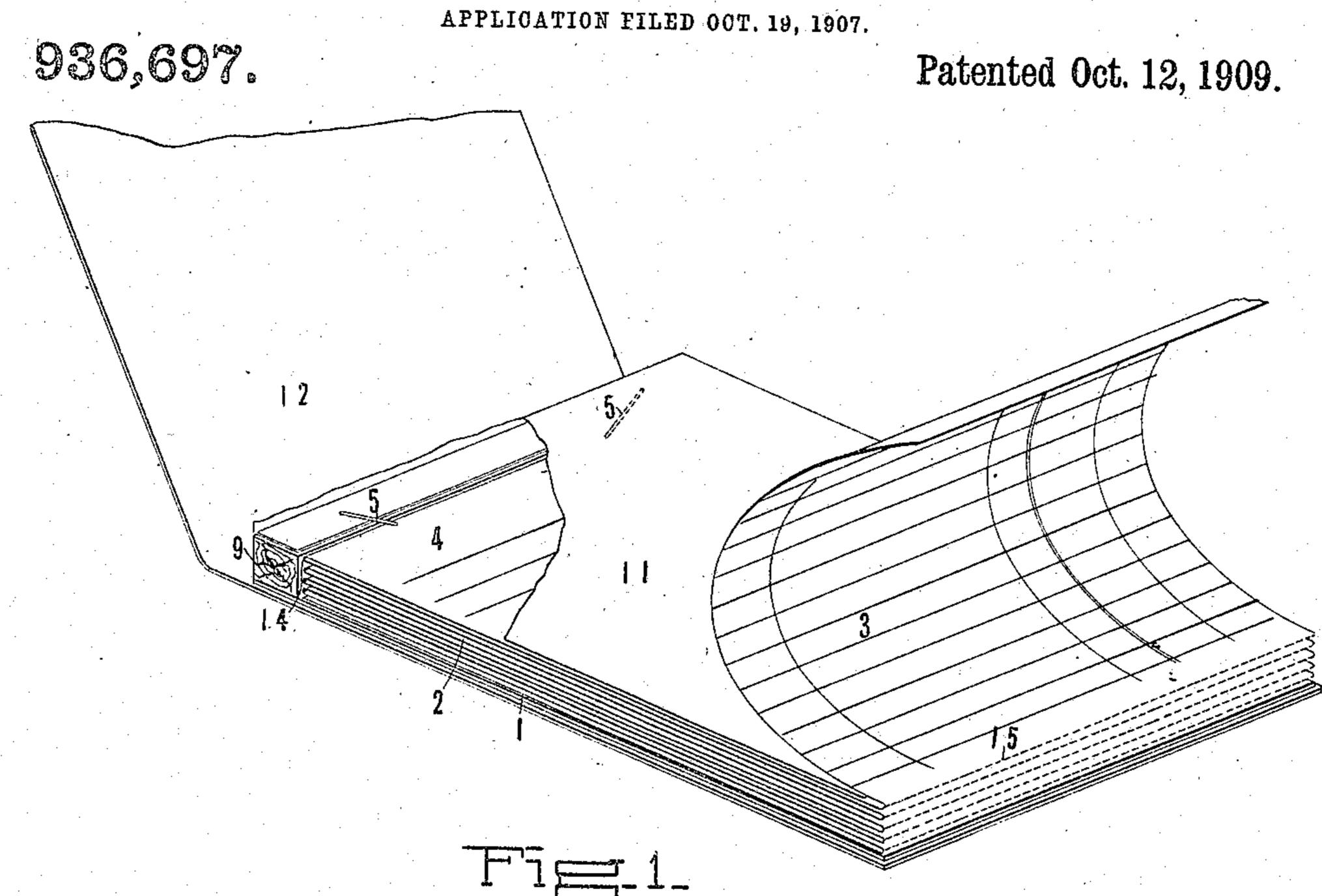
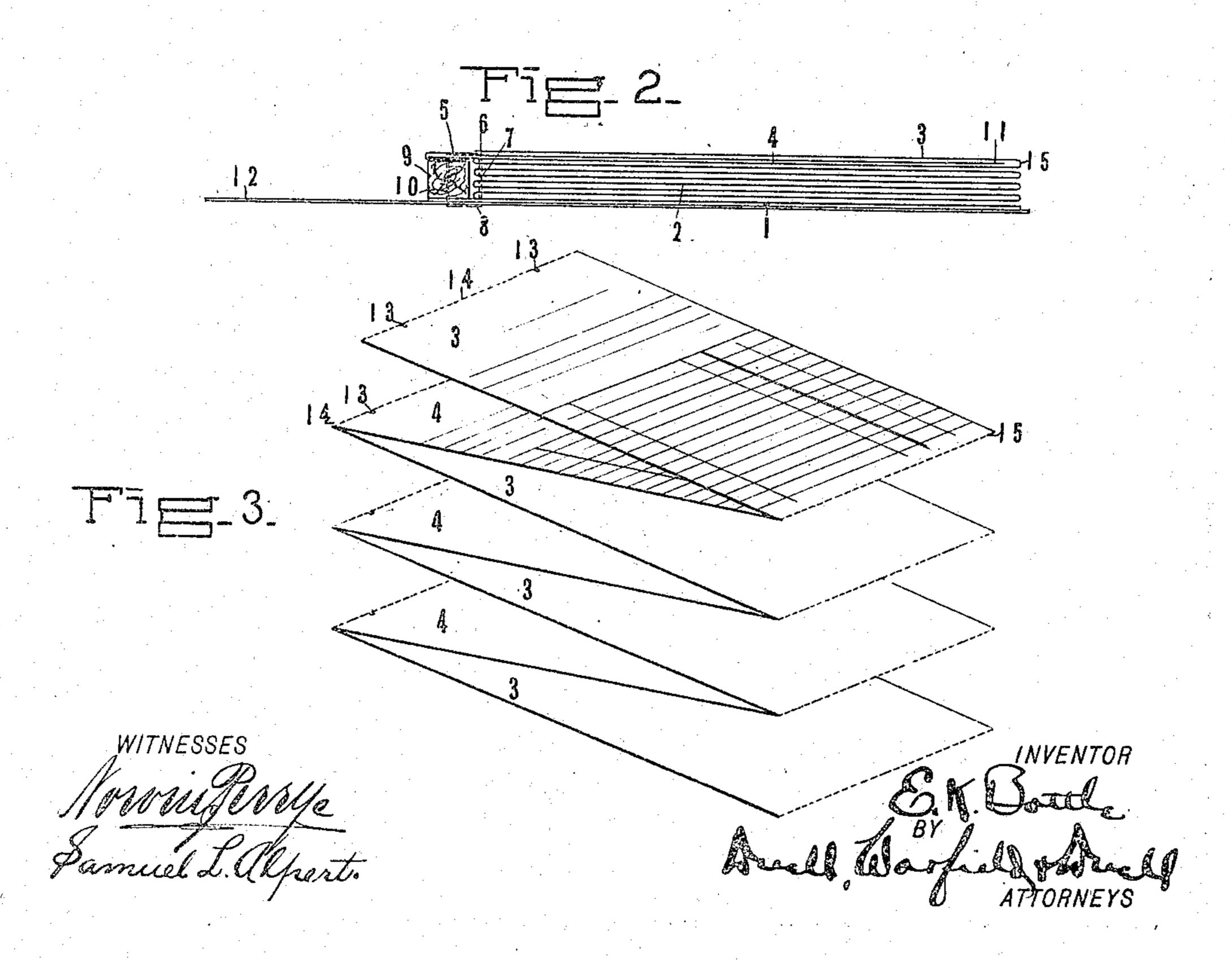
E. K. BOTTLE.

MANIFOLDING PAD.

PPLICATION FILED OCT. 19, 1901





## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## MANIFOLDING-PAD.

936,697

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

Application filed October 19, 1907. Serial No. 398,298.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Edward Kirby Bottle, Niagara and State of New York, have in-5 vented certain new and useful Improvements in Manifolding-Pads, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the 10 same.

This invention relates to manifolding devices, and more particularly to sales books

or pads and the like.

One of the objects thereof is to provide a 15 simple and practical device of the above nature of light weight and inexpensive construction.

Another object is to provide a sales book susceptible of rapid and convenient manipu-20 lation, and so constructed as to hold its several parts firmly in the desired relation one to another.

Other objects will be in part obvious and

in part pointed out hereinafter.

25 The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combinations of elements and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter set forth, and the scope of the appli-30 cation of which will be indicated in the

following claims. In the accompanying drawing, wherein is shown one of various possible embodiments of this invention, Figure 1 is a perspective 35 view showing the book opened, certain parts being broken away in order to disclose the structure more clearly. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of certain elements of the pad showing their con-40 nection one with another.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views of the

drawing.

In order to render certain aims of this 45 invention more readily and fully understood, it may here be noted that sales books or pads having their leaf portions connected in a continuous strip, possess many advantages in the matters of rapidity of use and 50 economy of material, the latter by reason of the absence of a stub, which broadly speaking represents waste paper. In this type of book, however, as the same has been somewhat widely used, there is a likelihood of

the continuous strip falling out of the holder 55 or off the back, and causing delay and muresiding at Niagara Falls, in the county of | tilation of the leavers in replacing the same in folded condition. Aside from this incident, moreover, the pad is of a generally invertebrate character and correspondingly 60 inconvenient in use.

> Among the aims of this invention is the provision of a pad having all of the advantageous features of those of the socalled continuous type, and in which, by reason of 65 additional and coacting elements, the above and other defects are done away with.

> Referring now to Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawing, there is shown at 1 a back having mounted thereon a continuous strip 70 2 folded in alternately opposite directions in such manner as to superpose the several individual leaf portions 3 and 4. These leaf portions, which, as is indicated in the drawing, form a series of pairs of alternate origi- 75 nal and duplicate leaves 3 and 4, are held in position by means of staples 5, one leg 6 of each of which passes through the several upper folds of the pad, as best indicated at 7 in Fig. 2 of the drawing. The ends of the 80 staples are headed over, as shown at 8, and thus form retaining elements to hold the pad in proper position during its use.

> There is preferably provided at the upper end of the pad a wooden block 9, which is 85 secured to the back 1, and through which the legs 10 of the staples pass. By reason of this construction there is provided a light, cheap and rigid abutment to which the pad proper is anchored by the staples.

> A sheet of transfer paper 11 is secured in position to rest between the original and duplicate leaf portions, as indicated in Fig. 1, and a cover or binder 12 preferably passes about the entire pad, although the same is 95 readily susceptible of being removably held in a cover of a more durable character.

The method or use of the above described embodiment of this invention is substantially as follows: Assuming that it be de- 100 sired to make an entry, the uppermost leaf portion 3 is normally in position as indicated in Fig. 2, with the transfer sheet 11 inserted between the same and the corresponding duplicate leaf 4. The entry is then made 105 upon leaf 3 and will be transmitted to the duplicate leaf. The original is then drawn downwardly or in a direction away from the

block and the staples 5, which have merely a tenuous hold upon the upper fold, tear through the same, leaving slight notches 13, as in Fig. 3. This permits the uppermost 5 original with its corresponding duplicate, and also the second original, to be drawn from beneath the transfer sheet, and the used original and duplicate are then detached from the next unused original leaf 10 portion, the paper being weakened as along the lines 14. The used original may then be separated from the used duplicate, the material being weakened as at 15, and any desired disposition made of these parts. The 15 next unused original leaf portion 3, which has been, as above noted, drawn from beneath the transfer sheet 11, is then folded back into position above the transfer sheet, and the pad is in condition for an entry. 20 These steps are of course repeated, as each entry is made.

It will thus be seen that there is provided a simple and cheap device in which the several objects of this invention are achieved, 25 and the above enumerated advantages are

among others present.

As many changes could be made in the above construction and many apparently widely different embodiments of this inven-30 tion could be made without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawings shall. be interpreted as illustrative and not in a 35 limiting sense.

It is also to be understood that the language used in the following claims is intended to cover all of the generic and specific features of the invention herein de-40 scribed and all statements of the scope of the invention which, as a matter of language, might be said to fall therebetween.

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

45 Patent is— 1. In a device of the class described, in combination, a rigid member, a pad comprising a plurality of superposed leaf portions, one end of said pad lying in juxtaposition 50 with one side of said rigid member, and fastening means comprising spaced members, one of said members passing through said leaf portions at one end thereof and the other of said members being secured to said 55 rigid member.

2. In a device of the class described, in combination, a rigid member, a plurality of superposed leaf portions connected end to end in a continuous strip to form a pad, one 60 end of said pad abutting against said member, and fastening means comprising spaced members, one of said members passing through said leaf portions at one end thereof

and the other of said members being secured to said rigid member.

3. In a device of the class described, in combination, a rigid block, a plurality of leaf portions connected end to end in a continuous strip and folded into superposed relation, and a pair of staples, one of the legs 70 of each of which passes through a plurality of said leaf portions at one end thereof, and the other leg of each of which passes into said block.

4. In a device of the class described, in 75 combination, a back, a rigid block secured thereto, a plurality of leaf portions connected end to end in a continuous strip and folded into superposed relation and resting upon said back, and means passing through 80 a plurality of said leaf portions at one end thereof and through said block and said back, and holding said leaf portions upon

said back and adjacent said block.

5. In a device of the class described, in 85 combination, a back, a wooden block secured thereto, a plurality of leaf portions connected end to end in a continuous strip and folded into superposed relation and resting upon said back, and a pair of staples, one of 90 the legs of each of which passes through said block and said back, and the other leg of each of which passes through a plurality of leaf portions at one end thereof and through said back, said staples having their 95 ends bent over upon the rear of the surface of said back.

6. In a device of the class described, in combination, a back, a wooden block secured thereto, a plurality of leaf portions con- 100 nected end to end in a continuous strip and folded into superposed relation and resting upon said back, a pair of staples, one of the legs of which passes through said block and said back, and the other leg of which passes 105 through a plurality of leaf portions at one end thereof and through said back, said staples having their ends bent over upon the rear of the surface of said back, and a transfer sheet mounted adjacent said block and 110 adapted to rest between successive pairs of said leaf portions.

7. In a device of the class described, in combination, a rigid block, a plurality of leaf portions connected end to end in a con- 115 tinuous strip and folded into superposed relation, and a staple, one of the legs of which passes through said leaf portions at one end thereof and the other leg of which passes

into said block. In testimony whereof I affix my signature,

EDWARD K. BOTTLE.

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Witnesses:

John R. Dickson, Peter V. Keller.

in the presence of two witnesses.