No. 646,566. Patented Apr. 3, 1900.

C. H. BAILEY.

CARBON SHEET.

(Application filed Nov. 2, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

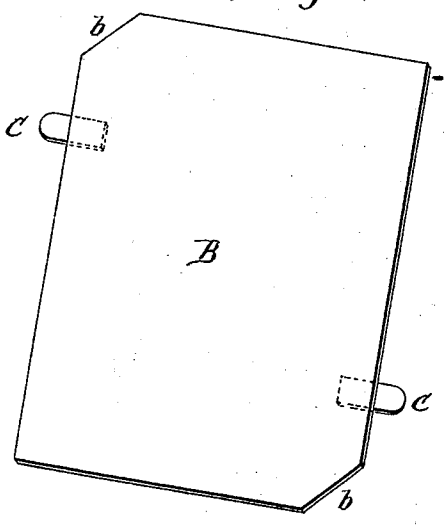


Fig. 2.

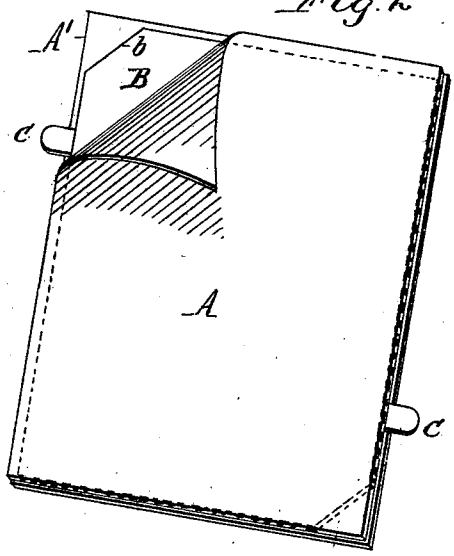


Fig. 3.

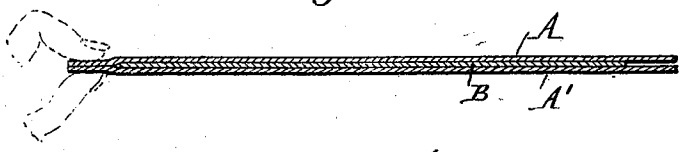


Fig. 4.

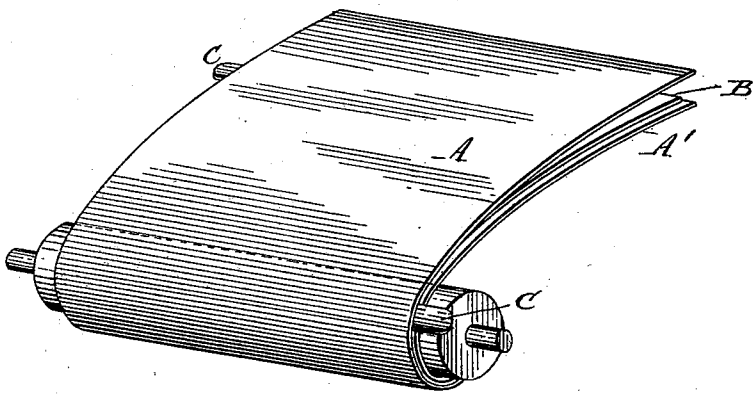
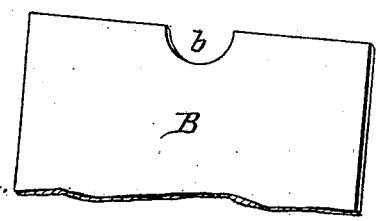


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
E. A. Volk.
F. F. Schuyinger.

Chas. H. Bailey
Inventor.
By Wilhelm Bonner.
Attorneys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. BAILEY, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

CARBON-SHEET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,566, dated April 3, 1900.

Application filed November 2, 1899. Serial No. 735,586. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. BAILEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Carbon-Sheets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the carbon or transfer sheets which are employed for manifolding, and more particularly to the carbon-sheets used in connection with type-writing machines.

One of the objects of my invention is the provision of a carbon-sheet which can be conveniently withdrawn from between the sheets of paper without smutting the paper and which facilitates the withdrawal of the sheets where a plurality of the same are used.

Another object is to provide the carbon-sheet with a gage or indicator by which the operator can determine at a glance when he has nearly reached the bottom of the sheet, so as to avoid writing too closely to the bottom and enable him to stop at the same distance from the bottom on all of the sheets or pages.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a carbon-sheet embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing my improved carbon-sheet interposed between two sheets of paper, a corner of the top sheet being turned back to expose the carbon-sheet. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the three sheets, showing the sheets of paper held at a cut-away corner of the carbon-sheet preparatory to withdrawing the carbon-sheet. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the paper and carbon-sheets rolled around the cylindrical platen of a type-writing machine, showing the relation of the indicating-tab of the carbon-sheet to the platen. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective view of the carbon-sheet, showing a slight modification of my improvement.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A A′ are the sheets of paper, and B the carbon-sheet, which is placed between the same and which is usually of the same size as the paper. A portion of the edge or margin of the carbon-sheet is cut away or notched, as shown at *b* in Figs. 1 and 2, so that the portions of the sheets of paper opposite said cut-away portion may be grasped or held without holding the carbon-sheet, as shown in Fig. 3, permitting the carbon-sheet to be withdrawn from between the sheets of paper without smutting the same, which is liable to occur in withdrawing an ordinary carbon-sheet, and also saving time in separating the sheets. I prefer to cut away one or more corners of the carbon-sheet, as shown in Fig. 1; but, if desired, a portion of the edge of the sheet may be cut away or notched between the corners, as shown in Fig. 5. It is desirable to duplicate the notches or cut-away portions at opposite ends of the carbon-sheet, so that no special care is required as to the location of the cut-away portion in placing the carbon-sheet between the sheets of paper. In the carbon-sheet shown in Fig. 1 two diagonally-opposite corners of the sheet are cut away for this purpose.

To facilitate the withdrawal of the carbon-sheet and prevent soiling of the fingers, the same is provided at one or both of its long sides with laterally-projecting tabs C, of uncarbonized paper or other suitable material, which tabs are glued or otherwise secured to the sheet. By manipulating the carbon-sheet by means of these tabs the operator's hands do not become soiled, enabling him to do clean and neat work.

Carbon-sheets combining the tab and the cut-away feature above described are especially advantageous in making a comparatively large number of copies—for instance, in taking evidence or other dictation directly upon a type-writing machine, where it is important to withdraw the carbon-sheets without disarranging the sheets of paper and to put a fresh set of sheets in the machine with the least delay. In such a case it is only necessary to hold the bunch of sheets at the cut-away corners of the carbon-sheets and seize the registering or superposed tabs of all of the carbon-sheets and simultaneously withdraw said sheets, leaving the sheets of paper practically undisturbed.

The tabs C are preferably arranged at such a distance from the ends of the carbon-sheet that the tab located nearest to the bottom of the sheet serves also as a gage which indicates to the operator the position of the lower

end of the sheet relatively to the printing or impression line of the platen. For this purpose the indicating-tabs may be so arranged that when the tab nearest to the bottom of the carbon-sheet arrives at the top or the upper side of the platen, as shown in Fig. 4, a sufficient space remains at the bottom of the sheet to write another line without coming too closely to the lower end of the sheet. This indicating device enables the operator to stop writing at approximately the same distance from the bottom of all of the sheets, producing neat and uniform pages.

In order to render the indicating-tabs conspicuous for readily catching the eye, they may be gilded or brightly colored, and they are preferably duplicated at opposite edges of the carbon-sheet, as shown in Fig. 1, so that no special attention need be given to their location in placing the carbon-sheet between the sheets of paper.

If desired, the tabs C may be formed integral with the carbon-sheet, in which case the sheet after being cut with the tabs is carbonized and the tabs are left uncarbonized.

I claim as my invention—

1. As an article of manufacture, a detached carbon or manifolding sheet for type-writing machines, provided at one of its long sides with an indicating tab or strip which extends laterally beyond the sheet and which is arranged at a predetermined distance from the lower or trailing end of the sheet relatively to the circumference of the type-writer platen around which the sheet runs, whereby said tab indicates to the operator the position of the lower ends of the sheets of paper with reference to the printing-line of the platen, substantially as set forth.

2. As an article of manufacture, a detached manifolding or carbon sheet intact throughout its body and having a small portion of its margin cut away, and provided with a manipulating-tab which projects beyond the edge of the sheet, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 31st day of October, 1899.

CHARLES H. BAILEY.

Witnesses:
JNO. J. BONNER,
CLAUDIA M. BENTLEY.