This invention relates to a new and improved paper form holder.

A principal object of this invention is to provide a holding device for various types of paper forms, especially customer invoices sold in connection with identifying and assembling customers' garments sent to cleaning and dyeing plants for servicing.

Another important object of this invention is the provision of means in a forms holder wherein the device will hold the forms individually or collectively and in a position so they can be easily identified by the eye, and immediately accessible to the process of identifying and assembling of garments.

A further object of this invention is to supply a forms holder with hook attaching means whereupon the holder may be hung on an assembly line, wheel, or the like, thus enabling the user to more quickly assemble items referred to upon the various forms in the holder.

Another and further important object of this invention is to provide a forms holder having a plurality of form holding fingers of graduated lengths so that the user may readily insert paper forms into the holder with ease and speed and without any tendency to tear or bind the paper forms.

A still further important object of this invention is to provide a paper form holder which will nest with similar paper form holders resulting in an economy of use and/or storage space.

Another and further important object of this invention is in the provision of a forms holder which in addition to firmly gripping a paper form will equally grip and hold envelopes or the like which might contain buttons and ornaments which are necessarily removed from customer's garments being cleaned or dyed.

Other and further important objects of this invention will become apparent from the disclosures in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of the paper forms holder of this invention.

Figure 2 is an end elevational view of the device as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of a portion of the paper forms holding device of Figures 1 and 2.

As shown in the drawing:

The reference numeral 10 indicates generally a wire frame shaped and formed to comprise a paper form holding rack or the like. One end of the wire frame constitutes a hanging hook portion as designated by the numeral 11, and the other end shown at 12 is bent around the body portion of the wire frame 19 to form an interlock therewith.

The paper frame portion of the wire frame includes side members 13 and 14 between which is a plurality of upwardly extending fingers. A back wall of high fingers or wire loops is shown at 15 and 16 and they are located evenly between the side walls 13 and 14. A plurality of laterally spaced fingers of increasing height from the left side of the form holding rack to the right side of the rack are shown at 17, 18, and 19, and constitutes a front or holding wall. It will be apparent that the front wall fingers 17, 18, and 19 are all shorter in height than the back wall fingers 15 and 16.

Both the back wall group of fingers 15 and 16 and the front wall group of fingers 17, 18, and 19 lie in substantially a single plane whereupon when a paper form is inserted between the back or first group of laterally spaced fingers and the second or front group of laterally spaced intermediate fingers, it will be firmly gripped therebetween in a manner as if the paper form were woven between the several laterally spaced fingers. This of course securely holds all paper forms that may be inserted in the rack and prevents their unwarranted or accidental removal.

As best shown in Figures 3 and 3 the upper ends of the height graduated fingers 17, 18, and 19 are bent forwardly to an inclined position as shown at 20, 21, and 22 respectively. These forwardly bent top ends of the fingers 17, 18, and 19 are thus bent out of the single plane in which the back wall fingers 15 and 16 lie as well as the main body portions of the fingers 17, 18, and 19.

Paper forms or other card or paper material may thus be easily inserted within this wire form between the back wall fingers 15 and 16 and the front wall fingers 17, 18, and 19 by reason of the fact that the forwardly bent top ends 20, 21, and 22 provide a starting point for the insertion of paper forms.

The variation in height of the fingers 17, 18, and 19 performs two very important functions. First, it permits the insertion of a paper form or the like into the rack without great difficulty. If the front wall fingers were all of equal height then the paper form to be inserted would of necessity have to be inserted over its full width at one time, making such insertion extremely difficult. If, however, as in the present case insertion takes place preliminarily at the tallest finger 19 at the extreme right of the form then we have initially started the insertion of the
form prior to the time when it is necessary to be pushed past the second highest finger 18 and thereafter lastly the smallest finger 17. In each instance the form has been started into the rack and once started it slides more readily than if it were required to push down the entire fragile paper form into all three fingers simultaneously. In other words pushing through one finger at a time until the form has a good start into the rack permits easy insertion of the form without destroying or causing any damage whatever to the paper forms which are being inserted.

The second important function of the variable height forward fingers 17, 18, and 19 is that it permits a folding or bending down of one or more of several sheets of a collective or multiple form which may be inserted in the single rack and examining a greater portion of the under sheets without loosening the entire collective form from its firm grasp by the rack.

It should be pointed out that the sides 13 and 14 of the wire frame 10 act together with the laterally spaced first group of high fingers 15 and 16 in providing a substantial back wall or support for the paper forms or other material which may be inserted in this wire rack. Further, the relatively high fingers 15 and 16 permit an easy starting of the paper forms into the rack by reason of the convenient space between the top of the rack and the uppermost end of the tallest finger 19 of the front wall of fingers.

As best shown in Figure 3, the rack has little if any thickness except for the top portions 20, 21 and 22 of the various height front fingers 17, 18 and 19, and thus many of these racks may be carried on a single line by reason of the hanging hook 11, and the racks will in fact nest within one another. These top portions 20, 21, and 22 lie over the top forwardly bent portions of fingers of adjacent racks.

A primary purpose of this invention is to provide an efficient device for holding paper forms and particularly for those persons engaged in the cleaning and dyeing process, so that they may place custom orders, number them and hang them in such a manner that identification and assembly of cleaned or dyed garments may be made with ease and efficiency. The invoice holder of this invention is a real time saver for cleaners and dyers who use the day lot system for designating the time garments were received. For example, a blue invoice may be used for Monday's work, a pink invoice for Tuesday's work, and so on, with a distinctly different color to designate the day of the week the customer's garments were received. This form holder enables users to file and hang up customer invoices in a numerical and correct color sequence, permitting the user to determine at a glance the volume of business received each day and the flow of the work through the finishing departments of the cleaning and dyeing establishment.

It will be apparent that in addition to carrying customer invoices the wire rack constituting the paper form holder of this invention will be effective as a holder of envelopes or buttons or ornaments or the like removed from garments during cleaning and/or dyeing. Thus when the garment is matched with the customer invoice the buttons or ornaments will be immediately available for re-attaching onto the garments and the garment will be entirely completed and ready for delivery to the customer all at one time.

It should of course be understood that this is only one use for the device and it is conceivable that there may and will be numerous similarly effective uses for this paper form holding rack which positively holds paper forms with a firmness not acquired in other similar types of racks. The paper forms are easily inserted into the rack of this invention and easily examined throughout any of numerous pages that may constitute the invoice or paper form without removing the entire material from the rack.

Numerous details of construction may be varied throughout a wide range without departing from the principles disclosed herein, and therefore do not propose limiting the patent granted hereon otherwise than as necessitated by the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A paper forms holder comprising a plurality of vertically disposed, laterally spaced relatively high fingers forming a back wall, a plurality of vertically disposed laterally spaced generally shorter fingers lying in the same plane as the back wall fingers and individually interlacing between adjacent back wall fingers and forming a front wall, the bottoms of all of said fingers being on a horizontal level, and said front wall fingers being of gradually increasing height from one side of the forms holder to the other.

2. A paper forms holder as set forth in claim 1 in which the tops of the fingers of the front wall are bent forwardly out of the plane of the back wall fingers to permit insertion of paper forms between the back and front wall fingers.

3. A paper forms holder comprising a wire form bent to include a first group of relatively high vertically disposed fingers laterally spaced apart and lying in a single plane, a second group of vertically disposed generally shorter fingers spaced apart and lying substantially in the same plane as the first group of fingers and individually positioned intermediate adjacent fingers in the first group and said second group of fingers being less in height than the first group of fingers, said second group of fingers increasing in height from one side of the forms holder to the other, the tops of the second group of fingers being bent forwardly in an inclined position so that they lie forwardly out of the plane in which the remaining portions of the fingers beneath the top lie, said wire form further bent to include an integral hanging hook connected to the lower ends of the second group of fingers by means of side members in the same plane as the fingers.

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