No. 861,228. PATENTED JULY 23, 1907.

F. M. TURCK.

HOLDER FOR MANIFOLD WRITING.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 14, 1906.

Fig. 1.

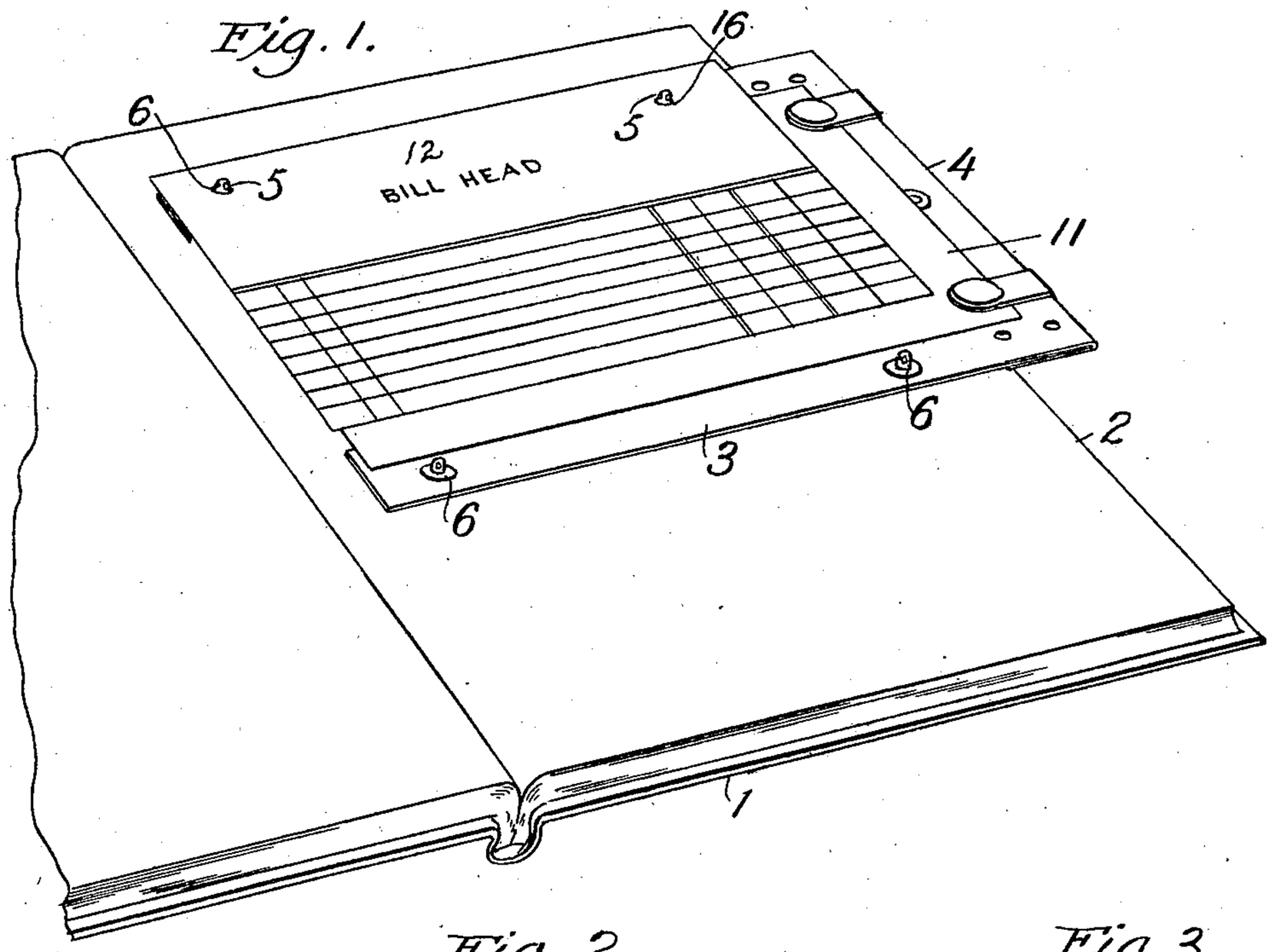


Fig. 2.

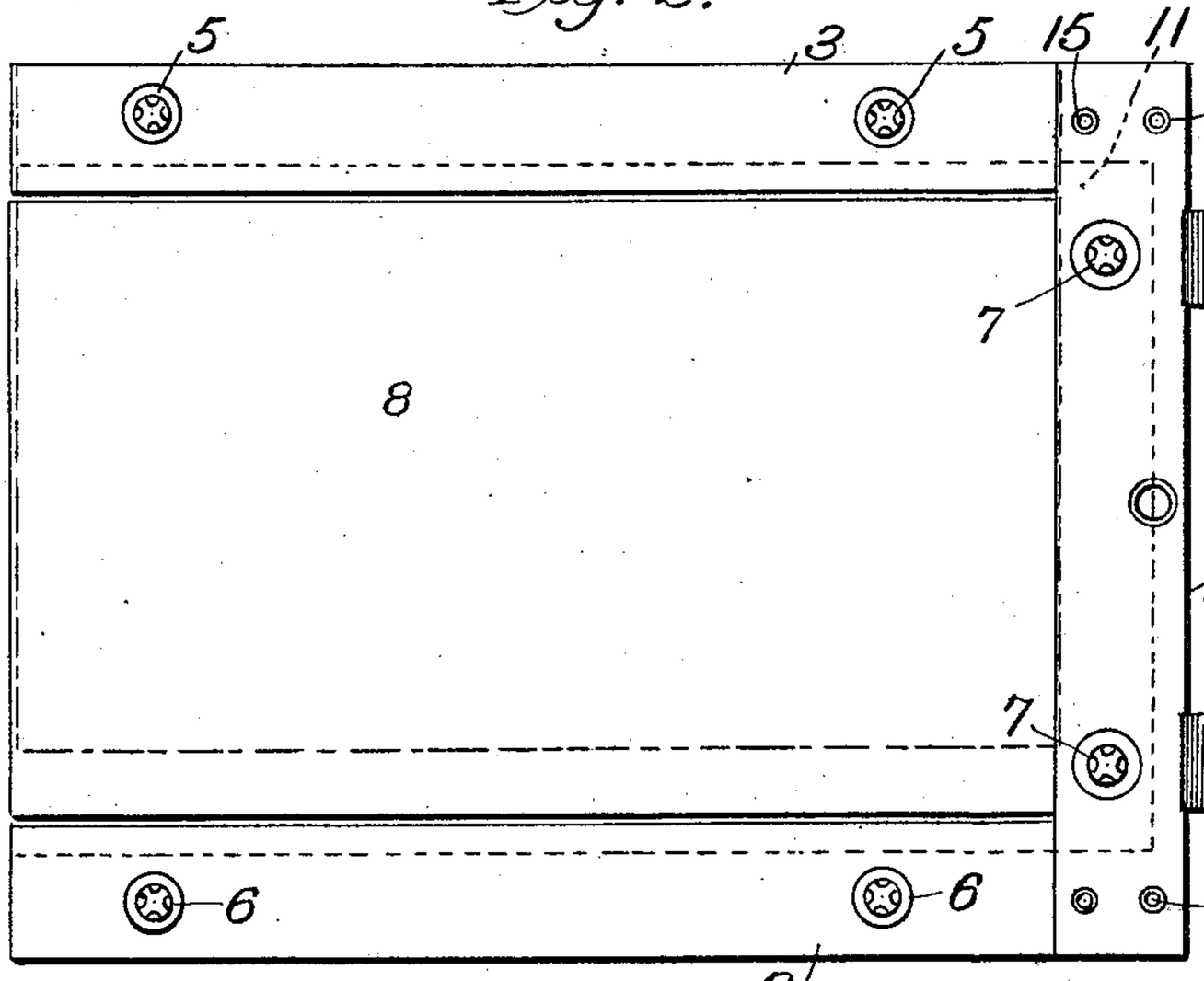
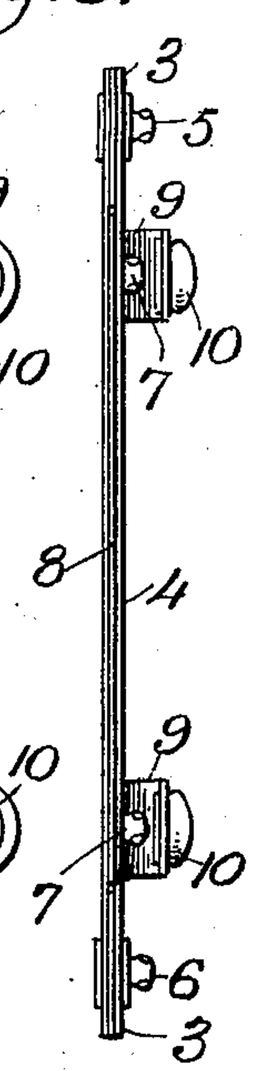


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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HOLDER FOR MANIFOLD WRITING.

No. 861,228. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 23, 1907.

Application filed September 14, 1906. Serial No. 334,666.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK M. TURCK, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the borough of Richmond, city of New York, county of Richmond, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Manifold Writing, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in holders for use in manifold writing in the making of a plurality of copies and particularly for copy books, copy sheets, and the like, the object being to provide a simple, durable and economical device, readily adjustable to books, loose-leaf systems, or otherwise, capable of holding carbons and paper sheets for as many copies as may be needed, and having very many useful qualities; and the invention consists essentially in the construction and arrangement of parts, substantially as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the annexed drawing: Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved holder shown arranged in connection with the leaves of a copy book for practical use. Fig. 2 is a plan view of my improved holder the straps being open. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the same.

Similar characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the different figures of the drawing.

My improved holder for manifold writing consists essentially of a substantially rectangular frame, having parallel longitudinal top and bottom pieces 3 3, which are connected together at one end by means of a connecting piece 4 which is secured to the ends of said parallel pieces 3 3, at 15, 15, by eyelets as shown or any other suitable means, while the other ends of these parallel pieces 3 3 have preferably no connection but lie free of each other, with a space between that is occupied by the baseboard 8. This frame, consisting of the parallel pieces 3 3 and the end piece 4, may be made of any suitable material preferably of thin sheets of metal. Between the parallel pieces 3 3 is the flat baseboard 8 just alluded to, made of cardboard, pasteboard, or some other suitable material having a convenient stiffness. This baseboard 8 is suitably secured to the end piece 4 by the posts 7 as shown in the drawing or by any other common or desirable means, and it lies between the parallel pieces 3. At the end where it is fastened to the end piece 4 it is preferably scored or slightly cut along the edge thus secured, and right next to the end piece 4, this scoring being for the purpose of allowing said baseboard to sag or drop easily below the said parallel pieces 3 3, so that the leaf of a book or other paper sheet on which a copy is to be made may be conveniently inserted between said baseboard 8 and the parallel pieces 3 3, the two latter lying on one side of the sheet and the baseboard being on the other side where it serves as a foundation or support on which to write or print.

Each of the parallel pieces 3 is provided with a suitable number of posts, projections, or pins, which provide raised points on the surfaces of pieces 3, and which retain the sheet 12 to be written on, as will be hereinafter explained, there being one or more of these sheets, which may be blank or bill-heads, and of any size and shape, and the posts simply serve to hold it in the proper relative position. For this purpose I may employ the well known spring fastener device shown in the drawing, those posts on one of the parallel pieces 3 being two in number and designated as 5 5, and those posts on the other parallel piece 3 being two in number and being designated as 6 6. Also, on the end piece 4 there is a suitable number of similar posts, say two or more, as 7 7, and these are engageable by the snap buttons 10 carried by the straps 9 which are firmly attached to the end piece 4. By properly manipulating the snap buttons 10 they can be engaged with or disengaged from the posts 7 7 and thus a sheet or sheets of carbon or other paper which may be placed over the posts 7 can be held in place as long as may be desirable, or until the carbon is worn out and then can be released when desired for the substitution of new sheets. Obviously the particular form of spring posts and snap buttons may be dispensed with and others used, for I have indicated those shown simply by way of example.

11 denotes a specimen sheet of carbon paper having a general rectangular shape. It is suitably provided with holes or perforations which fit over the posts 7 as shown in Fig. 1, and in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

12 denotes a specimen bill-head, for example, which is provided with holes or perforations at 16 16 which fit over the posts 5 5 as shown in Fig. 1, in one case, or which equally well fit over the posts 6 6, in case the position of the carbon holder is reversed.

In Fig. 1 I have indicated a book 1, which is an ordinary copy book having leaves 2, the same being given simply by way of example and in order to illustrate one application of my invention. The holder is applied to one of the sheets 2 by passing the baseboard 8 underneath the sheet and allowing the parallel pieces 3 to rest on the other side thereof, the end piece 4 being brought up close against the side edge of the said sheet 2, as indicated in Fig. 1. After the device has thus been placed in position with the carbon sheet 11 locked in place by means of the snap buttons as I have described, then a bill-head, as 12, may be placed in position on the carbon as shown, the posts 5 serving to properly aline the same relatively to the page of the book and to secure the proper registry. The holder, in case the page of the book is sufficiently large, can begin to operate near the top of the page, and can be adjusted along down the same, successive copies being made upon the page, one after another, until the latter is filled.

When it is desired to make copies upon both sides of

the sheets of a copy book, the holder can be reversed and used on the next page in like manner as upon the previous one, in which case the piece 3, having the posts 6 6, will lie nearest the top of the page and be used for the purposes of holding the sheets to be copied.

In manifold bill books in common use there is much waste because the bills are bound in a book and are removed on perforated lines. In such books the full size of the bill head, heading and all, is taken up in the book receiving the copies, whether the bill contains only one item or more. With my holder this waste is avoided as the copies can be crowded close together. Further, for loose leaves to be used in loose-leaf books and systems my improved holder is found of great utility.

Many changes in the precise construction and combination of the parts may be made without varying from the invention, and I reserve the liberty of varying the details of construction without going outside of the scope of the claims.

If desirable the free ends of the parallel pieces 3 3 may be connected by an end piece similar to the end piece 4, but free from the baseboard 8. The shape, size and width of the parallel pieces 3 3 and the end piece 4 may be varied a great deal.

Instead of a bill-head like that shown at 12 any kind of writing sheet may be used, there may be as many carbons 11 as desired, and hence obviously while one copy is being made on the page of the book other copies may be made for use in different parts of an office or different departments of a business.

The holder serves as a bookmark, and is easily placed in a book like the book 1 and moved therefrom. By making a mark from the bill-head into the back margin of the book or loose leaf, the bill-head or other blank can be replaced at any time so that an accurate registry may be made when it is desired to add new items to something partially written, or when it is desired to place more copy upon the bill at any point.

The form of retaining means and fastener device for the carbons and paper sheets is shown merely as one cheap and convenient kind, and any other common or equivalent kinds may be employed instead thereof with equally good results.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In a holder for manifold writing, the combination of a frame consisting of parallel pieces, an intermediate flexible base, said base and parallel pieces being all connected together, and means for fastening a carbon sheet and a blank sheet to the frame.

2. In a holder for manifold writing, the combination of a frame consisting of parallel pieces, an intermediate flexible base, said base and parallel pieces being all connected together, means on the frame consisting of a fastener for holding a carbon sheet, together with means also on the frame for properly alining a bill head or other paper with the copy sheet.

3. In a holder for manifold writing, the combination of a frame consisting essentially of parallel pieces and an end connection, a flexible baseboard secured to the end connection and lying between the parallel pieces, projections on one or both of said parallel pieces for holding the paper, and means consisting essentially of projections and fasteners, for securing the carbon paper in position.

4. A holder for manifold writing, consisting essentially of a frame and a base consisting of a sheet weakened at the point where it is connected to the frame, said base adapted to lie under the sheet on which the copy is made, and said frame adapted to lie on top of said sheet, together with means on the holder for holding a carbon sheet and for retaining the sheet to be written on in proper alinement with the sheet to be copied on.

Signed at New York city this 13th day of Sept. 1906.

FREDERICK M. TURCK.

Witnesses:
JOHN H. HAZELTON,
I. HEIBERG.