

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. SHOUP AND WILLIAM N. BOLLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNORS
TO THE AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

MANIFOLDING SALES-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 638,288, dated December 5, 1899.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE C. SHOUP and WILLIAM N. BOLLER, citizens of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Art of Manifold Devices, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to facilitate the adjustment of carbon or ink paper or other transfer material for use in connection with an original manifolding book or pad, sales-book, check-book, or other duplicating or manifolding device. To accomplish this, an adjustable carbon-cylinder is attached to any side of the book or pad and is so constructed that the carbon or other transfer material may be drawn out or rolled up at pleasure and will always lie smooth and on a level with the paper, whether the book or pad is new and thick or used until it has become very thin, after a number of leaves have been torn out. In this class of device it is customary to call the piece or part of paper on which the original entry is made the "original," the one to which the original entry is transferred by hand-pressure by means of carbon or other transfer material the "duplicate," and the third the "triplicate," and so on.

This improvement in this class of devices is designed for use in connection with any duplicating, triplicating, or manifolding device of whatever nature, whether it be a book, pad, autographic register, or any device for autographically-registering impressions or duplicating or manifolding the same.

The annexed drawings used as a basis for this specification are intended merely to show one use to which this improvement may be put.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a duplicating-pad with our improvement or attachment at the side, the carbon drawn from the cylinder and lying across the duplicate of the pad, and the original D lying flat ready to be folded across the carbon at the perforation-line *d* preparatory to use. Fig. 2 illustrates a longitudinal section of the cylinder, showing the mechanical construction of the interior of this particular device for embodying our improvement. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal

section of pad with our improvement attached. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of Fig. 3 at *x x*, showing the position of carbon-cylinder and carbon or ink paper as it is applied to full pad. Fig. 5 is a similar section illustrating the carbon in use when pad is thin or comparatively used up.

The same letters of reference denote corresponding points in the several figures.

A represents a hollow cylinder or covered trough made of metal or any other suitable material held in place by a base H, Fig. 2, from the ends of which turn up two standards *h h*, through which pass into the heads of the cylinder or ends of the trough two screws *e E*. The top of cylinder or cover of trough *a* is hinged at back *i i* and when shut leaves a small slot the entire length of cylinder, as indicated in Figs. 1, 4, and 5 by the letters *k k*. The slot is enlarged along the line *k k* for convenience of opening. When opened, a roll of carbon-paper may easily be inserted and the cylinder held in place by the thumb-screw E and as easily removed. The carbon-paper *c* is then unrolled, preferably by drawing across the edge of top *a* at *k k* when top *a* is closed, (thus taking any curl out of the paper,) and laid over the pad C. This cylinder can be revolved upon its axis *e E* by placing the hands upon the corrugated heads of the cylinder B B and turning same. By this means opening *k k* can be easily changed from top of pad C to bottom or to any point midway between, so as to automatically correspond to the level of the pad, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The letter *f* refers to a form of clamp for holding the pad here described, and *g* refers to a board used as a basis in connection with this form of holder.

The shape or mechanical construction of the carbon-receptacle may be changed so as to admit of any other movement or adjustment as may seem most practicable, the accompanying drawings merely showing one of many forms which have been found useful, and the materials for making same may be of any kind which may be found serviceable. So, also, are the method and place of attaching the cylinder or receptacle optional.

Having fully described our invention and

illustrated the use of same, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

5 In a manifolding device, the combination with a base, of a receptacle having a slot through which a carbon-sheet may be drawn, said receptacle being adjustably mounted, the adjustment of the receptacle carrying the slot toward and from the base, whereby the

carbon-sheet may be adjustably arranged to lie flat on a pile of leaves held to the base. 10

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Witnesses:

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