No. 828,496. PATENTED AUG. 14, 1906.

C. A. MONSON.

MANIFOLDING BOOK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1905.

Fig. 1.

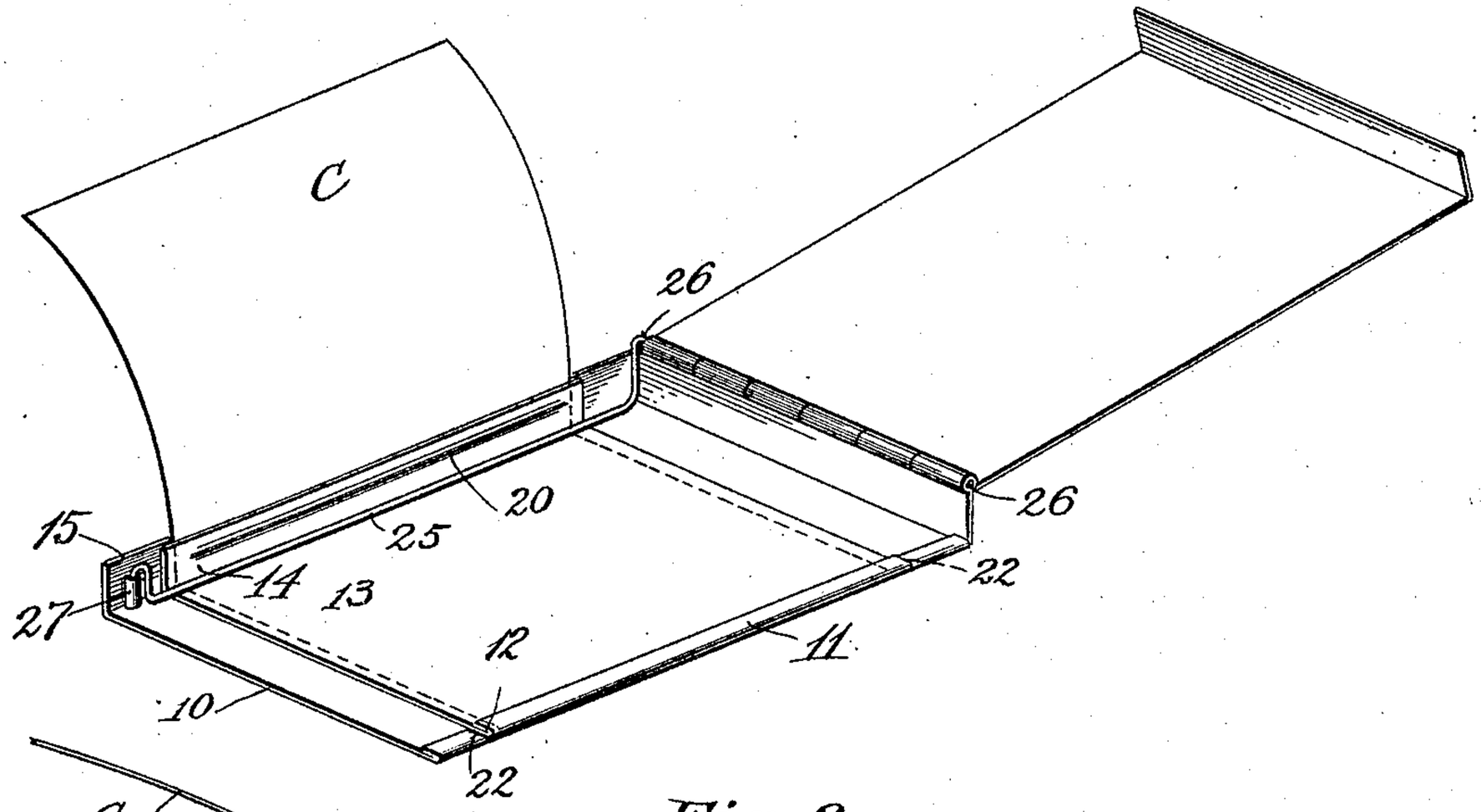

Fig. 2.

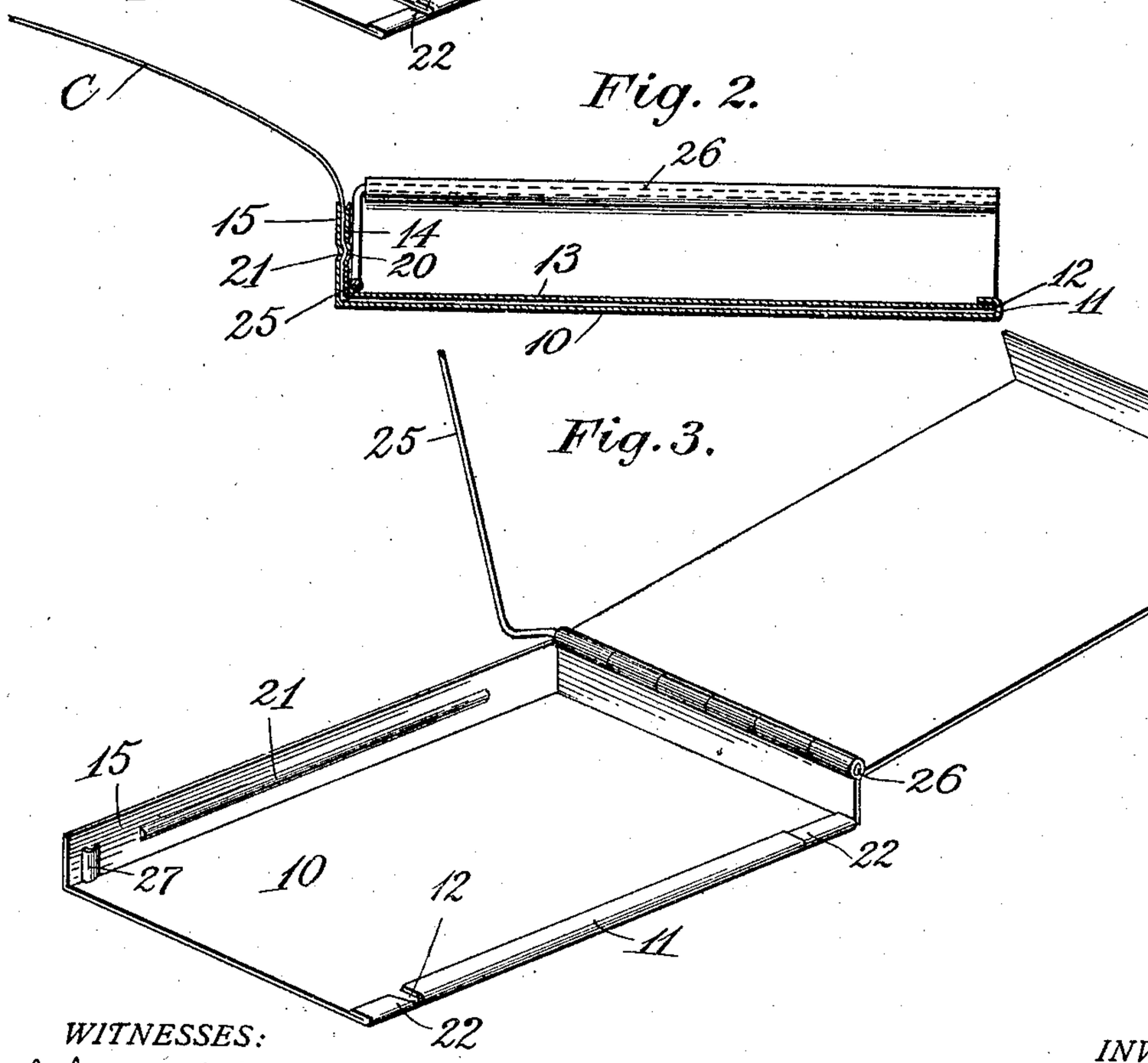

Fig. 3.

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MANIFOLDING-BOOK.

No. 828,496. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 14, 1906.

Application filed October 12, 1905. Serial No. 282,416.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL A. MONSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manifolding-Books, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates to manifolding-books, and more especially to that class thereof which are ordinarily used for taking orders in stores, the original writing of the clerk being duplicated by a carbon-sheet onto the manifold-leaf of each original order-sheet; and it has for one of its objects the provision of an improved carbon-sheet holder which may be readily manipulated to remove the worn carbon and substitute a new one therefor.

My invention has, furthermore, for its object improved means for securing the carbon-holder in place on the cover or case in which the order-blanks are usually removably attached.

A further object of the invention resides in the combination, with the carbon-holding member, of a plate which is not only operative in securing the carbon-holder in the case, but which will serve as a hard backing for the blanks, so that a clear copy of the manuscript will be obtained, and which may also be used as a protector for one or more fresh carbon-sheets to be inserted when the one in use is worn out.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar characters denote similar parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a book cover or case, showing my improved carbon-holder in place. Fig. 2 shows a cross-section of the manifolding-book ready for use, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the casing without the carbon-holder.

As above stated, my improved carbon-holder is adapted for use in connection with manifolding-books comprising order-sheets, each of which is preferably doubled upon itself to form an upper or original leaf connected with the lower or duplicate leaf on a perforated line which permits the leaves to be separated or torn apart when desired.

Inasmuch as the construction of the blank holder or casing as a whole is in the present instance immaterial, I will confine myself to the description of what is generally called the "base-plate" thereof and without going into the details of the leaf-retaining devices.

The base-plate 10 is preferably made of thin sheet metal and is provided at one side with a bent-over flange 11 to form a groove 12, adapted to receive one edge of a carbon holding and protecting member 13, which bottoms with one edge in said groove and has at its opposite side an upwardly-projecting resilient flange 14. This flange 14 constitutes the movable locking device of the carbon-holder and coöperates with a vertical flange 15, formed at the side of the base-plate 10 opposite to the flange 11 in retaining the carbon-holder in place, the carbon-sheet C extending, preferably, across the base-plate 10 and beneath the protecting-plate 13 and also between the vertical flanges 14 and 15.

Various means may be employed for locking said flanges together, the preferred construction being illustrated in Fig. 2, in which the flange 14 is shown as being provided with an indentation 20, adapted to coöperate with a correspondingly-shaped projection or bead 21 on the flange 15, so that when the carbon-holder is in position the carbon-sheet will be firmly held against displacement.

While under ordinary circumstances no particular difficulty may be met in properly placing the carbon-sheet and its holder on the base-plate so as to correspond to the writing-space of the blank leaves; yet I deem it expedient to provide means whereby the carbon-holder may be properly positioned on the base-plate, these means consisting of stop-faces 22, established by flattening the plate-receiving flange 11 into contact with the upper surface of the plate 10, or, in other words, by closing the groove 12 at those points. If desired, additional means may be provided for retaining the carbon-holder in position, these means consisting of lock-wire 25, adapted to engage the upper face of the holder near the free edge thereof and having a laterally-bent portion 26, which may serve as a pivot-axis for the retaining device and at the same time as a hinge-pintle for the cover. At its opposite end the retaining-wire may be engaged by a clamp 27 on the base-plate, so that even if either of the flanges 14 or 15 should become bent and inoperative, the carbon-sheet will still be held in proper position.

It is of course obvious that the means for positioning and locking the carbon-holder on the base-plate may be varied and modified in a great many ways without affecting the invention itself, especially as far as the coöp-

erating flanges 14 and 15 are concerned. As a matter of fact, some of the users of the device object to the flange 14 on account of alleged difficulty in removing the holder from the base-plate, so that the retaining-wire 25 alone has to serve in keeping the holder in position.

The principal object gained by the present invention is, as above stated, the provision of a carbon-holding plate which presents a smooth and hard surface as a backing for the blanks, and which, furthermore, acts as a protector for one or more additional carbon-sheets to be held in reserve for use when required and without any liability of creasing or otherwise destroying the surface thereof.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, with a base-plate having near one of its side edges a flange; of a carbon-holder extending across said plate and having a side flange coöperative with the flange on the base-plate, and means for locking said flanges together.

2. The combination, with a base-plate, having an upturned flange at one side thereof and a groove on its other side; of a carbon-holder comprising a plate extending across the base-plate, and having one of its edges entering said groove, and provided at its opposite edge with an upturned flange coöperative with the base-plate flange, and means for locking said flanges together.

3. The combination, with a base-plate having at one of its side edges a groove, and at its opposite side edge a flange; of a carbon-holder comprising a plate extending across said base-plate and having one of its edges entering said groove, and at its opposite edge a flange coöperative with the flange on the base-plate, and means for locking said flanges together.

4. The combination, with a base-plate having one of its side edges bent over to form a groove; of a carbon-holder comprising a plate extending across said base-plate and having one of its edges entering said groove, and means for positioning the holder-plate on the base-plate.

5. The combination, with a base-plate having one of its edges bent over to form a groove; of a carbon-holder comprising a plate extending across said base-plate and having one of its side edges entering said groove, stop-faces in said groove for positioning said holder-plate on the base-plate, and means for locking the opposite edges of both, holder-plate and base-plate, together.

6. The combination, with a base-plate; of a carbon-holder comprising a plate extending across said base-plate, means for positioning the holder on the base-plate, means for locking the edges of both plates at one side thereof together, and a wire held on the other side edge of the base-plate and coöperative therewith to clamp the other edge of the holder-plate thereto.

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