Aug. 24, 1943. J. G. KERR 2,327,719

MANIFOLDING ASSEMBLY

Original Filed March 7, 1941

Fig. 1.

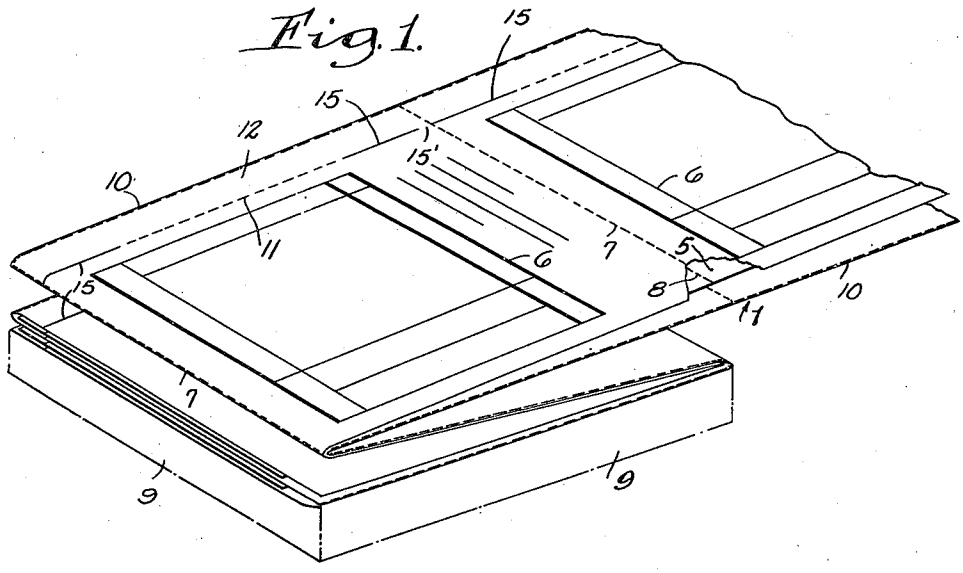


Fig. 2.

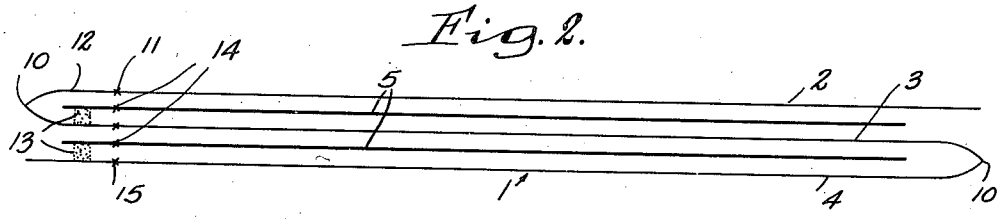
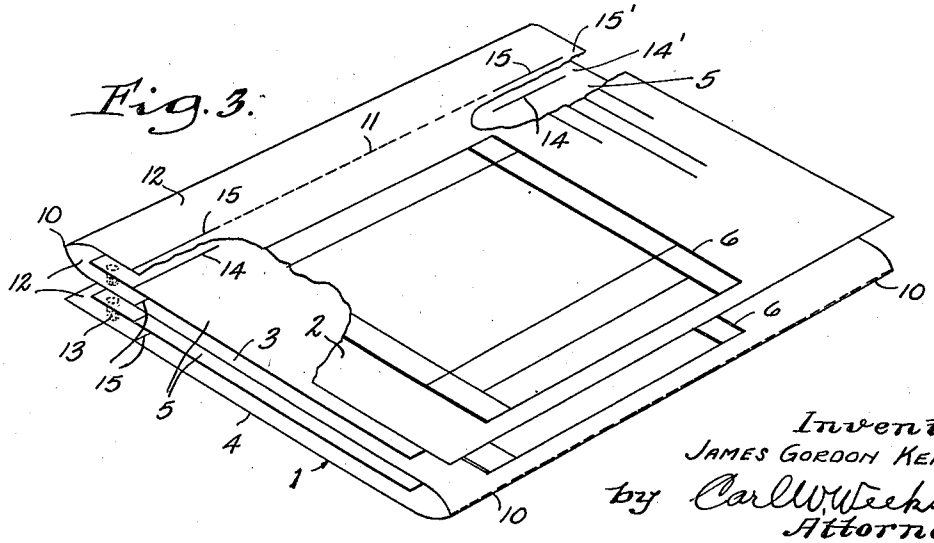


Fig. 3.



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Patented Aug. 24, 1943 2,327,719

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,327,719

MANIFOLDING ASSEMBLY

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Original application March 7, 1941, Serial No. 382,120. Divided and this application June 2, 1942, Serial No. 446,997

5 Claims. (Cl. 282—11.5)

This invention relates to improvements in manifolding assemblies and more particularly to improvements in assemblies of long continuous record and transfer strips that may be either of the fanfold type or the type wherein separate individual record strips are employed.

It is a general object of the invention to provide a manifolding assembly of the class mentioned, wherein an improved arrangement is provided whereby the assembly strips including the transfer strips can be separated from each other when in a typewriter or similar inscribing machine so that erasures and corrections can be quickly and easily made.

A further object is to provide in a manifolding assembly of the class mentioned an improved arrangement and construction of the interleaved record and transfer strips whereby a set of form lengths or from sheets after inscription thereof can be quickly and easily severed from the complete assembly and the record and carbon sheets stripped or separated from interleaved relation with each other.

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 an article of manufacture possessing the features, properties, and the relation of elements which will be exemplified in the article hereinafter described 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 disclosure of the illustrative embodiment and to the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a manifolding assembly of the fanfold type embodying the invention, parts being broken away so as to disclose the structure more clearly.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged partially diagrammatic transverse vertical section through the manifolding assembly of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is an enlarged partially diagrammatic perspective view of a section of the improved manifolding assembly.

This invention is fully disclosed in applicant's prior application, Serial No. 382,120, for Carbon interleaved stationery, filed on or about March 7, 1941, Patent No. 2,300,257, issued October 27, 1942. The present application, therefore, is a division of the prior application.

Referring to the drawing for a detailed description of the illustrative embodiment there shown, a manifolding assembly 1 of the fanfold type has a plurality of relatively superposed long continuous record strips with long continuous carbon or transfer strips interleaved therewith in transfer relation. However, it is often advantageous to employ separate, individual record strips. The strips are shown abnormally separated in diagrammatic fashion in order to disclose the arrangement more clearly. In the assembly shown there are three such record strips, an original record strip 2, a duplicate 3, and a triplicate 4, carbon and transfer strips 5 being interleaved in transfer relation so as to transfer to the duplicate and triplicate record strips inscription made upon the original record strip. It will be understood that the assembly may have two or three or more record strips with the appropriate number of transfer strips. Each of the record strips is peferably provided with blank forms 6 arranged in a longitudinal series thereon, and the blank forms of the superposed strips are in superposed relation with each other in the assembly, thus forming sets of superposed leaves or form sheets. Thus each record strip has a series of form lengths or form sheets, each having one of the blank forms 6, and the record strips are provided with longitudinally spaced transverse weakened severance lines 7 positioned between the adjacent form sheets and providing for severance of the form sheets along these lines from the complete assembly. The transfer strips 5 may also be provided with similar transverse weakened severance lines 8. These weakened severance lines may be made in any well known manner as by perforating, scoring, slitting and the like. The assembly 1 may be reversely folded along transverse fold lines preferably coinciding with the weakened severance lines 7 and 8, thus forming a zigzag folded supply pack 9 having a large number of sets of record and transfer leaves.

As mentioned, the manifolding assembly may be of the separate strip type, or of the fanfold type wherein the superposed record strips 2, 3 and 4 are formed of a single integral sheet of paper 10 or like material folded along longitudinal lines 10. In the fanfold form shown a longitudinal weakened severance line 11 extends along one marginal portion of each of the record strips, being continued throughout the length of each strip, thus forming longitudinal marginal binding margins or stubs 12. Each transfer strip 5 is bound or attached to one of these stubs 12 by

any well known binding means such, for example, as the adhesive attachments 13 shown diagrammatically in Figs. 2 and 3. At the opposite longitudinal margin of the assembly from the binding attachments 13, the longitudinal edge portions of the transfer strips 5 are inset from the adjacent longitudinal edges of the record strips, thus providing marginal selective grips whereby the record sheets can be gripped to the exclusion of the transfer sheets to facilitate separation of the transfer sheets from the record sheets of an inscribed set of sheets. The transfer sheets can be quickly and easily stripped or separated from the record sheets by gripping the marginal portions 12 and simultaneously gripping the opposite selective grips and exerting a quick jerk or pull whereupon the record sheets are torn from the binding along the weakened severance lines 11 while the transfer sheets remain attached to the binding, thus causing the record and transfer sheets to be separated.

In manifolding assemblies of this type it often becomes desirable to make erasures and corrections on the underlying record sheets when the assembly is in writing position in a typewriting or similar inscribing machine. Heretofore, it has been difficult to make such erasures with the assembly in the machine and it has been found necessary to remove the assembly from the machine for the purpose of making the erasures and corrections. However, in this improved assembly such erasures and corrections can be easily made while the assembly is still in position in the writing machine.

In order to accomplish this advantageous result the transfer strips 5 are formed with elongated lines of separation or slits, such as indicated at 14 in Fig. 3. These elongated slits 14 preferably extend entirely through the transfer strips. As shown, the elongated slits 14 are substantially in depthwise alignment in the assembly with the longitudinal weakened severance lines 11 of the record strips, and, as shown, they are preferably positioned at each of the end sections of each transfer sheet of each sheet set. These slits 14 are positioned at longitudinally spaced intervals throughout the length of each transfer strip 5 and, as shown, they are preferably positioned with their ends adjacent to the transverse weakened severance lines 8, but short integral sections or ties 14' are preferably provided at one or both sides of each severance line 8. These slits 14 may extend inwardly in each transfer sheet to any desired extent but their adjacent ends do not meet, thus leaving a considerable integral length of each transfer sheet of its original strength so that the transfer sheets remain attached to the binding by the adhesive attachments 13. Although the elongated slits 14 are shown as being positioned at each of the opposite ends of each transverse sheet, they may in some cases be omitted from the bottoms or rear ends of the sheets.

When the manifolding assembly is inserted over the platen of a typewriting machine and it is desired to make erasures on the underlying record sheets of the assembly, this can be easily done by separating the forward ends of the assembly sheets. Thus the original record sheet or strip 2 can be separated from the underlying sheets by severing the forward parts of the longitudinal severance lines 11, and the underlying forward ends of the carbon sheets can then be separated from the underlying record sheets by virtue of the elongated slits 14. When the forward ends of the sheets are thus turned back or separated the erasures can be easily made on the underlying record sheets.

The record strips are provided with elongated slits 15 corresponding to the slits 14 of the carbon strips and similarly positioned, the slits 15 being positioned in alignment with the severance lines 11 and coinciding therewith. Also short integral sections or ties 15' are preferably provided at one or both sides of each severance line 7. The ties 14' and 15' hold the edges of the paper in place after severance along the lines 7 and 8, but are easily severed when desired. The slits 15 may be omitted but it is convenient to construct the assembly with both the slits 14 and 15 because these slits can be simultaneously made after the record and transfer strips have been assembled in their normal operative position. Also, the slits 15 provide for easier separation of the record sheets from the binding 12 during the sheet stripping operation because of the shortened attachments of the weakened lines 11. This is a decided advantage where there are a large number of sheets in each set or where the sheets are exceptionally long.

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.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a manifolding assembly, in combination, record and transfer leaves interleaved in transfer relation, attaching means providing a binding for said leaves, weakened severance lines in the respective record leaves extending along the assembly adjacent to said binding and providing for severance of the record leaves from the binding, at least one of said record leaf weakened lines including an elongated slit positioned at a marginal part of the assembly and weakening the leaf to a greater extent than the weakening of said weakened severance line beyond the elongated slit, a transfer leaf of the assembly having an elongated slit adjacent to and extending along said record leaf slit but the major part of said transfer leaf being free of weakening along said binding so as to remain permanently attached thereto when the record leaves are severed along the weakened severance lines thereof, said slits of the record and transfer leaves extending inwardly a substantial distance along the marginal end portion of the assembly and providing for the easy separation of said marginal portions of the record and transfer leaves from said binding and providing also for the turning backwardly thereof to expose parts of an underlying assembly record leaf so as to provide for making erasures or corrections of the inscriptions made thereon.

2. In a manifolding assembly, in combination, long continuous record and transfer strips superposed in transfer relation and having longitudinally spaced transverse weakened severance lines providing for severance of the assembly into leaves or form lengths and forming leaf sets of record and transfer leaves, attaching means attaching the record and transfer strips together along a longitudinal marginal portion of the assembly and forming a longitudinal binding

for the strips, longitudinal weakened severance lines in the respective record strips substantially coterminous with the assembly and extending over marginal end portions of the respective record leaves adjacent to the said transverse weakened severance lines, said longitudinal severance lines extending along the assembly adjacent to said longitudinal binding and providing for severance of the record leaves of each said set from the binding, said transfer strip or strips having elongated longitudinal lines of separation including elongated sections of strip weakening positioned only at respective marginal end portions of the said transfer leaves and extending along and adjacent to said binding and providing for partial separation of the respective transfer leaves from the binding, said elongated sections of transfer strip weakening being longitudinally spaced apart so as to leave an elongated integral attaching strip section for the transfer strip at each leaf set for permanently attaching each transfer leaf to said binding, said elongated sections of transfer strip weakening extending a substantial distance along marginal end portions of the respective leaf sets and being positioned respectively adjacent to said transverse weakened severance lines of the rcord strips and adjacent and substantially parallel to the longitudinal weakened severance lines thereof, whereby marginal end portions of overlying record and transfer leaves may be readily separated from the binding and turned backwardly when in a writing machine to expose an underlying record leaf for the purpose of making erasures or corrections of the inscriptions made thereon.

3. In a manifolding assembly, in combination, long continuous record and transfer strips superposed in transfer relation and having longitudinally spaced transverse weakened severance lines providing for severance of the assembly into leaves or form lengths and forming leaf sets of record and transfer leaves, attaching means attaching the record and transfer strips together along a longitudinal marginal portion of the assembly and forming a longitudinal binding for the strips, longitudinal weakened severance lines in the respective record strips substantially coterminous with the assembly and extending over marginal end portions of the respective record leaves adjacent to the said transverse weakened severance lines, said longitudinal severance lines extending along the assembly adjacent to said longitudinal binding and providing for severance of the record leaves of each said set from the binding, said longitudinal weakened lines having elongated sections positioned at marginal end portions of the respective leaves weakened to a greater extent than intermediate parts thereof, said transfer strip or strips having elongated longitudinal lines of separation including elongated sections of strip weakening positioned only at respective marginal end portions of the said transfer leaves and extending along and adjacent to said binding and providing for partial separation of the respective transfer leaves from the binding, said longitudinal weakened lines of the record strips and said elongated sections of weakening of the transfer strips being interrupted adjacet to the respective transverse severance lines to provide short integral attaching strip sections adjacent to the respective leaf edges, said elongated sections of transfer strip weakening being longitudinally spaced apart so as to leave an elongated integral attaching strip section for the transfer strip at each leaf set for permanently attaching each transfer leaf to said binding, said elongated sections of transfer strip weakening extending a substantial distance along marginal end portions of the respective leaf sets and being positioned respectively adjacent to said transverse weakened severance lines of the record strips and adjacent and substantially parallel to the said elongated sections of greater weakness of the longitudinal weakened severance lines thereof, whereby marginal end portions of overlying record and transfer leaves may be readily separated from the binding and turned backwardly when in a writing machine to expose an underlying record leaf for the purpose of making erasures or corrections of the inscriptions made thereon.

4. In a manifolding assembly, in combination, long continuous record and transfer strips superposed in transfer relation and having longitudinally spaced transverse weakened severance lines providing for severance of the assembly into leaves or form lengths and forming leaf sets of record and transfer leaves, attaching means attaching the record and transfer strips together along a longitudinal marginal portion of the assembly and forming a longitudinal binding for the strips, longitudinal weakened severance lines in the respective record strips substantially coterminous with the assembly and extending over marginal end portions of the respective record leaves adjacent to the said transverse weakened severance lines, said longitudinal severance lines extending along the assembly adjacent to said longitudinal binding and providing for severance of the record leaves of each said set from the binding, said longitudinal weakened lines having elongated slits extending through the strips and positioned at marginal end portions of the respective record leaves, said transfer strip or strips having elongated longitudinal slits extending therethrough and positioned only at respective marginal end portions of the said transfer leaves and extending along and adjacent to said binding and providing for partial separation of the respective transfer leaves from the binding, said elongated transfer strip slits being longitudinally spaced apart so as to leave an elongated integral attaching strip section for the transfer strip at each leaf set for permanently attaching each transfer leaf to said binding, said elongated slits of the transfer strip extending a substantial distance along marginal end portions of the respective leaf sets and being positioned respectively adjacent to said transverse weakened severance lines of the record strips and adjacent and substantially parallel to the said elongated slits thereof, whereby marginal end portions of overlying record and transfer leaves may be readily separated from the binding and turned backwardly when in a writing machine to expose an underlying record leaf for the purpose of making erasures or corrections of the inscriptions made thereon.

5. In a manifolding assembly, in combination, record and transfer leaves interleaved in transfer relation, attaching means providing a binding for said leaves, weakened severance lines in the respective record leaves extending along the assembly adjacent to said binding and providing for severance of the record leavs from the binding, at least one of said record leaf weakened lines including an elongated slit positioned at a marginal part of the assembly and weakening the leaf to a greater extent than the weakening

of said weakened severance line beyond the elongated slit, a transfer leaf of the assembly having an elongated slit adjacent to and extending along said record leaf slit but the major part of said transfer leaf being free of weakening along said binding so as to remain permanently attached thereto when the record leaves are severed along the weakened severance lines thereof, said slits of the record and transfer leaves extending inwardly a substantial distance along the marginal end portion of the assembly and providing for the easy separation of said marginal portions of the record and tranfer leaves from said binding and providing also for the turning backwardly thereof to expose parts of an underlying assembly record leaf so as to provide for making erasures or corrections of the inscriptions made thereon, said slits of both the record and transfer leaves terminating short of the sheet edges so as to provide short integral attaching leaf sections adjacent to the leaf edges, and a selective grip formation remote from said binding.

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