Dec. 5, 1967 L. K. FLEISCHMANN 3,356,201

WRITING MATERIALS HOLDER FOR TYPEWRITER USE

Filed Nov. 27, 1964 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

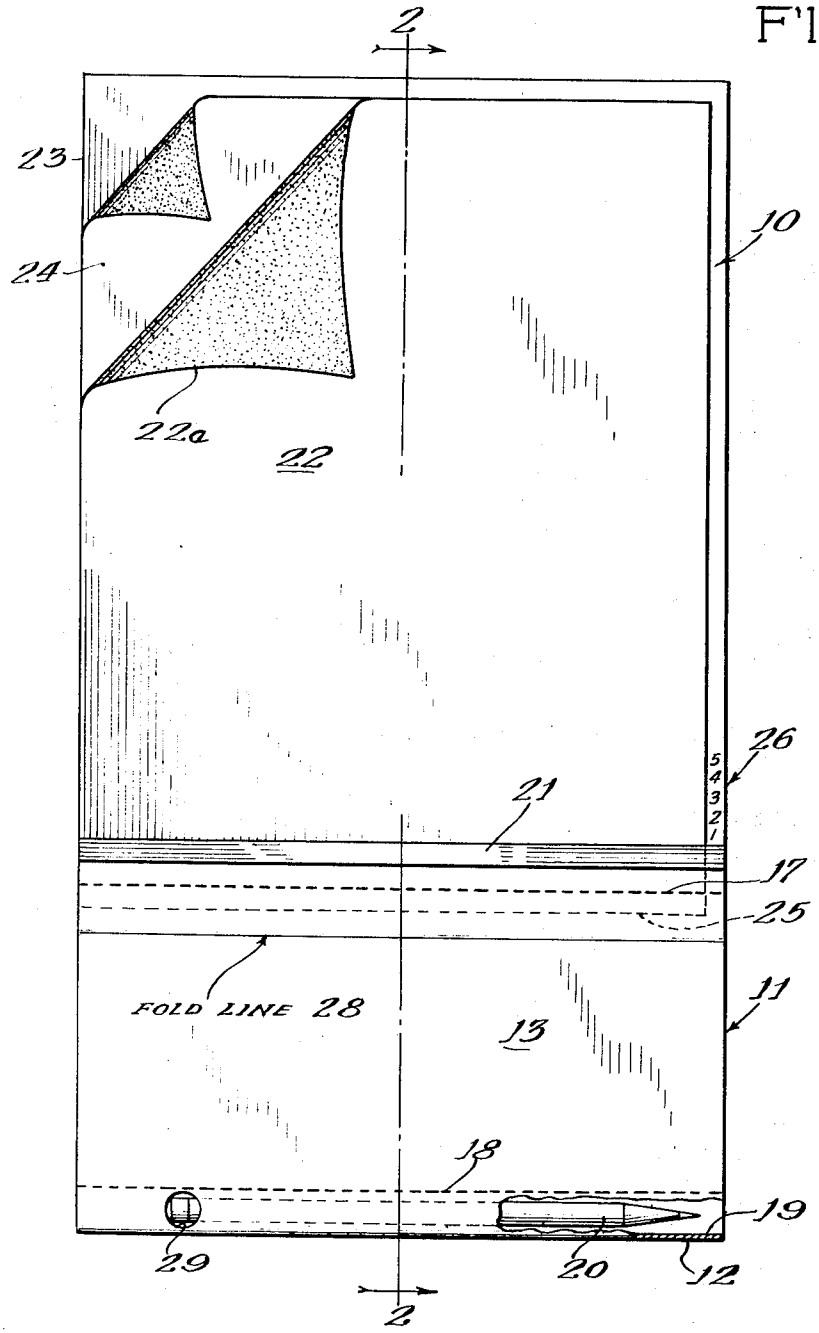
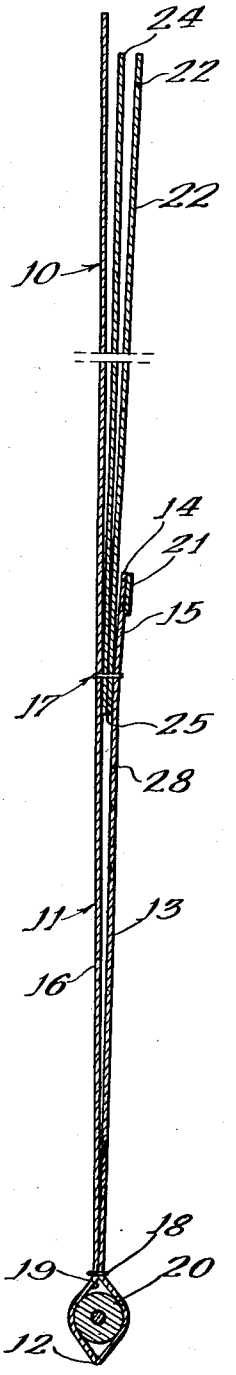


FIG. 1

FIG. 2



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Attorneys

WRITING MATERIALS HOLDER FOR TYPEWRITER USE

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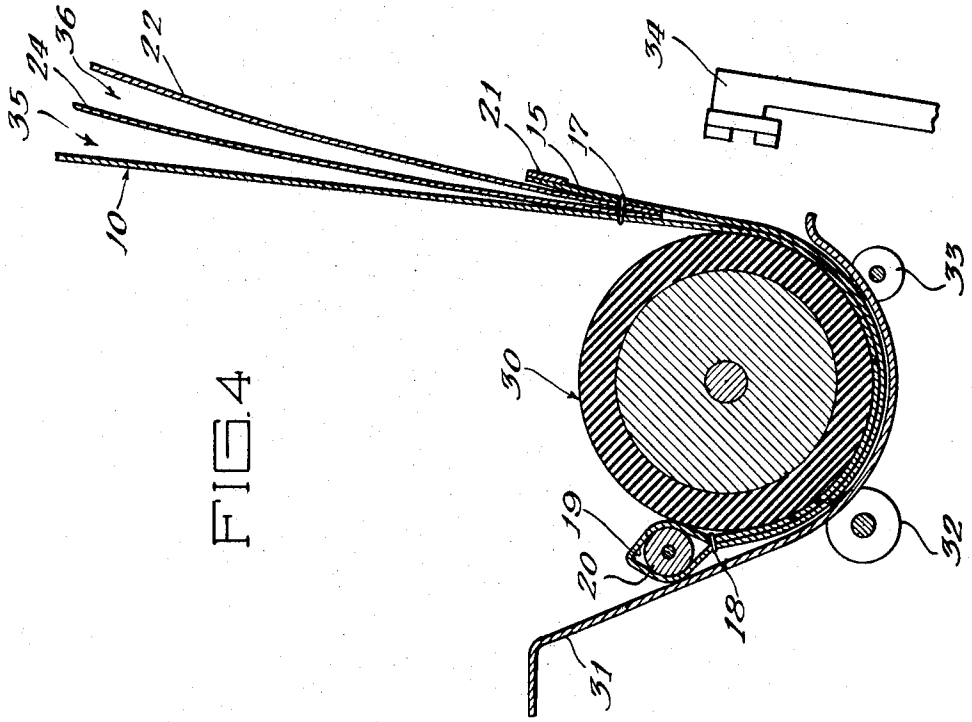


FIG. 4

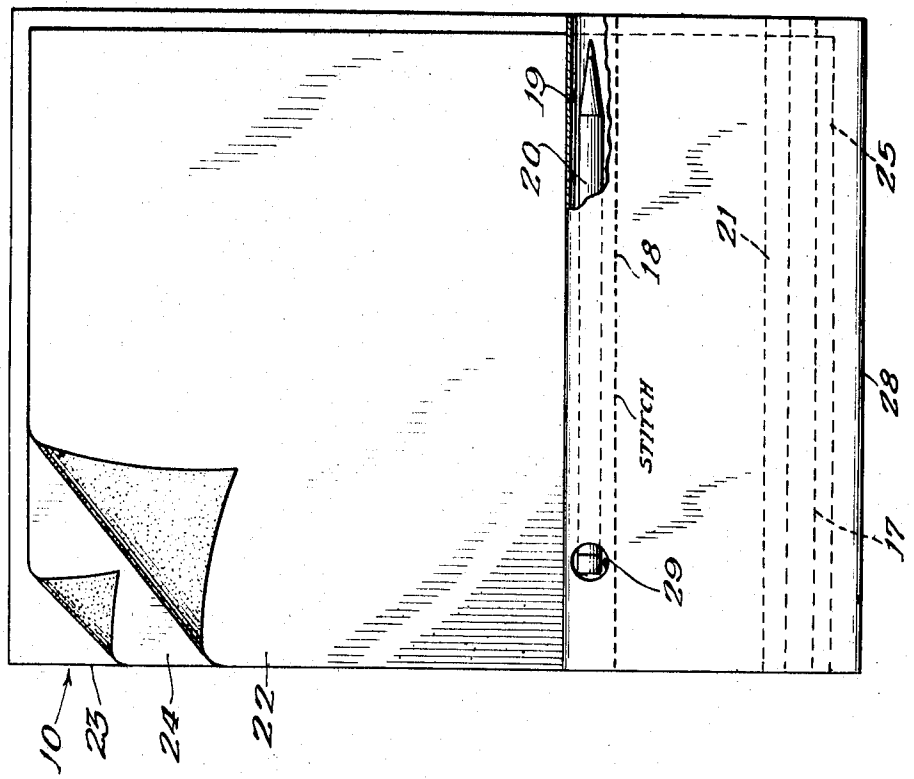


FIG. 3

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WRITING MATERIALS HOLDER FOR TYPEWRITER USE

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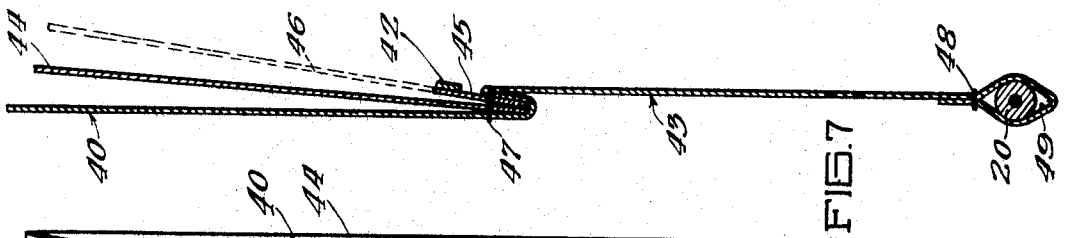


FIG. 7

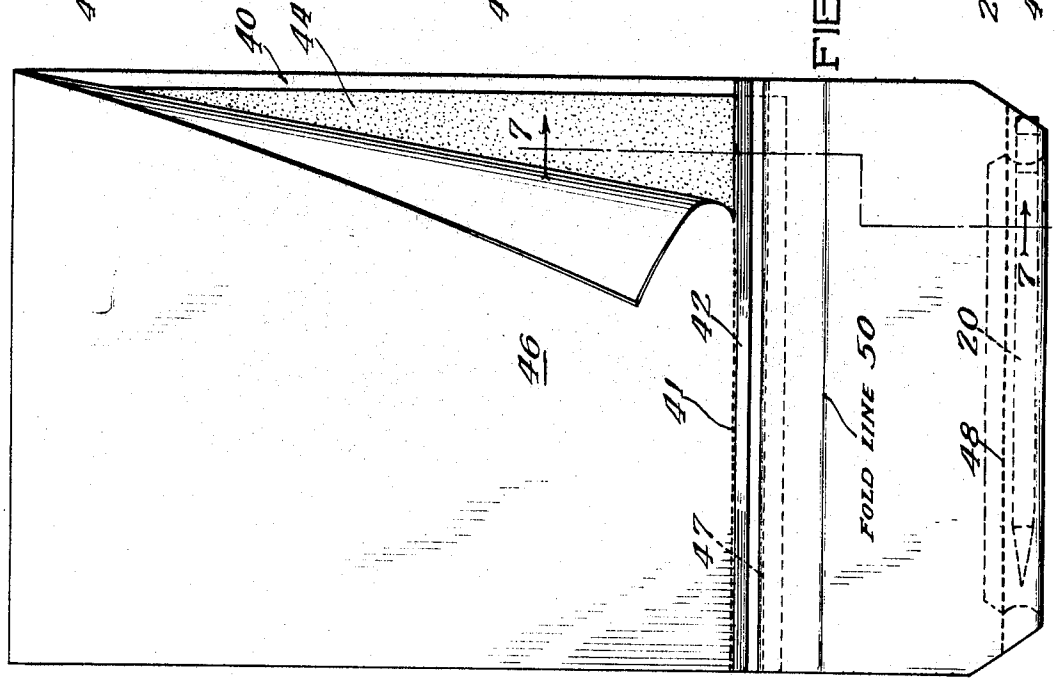


FIG. 6

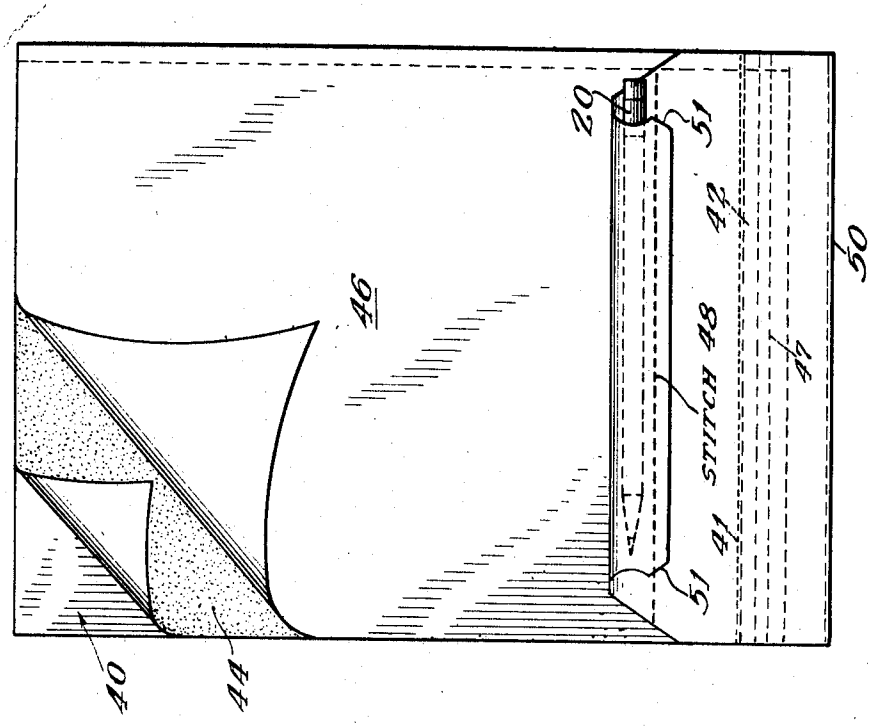


FIG. 5

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3,356,201

WRITING MATERIALS HOLDER FOR TYPEWRITER USE

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7 Claims. (Cl. 197—135)

This invention relates to a holder for stationery or other writing materials to be passed about a platen of a typewriting machine. In particular the invention relates to a holder intended to be passed around a typewriter platen and brought to a position wherein stationery sheets or collated assemblies may be inserted into the holder properly to align the same for receiving typing, after which the assembly is fed around the platen to a writing position.

It has been suggested in the past to provide a flexible holder to guide stationery around a typewriter platen for typing purposes. Such a holder can be particularly useful where the writer is repeatedly producing similar copies. For example, certain billing forms may be filled in on a typewriting machine with several copies being produced at each writing, but from one bill to the next the forms are similar and the location of the writing substantially identical. In such an instance, the holder of this invention may be provided with carbon sheets permanently attached to the holder in such a fashion that the invoice or bill and copies of the same may be easily collated and aligned in the holder for the typing operation. In other instances the holder may receive a collated group of sheets and transfer material simply placed in the holder to properly align it about the platen of the writing machine. The suggestions made in the past for such devices have generally been unsuccessful for reasons believed to concern an improper construction for the environs of expected use.

It is the principal object of this invention to produce an improved carbon holder for use in typewriters having a construction to make the same practical for use.

Another object is to provide a means for holding a letterhead stationery sheet and copy sheets in alignment with the holder having an exposed lip constructed to avoid fouling in a typewriter and to avoid damage to the holder in the event of fouling.

A further object is to provide an economical carbon and/or writing materials holder which positively holds sheets in registry and alignment with the holder while being passed around a typewriter machine platen.

Other objects, features and advantages of the present invention will be understood from the following description of embodiments thereof illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIGURE 1 is a plan view on a reduced scale from actual size of a preferred form of the holder incorporating two carbon sheets secured in the holder;

FIGURE 2 is a fragmentary, generally full-size, cross sectional view taken substantially along line 2—2 in FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 3 is a plan view of the device of FIGURE 1 shown in folded position for packaging with stationery;

FIGURE 4 is a diagrammatic upright sectional view through a typewriter platen showing the holder of FIGURES 1 and 3 in position about the platen for receiving stationery;

FIGURE 5 is a plan view of alternate form of a holder folded in position for packaging;

FIGURE 6 is a similar plan view of the device shown in FIGURE 5, unfolded and with the cover sheet partially removed to illustrate the construction; and

FIGURE 7 is a fragmentary, generally full-size, sectional view taken substantially along line 7—7 in FIGURE 6.

The holder of the present invention may be utilized to receive collated stationery and carbon sheets fastened together independently of the holder or simply loosely collated, or in the alternative, may incorporate carbon sheets with which stationery sheets are intended to be interleaved. In either construction the basic parts of the holder are similar.

Referring to FIGURES 1 to 3, the holder is constructed of a relatively thin, flexible paper material somewhat resistant to tearing, and incorporates an elongated body section **10** and in tandem therewith a tail section **11**. In the construction illustrated, the body section **10** is a continuous sheet of paper material which extends over the tail section and is then folded about a bottom line **12** into overlapping relationship with itself to form the front sheet section **13** of the tail section and at a horizontal line **14** forming the outer extremity of a lip **15**. The holder, as shown in FIGURES 1 to 3, is thus basically a single sheet of paper folded about the line **12** upon itself so that the sheet section **13** overlaps the sheet section **16** to form the tail portion **11**.

The body and tail portions of the device are identified and distinguished one from the other by lines of sewing which secure parts of the holder together. A line of sewing **17** extends transversely across the material forming the holder and generally defines a line of demarcation between the body portion **10** and the tail portion **11**. The lip **15** is that portion of the material which extends above the sewing line **17** as illustrated in FIGURES 1 and 2.

A transverse pocket is formed in the extremity of the tail portion **11** remote from the lip **15** by a cross line of stitching **18** parallel to the line of stitching **17** and generally perpendicular to the longitudinal extent of the holder. The pocket **19** is open at each end and may receive a pencil **20** or similarly shaped rod relatively snugly. When the pencil is inserted in the pocket, the holder is provided with a bulk size at the end of the tail portion preventing the passage of the holder under a typewriter platen.

The lip **15** extends above the lines of sewing a distance of about one-half to three-quarters inches and is reinforced at its outer extremity by a reinforcing strip **21** of flexible, highly tear resistant, material. A tape with a coating of adhesive is secured to the face of the lip near its outer edge, the tape material being an acetate, mylar or other flexible plastic material. The lip **15** may hinge about the sewing line **17** so that it may turn from the position shown in FIGURE 2 substantially through 180° clockwise to lie upon the tail portion **11**. Such action is not desired, however, and will only occur in the event of a slight malfunction concerning the catching of the lip on the ribbon guide or guide rollers or some other parts. Ordinarily, the lip **15** is preferred to remain in the position over the body portion of the holder in order to help hold stationery sheets by their lower edge in the holder.

In the construction shown in FIGURES 1 to 3, two carbon sheets are shown in assembly in the holder. The first sheet **22** has its lower edge caught in the sewing line **17** so that the left-hand edge **22***a* of the sheet is in alignment with the left-hand edge **23** of the body portion **10** of the holder. A second carbon sheet **24** is similarly aligned with the holder and caught by its lower edge in the sewing line **17**. It may be observed that the lower edges **25** of the carbon sheets extend below the line of sewing (FIGURE 1). It is preferred that the body portion of the holder be slightly wider than the carbon sheet to provide a narrow space on the right-hand margin for a printed number sequence **26** which indicates the number of permissible lines of type remaining on the stationery. The number sequence can be continued from the lip upwardly

over the entire length of the narrow margin of the body portion to correspond with line spacing on a typewriter.

Referring to FIGURES 1 and 3, the tail portion of the holder may be folded upwardly into overlying relationship on the body portion about a fold line **28** slightly below the line of stitching **17**. The holder is folded along line **28** to reduce its size to facilitate shipping the holders along with other standard sized stationery supplies. It is preferred to make the fold in the tail portion to insure that the lip **15** is not fouled in folding and remains in its desired position against the body portion. The pocket for the pencil may be provided with a pair of inwardly spaced holes **29** adjacent each end to allow the insertion of a relatively short pencil, but have the pencil somewhat centered in the holder aiding the correct alignment of the holder in the typewriter.

Referring to FIGURE 4, a typewriter platen **30** is shown with its guide pan **31**, feeding rollers **32** and **33** and a typewriter type bar **34** generally in their usual relative positions. The holder of this invention is shown in a position in which a secretary would place the holder in order to interleave an original and second stationery sheets with the carbon sheets of the assembly. In this position the pencil in the pocket **19** provides a stop between the guide pan **31** and platen **30**, preventing further passage of the holder in a counterclockwise direction as illustrated. The lip **15** is exposed above the writing position so that sheets may be interleaved into the space **35** between the body portion **10** and second carbon sheet **24** and similarly in the space **36** between the two carbon sheets. An original, such as a letterhead stationery sheet, may have its lower edge placed behind the lip **15** in front of the first carbon sheet **22**. All interleaved sheets will be in proper alignment when their lower edges are inserted against the line of stitching **17**. The line of stitching being perpendicular to the extent or length of the holder will thus hold the stationery sheets in such a position.

It is contemplated that a carbon sheet may be reversed in position in the holder for depositing carbon material on the back of a master sheet useful in certain reproducing processes, such as diazo master production. Such a construction is shown in FIGURES 5 to 7 although it is contemplated that the carbon sheet can be removed or eliminated entirely, so that the holder could receive collated materials for typing purposes. A slightly different construction is also shown in FIGURES 5 to 7 in which the body portion **40** is zigzag-folded at a line of stitching **47** and then continued to form the tail portion **43** with the pocket **49** being a folded-over extremity of the tail portion caught in the line of stitching **48**. In this instance, the lip **45** is a separate lower portion of a sheet **46** in the nature of a cover sheet removable along a line of perforation **41**. A reinforcing tape **42**, similar to the tape **21**, may be applied to the face of the lip portion so as to be in proper position once the cover sheet **46** is removed. In other respects the construction is similar to that shown in FIGURES 1 to 4. For making diazo masters, the carbon sheet **44** has its coated surface facing forwardly toward the cover sheet **56** as illustrated in FIGURE 5. Here also, it is preferred that the tail portion be folded about a fold line **50** (similar to fold line **28**, previously mentioned) well within the tail portion to prevent any tendency of a fold at the line of stitching **47**, thus avoiding any tendency to make the lip **45** turn downwardly over the tail portion. As illustrated, the pocket **49** may be conveniently provided with end openings by cut-off portions **51** of the extremity of the tail as best seen in FIGURE 5. The pocket is thus shorter than the total width of the holder.

In the use of the holder it is contemplated that the entire length may be inserted through and around a typewriter platen to bring the stop against the platen as illustrated in FIGURE 4. Once the holder is loaded with whatever is to be typed, the holder and its load are reversed to a writing position on the platen. As typing progresses, the holder and its load progress about the platen in the usual fashion. When the material has been completely typed to the desired amount, the feed rollers may be released and the entire holder and its load pulled forwardly until the stop arrests such movement. There upon, the load may be conveniently removed from the holder and another fresh load inserted for a similar operation.

The foregoing detailed description has been given for clearness of understanding only and no unnecessary limitations should be understood therefrom as some modifications will be obvious to those skilled in the art.

I claim:

1. A writing materials holder for use in a typewriter, comprising:

an assembly including at least one carbon sheet and a flexible backing member,

the backing member having an elongated body portion in superposed relation to the carbon sheet and

a tail portion extending beyond one end of the body portion a distance sufficient for the tail portion to be threaded about a typewriter platen so that said body portion is exposed in front of the platen while the free extremity of the tail portion is exposed behind the platen,

means forming an elongated transverse pocket in the free extremity of the tail portion, said pocket having an opening to receive a pencil-size rod as a stop against passage of the tail portion extremity under the typewriter platen,

a free lip portion at the juncture of the body and tail portions,

and means at the base of said lip portion extending transverse the body portion in a straight line and securing the carbon sheet under the said lip portion so that a stationery sheet edge inserted under the lip against said securing means will be automatically aligned with the carbon sheet,

the assembly being threadable about the cylindrical platen of a usual typewriter for writing purposes.

2. A writing materials holder as specified in claim **1** wherein said means forming an elongated transverse pocket comprises a line of stitching transverse the backing member body substantially parallel with said transverse pocket in said tail portion, both said pocket and line of stitching being substantially perpendicular to the long extent of the backing member.

3. A writing materials holder as specified in claim **1** including a tear resistant narrow band adhered to the extremity of said lip portion reinforcing the edge portion thereof to cause the entire lip portion to turn about said securing means in the event said lip portion catches on a part of a typewriter in passing about its platen.

4. A writing materials holder as specified in claim **1** in which the backing member comprises a single elongate sheet of flexible material folded upon itself at one end into superposed relation with a portion of the total length of the sheet with cross sewing lines securing the superposed portions together forming said pocket and said lip portion.

5. A writing materials holder as specified in claim **1** in which said tail portion transverse pocket has an opening located inwardly from each side margin of the holder providing access to said pocket to generally position at least a portion of the rod inserted into the pocket centrally of the holder.

6. A carbon sheet holder for use in a typewriting machine, comprising:

an assembly including at least one carbon sheet and an elongated flexible paper backing member extending over the length of the carbon sheet and marginally beyond at least one side margin of the carbon sheet,

a tail portion generally equal in width with and extending beyond one end of the backing member a distance sufficient for the tail portion to be threaded about a typewriter platen so that said body portion is ex-

posed in front of the platen while the free extremity of said tail portion is exposed behind the platen, said tail portion being folded upon itself at its extremity with a line of cross sewing forming a transverse pocket therein of a size to receive a pencil-size rod inserted endwise in the pocket, said pocket with a rod therein forming a stop against passage of the tail portion around a usual cylindrical typewriter platen,

and means forming a transverse exposed lip at the juncture of the body and tail portions including a cross line of stitching at the base of said lip, said carbon sheet having a lower edge caught in said cross line of stitching securing the carbon sheet in the holder whereby stationery sheets may be interleaved with the carbon sheet and automatically aligned therewith against said cross line of stitching for manifold purposes.

7. A writing materials holders for use in a typewriter, comprising:

an elongated backing member for threadable passage about the cylindrical platen of a usual typewriting machine in the manner of stationery,

said backing member having an elongated body portion and

a tail portion extending beyond one end of the body portion in series relation to the body portion a distance sufficient for the tail portion to be threaded about a typewriter platen so that said body portion is exposed in front of the platen while the free extremity of said tail portion is exposed behind the platen,

means forming an elongated transverse pocket in the free extremity of the tail portion, said pocket having an opening to receive a rod as a stop against

passage of the tail portion extremity under the typewriting machine platen,

a free lip portion at the juncture of the body and tail portions extending laterally across such portions in generally parallel spaced relation to said transverse pocket and being open toward said body portion,

and sewing means at the base of said lip portion extending in a straight line across said lip portion so that writing material may be edge inserted under said lip portion and against said sewing means to automatically align such material with the elongated backing member, the backing member with assembled writing material being threadable about the typewriter platen for writing purposes.

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