(No Model.)

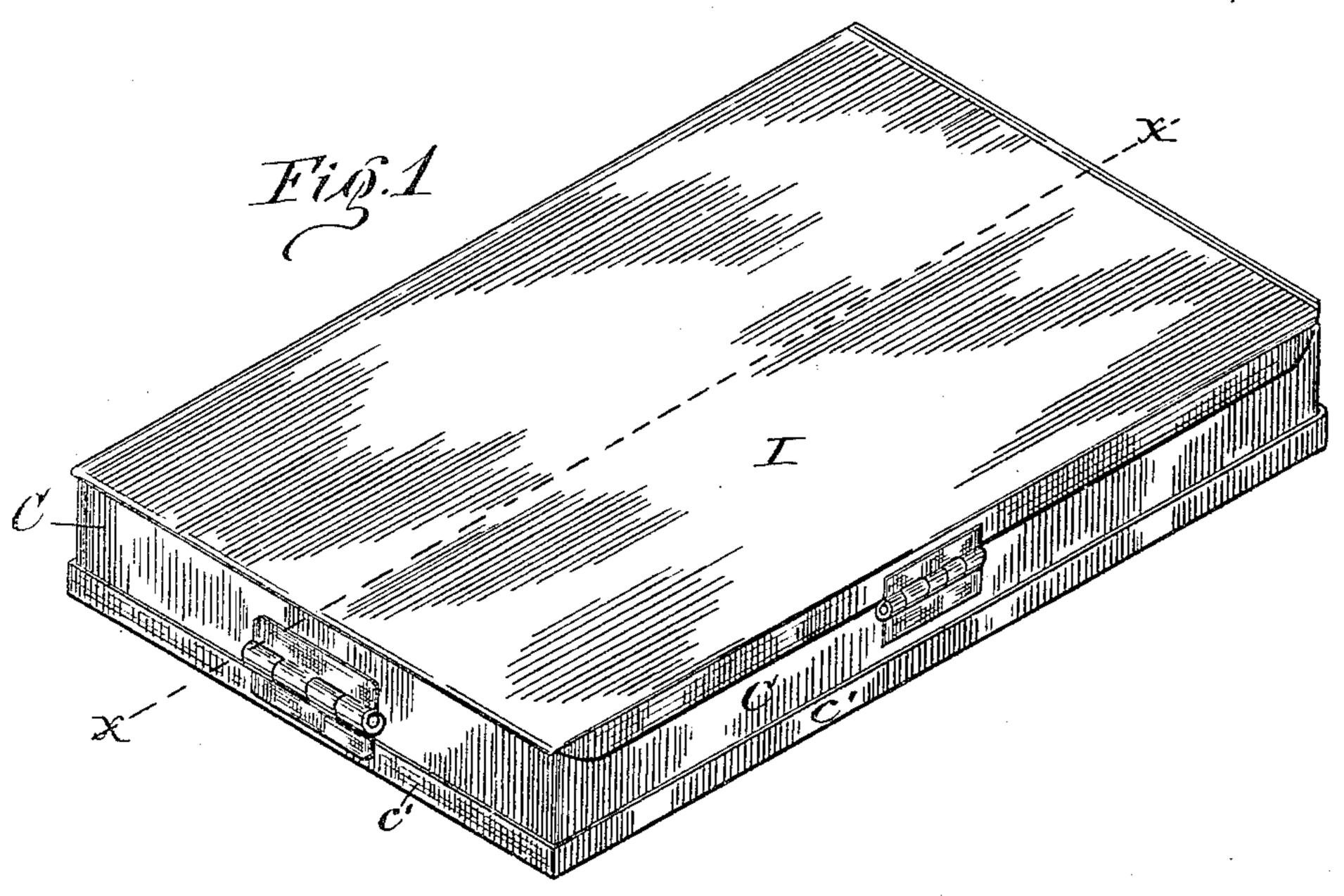
3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

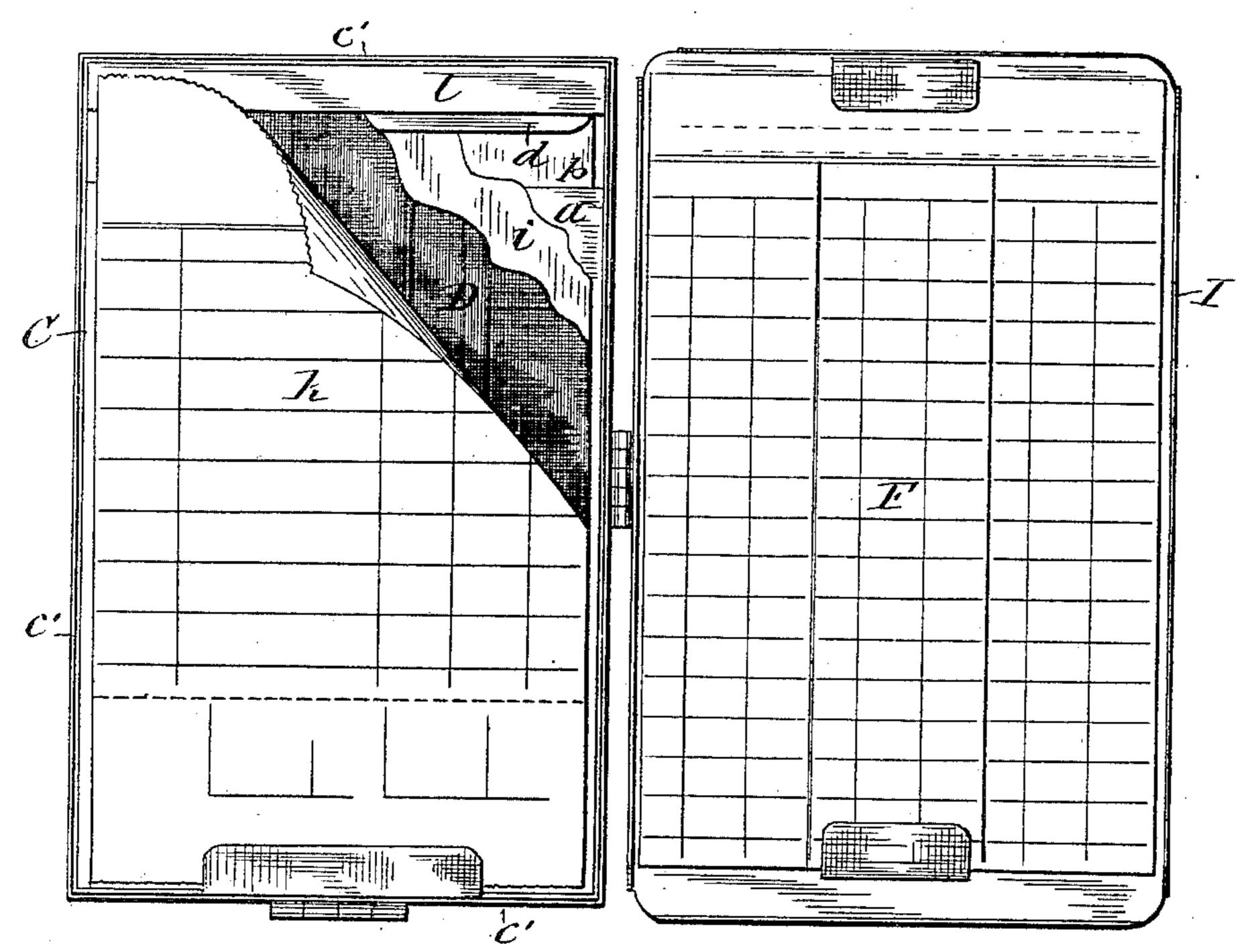
W. W. O'HARA.

MANIFOLD MEMORANDUM BOOK.

No. 442,328.

Patented Dec. 9, 1890.





WITNESSES:

A. T. Walz C. L. Bendijon. Fig. 2

Malter F. O'Hara

BY

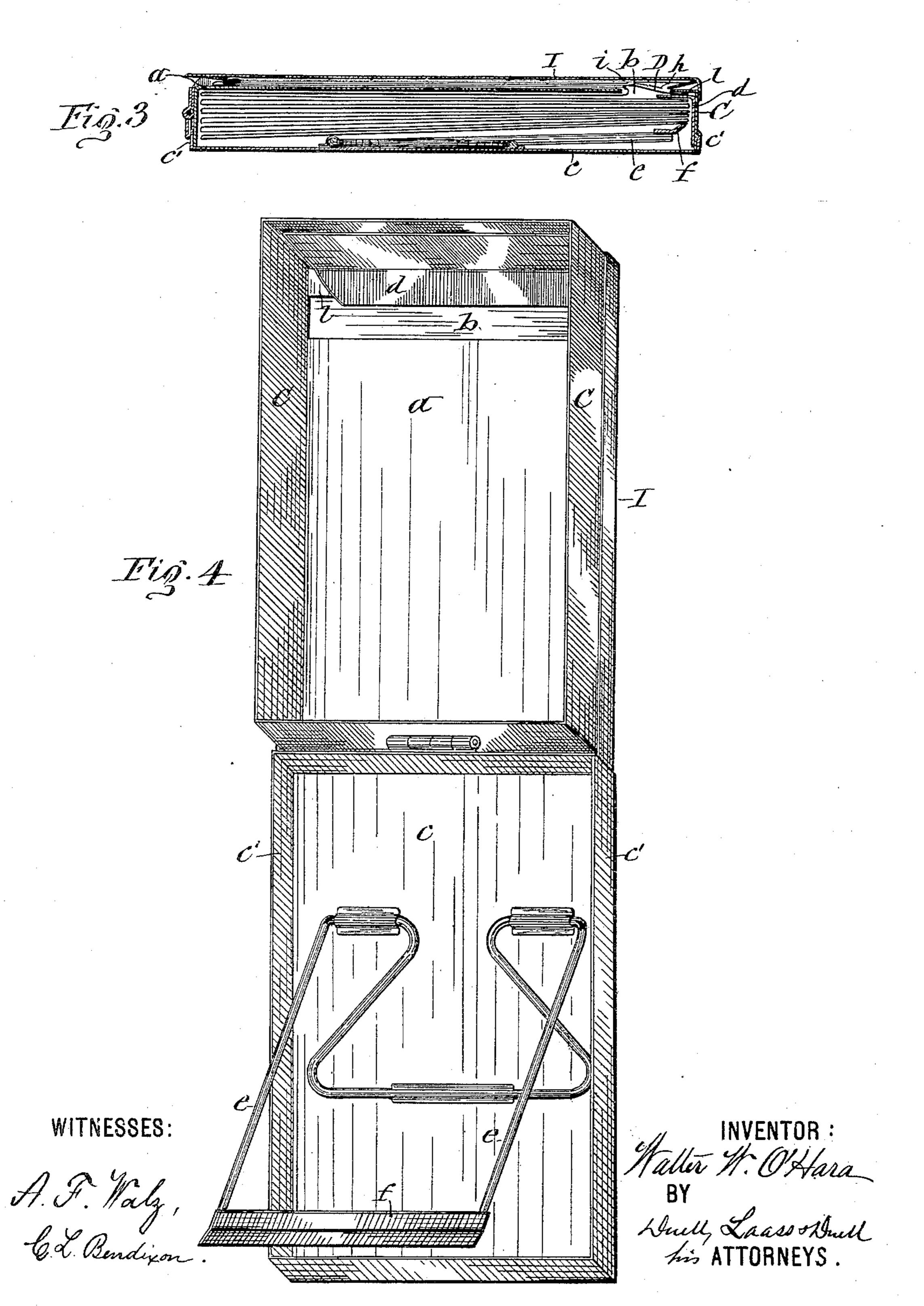
Duell Laass & Bull

in ATTORNEYS.

W. W. O'HARA. MANIFOLD MEMORANDUM BOOK.

No. 442,328.

Patented Dec. 9, 1890.

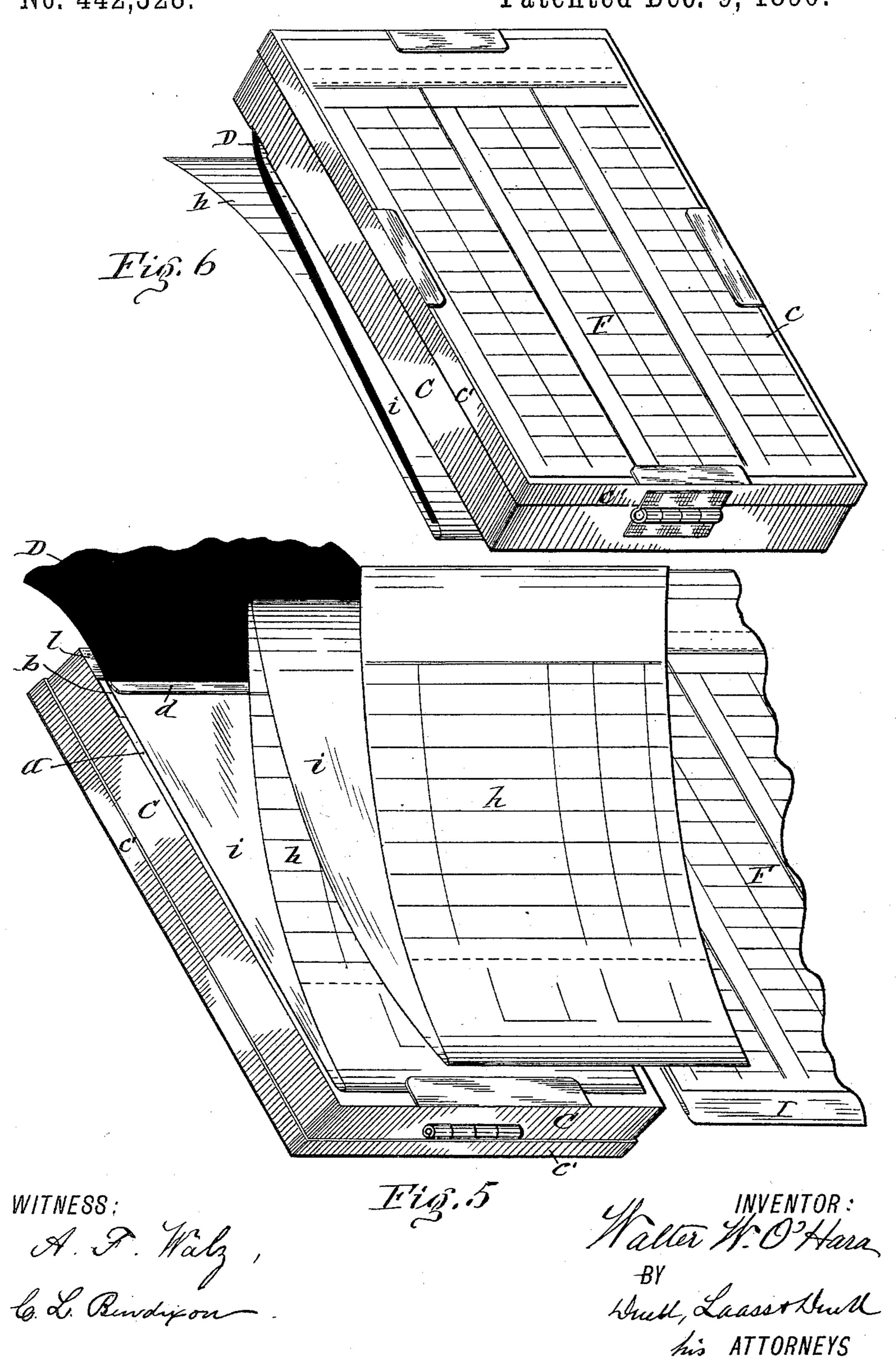


(No Model.)

W. W. O'HARA. MANIFOLD MEMORANDUM BOOK.

No. 442,328.

Patented Dec. 9, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

WALTER W. O'HARA, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO CARTER & COMPANY, LIMITED, OF NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK.

MANIFOLD MEMORANDUM-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 442,328, dated December 9, 1890.

Application filed July 28, 1890. Serial No. 360,145. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER W. O'HARA, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented new 5 and useful Improvements in Manifold Memorandum-Books, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the class of mani-10 fold memorandum-books in which a series of original and copy memorandum-leaves formed of a continuous strip folded consecutively in reverse directions is held in such a manner as to allow the uppermost original memoran-15 dum-leaf and adjacent copy-leaf to be brought into position for writing the memorandum on the top leaf and for inserting between the two leaves a carbon transfer-leaf, which produces on the underlying leaf an exact copy of 2c the inscription made on the superposed leaf.

The object of my present invention is to provide a manifold memoradum-book which shall properly inclose the continuous strip of memorandum-leaves so as to protect them 25 from becoming soiled and worn and yet allow the leaves to be readily accessible for use and to be firmly supported while writing upon the same, and which memorandum-book shall also be capable of securely retaining thereon 30 the carbon leaf or transfer-leaf during the manipulation of the memorandum-leaves; and to that end the invention consists in the improved construction and combination of the components of the memorandum-book, as 35 hereinafter fully described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a memorandum-book embodying my improvement, shown in its closed 40 condition. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the same in its open condition and with a portion of the memorandum-leaf turned up to show the underlying transfer-leaf and with a portion of the latter and a portion of the under-45 lying copy-leaf broken away to better illustrate the arrangement of said leaves in relation to the case of the memorandum-book. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the 50 case of the memorandum-book opened to show I

the interior of said case. Fig. 5 is a perspective view illustrating more clearly the manner of bringing the memorandum-leaves into position for severing the written memoranda and for writing on the succeeding blank 55 memorandum-leaf, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a modification of my invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

C represents a case, preferably of rectan- 60 gular form, to contain the memorandumleaves, which are usually of such form. Said case is formed of suitable stiff material, preferably tin or analogous sheet metal, and is provided with a rigid top or front plate a, 65 which is either firmly attached to or integral with the case, and has a transverse slot b extending across its upper end and a lip l along the upper edge of the slot. The back plate c of the aforesaid case is hinged to the lower 70 end of the case, and is provided with flanges c' c', which lap over the exterior of the case when closed, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings, and thus effectually sustain the said back plate laterally and completely close 75 the back of the case.

In the slotted end of the case is seated movably a bar d, preferably of sheet metal, Lshaped in cross-section, and resting with one of its walls against the end wall of the case 8c and lying with its other wall on the inner side of the front plate a or on the lip l, hereinbefere referred to.

D represents the usual transfer-leaf or carbon sheet, which is secured to the case A by 85 one end of said leaf inserted between the lip l and bar d and clamped therein by suitable spring or springs arranged inside of the case and pressing on the bar d. I preferably employ two spring-arms e e, secured at one end 90 to the inner side of the hinged back plate c, and having secured to their free ends a crossbar f, which is parallel with and presses on the bar d when the back is closed, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

h and i denote memorandum-leaves, one of which is designed to receive the inscription directly from the pencil or stylus and the other to receive the copy of the inscription. A series of such leaves are formed in a con- 100

tinuous strip folded consecutively in reverse directions, so as to bring each of the copyleaves i directly under the adjacent preceding memorandum-leaf h. This series of folded 5 leaves is placed within the case A, so as to allow said leaves to pass endwise through the slot b. The interior of the case is readily accessible for the introduction of the said folded leaves by throwing the hinged back plate c ro into its open position, as represented in Fig. 4 of the drawings, and by closing said back plate the aforesaid leaves are retained in the case. When the leaves are first introduced into the case, the uppermost leaf h and adja-15 cent leaf i are passed through the slot b and

folded upon the exterior of the rigid front plate a, so as to bring the leaf h upon the top of the leaf i. The transfer-leaf D, which in the meantime has been thrown back over the top 20 of the case, is thrown down and introduced:

between the leaves h and i and retained there while writing the memoranda on the leaf h, the inscription upon said leaf being reproduced on the leaf i by the transfer-leaf D in

25 the usual and well-known manner. After this is accomplished the operator raises the leaf h, throws off the transfer-leaf D, and then draws on the leaf h until the succeeding set of leaves h i are brought upon the front plate a. The

30 leaves which bear the written memorandum and its copy are then severed from each other and from the succeeding leaves, and the transfer-leaf D is introduced between the latter in the manner before described preparatory to 35 entering another memorandum.

In order to protect the leaves lying upon the exterior of the front plate a, I hinge to the side of the case A a cover I, which is adapted to lie across the front of the case and completely

40 cover the aforesaid exposed leaves. However, I do not wish to be limited to the use of the cover I, inasmuch as the same may be dispensed with, as illustrated in Fig. 6 of the drawings.

45. Prepresents the usual memorandum-sheet which is to be retained with the book. This sheet may be attached either to the inner side of the cover I, as represented in Fig. 2 of the drawings, or to the exterior of the back plate

so c, as shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings. The inclosed folded leaves h i may be of such a length as to extend with their upper ends between the bars df, as represented in Fig. 3 of the drawings, in which case the upper ends of

55 the leaves h i, as well as the upper end of the transfer-leaf D, receive the pressure of the bar f; but this is immaterial. The chief object of the spring-actuated pressure-bar f is to clamp the transfer-leaf D between the bar d and lip e so and hold said leaf independent of the reten-

sion of the leaves h i within the case A. Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A manifold memorandum book comprising a case provided with a rigid front plate and with a slot in said plate, and a series of I

memorandum-leaves formed in one continuous strip folded in the case with the leaves consecutively in opposite directions and hav- 70 ing one end passing through the aforesaid slot, as set forth.

2. In a manifold memorandum-book, the combination of a case provided with a rigid front plate, a transverse slot in one end of 75 said plate, a transfer-leaf secured at one edge to one of the edges of the case and adapted to lie upon the aforesaid front plate, and a series of memorandum-leaves formed in a continuous strip and passing with one end through 80 the aforesaid slot, as set forth.

3. In a manifold memorandum-book, the combination of a case provided with a rigid front plate, a transverse slot in one end of said plate, a series of memorandum-leaves 85 formed in a continuous strip secured in the case and passing with one end through the aforesaid slot, and a cover hinged to the case and adapted to lie upon the front plate there-

of, as set forth. 4. In a manifold memorandum-book, the combination of a case provided with a rigid front plate and with a transverse slot in one end of said plate, a series of memorandumleaves formed in a continuous strip secured 95 in the case and passing with one end through the aforesaid slot, a transfer-leaf secured at one edge to one of the edges of the case, and a cover hinged to the case and adapted to lie upon the aforesaid front plate, substantially 100

as set forth. 5. A manifold memorandum-book composed of a case provided with a rigid front plate and with a transverse slot in one end of said plate, a series of memorandum-leaves formed 105 in a continuous strip, folded with the leaves, one upon the other, consecutively, in reverse directions, and seated in the case and passing with its free end through the slot of the case, and a spring-bar supporting the folded mem- 110 orandum-leaves on the inner side of the stiff

as set forth. 6. The combination of a rectangular case having its front plate provided with a trans- 115 verse slot at one end, a series of memorandum - leaves formed in a continuous strip, seated in the case, and passing with one end through the aforesaid slot, a transfer-leaf secured to the slotted end of the case, and a 120 cover hinged to the side of the case, substantially as set forth.

7. The combination of a rectangular case formed with a rigid front plate having a slot across one end thereof and the back plate 125 hinged to the opposite end of the case, a series of memorandum-leaves formed in a continuous strip, folded consecutively in reverse directions, and seated in the case and passing endwise through the aforesaid slot, substan- 130 tially as described and shown.

8. The combination of a rectangular case formed with a rigid front plate having a slot across one end thereof and the back plate

-90

front plate in proximity to the slot thereof,

hinged to the opposite end of the case, a series of memorandum-leaves formed in a continuous strip, folded consecutively in reverse directions, and seated in the case and passing endwise through the aforesaid slot, a bar seated movably in the case above the slot thereof, and a transfer-leaf secured at one end between the aforesaid bar and case and passing with the opposite end through the aforesaid slot of the case, substantially as set forth.

9. The combination of a rectangular case formed with a rigid front plate having a slot across the upper end thereof and a lip along the upper edge of the slot, a bar seated movably on the inner side of said lip, a transfer-leaf inserted at one end between said bar and lip, springs pressing on the bar, and a series of memorandum-leaves formed in a continuous strip, folded consecutively in reverse directions, and seated in the case and passing endwise through the slot thereof, as set forth.

10. The combination of a rectangular case formed with a rigid front plate having a slot across the upper end thereof and a lip along the upper edge of said slot, a bar seated movably on said lip, a transfer-leaf inserted at one end between the aforesaid bar and lip, a series of memorandum-leaves formed in a continuous strip, folded consecutively in re-

verse directions, and seated in the case and passing endwise through the aforesaid slot, the back plate hinged to the lower end of the case, and a spring or springs secured to the hinged back plate and bearing on the aforesaid bar, substantially as described and shown.

11. The combination of a rectangular case formed with a rigid front plate having a slot across the upper end thereof and a lip along 40 the upper edge of the slot, a bar seated movably on said lip, a transfer-leaf inserted at one end between the lip and bar, a series of memorandum-leaves formed in a continuous strip, folded consecutively in reverse direc- 45 tions, and seated in the case and passing endwise through the aforesaid slot, the back plate hinged to the lower end of the case, spring-arms secured at one end to the hinged back plate, and a cross-bar secured to the 50 free ends of the spring-arms and bearing on the transfer-leaf-retaining bar, substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 24th day of July, 1890. 55

WALTER W. O'HARA. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
EUGENE H. MOORE,
JOHN J. COGHLAN.