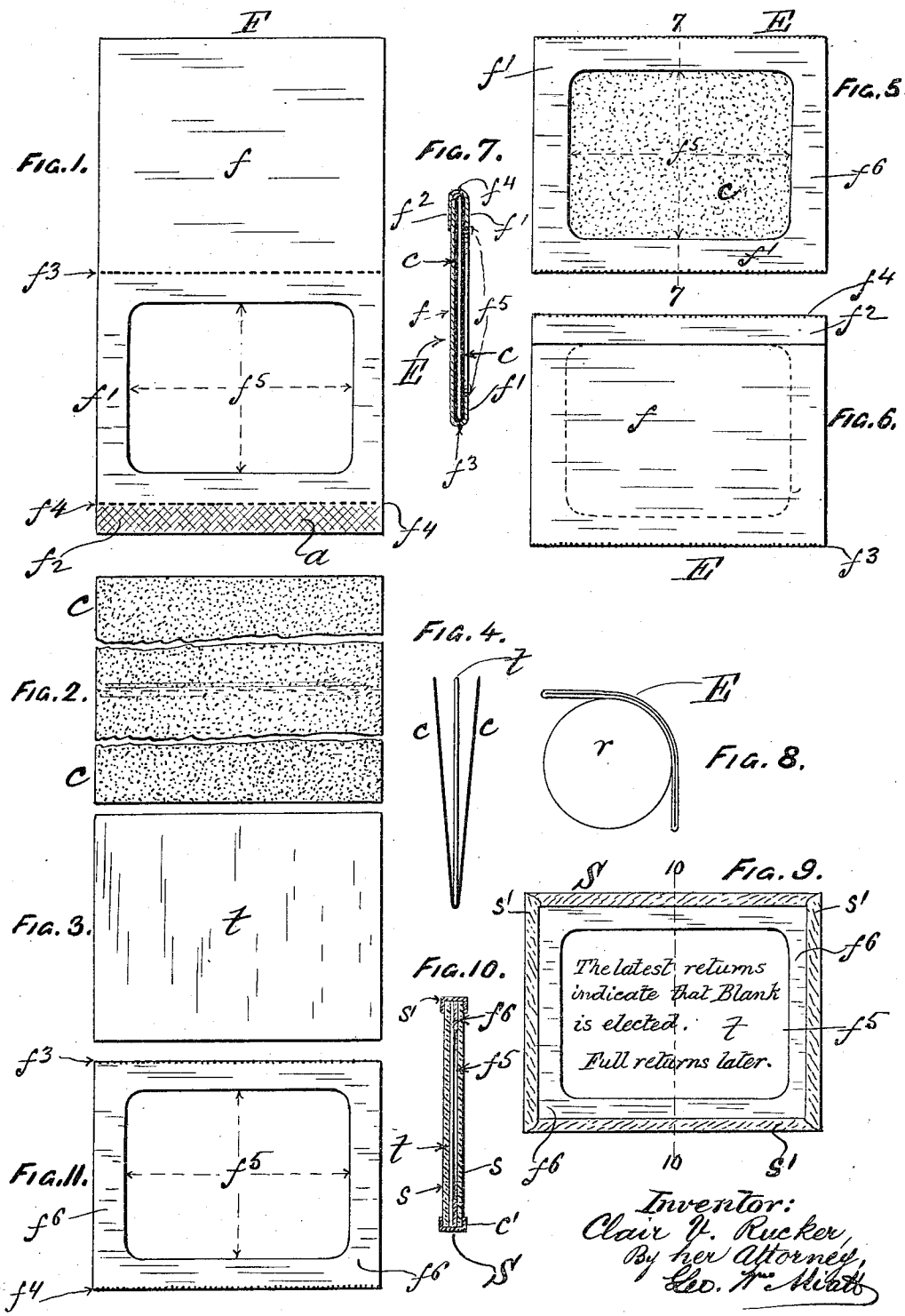
C. V. RUCKER.

PACKET FOR TRANSPARENT BULLETINS.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAIR V. RUCKER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PACKET FOR TRANSPARENT BULLETINS.

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Continuation of application Serial No. 93,182, filed April 24, 1916. This application filed February 9, 1917. Serial No. 147,542.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAIR V. RUCKER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Packets for Transparent Bulletins, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is the production, as an article of manufacture, of a flexible packet of parts essential to the formation of a transparent bulletin for use as a component part of a lantern or projector slide,—the distinctive feature being the formation of the external wrap with a detachable mat section, which is eventually incorporated with the imprinted transparent bulletin film in the completed slide,—said mat-section affording the triple function of an opaque margin to a centralized aperture which permits direct access through the outer wrap for effecting the imprint on the transparent film; of acting as a guide in imposing the imprint on said film; and of prescribing the light aperture in the completed slide, all as hereinafter fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1, is a view of a blank of the external or wrap member of my improved flexible packet for transparent bulletins, the blank being spread out flat and showing the inner side thereof;

Fig. 2, is a view of the carbon or other transfer sheet used in the packet, broken away in part;

Fig. 3, is a view of the sheet of flexible transparent medium;

Fig. 4, is a view illustrating the relative positions of the transparent medium and the transfer sheet or folder;

Fig. 5, is a front view of the packet as folded together and ready for use for the formation of a transparent bulletin;

Fig. 6, is a rear view of same;

Fig. 7, is a section taken upon plane of line 7—7, Fig. 5;

Fig. 8, is a diagrammatic illustration of the adaptability of the packet to the platen of a typewriting machine;

Fig. 9, is a view of the transparency and the mat portion of the packet incorporated in a lantern slide;

Fig. 10, is a transverse section thereof taken upon plane of line 10—10, Fig. 9;

Fig. 11, is a view of the mat front detached from the wrapper.

The blank of the external wrapper or folder F, is made of any suitable flexible material, as thin tough paper, and is shown as spread out flat in Fig. 1, by reference to which it will be seen that it consists of the back section f, front or mat section f', and the securing flap f^2,—the prescribed lines of fold and severance f^3, f^4, being formed each by a series of perforations, indentations or other means for facilitating the folding and subsequent detachment of the sections of the folder F, (considered as a whole) the one from the other, particularly the final severance of the face or mat section f', from the back f, and from the securing flap f^2 which may be provided with an adhesive a, for incorporation with the prepared transparent medium t, in a lantern slide as herein set forth. For this reason the mat or face section f', of the wrapper or folder F, is formed with the sight opening or exposure space f^5, the edges of which finally constitute the mat or opaque section f^6, of the lantern slide S, shown more particularly in Figs. 9, and 10.

The light-transmitting medium or film t, on which the lettering or other lineal matter of the bulletin is to be impressed, is a sheet, (slightly less in size than the folded wrapper F,) of flexible transparent material of any desired or suitable character adapted to take imprint from the carbon or other transfer sheet c, which is interposed, when the latter is written upon either by hand implement, typewriter keys, or other means. This printable flexible transparent medium t, is preferably inserted between the leaves of a fold of suitable transfer paper c, c, as indicated in Fig. 4, prior to introduction in the folded wrapper F, the flap f^2, of which, as above described may be provided with an adhesive a, for positive attachment to the back f, if desired, or it may be simply folded over the edge of the back f, sufficient overlap being provided to insure the requisite degree of closure between front f', and back f, at this edge of the package.

The packet E, thus constituted is sufficiently pliable to adapt itself to the peripheral surface of the platen r, of a typewriting machine as indicated in Fig. 8, so that the

matter to be bulletined may be thus imprinted on the transparent medium t through the medium of the transfer paper c, or, as before intimated, the latter may be written upon by pen or other hand implement adapted to transfer the characters to the transparent medium t. Or if the surface of the transparent film t, is adapted to the purpose, the carbon paper c, may be omitted, and the usual ink ribbon of the typewriter may be interposed between said film and the type keys and utilized for direct printing on the film as in ordinary typewritten matter.

When the desired subject matter has thus been imposed upon the transparent medium t, the latter is withdrawn or freed by opening the wrapper F, upon the prescribed weakened lines of severence f^3, f^4, thereby releasing also the face or mat section f', of the wrapper F,—the said prepared transparent medium t, and the said mat section f', being then incorporated in a lantern slide S, by placing them between two sheets of lantern glass, mica, or other suitable transparent material s, s, the edges of which are bound together by adhesive tape s', or equivalent means, as indicated in Figs. 9, and 10, thereby forming a slide adapted to all the requirements of practical use in lantern or projecting apparatus.

It is obvious that but a single ply of transfer paper c, or equivalent, may be used for effecting the imprint upon the transparent medium t, but I prefer to use two thicknesses thereof between which the transparent film t, is interposed as in the drawings, because in this way I get coincident imprints on both sides of the transparent medium, thus attaining a maximum of opacity for the matter bulletined, and thus insuring the best results of contrast between light and shade when the bulletin is projected on the screen.

It is also obvious that the back section f, as well as the front section f', of the wrapper F, may be formed with the mat opening f^5, if so desired, both mats thus provided to be utilized in the formation of the slide S, one for each side of the transparent medium t, but this is merely a matter of detail or preference, the result being essentially the same whether one or two mat borders f^6, are provided or used.

It will be seen that the sight opening f^5, in the front mat section f', of the wrapper F, affords direct access to the carbon or other transfer medium c, so that immediate contact therewith may be had in forming the imprint upon the transparent medium t, or if the latter is susceptible of receiving impression from the ink ribbon of a typewriter and the transfer sheet c, is omitted as hereinbefore intimated, then in that case the opening f^5, admits of the contact of the ink ribbon with the surface of the film t, thus insuring the best results as to clearness of impression etc. In other words the opening f^5, in the front or mat section f', of the wrapper F, eliminates one thickness of paper or similar material that would otherwise be interposed between the film t and the marking implement, causing blur or indistinctness of outline.

This direct access for the marking implement to the transfer medium by which the film t, is impressed also adapts the device for the imposing of diagrams, outlines or other drawings distinctly upon the film, and extends the field of usefulness of the article of manufacture.

Furthermore, the inner edges of the border f^6, act as guides for prescribing and positioning the imprint on the transparent film t; and as the sight opening f^5, may be of any desired configuration, as round, oval or even irregular in shape, this function of the mat section f', is of practical importance in facilitating the use and manipulation of the inclosure for the purposes designated.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,

A wrapper for a packet for transparent bulletins in which the bulletin is imposed on a transparent film from a transfer sheet folded about the film and inserted in a folded wrapper, which consists of a flexible opaque wrapper folded midway of its length and having a weakened line at the fold, one of the leaves of the wrapper being provided with an exposure opening whereby the bulletin may be produced by direct action on the transfer material and whereby the leaf having the exposure opening may be detached at the line of fold and used as a mat for the film when it is used as a lantern slide.

CLAIR V. RUCKER.

Witnesses:
R. VOIGHT,
GEO. WM. MIATT.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."