Jan. 25, 1938. G. A. GILES 2,106,481

STYLUS FACING SHEET ASSEMBLY

Filed Feb. 27, 1936

Fig. 1.

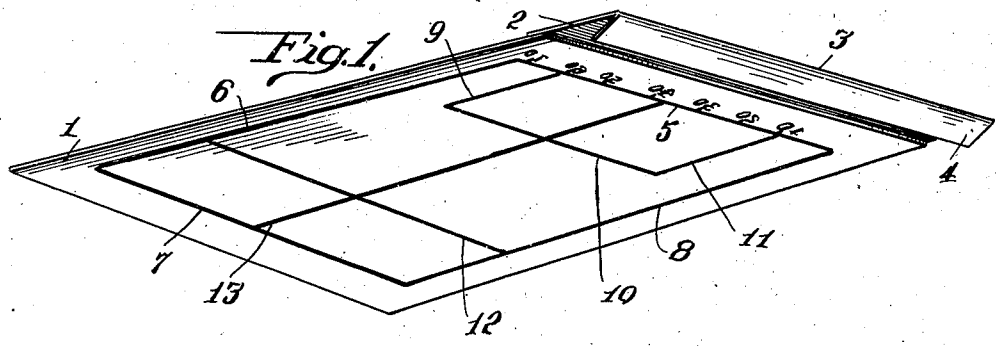


Fig. 2.

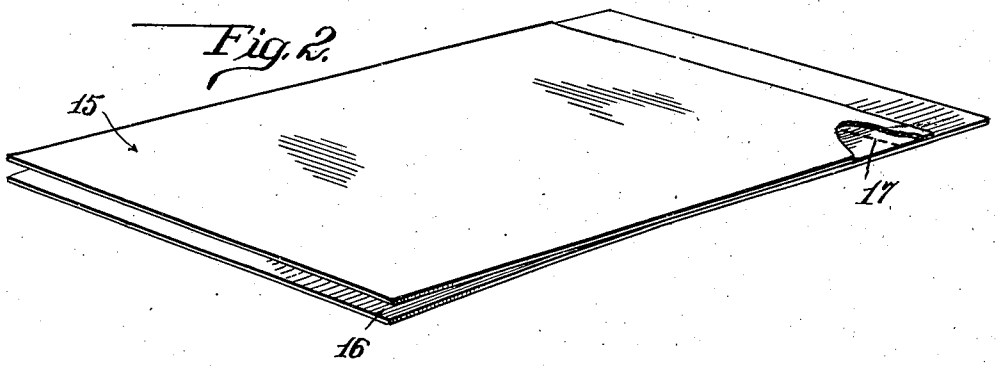


Fig. 3.

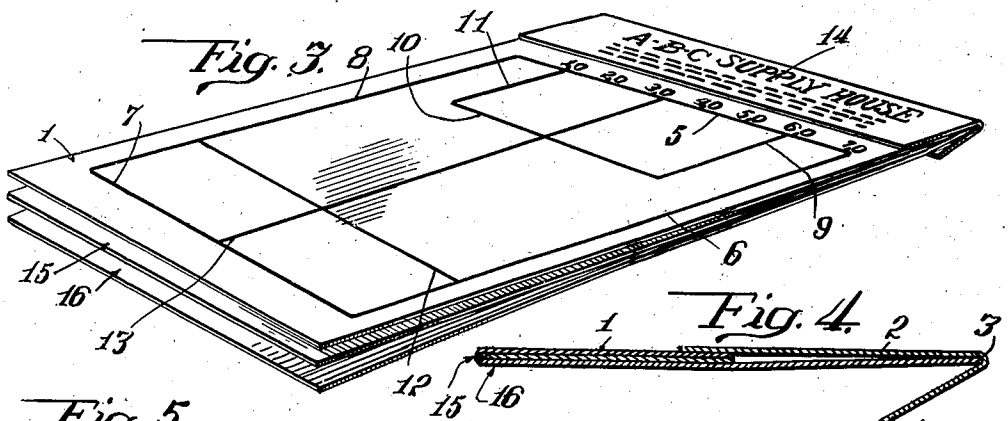
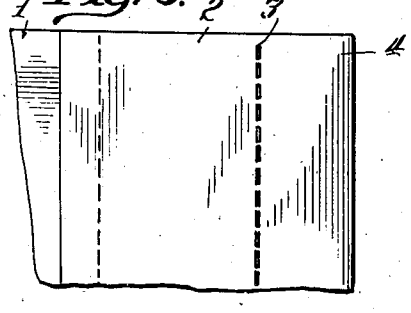


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



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STYLUS FACING SHEET ASSEMBLY

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Application February 27, 1936, Serial No. 66,049

1 Claim. (Cl. 41—3.5)

This invention is directed to new and useful improvements in mounted stylus facing sheet for use in stylus writing and stencil cutting.

In the preparation of a stencil paper for use on a duplicating machine the stencil paper is cut or impressed by a typing machine or pencil so that the surface coating thereof is displaced or removed in the form of the desired characters. It has been found that clearer work is produced by providing the stencil sheet with a facing sheet of tough, flexible, thin consistency, such as "Cellophane", which will protect the stencil paper from tearing or cutting and will eliminate the filling or clogging of the type of the stencil cutting device with the stencil sheet coating. Heretofore this has been done by the use of a plain facing sheet that must be manually aligned with the stencil sheet and then placed in the stencil cutting machine which presents certain difficulties, due to the nature of the facing sheets used, or by the use of units comprising a backing sheet, a stencil sheet and a facing sheet, all secured together at their top edges.

Also in the preparation of stencil sheets it is necessary that the operator be guided by certain lines appearing on the backing sheet which indicate the size and shape of the desired copy, such as post-card, letter and legal size documents. In this arrangement it is necessary for the operator of the stencil cutting machine to see and follow these guide lines through the stencil paper which is of a dark color and which, under various light conditions, makes the guide line difficult to follow.

In the unit type above described, not only is the difficulty in following the guide lines present, but in case of error made by the operator, it is necessary that the unit be removed from the machine in order to lift the facing sheet from the stencil sheet to correct the error which not only requires more time but makes the re-positioning of the unit in the machine difficult.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a mounted facing sheet of the type described that is unattached to the stencil or backing sheet and yet may be easily positioned on the stencil sheet in correct alignment for insertion in the machine.

Another object is to provide such a device in which the facing sheet is provided with guide lines thereon easily legible to the operator in preparing the stencil.

Still another object of this invention is to provide such a protecting sheet that may be lifted from the stencil sheet for correction while in the machine and replaced for operation with a minimum of trouble.

Another object is to provide such a facing sheet with an aligning tab at its top edge adapted also to receive advertising material, instructions as to proper use and the like.

Other objects and advantages of this invention will be apparent from the following detailed description.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view taken from below the lower surface of the mounted facing sheet.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view taken from above the upper surface of the stencil sheet and the backing sheet.

Fig. 3 is a similar perspective view of the mounted stencil sheet and the backing sheet with the facing sheet in position thereon.

Fig. 4 is a cross-section view of the upper portion of the assembly shown in Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of a portion of an upper corner of the mounted facing sheet.

In detail 1 is the facing sheet to which is secured at its upper edge a tab 2 scored as at 3, Fig. 5, so that it may be easily folded, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 4 to form a flap 4. Guide lines appear on the facing sheet 1, such as 5, 6, 7, and 8, that outline the border limitations of legal size sheets, 9, 10, and 11 post card size, 12 letter size and 13 a center guide line. Obviously any other desired marking may be included thereon such as vertical post card size, line data and the like usually appearing on a stencil backing sheet such as the scale figures 10 to 70 shown on line 5.

The portion of the tab 2 between the scored line 3 and the upper edge of the facing sheet 1 may be utilized for various advertising data or instructions, as shown in Fig. 3 at 14.

The usual stencil paper is shown as 15 in Fig. 2, secured to a backing sheet 16 at its upper edge. The backing sheet is scored at 17 so it can be removed after the stencil has been made and is to be placed in a duplicating machine.

The dimensions of the facing sheet 1 and the tab 2 are such that when placed on a stencil sheet and backing sheet combination with the folded edge 3 aligned with the upper edge of the combination, the facing sheet is aligned therewith and ready for operation.

It can thus be seen that the tab 2 with the fold at 3 and the flap 4 facilitates the proper positioning of the facing sheet with its guide lines on the stencil sheet, furnishes a place for advertising or instruction printing, and supplies means

whereby the facing sheet is removably secured to the stencil so that corrections can be made on the stencil without removing the combination from the stencil cutting machine.

Furthermore it will be noted that a stylus facing sheet so mounted with a tab and flap can be reversed for additional use by merely folding the flap 4 in the opposite direction, in which case it will still be properly aligned or positioned on the stencil paper.

I claim:

A stylus facing sheet assembly for protecting stencil paper when being impressed comprising a facing sheet and a tab having one end secured to and extending from one edge of the facing sheet, the free end of the tab being folded parallel to the said edge of the facing sheet to form a trough adapted to receive the upper edge of a unit comprising a backing sheet and a stencil sheet to removably align the facing sheet on the stencil sheet.

GEORGE ARTHUR GILES.