E. D. BELKNAP.

STENCIL CARD.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1912.

1,134,095. Patented Apr. 6, 1915.

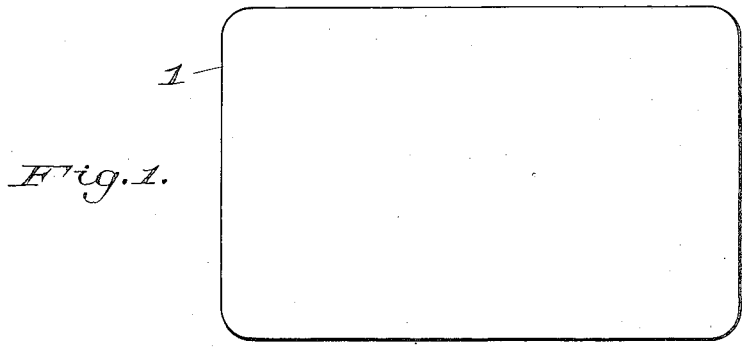


Fig. 1.

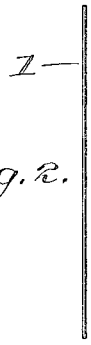


Fig. 2.

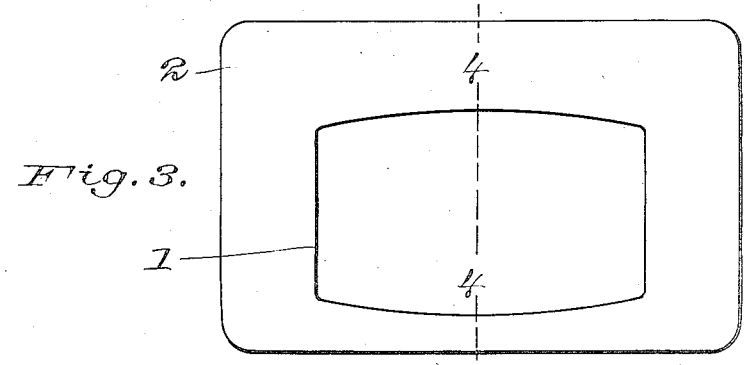


Fig. 3.

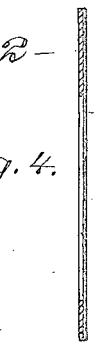


Fig. 4.

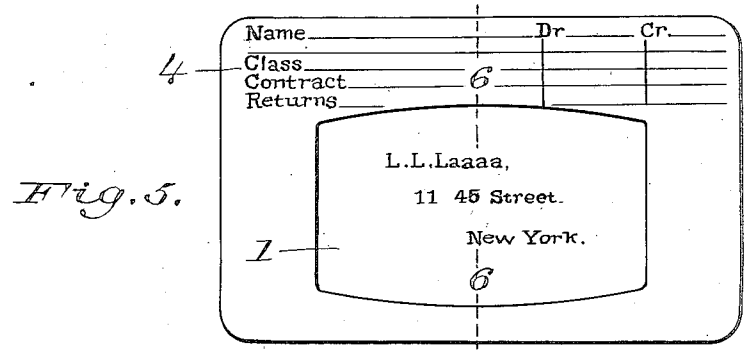


Fig. 5.

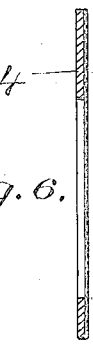


Fig. 6.

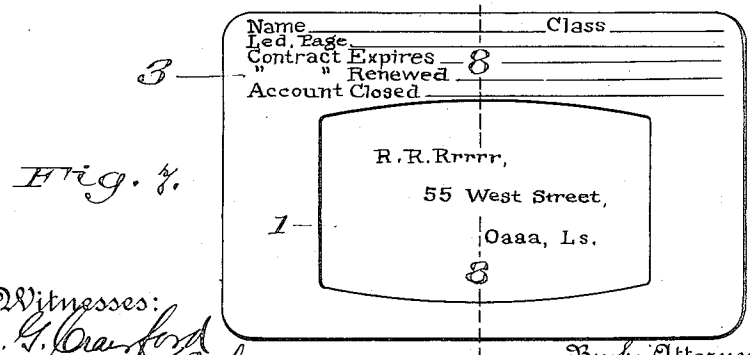


Fig. 7.

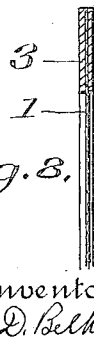


Fig. 8.

Witnesses:
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STENCIL-CARD.

1,134,095. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 6, 1915.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN D. BELKNAP, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New York city, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stencil-Cards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to stencil cards such as are used in quantities in addressing machines for addressing envelops, post cards, wrappers and the like. These cards consist of a thin sheet of prepared paper in which a name and address are stenciled, and a surrounding frame of cardboard, paste board or other stiffer material. It is frequently desirable to make said frame with a wide margin on which various reference or classification marks may be placed, as shown generally in my U. S. Patent No. 898,425, of September 15, 1908, but when such wide stiff frames are used certain difficulties are encountered in forming and handling the stencil cards which it is the object of my present invention to overcome.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 shows a face view of a stencil blank. Fig. 2 is an end view. Fig. 3 is a face view of a card before the stencil has been formed. Fig. 4 is a cross section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a face view of a completed card. Fig. 6 is a cross section on line 6—6 of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a face view of another card and Fig. 8 is a cross section on line 8—8 of Fig. 7, parts being broken away.

Throughout the drawings like reference characters indicate like parts.

1 is a blank of prepared paper which is usually too limp to be conveniently handled in a typewriter. In such case a thin flexible frame 2 is fastened to it by pasting or otherwise before it is run through the typewriter. A stiff frame can not be used in this stage of the process because it will not bend and adjust itself to the curvature of the typewriter platen roller. This frame is not stiff enough, however, to be conveniently handled in the addressing machine, and a second frame 3 (see Fig. 8) is then pasted to the other side of the card to complete it for such use.

When a paper is used stiff enough to be handled in the typewriting machine without a reinforcing frame, a single stiffening frame 4 (see Fig. 6) is all that need be added to prepare the card for use in the addressing machine. After the card is written the reference or classification marks may be made on the wide portion of the frame, as shown in Figs. 5 and 7. When these heavily reinforced frames are used the frames are apt to warp, and then, when they have reinforcing frames on both sides and are stacked in a magazine, the projecting inner edges of one card frame are apt to catch on those of the next card as each card is forced out of the magazine by the feeding device of the printing machine, or when a card is placed in or withdrawn from a magazine or file case, for correction, change or addition of a new name, etc. To avoid this difficulty, I make two of the opposite inner edges of the frames curved, as shown in Figs. 5 and 7 concavely to the body or middle portion of the card so that they bow outwardly one from the other, or are otherwise shaped so that no two opposite portions of the said two inner edges of the frame will be parallel to each other, but always present outlines inclined one to the other. The frames will then slide one over the other without catching even when one is bent so as to project below the plane of the face of the next card, when slid over or under it, it being understood of course that the cards are slid over one another in use on a line parallel to the uncurved inner edges of the frame.

Having, therefore, described my invention, I claim:

1. A reinforced stencil card comprising in combination a sheet of stencilized paper and reinforcing frames on each side, two of the opposite inner edges of each frame being so shaped that their outlines at opposite points are always inclined one to the other.

2. In a reinforced stencil card the combination of a stencilized sheet, and reinforc-

ing frames attached thereto on each face, two opposite inner edges of each frame being formed in continuous curves, bowing outwardly one from the other.

3. A reinforced stencil card comprising in combination a thin sheet of stencilized paper, and a reinforcing frame of thicker, stiffer material of rectangular exterior shape, two of the opposite, inner edges of the frame being formed in continuous curves bowing outwardly one from the other.

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