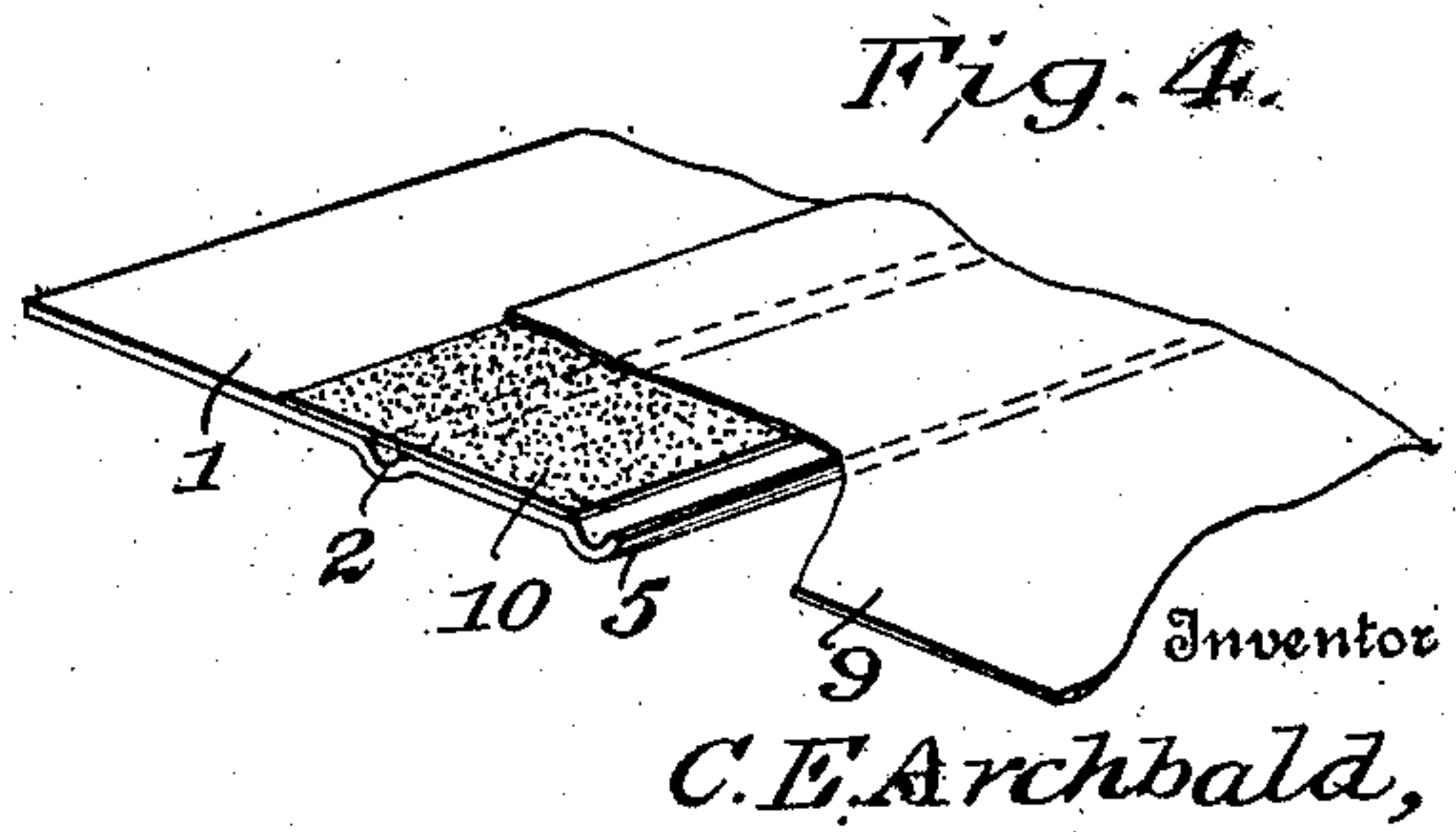
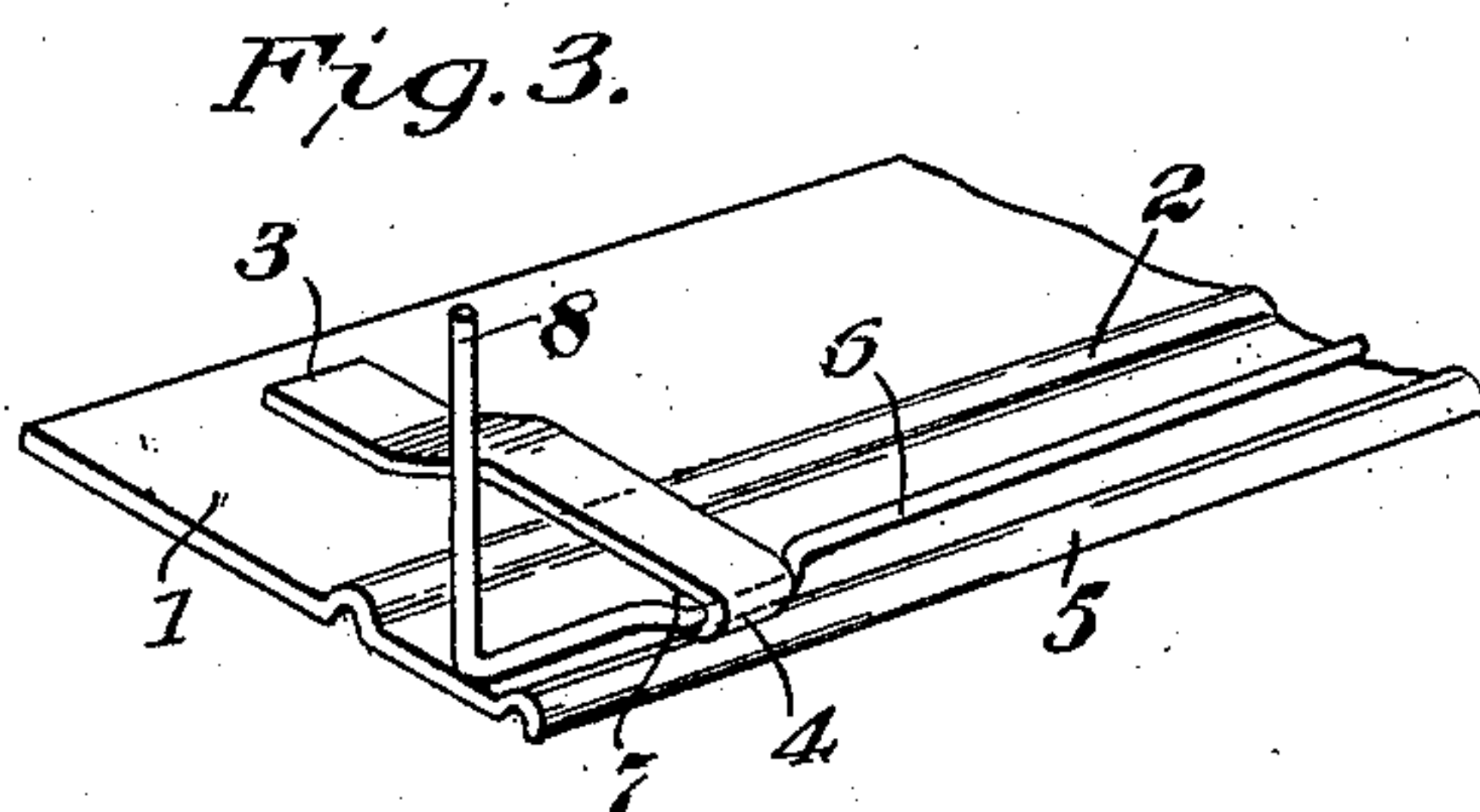
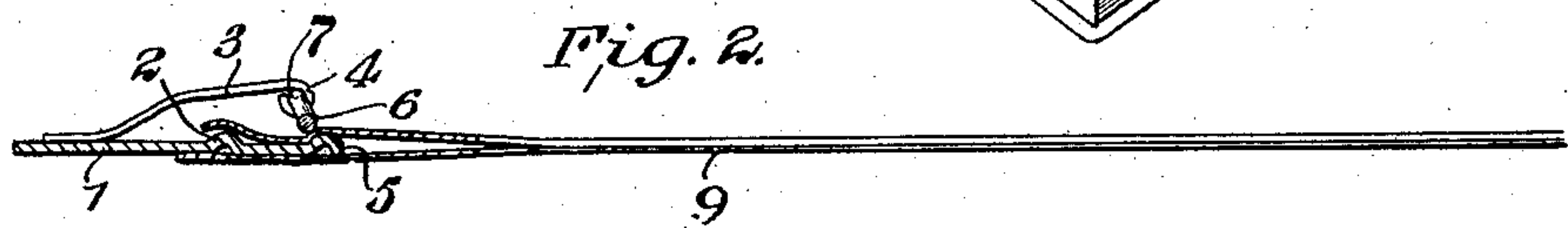
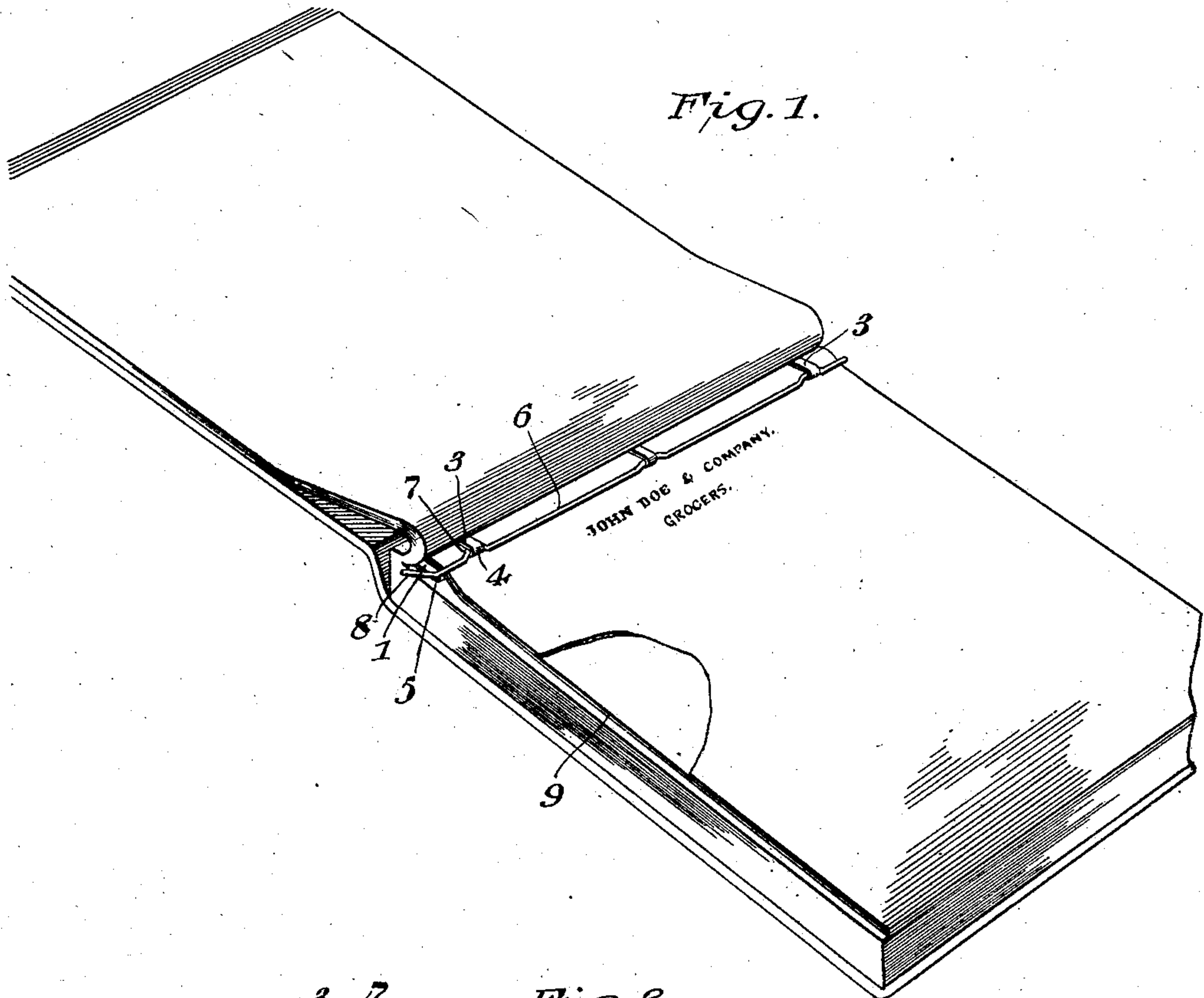


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CARBON SHEET HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 2, 1909.

978,807.

Patented Dec. 13, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES EDWARD ARCHBALD, OF NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY.

CARBON-SHEET HOLDER.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. ARCHBALD, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Brunswick, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carbon-Sheet Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention comprehends certain new and useful improvements in manifolding devices, and relates particularly to an improved carbon sheet holder.

The invention has for its primary object an improved construction of carbon sheet holder which may be easily applied to a book for the purpose of securing a carbon copy of the written letter or the like, the device embodying an improved construction and arrangement of an eccentric clamping rod so combined with a bead on the base-plate of the device as to effectually serve to give the sheet resistance from pulling out of the clamp, the clamping rod opening by movement away from the bead in a direction opposite to the pulling tension of the sheet, whereby the action of the paper pulling upon the eccentric rod will hold the same clamped more tightly and bind it against the bead, serving to lock the sheet in position very firmly.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved carbon sheet holder; Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view thereof; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion of the holder; and, Fig. 4 is a fragmentary inverted perspective view with parts broken away.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawings by the same reference characters.

The base plate 1 of my improved carbon sheet holder is composed of a strip of sheet metal or the like of any desired length and width, preferably of greater length than the width of the book in which it is intended to be placed so as to leave projecting ends by which the device may be easily inserted and removed, and preferably the base plate 1 is formed with one or more longitudinal corrugations 2 to reinforce or strengthen it.

Secured in any desired way to one face of the base plate 1 are a plurality of brackets

3 which are in the present instance formed by relatively small strips of metal or the like secured at one end to the said plate at equidistant relation to each other and offset at their opposite ends, the extremities of such ends being curled inwardly upon themselves to form bearing loops 4 contiguous to a longitudinal bead 5 which is formed in one edge of the base plate 1. The brackets 3 extend across the base plate at right angles to the length of the latter.

6 designates a clamping rod. This in the present instance is composed of a piece of wire of the desired diameter and required length, said rod being formed with a plurality of cranks 7 by which it is journaled in the bearing loops 4 of the brackets 3 so as to swing about its longitudinal axis. The parts are so arranged, that when the clamping rod 6 is swung in one direction, the major portions of the rod between the cranks 7 will be brought into frictional engagement with the adjacent face of the base plate 1; and as soon as such portions "pass the center" they will bring up against the bead 5 so as to securely hold between such portion and the bead the sheet of paper upon which the manifold or carbon impression is to be taken. The rod 6 may be formed at either or both ends with a crank handle 8 by which it may be turned.

It is obvious that the construction and arrangement of the brackets 3, the off-set portions of which extend substantially horizontally and in elevated relation to the base plate, permit the crank portions of the clamping rod 6 to swing from an open position away from the brackets past an imaginary line drawn perpendicularly from the base plate, through the axis of the clamping rod, that is, the curled ends of the brackets, so as to snap against the bead and be securely held in substantially oblique relation to the plane of the base plate, whereby the rod will hold the letter sheet very securely, as the cranks spring open by a movement away from the bead in a direction opposite to the pulling tension of the sheet.

The manifolding or carbon sheet 9 may be secured to the rear face of the base plate 1 in any desired way as by attaching it to a strip of relatively heavy paper which in turn is secured to the base plate. After one carbon sheet has been used up, it may be easily detached from the base plate, leaving secured thereto the strip of paper 10 which renders

more easy the attachment of another and fresh carbon sheet than would be the case if the sheet had to be directly secured to the metal of which the base plate is composed every time a fresh carbon sheet were to be applied.

In describing the practical use of my improved carbon sheet holder, it is to be noted that the ends of the brackets 3 are offset slightly from the adjacent face of the base plate 1, and that the distance between the curled ends or bearings 4, and the points of attachment of the brackets to the base plate is greater than the distance the cranks 7 are offset from the main portion of the clamping rod. Hence to swing the clamping rod from an inoperative position, the handle 8 is turned in a direction to swing the main portion of the rod forwardly from underneath the brackets 3 past an imaginary line drawn perpendicularly from the base plate through the axis of the rod, that is, through the curled ends or bearings 4, whereupon the main portion of the clamping rod will snap into engagement with the sheet laid over the bead 5; the sheet of paper will thus be tightly clamped between the rod and the bead.

It is of course understood that the device in use in a note or copy book, for instance, is inserted well up into the binding on the sheet which is to receive the carbon impression.

From the foregoing description in connection with the accompanying drawing, it is manifest that I have provided a very simple, durable and efficient construction of carbon sheet holder which is composed of comparatively few parts that are not liable

to get out of order and become detached one from the other, the parts being so arranged that the sheets to receive the written impression may be very easily inserted into place and held between the clamping rod and the base plate.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A carbon sheet holder comprising a base-plate formed with a longitudinally extending bead, brackets secured at one end to the base-plate and extending forwardly nearly to the bead, the forward ends of said brackets being spaced from the upper face of the base-plate, and a clamping rod having cranks journaled in said brackets above the bead, but between the latter and the attached ends of the brackets.

2. A carbon sheet holder comprising a base plate formed with a bead, brackets secured at one end to said base plate and extending from their secured ends toward the bead, the brackets being off-set from the upper face of the base plate for a portion of their length, such off-set portions extending substantially parallel to the upper face of the base plate, and a clamping rod formed with crank portions journaled in the free ends of the brackets and mounted to swing therein past a line drawn perpendicularly from the base plate through said axis to an operative position in engagement with the bead.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES EDWARD ARCHBALD. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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