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BOOKLET HAVING ATTACHED THERETO A WRITING PAD FOR RECEIVING TEMPORARY IMAGES

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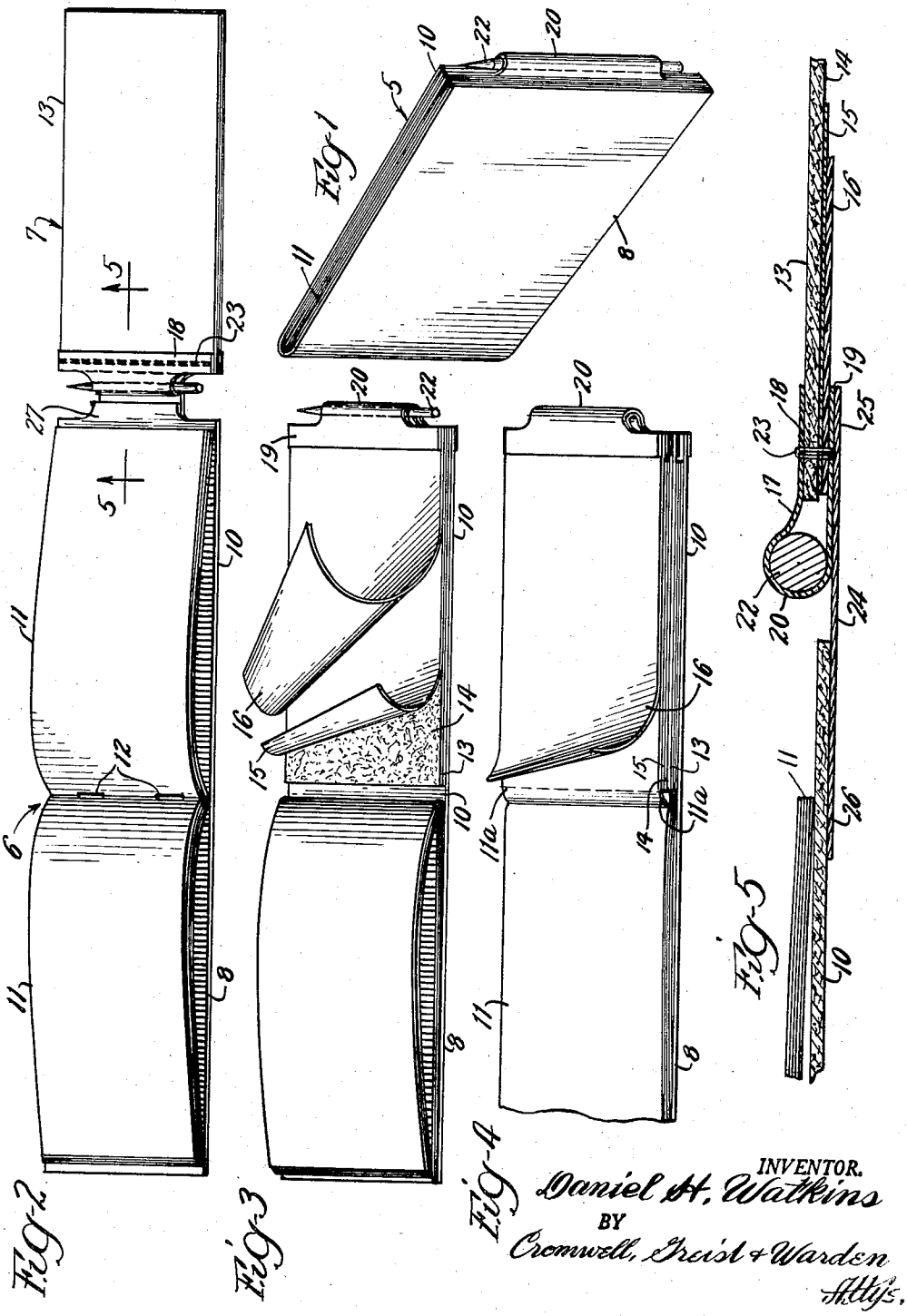


Fig-1

Fig-2

Fig-3

Fig-4

Fig-5

INVENTOR.
Daniel H. Watkins
BY
Cromwell, Greist & Warden
Attys.

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BOOKLET HAVING ATTACHED THERETO A WRITING PAD FOR RECEIVING TEMPORARY IMAGES

Daniel H. Watkins, Aurora, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Watkins-Strathmore Company, Aurora, Ill., a corporation of Maryland

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3 Claims. (Cl. 35—62)

This invention relates to educational and amusement devices wherein a writing pad of the type adapted to receive temporary writing and drawing images made thereon by a non-mark-depositing stylus is combined with a book for utilization therewith. The invention relates particularly to the means for attaching or hinging such a pad to the outer edge of one of the covers of the book so that the pad may be folded into the book, and with the hinging or attaching means providing a sheath or socket for the stylus which is used to make impressions on the pad.

Pads of the type which receive temporary written matter or drawings by means of a non-mark depositing stylus are described for example, in Deutsch Patent No. 1,555,642 dated September 29, 1925, and in Paasche Patent No. 2,074,855 dated March 23, 1937. These patents disclose writing pads of the type comprising a backing member, the upper surface of which is coated with a pressure-sensitive or impressionable material, usually of a waxy nature, and having a sheet of translucent or diaphanous film covering the backing member and bound thereto along one edge. The coating on the backing member is black or dark-colored, while the impressionable film is light-colored, preferably white, and is semi-transparent or translucent. The translucent film is pliable and of such a nature that if a smooth pointed or rounded instrument, such as a wooden stylus, is pressed or moved over the top of the film, the film will be caused to adhere to the impressionable pressure-sensitive coating on the backing member along the pressure lines with the result that the dark color shows through the film and appears as a dark-colored line.

An improved construction is obtained by making the translucent film very thin and pliable and protecting it with a transparent protective sheet formed of a tough and heavier film. The protective sheet is laid on top of the thin translucent film and the two are bound to the backing member along one edge of the pad. The writing pad shown in Patents Nos. 1,555,642 and 2,074,855 have such transparent protective top sheets. Evans Patent No. 1,455,579 dated May 15, 1923, discloses a writing pad of this general type which does not have such a transparent top protective film or sheet but instead has only the thin translucent, light-colored sheet lying over the coating on the backing member.

After one of these pads of the type described has been written or drawn on, the written matter or drawing may be caused to disappear by separating the thin translucent film or sheet from the waxy coating on the backing member. The writing surface of the pad is cleared in this manner and is then ready to be written or drawn on again.

The object of the present invention is an educational and amusement device comprising a book, preferably a paper-covered booklet, having attached to the outer edge of one of the covers thereof a pad for receiving temporary written or drawing material of the type described above, the means for attaching the pad to the book cover being such that the pad may be folded into the book and providing a tubular sheath which projects along the edge of the book when the same is closed for retaining a stylus for use in writing on the pad and in tracing from pages of the book.

Certain other objects of the invention will, in part, be obvious and will, in part, be apparent from the following detailed description.

For a more complete understanding of the nature and scope of the invention, reference may now be had to the following detailed description of one preferred embodiment thereof taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an educational and amusement device forming one embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device shown in Fig. 1 opened completely;

Fig. 3 is a top perspective view of the device showing all of the pages of the booklet turned over onto the front cover and showing the writing pad turned over onto the back cover of the booklet;

Fig. 4 is a top perspective view, partly broken away, showing the manner in which one of the pages of the book is inserted in the pad for tracing thereon; and

Fig. 5 is a detailed sectional view on enlarged scale taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

An educational and amusement device is indicated generally at 5 in Fig. 1 which forms one embodiment of the invention. The device 5 comprises a paper-covered booklet indicated generally at 6 in Fig. 2 and a pad indicated generally at 7 of the type described above which receives temporary written or drawing matter and which may be made in accordance with the principles of the above mentioned patents. The book 6 comprises a piece of relatively heavy paper which forms the front cover 8 and back cover 10, and which is creased at the middle so as to fold over on opposite sides of the pages which are indicated at 11—11. The pages are bound into the book covers by means of wire staples 12—12, it being understood that any other suitable form of binding may be used.

The printed content on the pages 11 of the book 6 may, of course, be of any desired nature. Since this type of device is primarily of interest to children who are at least old enough to read and write and draw fairly well, the subject matter of the booklets will usually be addressed to that age group. One such booklet 6 is already being produced and sold wherein the theme or subject matter is secret codes. The disappearing character of the written material and drawings on the pad 7 lends itself particularly well to this theme. The printed material on some of the pages 11 may be such that it is suitable for tracing on the pad 7 as will be more fully explained below. One or more of the pages of the book may be transparent.

The writing pad 7 is hinged to the outer end of the back cover 10 in the particular device shown in the drawing, but it will be understood that it could alternately be attached to the outer edge of the front cover 8. If desired, two writing pads could be used with each one being attached to an outer edge of one cover. The pad 7 comprises a paperboard or cardboard backing member 13 having a dark-colored waxy coating 14 on the top surface thereof which is pressure-sensitive or impressionable. An impression sheet 15 lies over the surface coating 14. This impression sheet 15 is a light-colored, translucent or semi-opaque film which is relatively pliable. For example, a lightly pigmented film of rubber hydrochloride film (e.g. "Pliofilm") serves very well for this purpose although it will be understood that other films of a similar nature may also be used.

As mentioned above, it is usually desirable to use a film for the sheet 15 which is relatively pliable and soft, which is thin and which does not take a permanent set once pressure is applied along a particular line. Although such films may be used without a protective sheet and give satisfactory service, it is usually desirable to protect them with a film or sheet 16 of clear transparent film

material such as cellophane or cellulose acetate. Such a film or sheet **16** may be somewhat heavier and stiffer than the underlying sheet **15** so long as pressure can be transmitted therethrough along lines to the underlying film **15** and to the impressionable coating **14**.

The protective transparent film or sheet **16** not only serves to protect the light-colored film or sheet **15** but also when one of the pages of the book **6** is inserted between the sheets **16** and **15** as described below, the film **16** serves to protect the page of the book.

Corresponding edges or margins of the sheets or films **15** and **16** are bound to one edge of the backing member **13** by means of a piece of web material **17** which may be formed of cloth, paper, plastic, or any other suitable binding material. A suitable material is kraft paper printed with an over-all surface finish resembling artificial leather, for example. The binding material **17** comprises two elongated strip portions **18** and **19** which are interconnected by a loop or folded intermediate portion **20**. Preferably, the intermediate portion **20** is shorter than the rectangular end portions **18** and **19**. The intermediate loop portion **20** serves as a tubular sheath for a wooden or plastic stylus **22** which is provided for use in connection with the pad **7**. By having the sheath **20** shorter than the elongated end portions **18** and **19**, the stylus **22** can be long enough to project from opposite ends of this loop or sheath so that it may be easily reached and yet the length of the stylus can be less than the width of the book **6** or the pad **7**.

The web material **17** may be stitched through both of the elongated portions **18** and **19** and the intermediate thicknesses of the backing member **13** and the overlying sheets or films **15** and **16** as indicated at **23** in Figs. 2 and 5. If desired, any other form of binding arrangement may be used, such as metal staples, or adhesive.

The bound edge of the pad **7** which carries the stylus **22** may be hinged to the outer end of the back cover **10** of the book **6** by means of a piece of flexible material **24**. The piece of material **24**, which serves as a hinge between the pad **7** and the cover **10** of the book **6**, may be identical with (i.e. the same size, shape and material) the piece of binding material **17**, thereby minimizing production costs. One of the elongated end portions **25** of this piece of material will be secured, by adhesive, stitching or otherwise, to the outer surface of the elongated end portion **19** while the opposite elongated portion of the piece of material **24** which is indicated at **26** will be adhesively, or otherwise, secured to the outer edge of the back cover **10**. The intermediate portion between the end portions **25** and **26** serves as an interconnecting hinge.

Preferably, the cover of the booklet **6** to which the pad **7** is hinged has an extension **27** formed on the outer end thereof around which the hinged material folds or turns when the pad **7** is folded into the book **6**. While this projection or end portion **27** is not essential, it does serve a desirable and useful purpose in supporting the sheath **20** and reinforcing the hinge.

In Fig. 3 the relationship of the parts are shown when the pad **7** is folded over the back cover **10** of the book **6**. If it is desired to trace from one of the pages **11** of the book **6**, then that page which is indicated at **11*a*** in Fig. 4 is inserted between the plastic films or sheets **15** and **16** as illustrated in Fig. 4. As mentioned above, one of the pages of the book, such as page **11*a***, may be formed of a transparent material so that the image created on the film or sheet **15** may be viewed as the tracing progresses without removing the page **11*a***.

It is important to provide for the presence of the stylus **22**. While ordinary lead pencils or pens may be used, they will deposit markings even on the smooth non-absorbent surface of the protective film **16**. For best results a pointed wooden stylus with a smooth rounded point is used. By adjusting the size of the fold **20** to the size of the stylus **22**, a snug fit can be obtained so that the stylus will not fall out but can be inserted and removed without difficulty.

The arrangement shown and described in connection with the drawings is particularly advantageous from the functional standpoint as well as from the cost standpoint. In addition, when the device is completely closed as shown in Fig. 1 and the pad **7** does not show, the presence of the stylus **22** showing on the end of the device, as in Fig. 1, arouses the observer's curiosity and interest in the device.

It will be apparent that certain minor changes may be made in the foregoing construction described above and shown in the accompanying drawings. Accordingly, the disclosure is intended to be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

What is claimed as new is:

1. An educational and amusement device of the class described comprising a paper bound booklet with the covers and inner pages bound along one edge and each cover and page being free on the three unbound edges, a writing pad of the type adapted to receive temporary writing and drawing images made thereon by a non-mark-depositing stylus and comprising a paperboard backing member having a dark-colored impressionable coating on the upper surface, an overlying impression sheet formed of light-colored translucent pliable film which can be impressed against the surface of said backing member so that a dark line of impression shows through said sheet, and a piece of web material for binding one edge of said impression sheet to one edge of said backing member so as to form said pad, said piece of web material having elongated strip portions which fit over the opposite sides of the bound edge of said pad and an intermediate integrally formed loop portion which forms an open-ended stylus sheath along the bound edge of said pad, and a hinge member for connecting the bound edge of said pad to a free edge of one of the covers of said book comprising a second piece of web material of approximately the same size and shape as said first piece with one of the elongated strip portions secured over one of the elongated strip portions of said first piece of material and with the other elongated strip portions of said second piece of material secured to a free edge of one of the covers of said book whereby said pad may be folded into said book with said stylus sheath extending along said free edge of the book, said pad being so arranged with respect to said book that when folded therein said stiff backing member lies toward the cover to which it is hinged.

2. The device called for in claim 1 wherein said sheath is shorter than said elongated strip portions so that at least one end of a stylus inserted therein may project beyond one end of said sheath without projecting beyond the adjacent upper or lower edge of said booklet.

3. The device called for in claim 1 wherein there is a projection on the end of the cover to which said pad is hinged the outer edge of which projection is juxtaposed to said sheath and provides a reinforcement for said hinge and also for said sheath when said pad is folded into said book.

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