but preferred embodiment of the invention, and will be in part obvious as the disclosure proceeds.

The invention accordingly comprises the features of construction, combination of elements, and arrangement of parts, which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter set forth and the scope of the application of which will be indicated in the claims.

For a more comprehensive disclosure of the nature, objects and advantages of the invention, reference is had to the following detailed description and to the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a partially diagrammatic perspective view of a manifolding assembly embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view show-

ing the manner of detaching one of the binding stubs so as to release an overlying or original record leaf so that it may be turned backwardly with its attached transfer leaf to expose an underlying record leaf;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the manner of detaching and removing the record leaves from interleaved relation with a transfer leaf after the main binding stub has been removed;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary enlarged partially diagrammatic side elevation showing the binding of the record and transfer leaves.

Referring to the accompanying drawing for a detailed disclosure of the embodiment of the invention there shown, a complete manifolding assembly 5 embodies an upper or original record leaf 6 and a lower copy or duplicate record leaf 7. Interleaved in transfer relation between the original and copy record leaves is the transfer leaf 8 provided with carbon or similar transfer material on its lower surface so that inscriptions made upon the blank form 9 of the original record leaf will be transferred to a similar blank form on the surface of the copy record leaf. While for illustrative purposes an assembly embodying two record leaves and a single interleaved transfer leaf is shown, it will be understood that a larger number of record leaves may be employed with as many interleaved transfer leaves as necessary to transfer the inscriptions to each copy record leaf. It will be understood that the showing of the drawing, notably that of Fig. 4, is partially diagrammatic, the leaves being shown as abnormally separated to reveal the structure. In normal condition the leaves lie in contact with each other in transfer relation.

As shown in the illustrative embodiment, each record leaf 6 and 7 is provided near one edge portion or end thereof with two longitudinally spaced transverse weakened severance lines 10 and 11 longitudinally spaced apart short distances so as to form two outer leaf sections or binding stubs 12 and 13 at the ends of the record leaves and two inner binding stubs 14 and 15. These severance lines 10 and 11 may be substantially parallel and of any known form for weakening the leaves for severance thereof such, for example, as providing perforations in the paper or other material or by elongated slits or cuts or scoring. The outer binding stubs 12 and 13 are adjacent to each other in superposed or overlapping relation and are bound together in any preferred manner as, for example, by

means of an adhesive 16 which may be either in the form of a strip of adhesive on the adjacent surfaces of the stubs, or in the form of small spots of adhesive spaced apart along the length of the binding stubs. Similarly the inner stubs 14 and 15 of the superposed record leaves are preferably as shown arranged in superposed overlapping relation. The transfer leaf 8 at its ends adjacent to the terminal binding 12, 13 terminates short of said binding and preferably substantially at or inside of the weakened severance lines 10. It is attached to the under surface of the binding stub 14 in any convenient known manner, preferably by spots of adhesive 17 spaced along the length of the binding stub 14. While the underside of the transfer leaf is coated with transfer material 22 as shown to transfer the inscriptions, the outer or attaching extremity of the leaf is preferably free of transfer material to provide an uncoated marginal band as indicated at 8b.

At the marginal portion of the assembly opposite to the binding above described, a selective grip formation is provided whereby the record leaves may be gripped without, at the same time, gripping the transfer leaf. In the embodiment shown this selective grip formation is formed by inseting the adjacent edge 18 of the transfer leaf a short distance from the adjacent edges of the record leaves, thus providing outwardly extending parts 19 of the record leaves which form grip extensions.

In use the improved assembly may be inscribed either manually as by means of a pen or pencil or the like, or it may be inscribed in any of the various forms of writing machines. When inscriptions are made in a writing machine as, for example, a typewriter having a cylindrical platen, the top or bound end of the assembly is first entered on the platen and the writing made on the top or original record leaf in the usual manner, the inscriptions being transferred to the underlying record leaf by means of the transfer leaf. If no inspections, erasures, and so forth, are required during inscription of the assembly, the latter fully inscribed is fed from the machine and the inscribed record leaves are then separated from the binding attachment and from the transfer leaf by gripping the assembly at opposite ends at the binding and selective grip 19 and exerting a quick pulling action whereupon the record leaves are caused to be severed from the binding along the weakened severance lines 11. When the user thus separates the leaves, the assembly will be gripped at the binding in alignment with the inner binding stubs 14 and 15 so that the severance is confined to the weakened lines 11.

However, it often happens that erasures, alterations, additions, and so forth, are required to be made during the inscription of a set of forms. In such a case this can very easily be done by means of this improved structure. If it becomes necessary to expose the underlying or copy leaf 7 for such purpose, while the assembly is in the writing machine, the outer binding stub 12, 13 can be severed as indicated in Fig. 2. This severance releases the overlying or original record leaf 6 from the outer binding attachment whereby it can be turned backwardly as shown. If an erasure or correction is to be made only at the upper or end portion of the underlying record leaf it may be unnecessary to completely sever the outer binding stub 12, 13 which may be left partly severed and partly attached as in Fig. 2.

In other cases it may be desirable to completely sever the outer binding stub, thus completely releasing the original record leaf from the binding. In either case the original record leaf can be turned backwardly so as to expose the surface of the copy leaf 7 for making the alterations thereon.

Since the upper end of the transfer leaf is attached to the overlying inner binding stub 14 of the original record leaf, this turning backwardly of the original record leaf also causes the transfer leaf to be turned outwardly at the same time. Thus the record and transfer leaves are moved backwardly as a unit at the same time so that there can be no obstruction to the process of making the corrections by either of these leaves. Accordingly, the corrections are greatly facilitated by means of this improved arrangement. Since the upper inside surface of the end margin 8b of the transfer leaf is uncoated with transfer material there is no soiling of the fingers during this operation.

In cases where the outer binding 12, 13 has been severed as above described, the record and transfer leaves can still be selectively separated from interleaved relation with each other by a single quick action. This method of removal is suggested in Fig. 3 wherein the upper end of the assembly can be gripped by the operator in line with the binding 14 or at the overlapped inner stubs 14 and 15, and also gripped at the same time at the selective grip formation 19 and a quick pull exerted in opposite directions at the opposite ends of the assembly. Thus, the record leaves will be severed adjacent to the binding along the weakened lines 11 and the removal quickly and easily accomplished. During this operation it will be noted that the lower or copy record leaf 7 is not directly attached to the binding 14, but it can be held in tight contact therewith by the gripping action of the user. As an alternative the original record leaf can be severed from the binding 14 by the quick pulling action described, and the binding stub 15 can be separately severed along the weakened line 11 from the copy record leaf 7.

Since certain changes may be made in the article herein described and different embodiments of the invention could be made without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawing shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

The invention having thus been fully described, the following is claimed:

1. In a manifolding assembly, in combination, a plurality of relatively superposed record leaves, the upper or original of said record leaves having a marginal or outer binding stub, said binding stub being overlapped by and attached to a portion of the adjacent lower record leaf to form a binding in which said record leaves are bound into the assembly, a transfer leaf in transfer relation with said record leaves and terminating short of said binding and having attachment to said upper record leaf inside of said outer stub thereof, a weakened severance line in said upper record leaf positioned inside of said binding stub and outside of said transfer leaf attachment whereby said upper record leaf may be severed from the binding inside of said outer binding stub, a second weakened severance line in said upper record leaf inside of said transfer leaf attachment along which the said upper record leaf may be severed

and detachment of the transfer leaf effected, and a selective grip formation remote from said second weakened line whereby said upper record leaf may be gripped to the exclusion of the transfer leaf for effecting severance thereof along said second weakened severance line.

2. In a manifolding assembly, in combination, a plurality of relatively superposed record leaves, each of said record leaves having a marginal or outer binding stub, said binding stubs being overlapped and attached together to form a binding in which said record leaves are bound into the assembly, a transfer leaf in transfer relation with said record leaves and terminating short of said binding and having attachment to the back of an overlying said record leaf inside of said binding, weakened severance lines in said record leaves respectively positioned inside of said binding stubs and outside of said transfer leaf attachment whereby said binding may be severed along said weakened severance lines thus severing said binding stubs and permitting said overlying record leaf with attached transfer leaf to be turned backwardly as a unit to expose the surface of the underlying record leaf for making erasures and the like, and a second weakened severance line in said record leaf with the transfer leaf attached thereto, said last-mentioned severance line being inwardly spaced from the corresponding said marginal binding stub and positioned inside of said transfer leaf attachment thus forming an inner transfer leaf attaching stub disposed inwardly from the said marginal binding stub whereby severance along said last mentioned severance line effects detachment of the transfer leaf.

3. In a manifolding assembly, in combination, a plurality of relatively superposed record leaves, each of said record leaves having a marginal or outer binding stub, said binding stubs being overlapped and attached together to form a binding in which said record leaves are bound into the assembly, a transfer leaf in transfer relation with said record leaves and terminating short of said binding and having attachment to the back of an overlying said record leaf inside of said binding, weakened severance lines in said record leaves respectively positioned inside of said binding stubs, and outside of said transfer leaf attachment whereby said binding may be severed along said weakened severance lines thus severing said bind-

ing stubs and permitting said overlying record leaf with attached transfer leaf to be turned backwardly as a unit to expose the surface of the underlying record leaf for making erasures and the like, weakened severance lines respectively positioned in said record leaves inside of said marginal binding stubs thereof and inside of said transfer leaf attachment thus forming a plurality of overlapping detachable stubs to one of which said transfer leaf has its attachment, and a selective grip formation remote from said last-mentioned weakened lines whereby the record leaves may be gripped to the exclusion of the transfer leaf while the assembly is gripped and held at said last mentioned overlapping detachable stubs for effecting severance of the record leaves along said last-mentioned weakened severance lines and at the same time separating the record and transfer leaves from each other.

4. In a manifolding assembly, in combination, a plurality of record and transfer leaves in transfer relation, an upper or original of said record leaves having a plurality of adjacent weakened severance lines spaced apart and the outer of which is spaced inwardly from the adjacent end of the original record leaf so as to form therein adjacent outer and inner binding stubs severable along said severance lines, binding means binding another of said record leaves to the said outer binding stub in overlapping relation therewith and independently of said inner binding stub, and binding means binding a transfer leaf to said inner binding stub independently of said outer binding stub.

5. In a manifolding assembly, in combination, a plurality of record and transfer leaves in transfer relation, a plurality of adjacent weakened severance lines in each of a plurality of said record leaves forming adjacent outer and inner binding stubs in each said record leaf respectively severable along said severance lines, binding means binding together the said outer binding stubs of the respective record leaves independently of said inner binding stubs, binding means binding a transfer leaf to one of said inner binding stubs independently of said outer binding stubs, and a selective grip formation remote from said binding stubs whereby the record leaves can be gripped independently of said transfer leaf.

JAMES GORDON KERR.
PAUL M. SCOTT.