

No. 745,713.

PATENTED DEC. 1, 1903.

C. H. E. BOUGHTON.
MANIFOLDING PAD.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 10, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

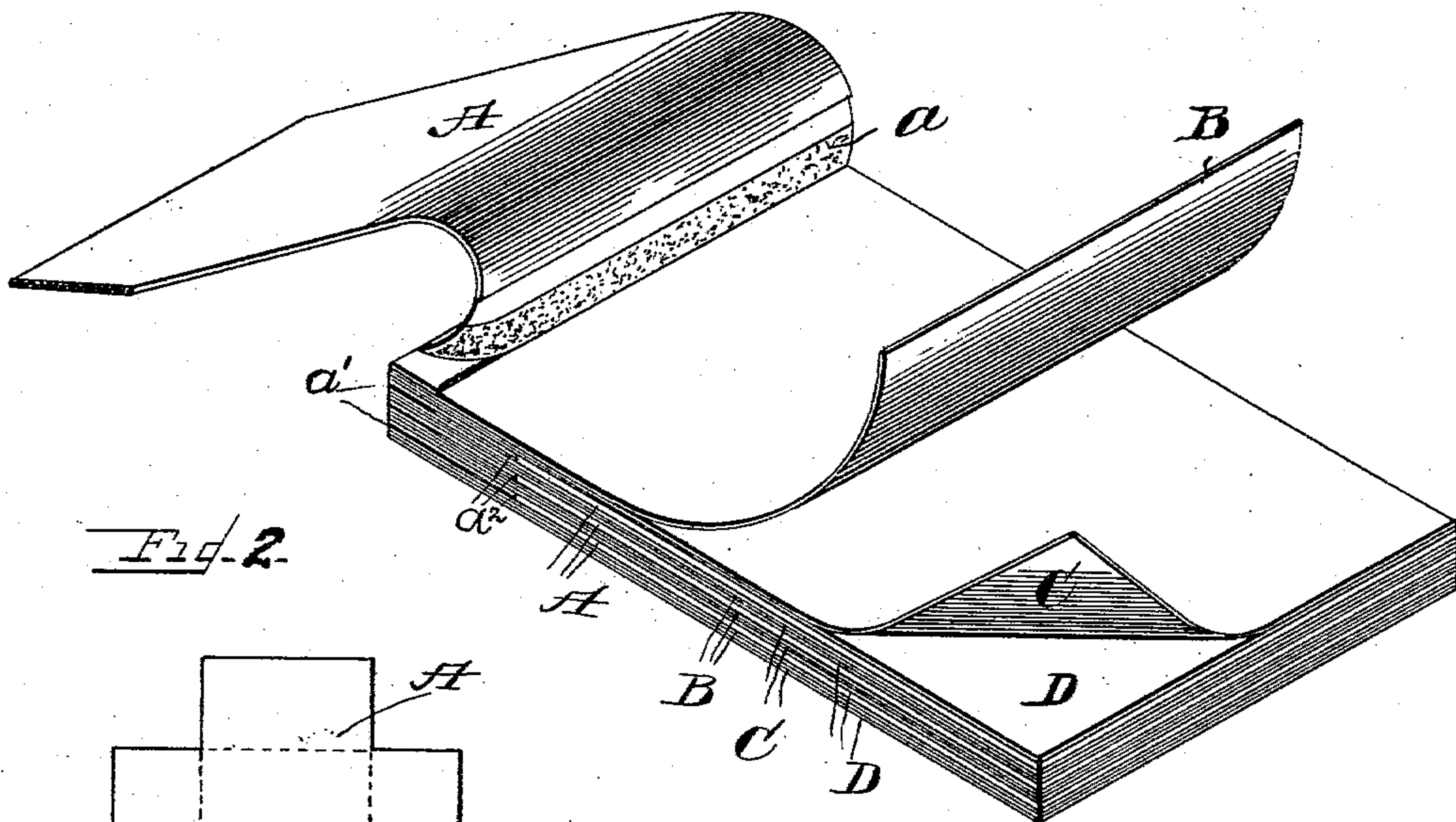
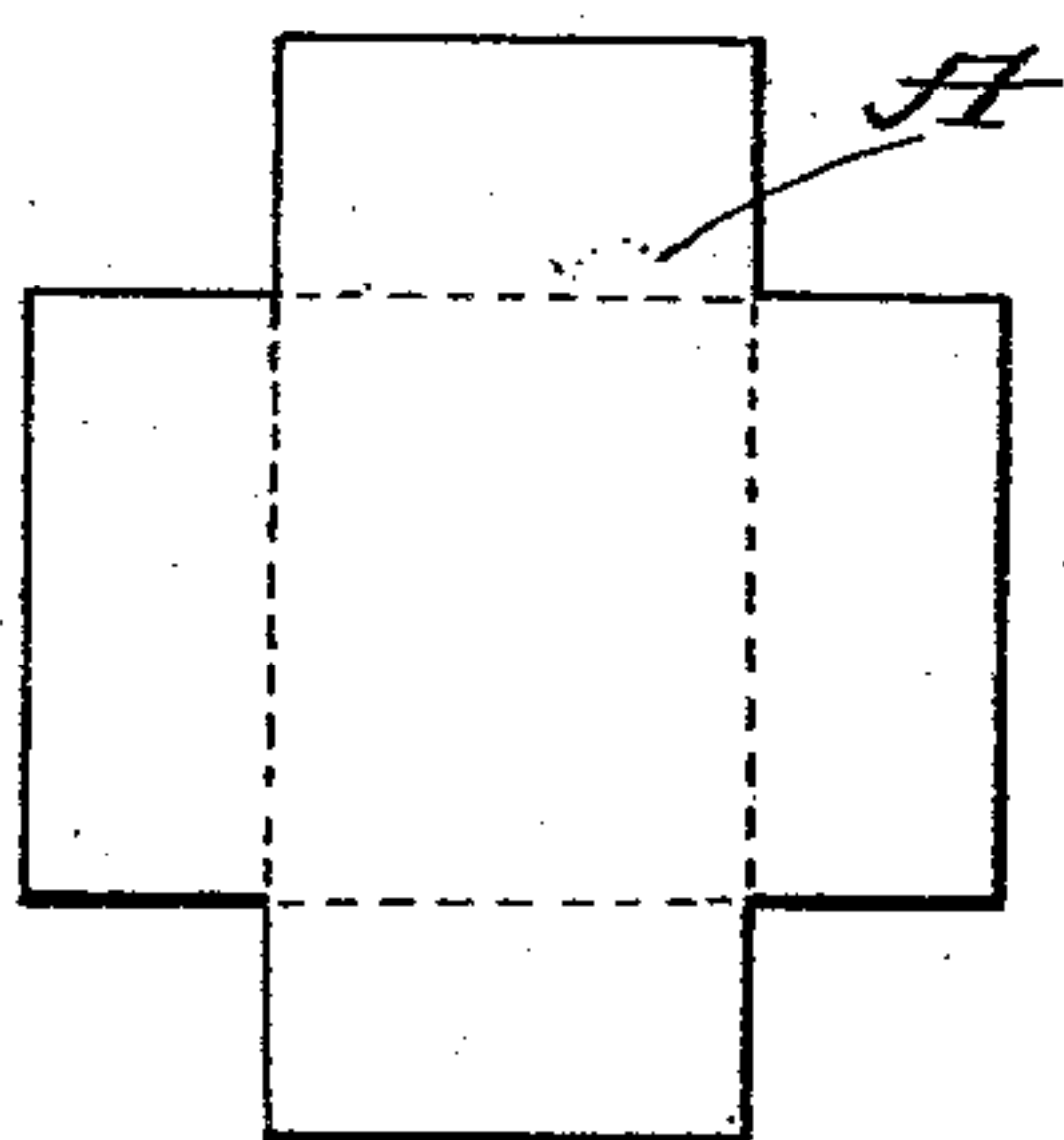


Fig. 2



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HERBERT E. BOUGHTON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MANIFOLDING-PAD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 745,713, dated December 1, 1903.

Application filed January 10, 1903. Serial No. 138,584 (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HERBERT E. BOUGHTON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manifolding-Pads, of which the following is a description.

My invention belongs to that class of devices known as "manifolding-pads" whereby an order entered upon one sheet is duplicated or repeated upon one or more other sheets in order that a check may be had upon the order and thus avoid mistakes.

The object of my invention is to produce a simple and effective device of the class described adapted for the use of jewelers and others sending small parts for repairs or inclosing additional matter for any particular purpose.

To this end my invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement, and combination of parts herein shown and described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, wherein like reference characters indicate like or corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention, partly broken away, to show the construction; and Fig. 2 is a blank or inclosing sheet, on a smaller scale, that may be employed before folding, if desired.

In the drawings, A represents an envelop or its equivalent for the purpose having one end extended to form a flap *a*, which flap is preferably provided with mucilage or other adhesive matter in the usual manner.

B is a thin sheet of paper or other similar material sufficiently transparent to permit the carbon impression on one side to clearly show and be readable upon the other.

C is a double carbon sheet of suitable size—that is, a sheet which is provided with a carbon surface upon each side—and D is the lower sheet of paper or equivalent material between which and the sheet B the carbon C is placed.

The end flap *a* of the envelop and the end of the several sheets B and C are preferably secured together in the relative positions indi-

cated, forming a series of members, and a number of such groups or series may be positioned and glued together at *a'* to form a pad, as shown in the drawings, each group or series being separated from the other groups conveniently by short stubs *a''*. The several parts, preferably A and B, are also preferably suitably perforated, so that they may be readily separated from the pad.

The mode of operation is apparent. The carbon C being suitably placed between the sheets B and D and the envelop A laid upon the same in position, the entering of an order upon the outer surface of the envelop by a hard pencil and sufficient force will cause the duplicate of the order to be formed upon the under surface of the sheet B, which by reason of its nature is permitted to show through the paper and be readily read from the other side, while the order is also triplicated upon the sheet D. When this is done, supposing the order is for the repair of jewelry or other special matter the envelop and the sheet B may be disconnected from the pad, the article of jewelry or inclosed matter and the said sheet B placed within the envelop, and the flap pasted down in the usual manner. This order may go to the repairer, who after completing the repairs or filling the order replaces the article within the envelop and returns it, the repairer in the meantime keeping the sheet B to protect his order and the jeweler having sheet D at all times to compare with the order upon the envelop to check the order. This is simply one way in which the device may be readily used and one of the advantages of its construction. It is obvious that many other practical uses may be conceived of.

It is obvious that after having thus described my improvement and one manner of its use other immaterial modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention. Hence I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself either to its construction or the manner of its use. By the use of the term "duplicating" in the claims I wish to be understood as including the repeating or multiplying of copies. This invention contemplates two copies, (B and D,) 100

if desired, and obviously the number may be increased. It is also obvious that the relative positions of the envelop or inclosing sheet A and the sheet D may be reversed, if preferred, without changing the result.

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

1. In a device of the kind described, the combination with a folded envelop, open at one end only and having an extension or flap adapted to close the open end thereof, of a substantially transparent sheet, an underlying sheet, and a double carbon sheet between the transparent and underlying sheets, all of said sections being united at the flap end of the envelop.

2. In a device of the kind described, the combination with a folded envelop open at one end only and having a flap adapted to close the open end thereof, of a series of members arranged to reproduce the original impression made, all of the members constituting the series being united at the flap end

of the envelop, and a plurality of envelops and series being formed into a pad.

3. In a device of the kind described, the combination with an envelop open at one end only, and having a flap adjacent the open end thereof, of a series of members arranged to reproduce the original impression made, and means for uniting one end of all the members at the flap end of the envelop, their opposite ends being free.

4. In a device of the kind described, the combination with an envelop open at one end only, and having a gummed flap adjacent the open end thereof, of a series of members arranged to reproduce the original impression made, all of the members constituting the series being united at one end to the gummed flap of the envelop, their opposite ends being free.

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Witnesses:

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