July 11, 1939. J. R. MORRISON 2,166,016

TABLET FOR TYPEWRITING MACHINES

Filed Nov. 18, 1935

FIG. 1.

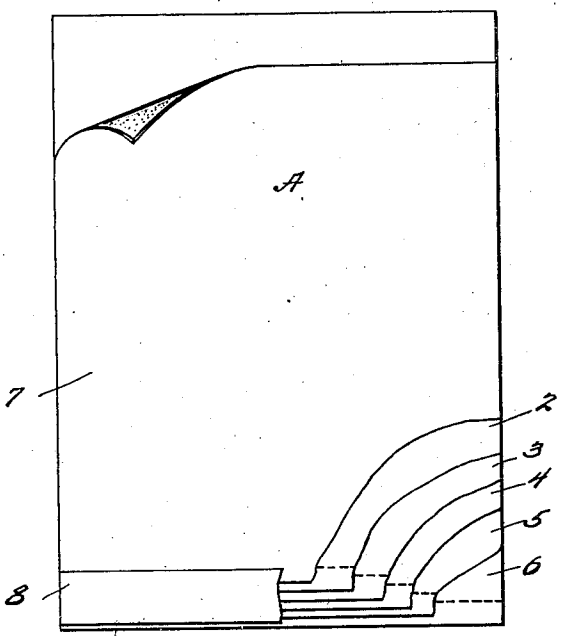


FIG. 2.

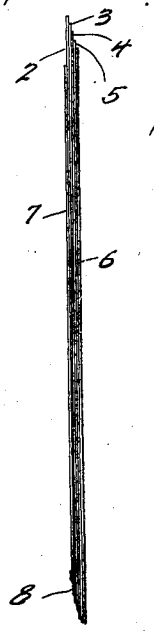


FIG. 3.

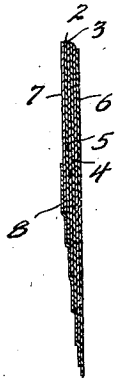
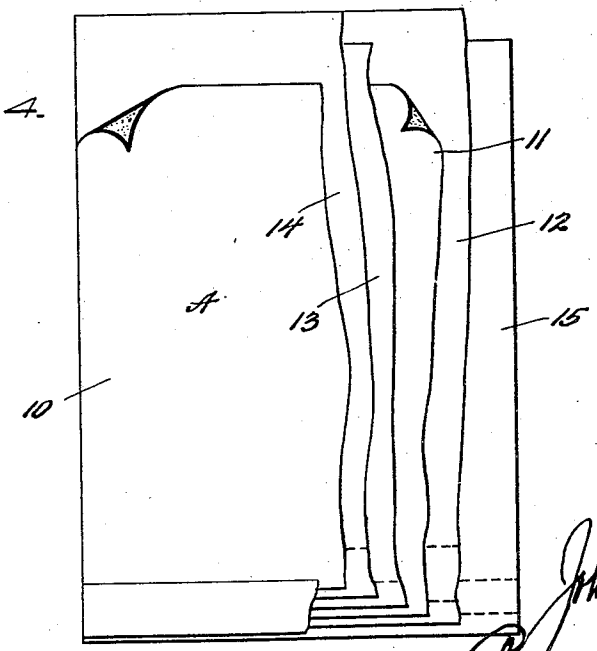


FIG. 4.



Inventor

John R. Morrison

By Robert B. Young

Attorney

Patented July 11, 1939 2,166,016

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,166,016

TABLET FOR TYPEWRITING MACHINES

John R. Morrison, Hampton, Va.

Application November 18, 1935, Serial No. 50,439

1 Claim. (Cl. 282—22)

My invention relates to improvements in a tablet for making an original and a carbon record.

The object of my invention is to provide a tablet of this type in which an original is placed thereon and the same inserted in a typewriter or recording machine in the usual manner of making a carbon record and in which both the original and the record sheets can be corrected in the usual manner without removing them from the typewriter.

Another object of my invention is to provide a tablet of this character in which the original and the record sheet can be simultaneously removed, leaving the carbon in operative position for the placement of another original sheet thereon to be again placed in the typewriter and another original and record sheet made, this being repeated until the entire tablet is used up.

A further object of my invention is to provide a tablet of this type in which the original and record sheet can be gripped between the fingers on one hand while the tablet is held by the other hand and removed without touching or in any way handling the carbon sheet.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap and effective tablet of this character, having certain details of structure and combination of parts hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved tablet showing the carbon sheet and record sheets partly broken away.

Fig. 2 is an edge view of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical section of the lower end of the tablet showing the attaching means and the arrangement of the perforations so that the record sheets can be readily removed.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a tablet embodying my invention in which there are arranged two carbon sheets for making two carbons on two record sheets and showing the relative lengths of the same whereby the two record sheets are simultaneously removed with the original.

Referring now to the drawing, 1 represents the tablet which is made up of any desired number of record sheets, it being understood that I am more or less limited to the number of sheets in a tablet as only a limited thickness of paper is capable of being fed into a typewriter and therefore I am limited to a tablet of this thickness, although the number of record sheets can be determined by the thickness of said record sheets.

In the drawing I have shown the tablet made of five record sheets, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, and a carbon sheet 7 at the top of the tablet, it being understood that there is no backing on these tablets. The lower ends of each succeeding record sheet is spaced a short distance from the adjoining sheet so that the sheets are stepped forming a tapered upper ended tablet. All of the record sheets being of the same length it will be understood that the upper ends of the sheets are likewise stepped so as to allow of the free passage thereof into the typewriter, between the platen and the rollers. The carbon sheet 7 is shorter than the upper record sheet 2, and all of the sheets are held in said position forming the tablet by means of the transverse strip 8 which is cemented thereon and necessarily cemented to each of the record sheets and also the carbon sheet, thus forming the tablet.

The carbon sheet 7 is of a length less than that of the top record sheet 2, ending some distance below the upper end of said top record sheet, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing. In using this tablet to make a record sheet for letters, the letterhead is placed over the carbon with its upper end even with the upper end of the top record sheet 2, covering the free end of the carbon sheet 7. The tablet is then placed in the typewriter in the usual manner and the desired writing accomplished. If a mistake is made and a correction is necessary on the original and record sheet, it is made in the usual manner, as the upper end of the letterhead or original is freed and likewise the carbon sheet and the record sheet, so that the original and carbon sheets are turned back or down to give access to the record sheet so that the necessary corrections can be made.

After the desired typewriting is accomplished the tablet with the original is removed, and the operator grips the lower end of the tablet with one hand and the extreme upper end of the original above the carbon sheet 7 between the thumb and forefinger, this gripping the upper record sheet 2, and the same being raised upwardly, the record sheet tears on the line of perforations 9, and the original and the two are removed one upon the other. This allows the carbon sheet to fall or come in contact with the second record sheet 3 and the tablet is ready for the repetition of the operation.

In the modification shown in Fig. 4 of the drawing I have shown a tablet embodying my invention in which two record sheets are simultaneously made and removed and the tablet ready for another operation. In this form the record sheets and the carbon sheets have their

lower ends stepped and secured together by the strip 9 pasted or cemented the same as strip 8. In this form of tablet, however, the carbon sheet 10 is on top the same as in the original form, and another carbon sheet 11 is placed between the record sheets 12 and 13, there being another record sheet 14 above sheet 13 and another record sheet 15 below the record sheet 12. The carbon sheets 10 and 11 are the same length and the record sheets 13 and 15 are the same length and longer than the carbon sheets 10 and 11 and the record sheets 12 and 14 are the same length and longer than the records sheets 13 and 15, all of which is clearly shown in Fig. 4 of the drawing.

In using the tablet of the form shown in Fig. 4 of the drawing, the original or letterhead with its upper end even with the upper end of the sheet 14 is placed in the typewriter. The typing is done and the tablet removed from the machine, the lower end of the tablet is gripped with one hand and the original and record sheet 12 is gripped between the thumb and forefinger of the other hand and the record sheet 14 held between the original and record sheet 12, so that the record sheets 12 and 14 are severed from the tablet thus making two carbon record sheets. This leaves the carbon sheets 10 and 11 on record sheets 15 and 13 so that the same operation can take place, as will be readily understood.

I claim:

A tablet comprising a plurality of duplicate record sheets of equal length secured together at one end in stepped relation to each other, and being tapered in assembly at the opposite loose end for insertion into a writing machine, a carbon sheet secured at the first mentioned end at the top of the assembled record sheets and terminating short of the loose ends of all of the record sheets, said record sheets each being scored across the same adjacent the secured ends and the same distance from the loose ends, whereby a loose original and top record sheet may be grasped by the fingers and simultaneously removed leaving the carbon sheet and the remaining record sheets in operative position and the record sheets all being of the same length when removed.

JOHN R. MORRISON.