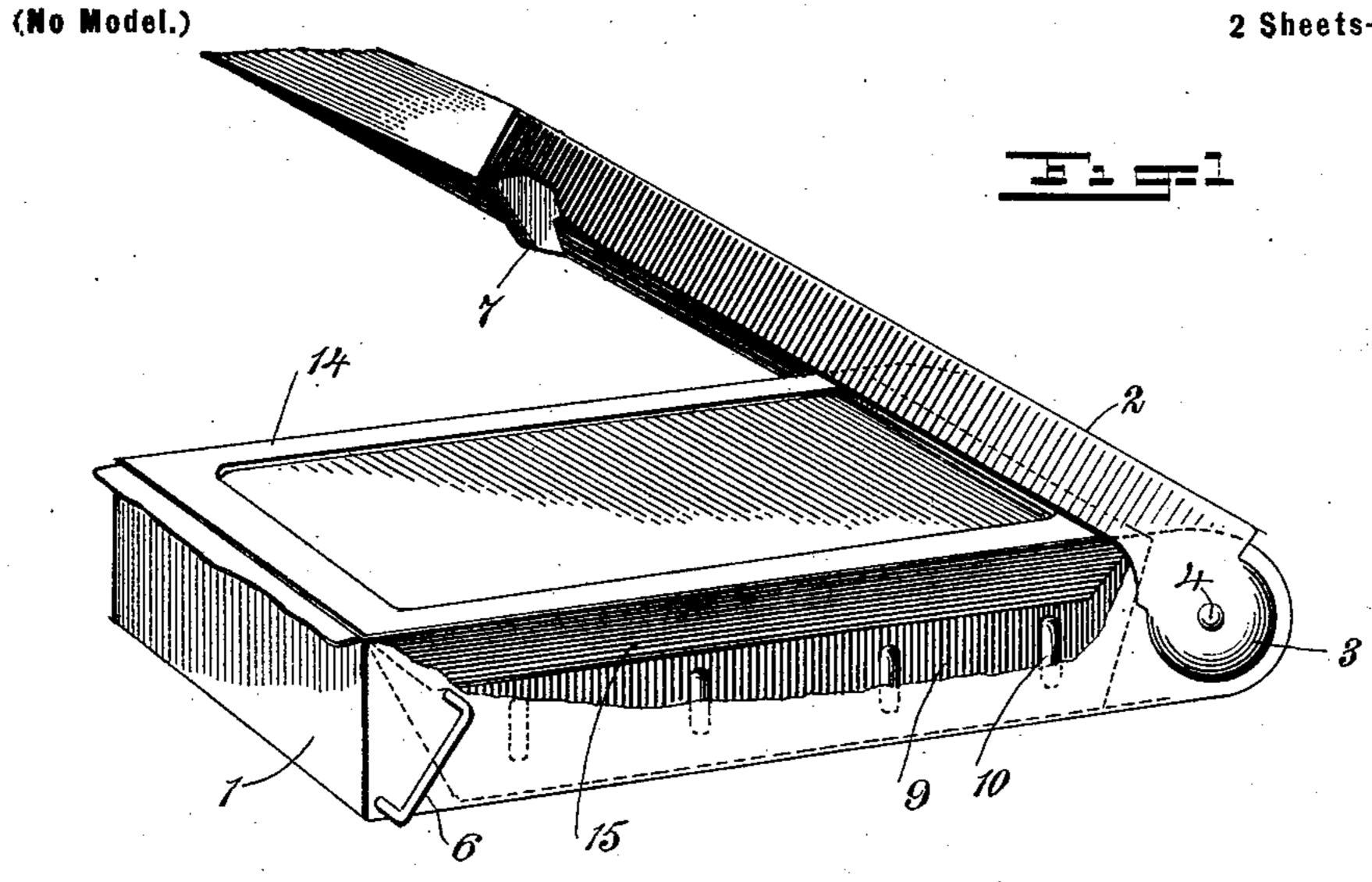
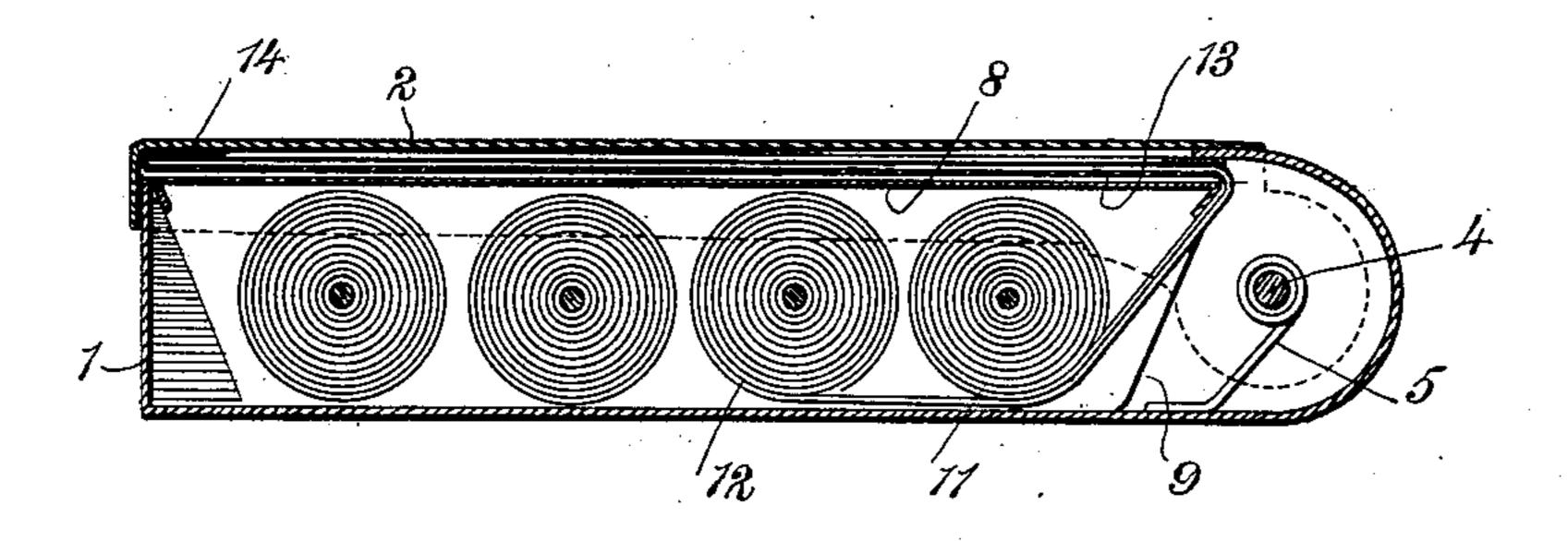
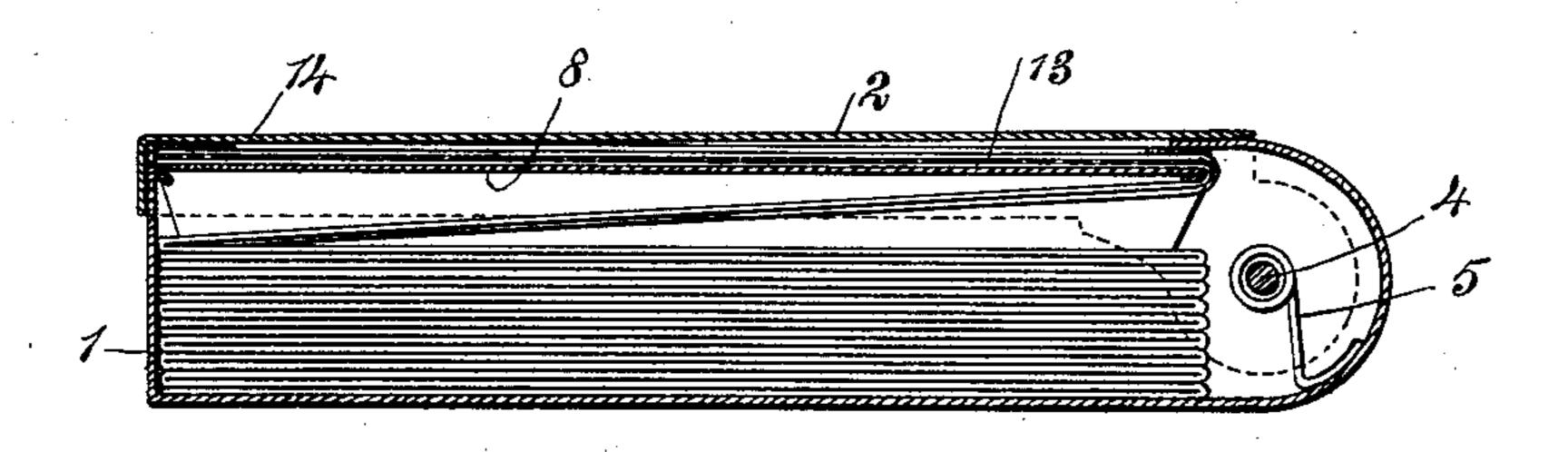
S. CASE. DUPLICATOR.

(Application filed Oct. 7, 1901.)

2 Sheets-Sheet f.







WITNESSES:

Geo. W. Waylon C.R. Fryderson INVENTOR
Sharon Case

BY
MULL
ATTORNEYS

No. 699,075.

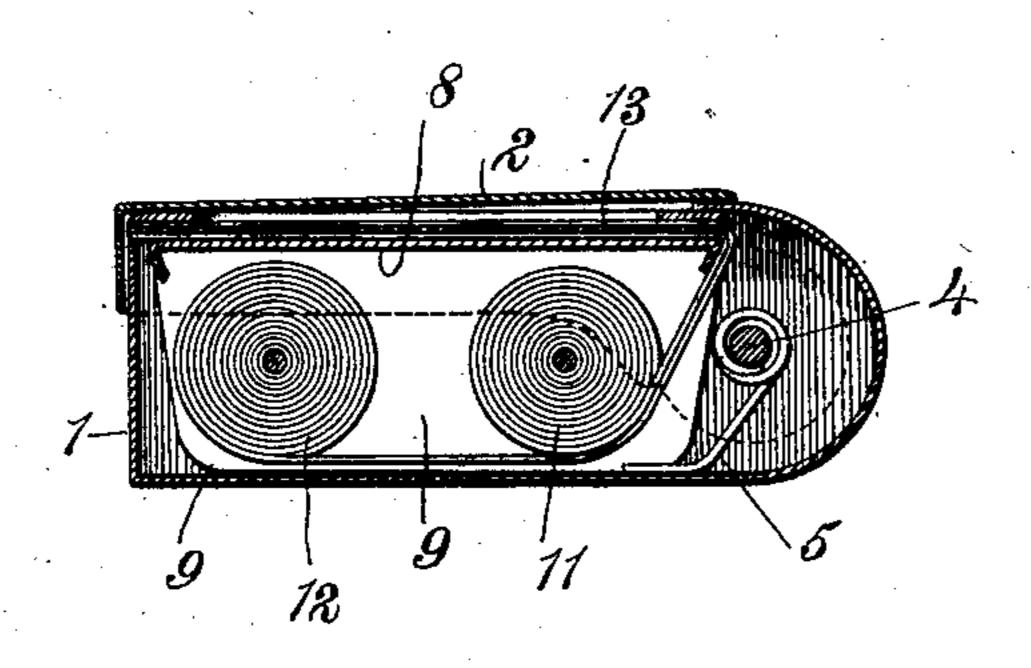
Patented Apr. 29, 1902.

S. CASE. DUPLICATOR.

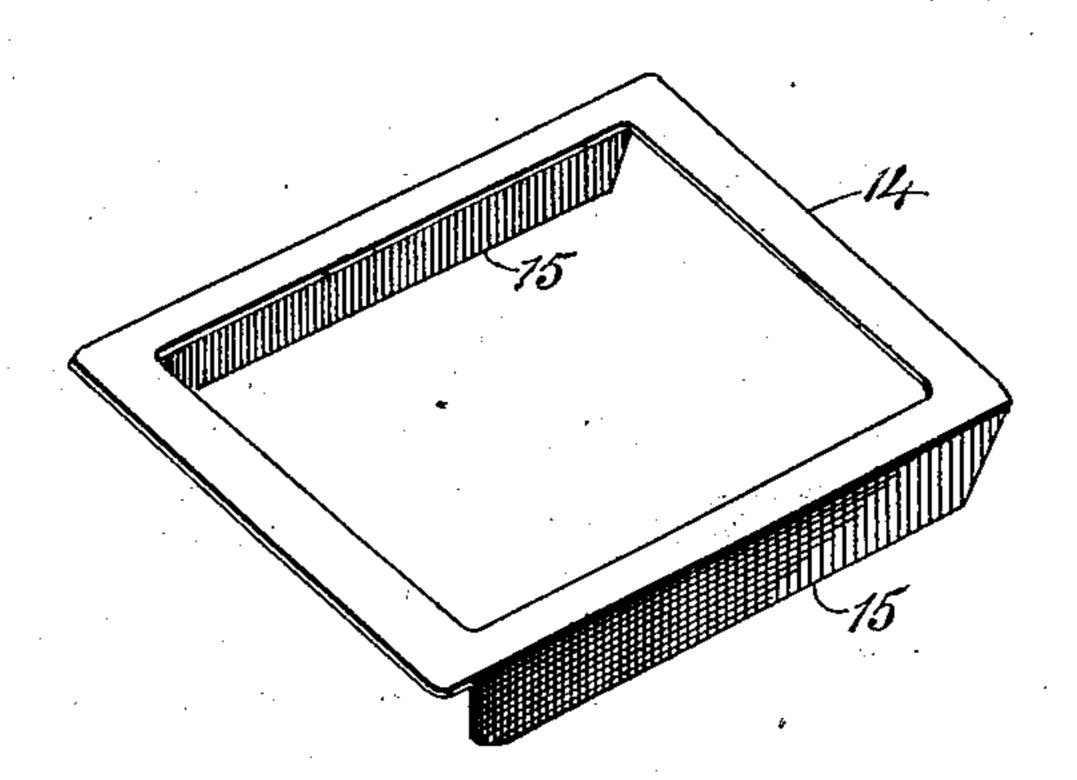
(Application filed Oct. 7, 1901.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

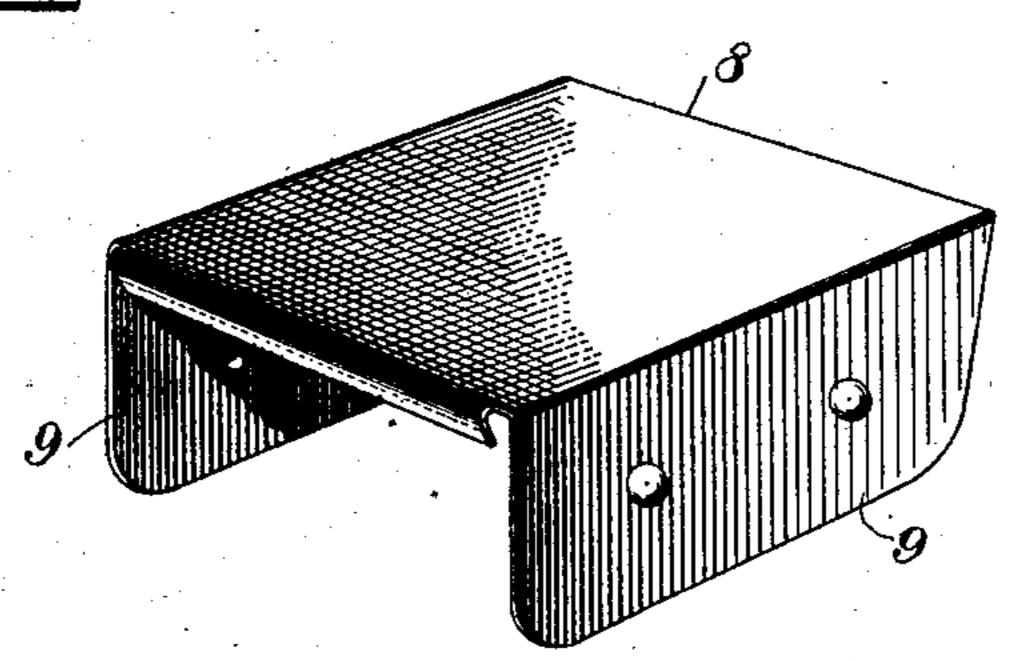
(No Model.)



Election 5.



T- ===



WITNESSES:

Geo. W. Waylor. C. R. Tangason INVENTOR Sharon Case

34 mund

ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

SHARON CASE, OF MONTEZUMA, INDIANA.

DUPLICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 699,075, dated April 29, 1902.

Application filed October 7, 1901. Serial No. 77,778. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Sharon Case, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Montezuma, in the county of Parke and State of 5 Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Duplicator, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in devices for duplicating or manifolding sales-10 checks, bills, and the like; and the object is to provide a device of this character of simple and compact construction that may be conveniently carried in a person's pocket and in which the paper strips may be easily in-15 serted.

I will describe a duplicator embodying my invention and then point out the novel fea-

tures in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying 20 drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a duplicator embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a 25 longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a similar section, but showing a different manner of arranging the paper strips. Fig. 4 is a section showing a modification as to the length of the device. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of 30 the carbon-sheet holder, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing the bed-plate and rollholding frame.

The device comprises a casing 1, of any suitable material, but preferably metal, and 35 having swinging connection with this casing is a cover 2. At its hinge end the cover has ears 3, which engage against opposite sides of the rear end of the box or casing, and these ears are attached to a shaft 4, which extends 40 through the casing. One end of a coiled spring 5 is attached to said shaft, the other end of said spring being attached to the casing, and this spring is designed to swing the cover to open position when released. As a 45 means for holding the cover in its closed position I provide a spring-catch 6, consisting of a strip of wire secured at its lower end to the inner front portion of the casing and adapted to engage its upper hook end with a 50 latch-plate 7 on the cover.

The removable bed-plate 8, over which the

paper strips pass, is provided with downwardly-extended sides 9, that fit closely against the inner sides of the side walls of the casing, and these side portions 9 are provided 55 with indentations 10, which form bearings for the wires or spindles on which the paper rolls 11 and 12 are mounted. It is to be understood that two strips of paper from separate rolls are to be drawn over the bed-plate, 60 and placed between the two strips over the bed-plate is a carbon or transferring sheet 13. Therefore by writing with a pencil or the like on the upper strip of paper the writing will be transferred by the carbon-sheet to the 65 lower strip.

The carbon-strip is held in place and prevented from outward movement with the strips of paper by means of a frame 14, which has side flanges 15, designed to press the 70 edges of the carbon-sheet downward between the side portions 9 of the bed-plate frame and

the side walls of the casing.

While it is designed that paper from two rolls only shall be used at one time, in Fig. 75 2 I have shown four rolls. This is merely for convenience, as after two rolls shall have been used up the other two may be quickly put in use. In Fig. 3 the two strips of paper, however, instead of being placed in rolls are 80 folded back and forth, one layer upon another.

The devices shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are similar in all respects to the devices described in connection with Figs. 1 and 2, excepting 85 that they are made considerably shorter and

but two rolls are used.

In inserting new rolls of paper the frame 14 is to be first removed. Then the bed-plate is removed. The side walls 9 will yield suffi- 90 ciently to permit the spindles to pass into the depressions. After this the parts are to be again assembled. It will be noted that the two paper strips pass out of the end of the casing between the end bar of the frame 14 95 and the top of the end wall of the casing, and when drawn out they may be readily torn off, having projected ends to be easily grasped with the hand.

It will be understood that the device may 100 be made of such size as to be adapted for counter use.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent—

1. A duplicator, comprising a casing, a 5 spring-pressed cover therefor, a bed-plate having downwardly-extended side portions provided with bearings for roll-spindles, and a frame having downwardly-extended side portions for clamping a carbon-sheet, substanto tially as specified.

2. Aduplicator comprising a casing, a cover therefor, a bed-plate having downwardly-ex-

tended side portions which fit against the inner sides of the side walls of the casing, and a frame having side portions for clamping a 15 carbon-sheet, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

SHARON CASE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. SYLVESTER, FRANCIS M. McLaughlin.