

(No Model.)

L. G. REYNOLDS.  
MANIFOLD COPYING DEVICE.

No. 467,019.

Patented Jan. 12, 1892.

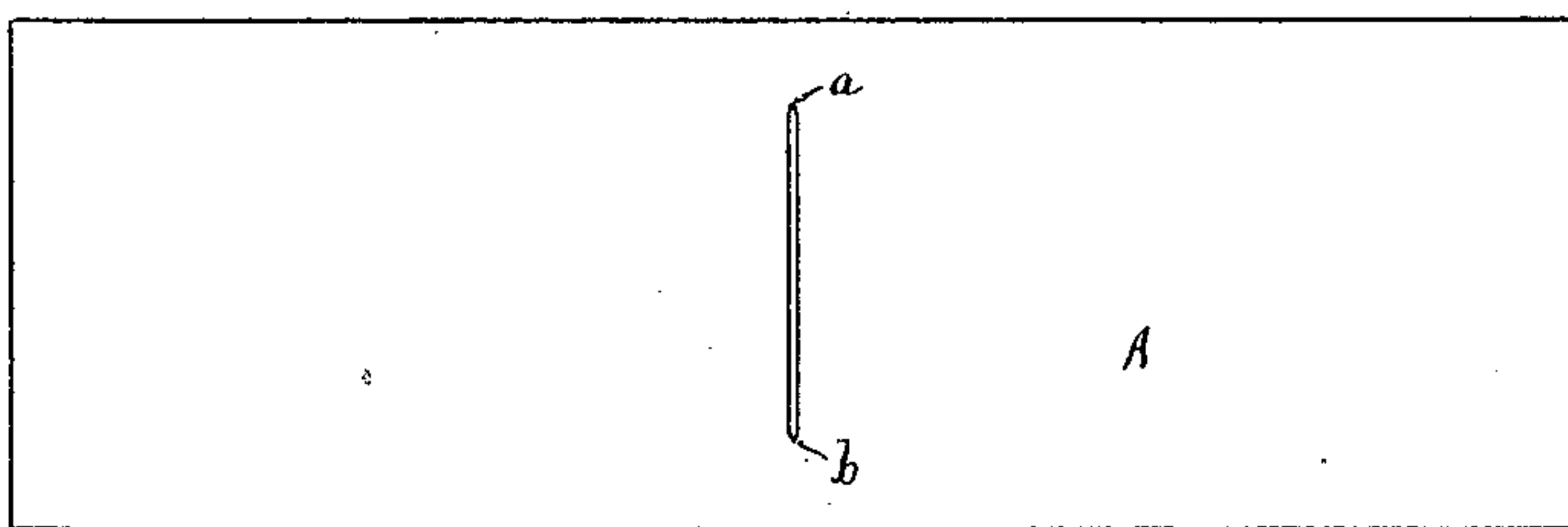
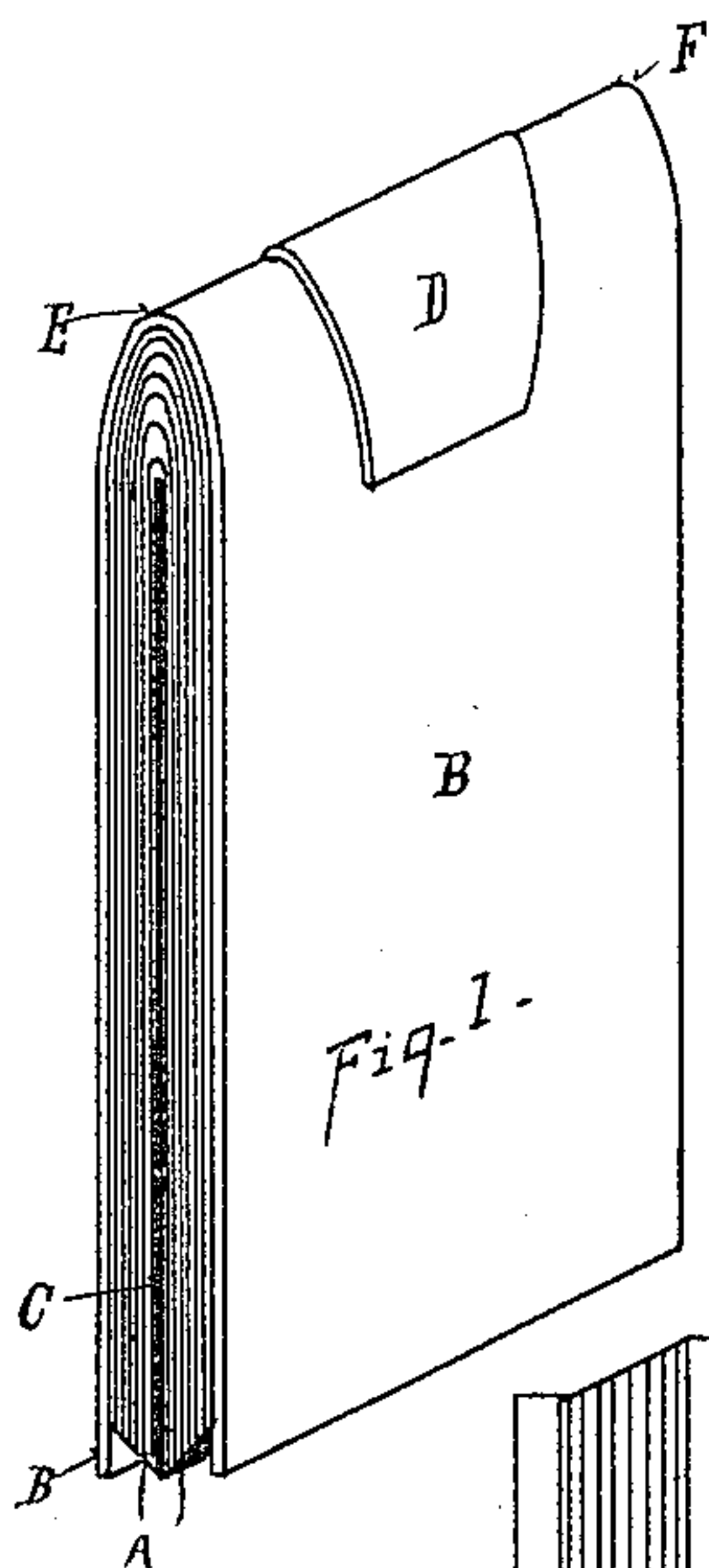


Fig-3 -

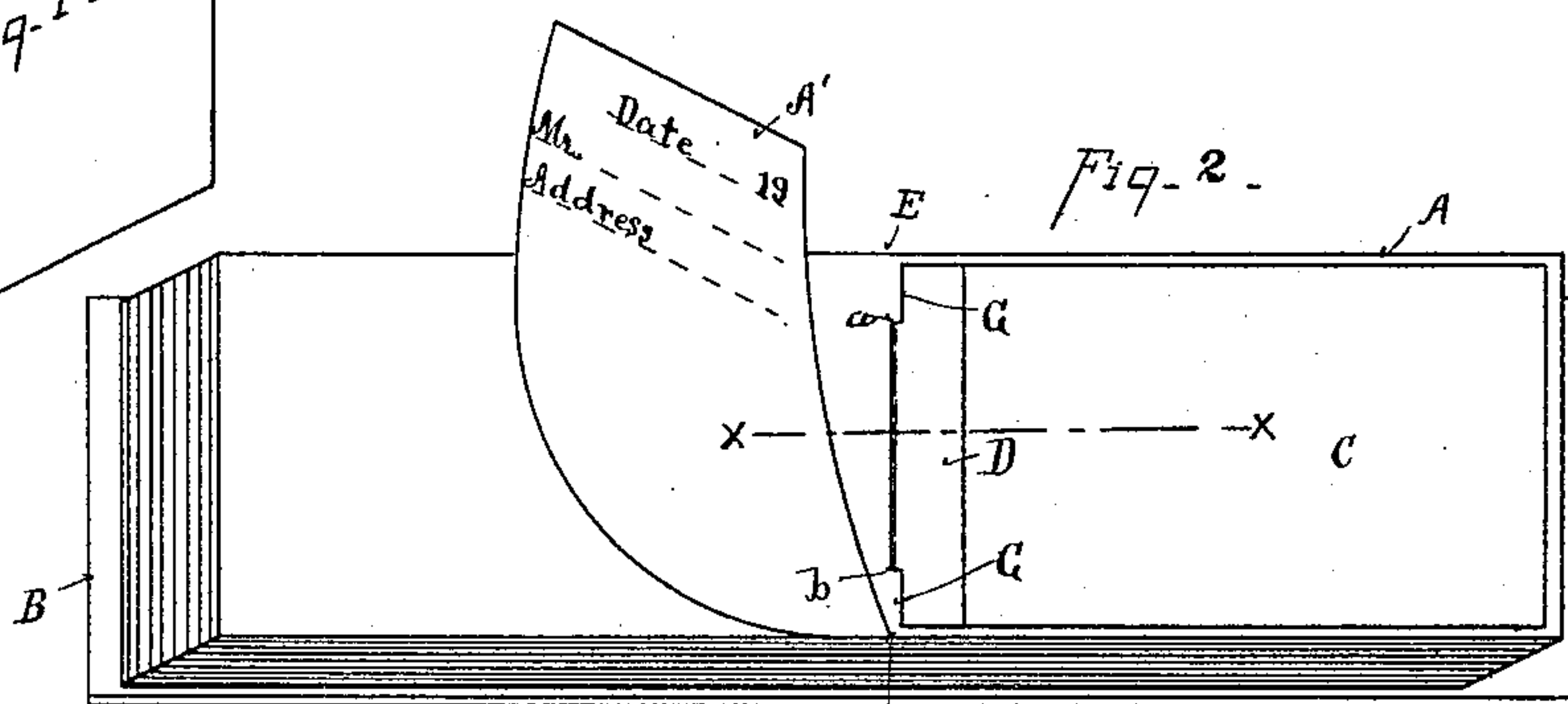


Fig-2 -

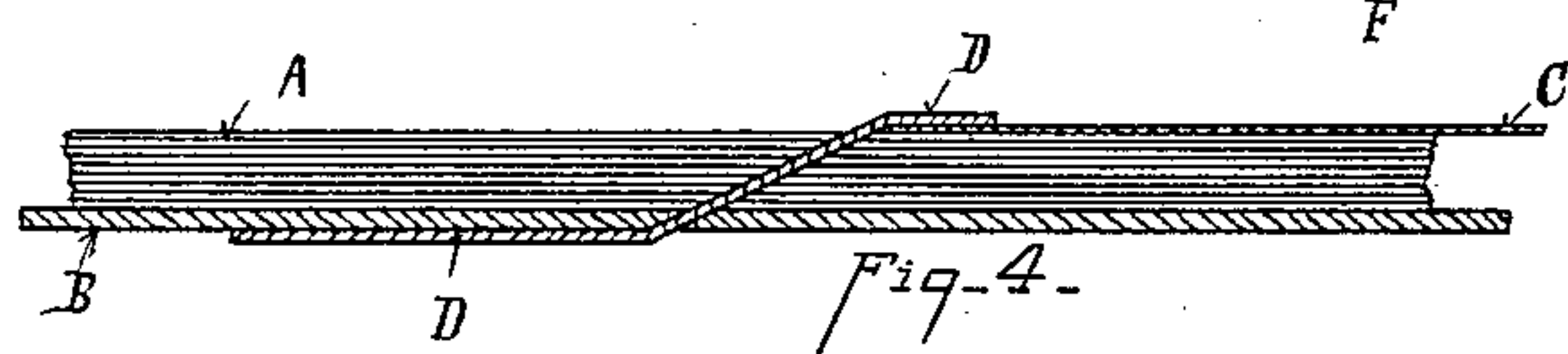


Fig-4 -

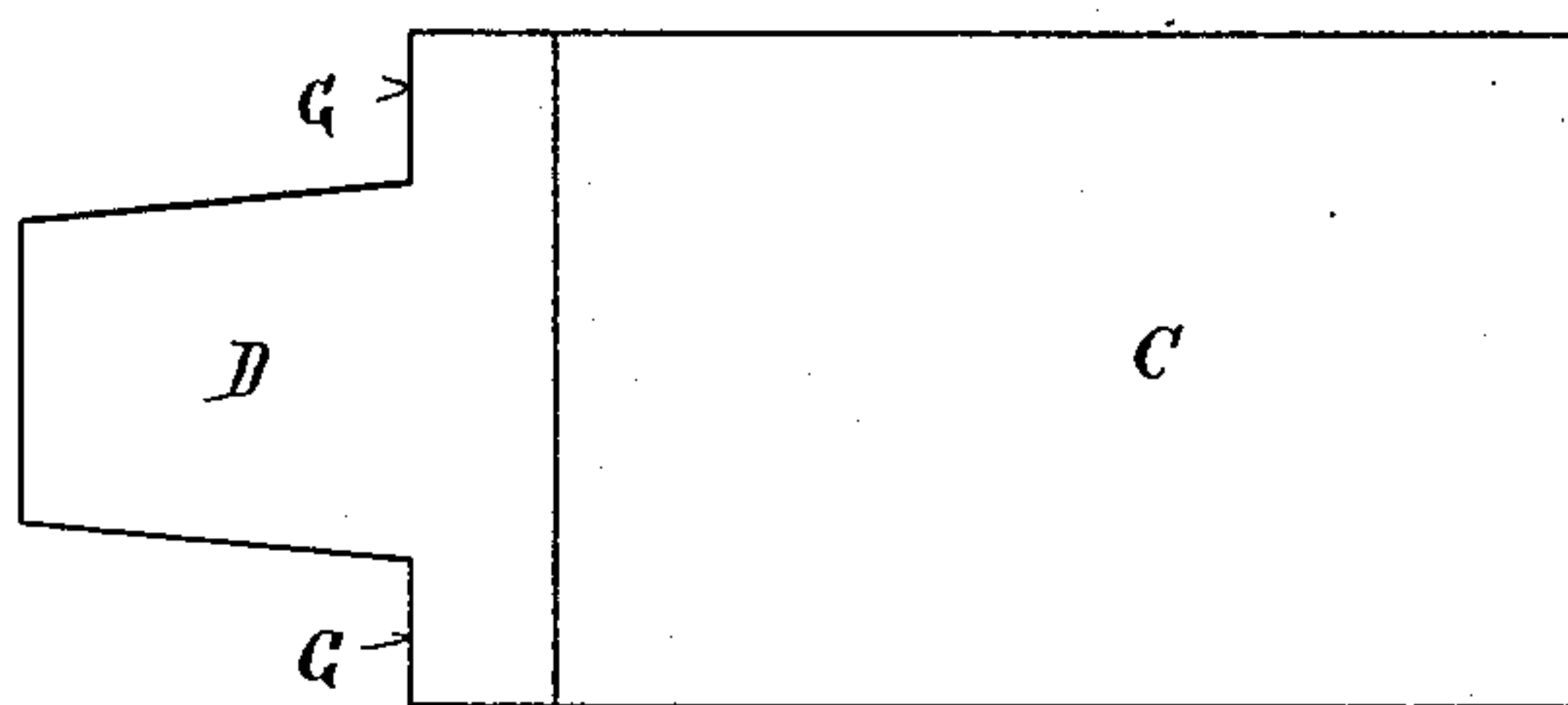


Fig-5 -

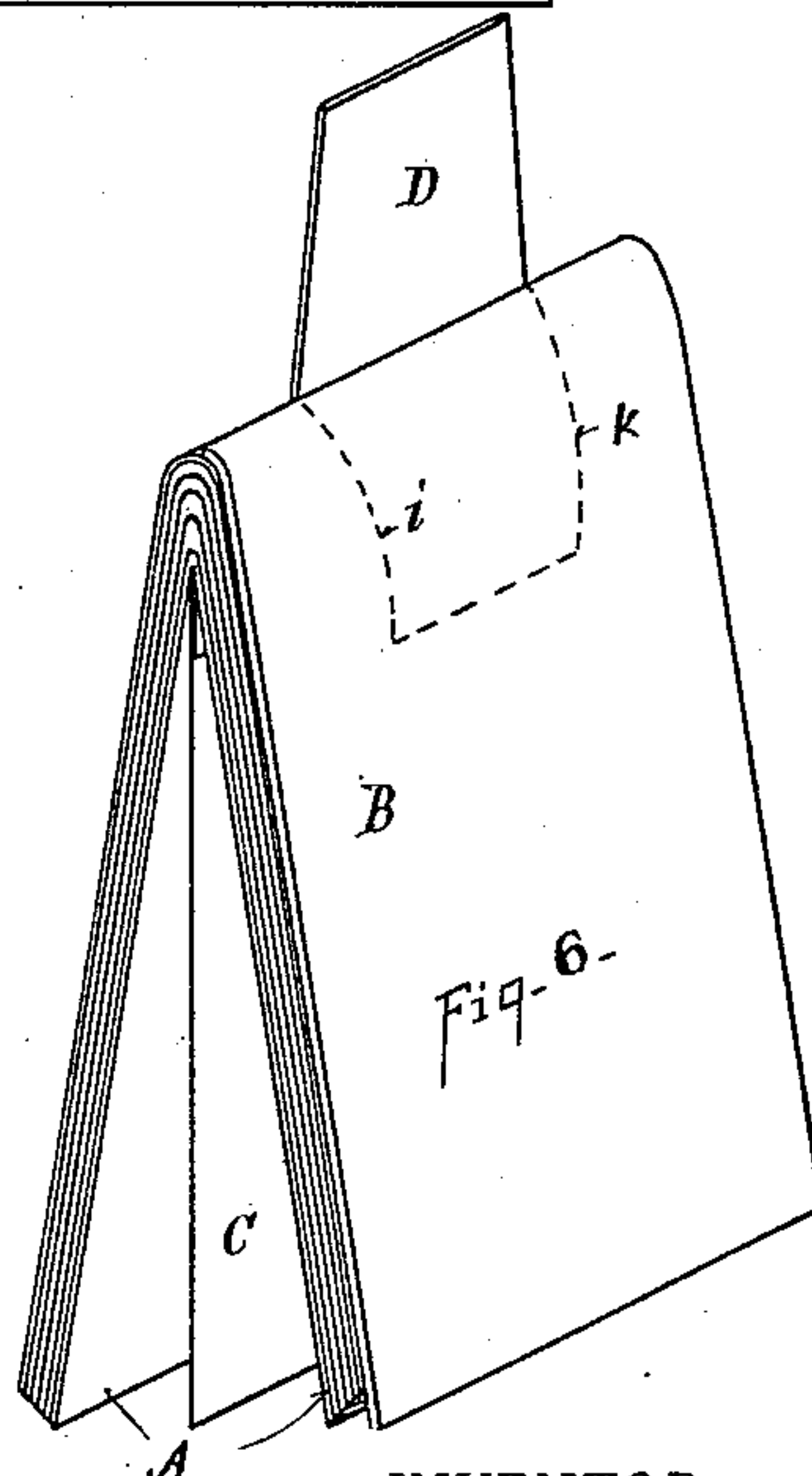


Fig-6 -

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS G. REYNOLDS, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

## MANIFOLD-COPYING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,019, dated January 12, 1892.

Application filed February 7, 1891. Serial No. 380,677. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEWIS G. REYNOLDS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Manifold Copying, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a device complete in itself for copying orders and sales in duplicate, which can be cheaply made, readily folded, conveniently carried, and quickly manipulated, in the shape of an ordinary one-fold book, and wherein the transferring or carbon copying-paper hereinafter mentioned is at all times level and in perfect contact with the sheet or part of sheet onto which the duplicate is transferred.

A further object of this invention is to so construct the skeleton binder that the several separate sheets may be removed one at a time without leaving any stub at the point of binding or in any way deranging the remaining sheets, all of which will be fully set forth in the description of the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the sales-book closed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the sales-book open, with the top leaf raised preparatory to folding it over onto the duplicate. Fig. 3 is a plan view of one or more of the sheets, showing the slit *a b*. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the binding-tongue D with the carbon-sheet attached thereto. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the sales-book with one of the covers removed and showing the binding-tongue inserted through the book.

In the preferred form I make a flexible case B out of card-board, tag-board, or other suitable material, which is to serve as a cover for the bunch of sheets composing the sales-book. Said case or cover, being made of the material mentioned, is flexible and is easily bent or folded over at the line E F.

The sheets A, composing the book, are slitted at or near the center on the line *a b* in the manner shown in Fig. 3. A bunch of these sheets is then folded over at or near the center on the line E F, which is on the line of the

slit *a b*, and the tapering tongue D, Fig. 5, (preferably with the carbon-sheet C attached thereto,) is inserted from the inside of the bunch of folded sheets to the outside through the slit *a b* in the series of sheets composing the bunch or book, and also through a corresponding slit in the flexible card-board cover before mentioned, all substantially as shown in Fig. 6.

The shoulders G G, as shown in Fig. 5, prevent the binding-tongue D from passing entirely through the slitted bunch. That part of the binding-tongue D which protrudes above the fold E F is then folded or bent down and glued or attached to the back of one of the folds of the cover, as indicated by the dotted diagram *i k*, Fig. 6.

The binding or retaining tongue D, as shown in Fig. 5, is preferably made of a little less width at its widest part (above the shoulders) G G than the slit *a b*, Fig. 3. The bunch or book thus made is readily folded up, as shown in Fig. 1, can be carried conveniently in the pocket, and when opened out for use lies flat and smooth, as shown in Fig. 2, with the carbon or transfer paper lying in close contact with that part of the sheet A which is to receive the impression, the same being true whether there be fifty sheets in the bunch or all removed but one.

Instead of having a complete cover B, as shown in Fig. 1, a half-cover of stiff board may be used, which, instead of folding over and around the bunch or book, may extend only far enough to admit of the tongue D being cemented to it, as shown in Fig. 6. There would thus be formed a pad or tablet with a stiff board protection on one side, instead of two covers, as shown in the book form, Figs. 1 and 2.

Mode of operation: The bunch or book is opened out flat from the center, as shown in Fig. 2. One half of top sheet A is folded over at the line E F, which is in the same line as the slit *a b*, onto the carbon-sheet C, which is preferably blackened on its under side only. Writing which is done on the top side of sheet A' is transferred by the carbon to the other half of sheet A, which is underneath the carbon-sheet C. The user then presses down on the carbon-sheet with one hand and with the



other hand takes hold of the sheet A', and by giving it a slight jerk it tears off at the line E F, each side of the slit *a b*, which of course would leave both ends of the sheet detached  
 5 and removable without disturbing any other sheets in the bunch. No perforations are required, the slit *a b* being sufficient to determine the parting of the paper at the desired point. The upper sheet of the bunch is first  
 10 written upon and then detached, then the second sheet in the same manner, and so on until the book or bunch is consumed. The tongue D and shoulders G G hold the leaves substantially in place, and the carbon-paper always  
 15 lies in smooth perfect contact with the next unused sheet.

Opening and closing the book imparts no strain on the binding nor upon the slitted leaves. Should the carbon, by some mishap,  
 20 be torn out, it may easily be replaced by pasting another to the stub.

This device will be a great convenience to the users of the same, who have hitherto been obliged either to use a separate detachable  
 25 cover with wires, springs, elastic bands, or some similar device to hold the sheets in place, or, if used with an attached cover, the leaves were permanently bound with wire or staples, leaving a double stub in the center for each  
 30 pair of sheets removed, which, besides being inconvenient, kept the carbon copying-paper

(at the top) away from the sheet which would receive the impression.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 35

1. A copying book or pad formed of the cover B, a series of leaves slitted through their center and secured in a book or bunch by a binding-tongue D, said tongue passing through  
 40 the slitted leaves and attached to the outside of the cover, and the carbon-sheet C for transferring the written matter, substantially as described.

2. In a copying pad or book, the carbon-  
 45 sheet C, attached to a binding-tongue D, having shoulders G G, which hold the carbon in position between the leaves and bind the leaves together and to the cover, substantially as herein specified. 50

3. A copying-pad formed of the carbon-sheet C and the leaves A, slitted through their center and secured to a base by the tongue D, having shoulders G G, substantially as described. 55

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

LEWIS G. REYNOLDS.

Witnesses:

T. SIMMONS,  
 C. W. MILES.