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PRINTING PAPER PROTECTING DEVICE
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- (57) Claim

1. A printing paper protecting device for protecting a printing surface of paper in a paper stack, the protecting device comprising a protecting plate for contact with the printing surface of the paper to protect the printing surface and a barrier member for contact with an end portion of the paper stack to align the paper in the stack, said protecting device being adapted for accommodation in a paper cassette with a paper stack positioned on said protecting plate so as to allow feeding of the paper from the cassette.

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AUSTRALIA
Patents Act 1990

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ORIGINAL
COMPLETE SPECIFICATION
STANDARD PATENT

Invention Title: PRINTING PAPER PROTECTING DEVICE

The following statement is a full description of this invention, including
the best method of performing it known to us:

GH&CO REF: P10718-JS:CLC:RK

PRINTING PAPER PROTECTING DEVICE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

FIELD OF THE INVENTION:

This invention relates to a printing paper protecting device which is capable of preventing the printing surface of printing paper, such as sublimation type printing paper, from being soiled during transportation or loading into the paper cassette.

DESCRIPTION OF THE RELATED ART:

Fig. 16 is a perspective view illustrating an example of how a stack of conventional printing paper is packaged. In Fig. 16, a paper stack 1, consisting of sheets of sublimation type printing paper (image-receiving paper), is loosely packaged by a packaging material 2. In other words, the first packaging material 2 has a size larger than that of the paper. The first packaging material 2 has a notch 2a and opening perforations 2b.

Fig. 17 is a perspective view illustrating another example of how a stack of conventional sublimation type printing paper is packaged. In Fig. 17, the paper stack 1 is closely packaged by a second packaging material 3. The second packaging material 3 has an opening ribbon 3a.

Fig. 18 is a plan view illustrating an example of a paper cassette for a printer. In Fig. 18, a side wall

surface of a cassette body 4 is provided with positioning protrusions 4a which make contact with the rear end portion and two side surface portions of the printing paper. A pair of separating claws 5 are mounted in the cassette body 4 at positions where they make contact with the two corners of the forward end portion of the printing paper. The separating claws 5 separate the printing paper one by one when the paper is fed. Also, a pressure plate 6 on which the printing paper is placed is provided inside the cassette body 4. Springs 7 are provided between the cassette body 4 and the pressure plate 6 to urge the pressure plate 6 in the upward direction.

How the paper stack 1 is set in the paper cassette will be explained. In the case of the paper stack 1 packaged by the first packaging material 2 shown in Fig. 16, first, the first packaging material 2 is unsealed from the notch 2a along the unsealing perforations 2b. Next, the forward end portion of the paper stack 1 is placed in the cassette body 4 at a predetermined position with the paper stack 1 being held by the hand over the remaining portion of the first packaging material 2, as shown in Fig. 19. Thereafter, the remaining portion of the first packaging material 2 is pulled out in the direction indicated by an arrow in Fig. 19.

In the case of the paper stack 1 packaged by the second

packaging material 3 shown in Fig. 17, since the paper stack 1 is closely packaged by the packaging material 3, it is difficult to pull out the second packaging material 3 in the manner shown in Fig. 19. Hence, after the unsealing ribbon 3a is removed, the whole of the second packaging material 3 is peeled off the paper stack 1. Then, the paper stack 1 is placed in the cassette body 4 at a predetermined position with the paper stack 1 being directly held by the hand, as shown in Fig. 20.

The paper cassette with the paper stack 1 set therein is loaded in a printer body 8, as shown in Fig. 21.

In the case of the conventional paper stack which is packaged by the first packaging material 2 shown in Fig. 16, since the paper stack 2 is loosely packaged, the end portion of the paper stack 1 may be out of true due to vibrations which occur during transportation or the like. To set such a paper stack 1 in true, the paper stack 1 must be handled by the hands, making the printing surface (the dyeing surface) of the printing paper soiled by the fats (fingerprints) or the like. In the case of the conventional paper stack packaged by the second packaging material shown in Fig. 17, since the paper stack 1 is closely packaged, the corner portions of the second packaging material 3 may be damaged, thus damaging the printing paper. Furthermore, the paper stack 1 must be handled directly by the hands, and

this makes the printing surface of the printing paper soiled. When the printing surface is partially soiled the paper cannot be used. Consequently, the printing paper is wasted, and the print quality deteriorates.

5 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

According to the present invention there is provided a printing paper protecting device for protecting a printing surface of paper in a paper stack, the protecting device comprising a protecting plate for
10 contact with the printing surface of the paper to protect the printing surface and a barrier member for contact with an end portion of the paper stack to align the paper in the stack, said protecting device being adapted for accommodation in a paper cassette with a paper stack
15 positioned on said protecting plate so as to allow feeding of the paper from the cassette.

Preferably, the barrier member is a lip at one end of the protecting plate.

Advantageously, the protecting plate includes a
20 detection portion which allows sensor means associated with the cassette to detect that the cassette is empty.

In a preferred form of the invention the detection portion is an opening in the protecting plate.

Advantageously, the printing paper detecting device
25 includes engagement means for engaging the paper cassette.

Preferably, said engagement means comprises an orifice in said lip for receiving a projection extending from the paper cassette.



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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a cross-sectional view of the essential parts of a printer illustrating how a printing paper protecting device provided according to the present invention is used;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating how a paper stack and a protecting plate are set in a paper cassette;

Fig 3. is a sectional view illustrating the state in which the paper has run out in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is an exploded perspective view illustrating how a plurality of paper stacks are laid on top of another;

Fig. 5 is a side elevational view of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view illustrating how a paper stack is packaged using a first alternative form of printing paper protecting device;

Fig. 7 is a plan view of a reinforcing plate of Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view illustrating how the reinforcing plate is pulled out from the packaging material;

Fig. 9 is a perspective view illustrating how the paper stack of Fig. 6 is set in the paper cassette;

Fig. 10 is a plan view illustrating how the paper stack is packaged using a second alternative form of printing paper protecting device;

Fig. 11 is a plan view illustrating how the packaging material of Fig. 10 is unsealed;

Fig. 12 is a perspective view illustrating how the paper stack of Fig. 10 is supplied to the paper cassette;

Fig. 13 is a plan view illustrating the paper stack of Fig. 10 is set in the paper cassette;

Fig. 14 is a cross-sectional view illustrating how the paper cassette of Fig. 13 is loaded in a printer body;

Fig. 15 is a plan view of a modification of the second alternative form of printing protection device;



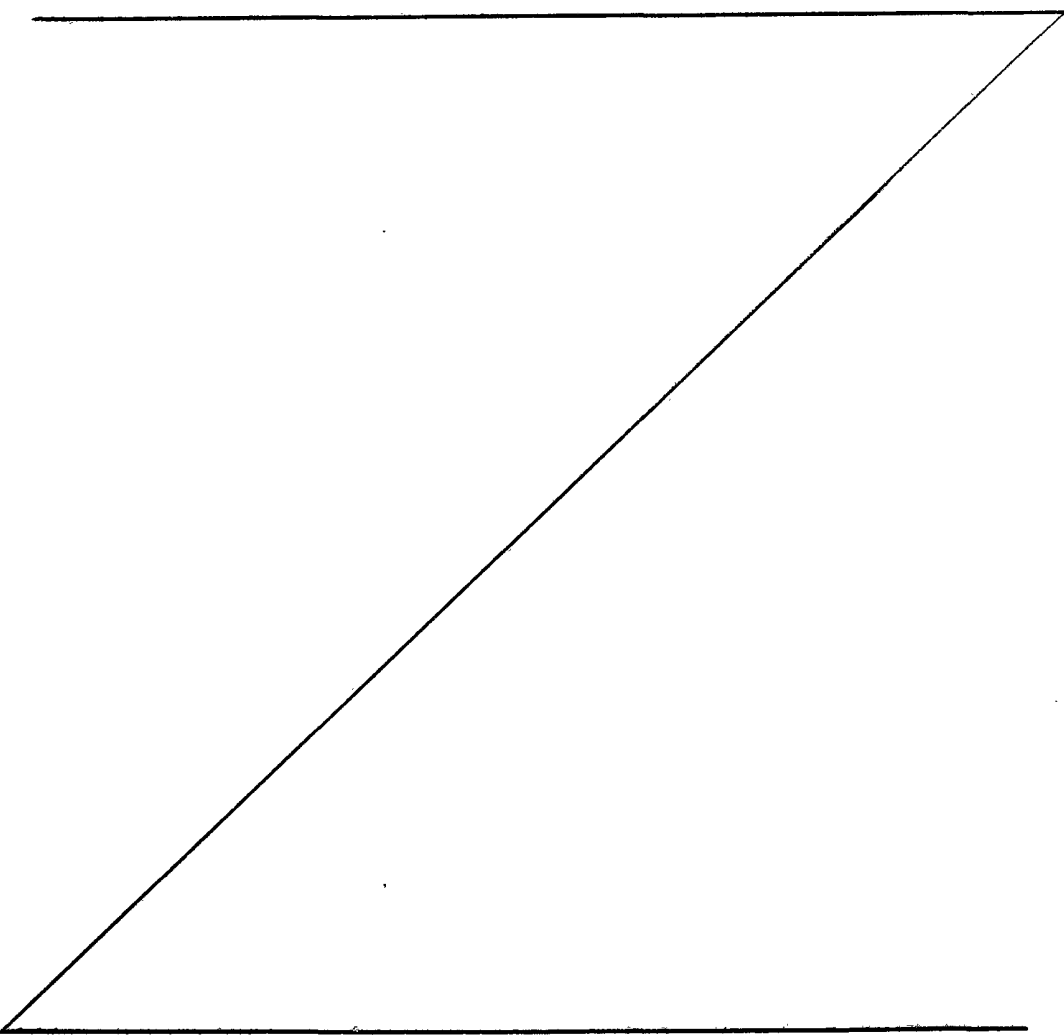
Fig. 16 is a perspective view illustrating an example of how a stack of conventional printing paper is packaged;

5 Fig. 17 is a perspective view illustrating another example of how a stack of conventional printing paper is packaged;

Fig 18. is a plan view of an example of a paper cassette for a printer;

10 Fig. 19 is a perspective view illustrating how the paper stack packaged by the packaging material of Fig. 16 is set in the paper cassette of Fig. 18;

Fig 20 is a perspective view illustrating how the paper stack packaged by the packaging material of Fig. 17 is



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set in the paper cassette of Fig. 18; and

Fig. 21 is a perspective view illustrating how the paper cassette of Fig. 18 is loaded in the printer body.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION FO THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Preferred embodiments of the present invention will be described below with reference to the accompanying drawings. Identical or corresponding reference numerals in these figures to those in Figs. 16 through 21 represent similar or identical elements, and description thereof is omitted.

Fig. 1 is a sectional view illustrating how a printing paper protecting device according to a first embodiment of the present invention is used.

In Fig. 1, a protecting plate 11 is placed in the paper cassette together with the paper stack 1 in such a manner that it is in contact with the end surface of the paper stack 1 on which printing is done, i.e., the undersurface of the paper stack 1. The protecting plate 11 has a ~~bending~~ ^{barrier} member portion 11a which is bent along the end portion of the paper stack 1, and an open portion 11b serving as a detection portion. The ~~bending portion~~ ^{barrier member} 11a has an engaging portion 11c which engages with the positioning protrusion 4a. The printing paper protecting device according to this embodiment comprises the protecting plate 11. A sensor 12 for detecting the presence of the printing paper is provided on the printer body 8. The sensor 12 has an actuator 12a



which contacts the printing paper.

The aforementioned protecting plate 11 is packaged in a state wherein it is in contact with the paper stack 1 and such a package is carried from one place to another. As shown in Fig. 2, the protecting plate 11 is accommodated in the paper cassette together with the paper stack 1 after the package is completely removed therefrom. At that time, the printing surface (the undersurface) of the paper stack 1 is covered by the protecting plate 11, and soiling of the printing surface is thus prevented even when the paper stack 1 and the protecting plate 11 are handled by the hands. Furthermore, the protecting plate 11 reinforces the paper stack 1 against the impacts which may be applied thereto during transportation and thereby prevents damage of the printing paper. Consequently, the printing quality is improved. The positioning protrusion 4a shown in Fig. 2 is slidable so that it can be adjusted to the size of the paper accommodated in the cassette.

When all the printing paper has been fed out of the cassette, the actuator 12a falls into the open portion of the pressure plate 6, indicating that the paper has run out. In this embodiment, since the protecting plate 11 has the open portion 11b at a position where it opposes the open portion of the pressure plate 6, it does not hinder detection that the paper is out, as shown in Fig. 3.



In a case where the cassette has a capacity which allows, for example, 100 sheets of paper to be accommodated therein while the single printing paper package contains, for example, 200 sheets of paper, the single protecting plate 11 is provided for the individual paper stack 1 which contains 100 sheets of paper, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. In that case, when the paper stack 1 is set in the paper cassette, the paper stack 1 must be separated from the entire package shown in Fig. 4 one by one (which contains 100 sheets of paper). The ^{barrier member} ~~bending portion~~ 11a provided on the protecting plate 11 makes this separation easy.

In Fig. 4, A represents a correct combination of the paper stack 1 and the protecting plate 11, and B represents an incorrect combination thereof. In a package in which many paper stacks 1 are laid on top of another, there is the possibility that the paper stack 1 and the protecting plate 11 are separated and set in the paper cassette in an incorrect combination B. The protecting plate 11 according to the present embodiment has the engaging portion 11c which is brought into engagement with the positioning protrusion 4a of the paper cassette, and thereby prevents it from being accommodated in the paper cassette in the incorrect combination B. Thus, the paper stack 1 and the protecting plate are not set in the cassette in an incorrect combination. Also, they are not set in an inside out. As a



result, setting of the paper stack 1 in the paper cassette is facilitated, and workability is thus improved.

In this embodiment, the mechanical type sensor 12 has been used. However, a reflection or transmission type optical sensor may also be employed.

Furthermore, in this embodiment, the open portion 11b is provided as the detection portion. However, the detection portion is not limited to this but it may be altered according to the type of sensor 12. When, for example, a reflection type optical sensor is employed, a black marking which suppresses reflection of the light is provided on the protecting plate 11 as the detection portion.

Furthermore, in this embodiment, the ~~bending portion~~ ^{barrier member} 11a is provided such that it ~~runs~~ ^{forms a lip} along the rear end portion of the paper stack 1. However, it may be provided at other positions. Alternately, a plurality of bending portions 11a may be provided.

Furthermore, the protecting plate 11 according to this embodiment has the engaging portion 11c which engages with the positioning protrusion 4a. However, the protecting plate 11 may be engaged with the other portion of the paper cassette or a protrusion provided on the paper cassette for exclusive use.

Furthermore, there is no limitation to the material of



the protecting plate 11. For example, a protecting plate 11 made of a plastic or thick paper may be used.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view illustrating how a paper stack is packaged using ^{a first alternative form of} ~~the~~ printing paper protecting device according to a second embodiment of the present invention.

In Fig. 6, a reinforcing plate (protector) 21 is laid on top of the paper stack 1. The reinforcing plate 21 has a rib 21a which is bent along the end portion of the paper stack 1. The paper stack 1 and the reinforcing plate 21 are closely packaged by the second packaging material 3. The printing paper protecting device according to the present embodiment comprises the reinforcing plate 21 and the second packaging material 3.

Fig. 7 is a plan view of the reinforcing plate 21 of Fig. 6. A length L_1 of the shorter side of the reinforcing plate 21 is the same as the length of the shorter side of the paper stack 1, and a length L_2 of the longer side of the reinforcing plate 21 is the same as that of the longer side of the paper stack 1. A length t of the rib 21 is equal to or less than the thickness of the paper stack 1.

When the paper stack 1 packaged in the manner described above is to be set in the paper cassette, first, the end portion of the second packaging material 3 is unsealed by removing the unsealing ribbon 3a serving as the unsealing portion to expose the forward end portion (which is equal to



or less than half of the entire length) of the printing paper. Next, as shown in Fig. 8, the reinforcing plate 21 is pulled out from the second packaging material 3 by pulling the rib 21a, whereby a space is generated between the second packaging material 3 and the paper stack 1. In that state, the forward end portion of the paper stack 1 is placed in the cassette body 4 at a predetermined position with the paper stack 1 being held by the hand over the remaining portion of the second packaging material 3, as shown in Fig. 9. Thereafter, the second packaging material 3 is pulled out in the direction indicated by the arrow.

In the aforementioned printing paper protecting device, since the paper stack 1 is closely packaged by the second packaging material 3, the edges of the paper stack 1 remain in true during transportation. Furthermore, since the paper stack 1 is reinforced by the reinforcing plate 21 which is laid on top thereof, it is not damaged by the impacts applied thereto during transportation or the like.

Furthermore, since there is a space between the paper stack 1 and the second packaging material 3 in the package from which the reinforcing material 21 has been pulled out, the paper stack 1 can be set in the paper cassette without the whole of the second packaging material 3 being removed and without the paper stack 1 being directly held by the hand. Thus, soiling of the printing surface of the printing paper



can be prevented, and the printing quality is thus improved.

A reinforcing material 21 made of thick paper or a plastic may also be used.

Fig. 10 is a plan view illustrating how a paper stack is packaged using ^{a second alternative form of} ~~the~~ printing paper protecting device according to a third embodiment of the present invention.

In Fig. 10, the paper stack 1 is loosely packaged by a third packaging material 31. The third packaging material 31 has notches 31a and unsealing perforations 31b which allow the forward end portion side of the paper feed roller contact portion of the paper stack 1 to be exposed. Also, the two side portion and the rear end portion of the third packaging material 31 are provided with positioning open portions 31c which allow the contact portions of the paper stack 1 to the paper cassette to be partially exposed. The printing paper protecting device according to the third embodiment comprises the third packaging material 31.

When the paper stack 1 packaged in the manner described above is to be set in the paper cassette, first, the third packaging material 31 is unsealed along the unsealing perforations 31b from either of the notches 31a to expose the forward end portion of the paper stack 1, as shown in Fig. 11. Next, as shown in Fig. 12, the paper stack 1 is placed in the paper cassette at a predetermined position with the paper stack 1 being held by the hand over the

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INVENTOR

remaining portion of the third packaging material 31. At that time, the remaining portion of the third packaging material 31 is not pulled out but left in the paper cassette together with the paper stack 1.

Most part of the paper stack 1 is enclosed by the third packaging material 31 even after the paper stack 1 has been set in the paper cassette. Thus, soiling of the printing surface of the printing paper is prevented, and the printing quality is thus improved. Furthermore, since the positioning open portions 31c are provided, as shown in Fig. 13, the paper stack 1 makes direct contact with the positioning protrusions 4a. Consequently, the paper stack 1 can be accurately positioned, and jam or oblique feeding of the printing paper can thus be prevented.

Furthermore, in the state wherein the paper cassette is loaded in the printer body 8, as shown in Fig. 14, a paper feeding roller 32 and the actuator 12a of the sensor 12 make contact with the exposed forward end portion of the paper stack 1. Consequently, the third packaging material 31 does not hinder detection of the paper end.

The shape, number and position of the positioning open portions 31c are determined according to the paper cassette and are not limited to those of this embodiment. For example, a positioning open portion 31c may be provided at each of the corner portions, as shown in Fig. 15.



A positioning open portion 31c may be designed to be opened along perforation when the paper stack 1 is set in the paper cassette so that dust does not enter therefrom during transportation. Alternatively, the entire package shown in Fig. 10 may be double-packaged for transportation.

Furthermore, the unsealing portion is not limited to the unsealing perforations 31b but it may be an unsealing ribbon.

Furthermore, the third packaging material 31 which is closely attached to the paper stack 1 hinders initial paper feeding. Therefore, loose packaging of the paper stack 1 is desirable.

Furthermore, since the third packaging material 31 of this embodiment is set in the paper cassette together with the paper stack 1, if the front or rear of the printing paper is printed on the third packaging material 31, erroneous setting of the paper stack 1 can be easily prevented.

In the aforementioned embodiments, the sublimation type printing paper has been used. However, the printing paper is not limited to this but, for example, an OHP film may be employed.

As will be understood from the foregoing description, in the printing paper protecting device provided according to ~~the first aspect of~~ the present invention, the protecting

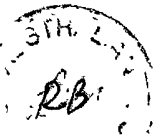


plate is placed on the printing surface of the printing stack and is accommodated in the paper cassette together with the paper stack. Consequently, it is not necessary for the user to directly touch the printing surface, and
5 soiling of the printing surface of the printing paper can thus be reliably prevented. As a result, waste of the printing paper can be eliminated, and the printing quality can be improved. Furthermore, since the protecting plate has the barrier member the paper stack
10 can be easily separated from the other paper stacks. Furthermore, since the protecting plate has the detecting portion, it does not hinder detection that the paper is out.

The aforementioned protecting plate has the engaging
15 portion which engages with the paper cassette when the protecting plate is suitably accommodated in the paper cassette. Thus, erroneous setting of the paper stack can be prevented.

In the first alternative form printing paper
20 protecting device described herein, the reinforcing plate is laid on the paper stack, and the paper stack and the reinforcing plate are closely packaged by the packaging material having the unsealing portion at one end portion thereof. Consequently, shift of or damage to the paper
25 stack during transportation can be prevented, and the packaging material can be easily removed by pulling out the reinforcing plate. As a result, soiling of the printing surface of the printing paper can be reliably prevented, and waste of the printing paper can be
30 eliminated while the printing quality can be improved.

In the second alternative form of printing paper
protecting device described herein, since the paper stack is accommodated in the paper cassette in a state wherein it is packaged by the packaging material, it is not
35 necessary for the user to directly touch the printing surface, and soiling of the printing surface of the printing paper can thus be reliably prevented. As a



A square is shown with a diagonal line extending from the bottom-left corner to the top-right corner. The diagonal line divides the square into two right-angled triangles. The top-left triangle is shaded gray, and the bottom-right triangle is white.



CLAIMS

1. A printing paper protecting device for protecting a printing surface of paper in a paper stack, the protecting device comprising a protecting plate for
5 contact with the printing surface of the paper to protect the printing surface and a barrier member for contact with an end portion of the paper stack to align the paper in the stack, said protecting device being adapted for accommodation in a paper cassette with a paper stack
10 positioned on said protecting plate so as to allow feeding of the paper from the cassette.
2. A printing paper protecting device as claimed in claim 1 wherein the barrier member is a lip at one end of the protecting plate.
- 15 3. A printing paper protecting device as claimed in claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the protecting plate includes a detection portion which allows sensor means associated with the cassette to detect that the cassette is empty.
4. A printing paper protecting device as claimed in
20 claim 3 wherein the detection portion is an opening in the protecting plate.
5. A printing paper protecting device as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4 further comprising engagement means for engaging the paper cassette.
- 25 6. A printing paper protecting device as claimed in claim 5 wherein said engagement means comprises an orifice in said lip for receiving a projection extending from the paper cassette.
7. A printing paper protecting device substantially as
30 hereinbefore described with reference to Figures 1 to 5 of the accompanying drawings.

DATED this 2nd day of November, 1994.

MITSUBISHI DENKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA

By their Patent Attorneys

35 GRIFFITH HACK & CO.

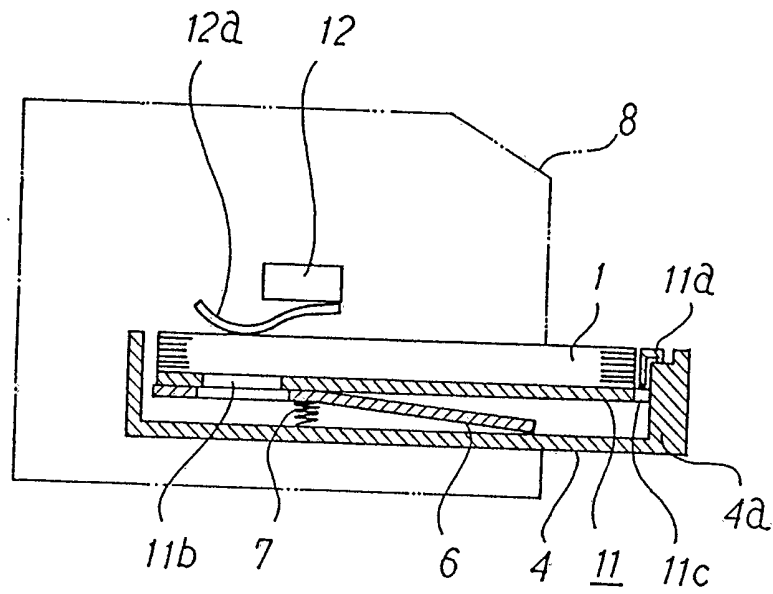


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FIG. 1



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FIG. 2

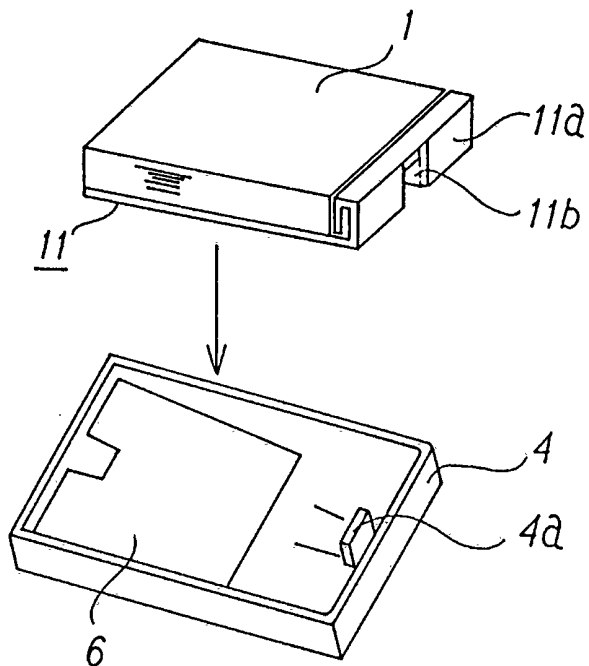
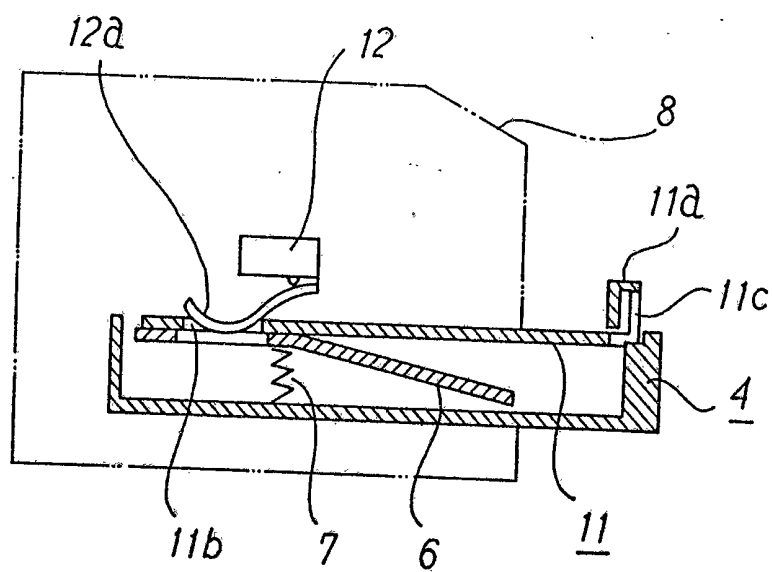


FIG. 3



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FIG. 4

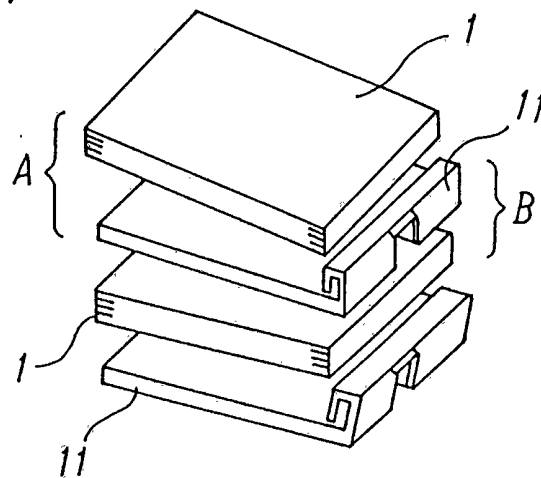


FIG. 5

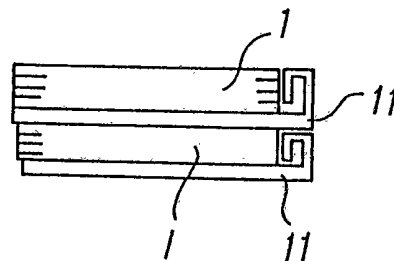


FIG. 6

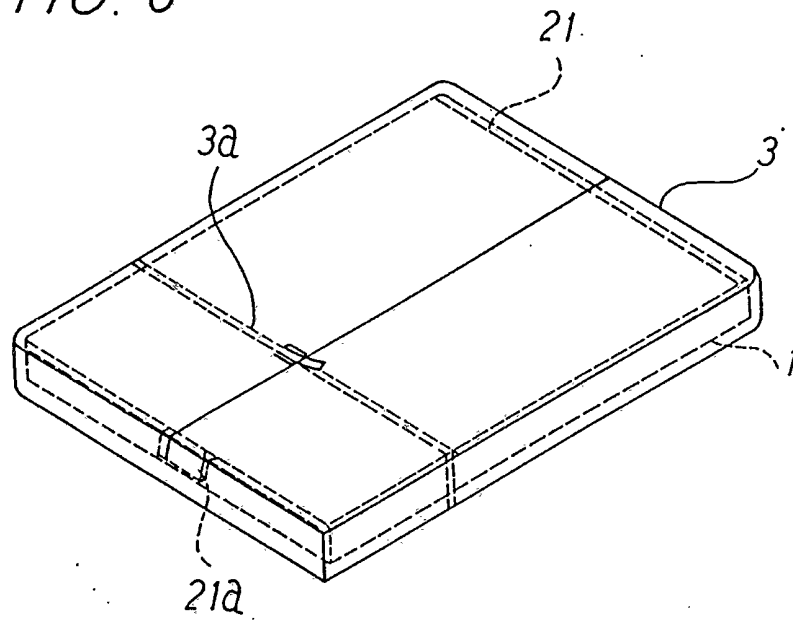


FIG. 7

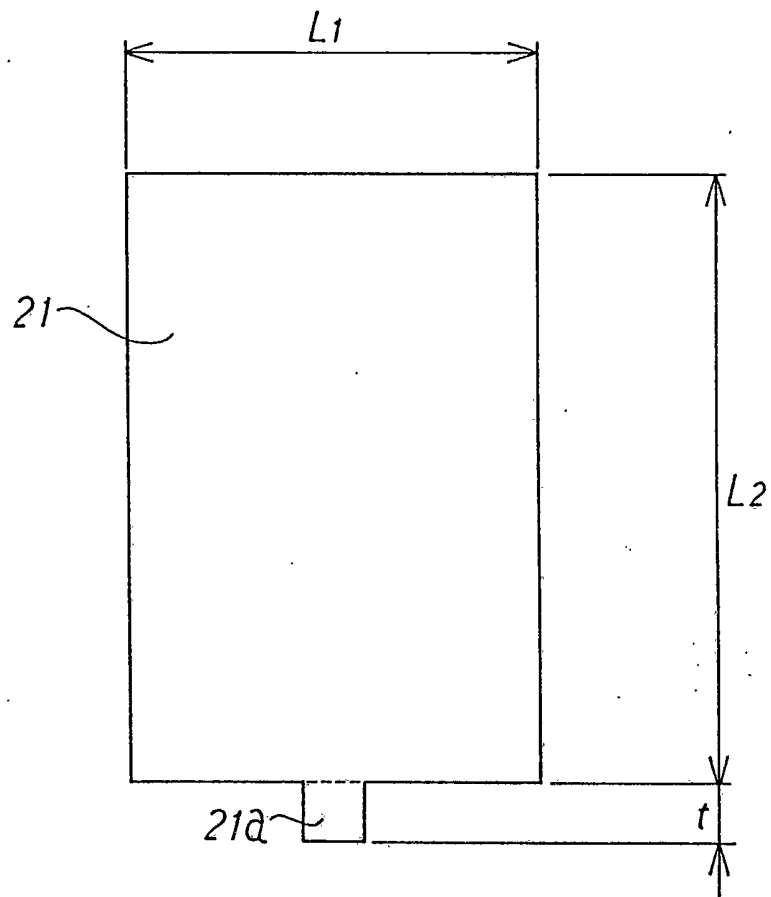


FIG. 8

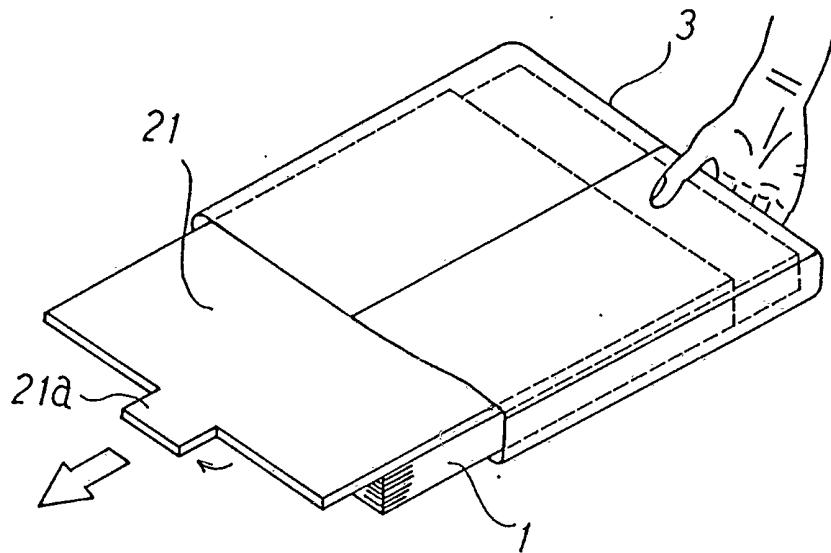


FIG. 9

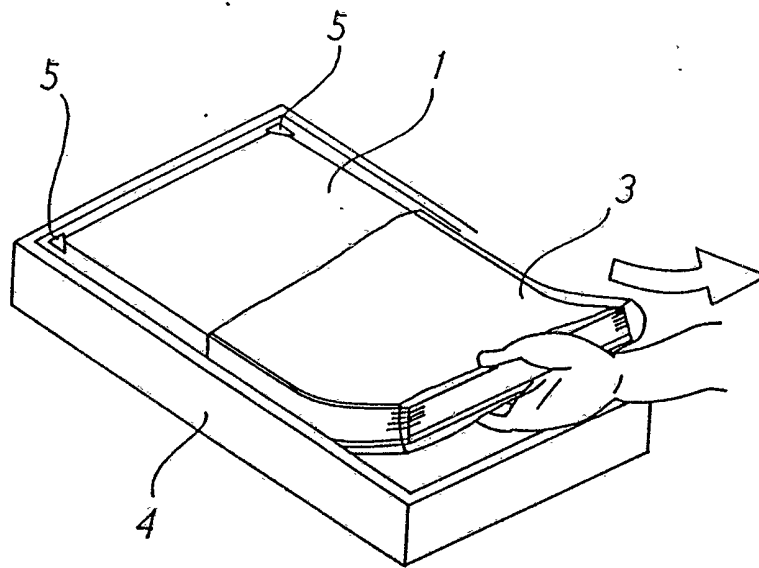


FIG. 10

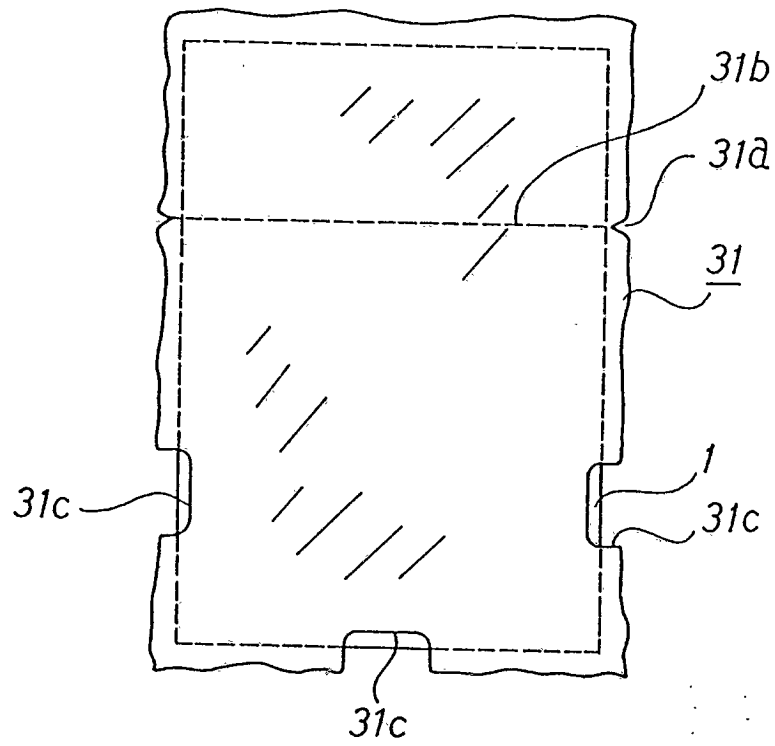


FIG. 11

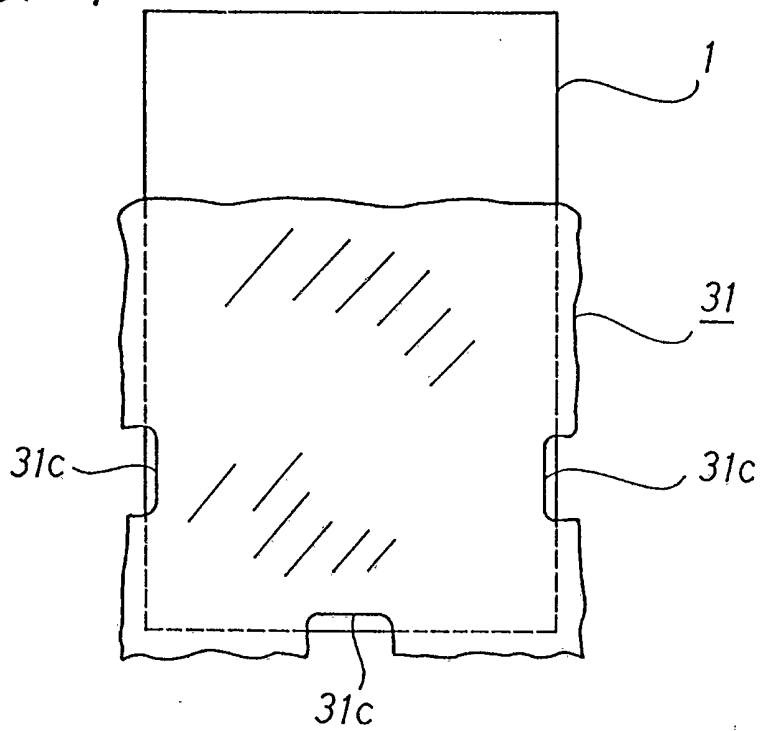


FIG. 12

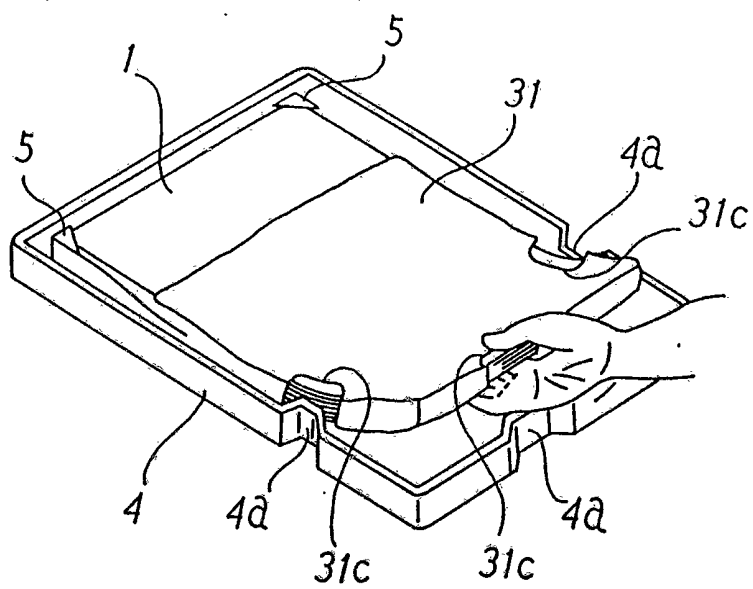


FIG. 14

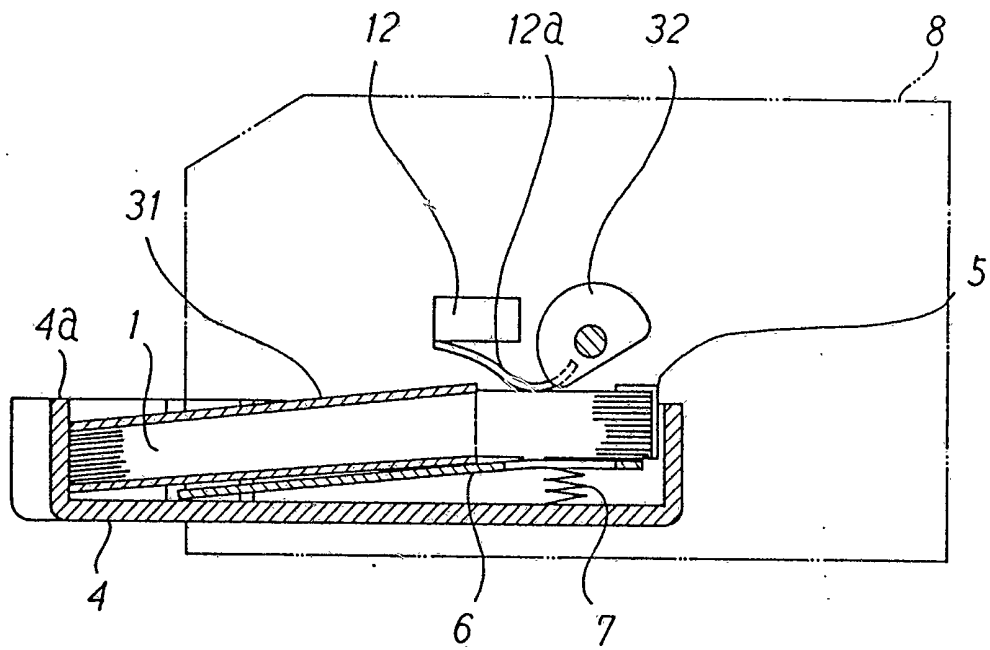


FIG. 15

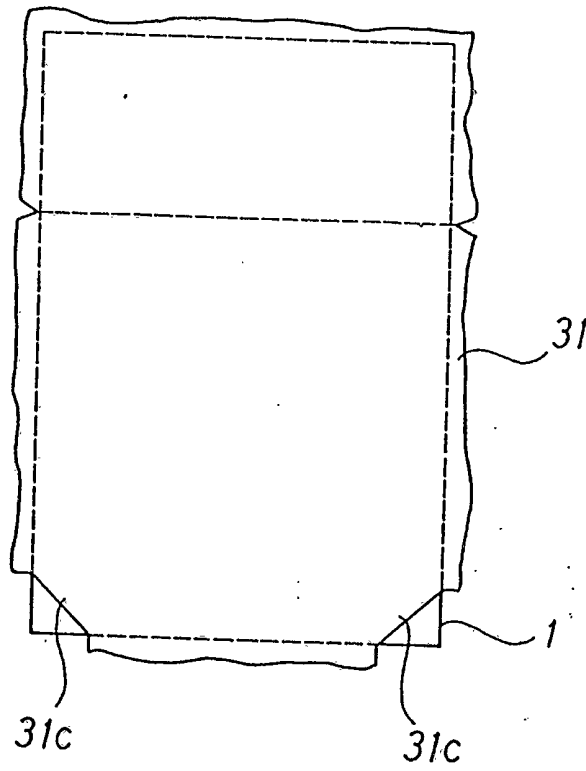


FIG. 16

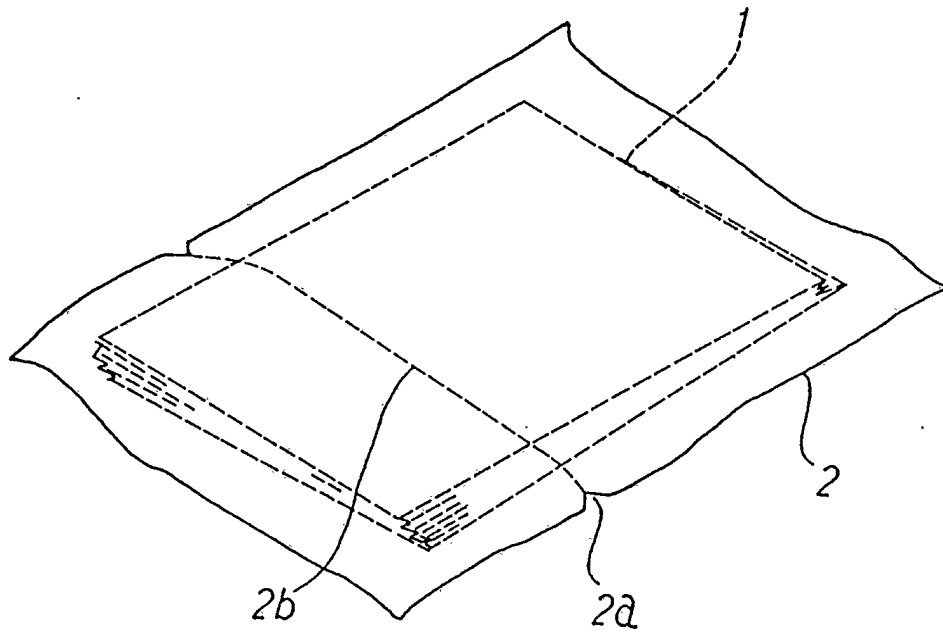


FIG. 17

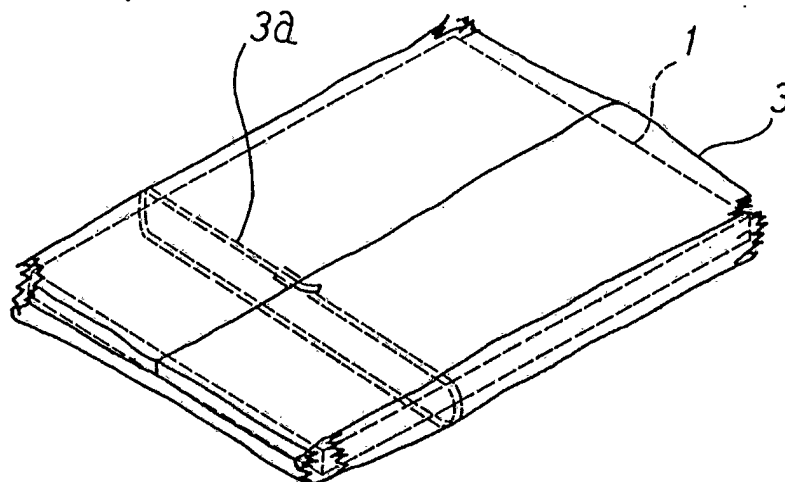


FIG. 18

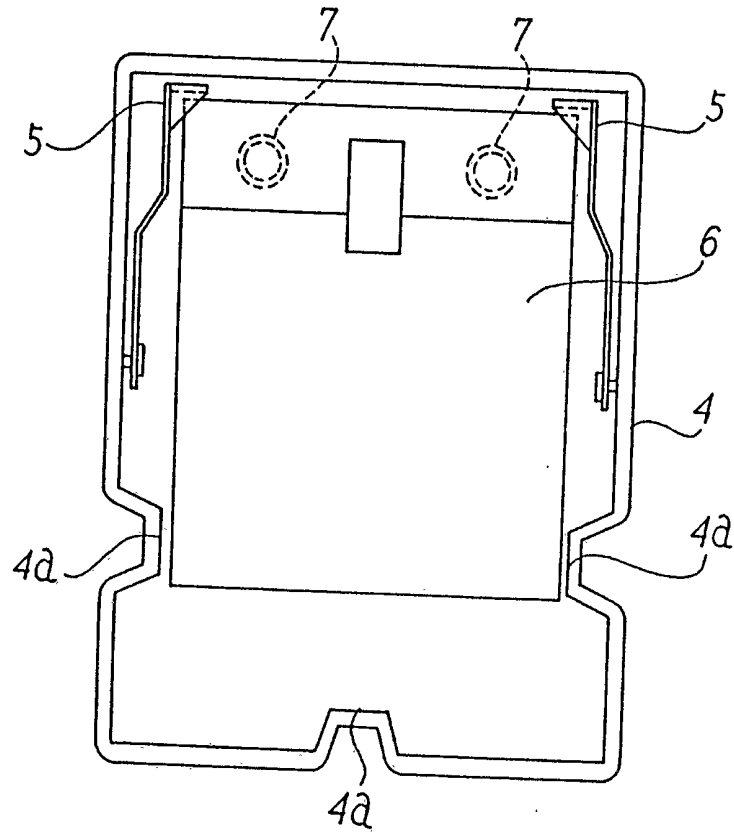


FIG. 19

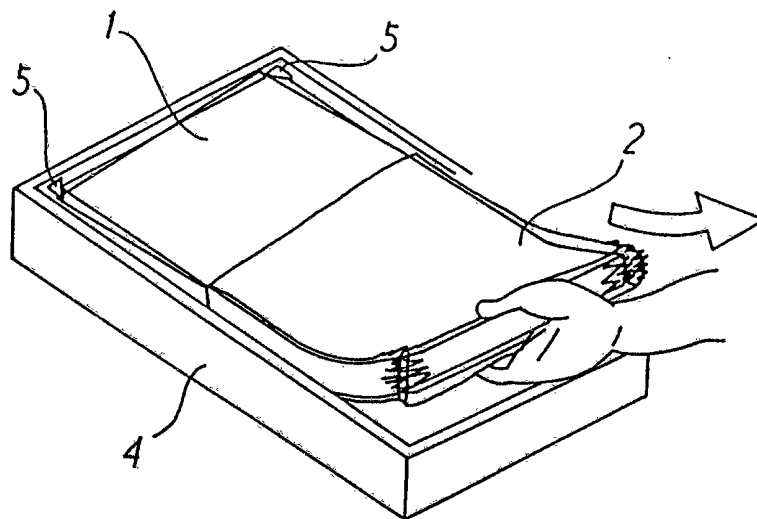


FIG. 20

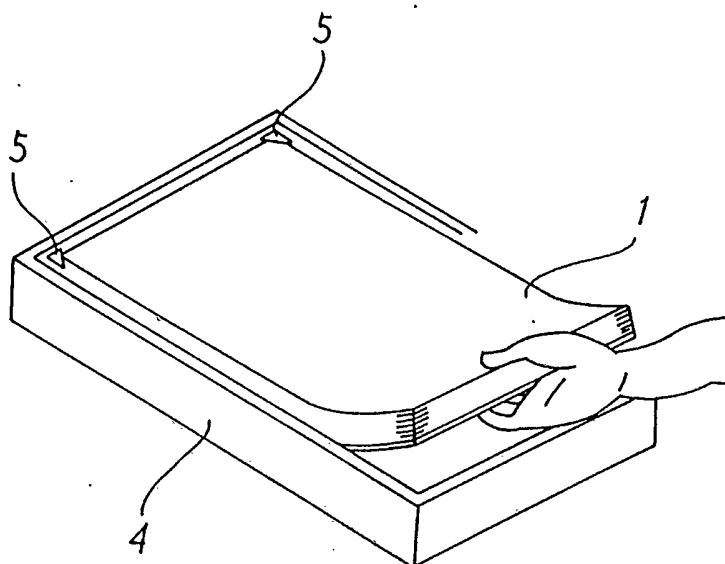


FIG. 21

