

W. W. O'HARA & A. C. GAYNOR.

HOLDER FOR SALES BOOKS, &c.

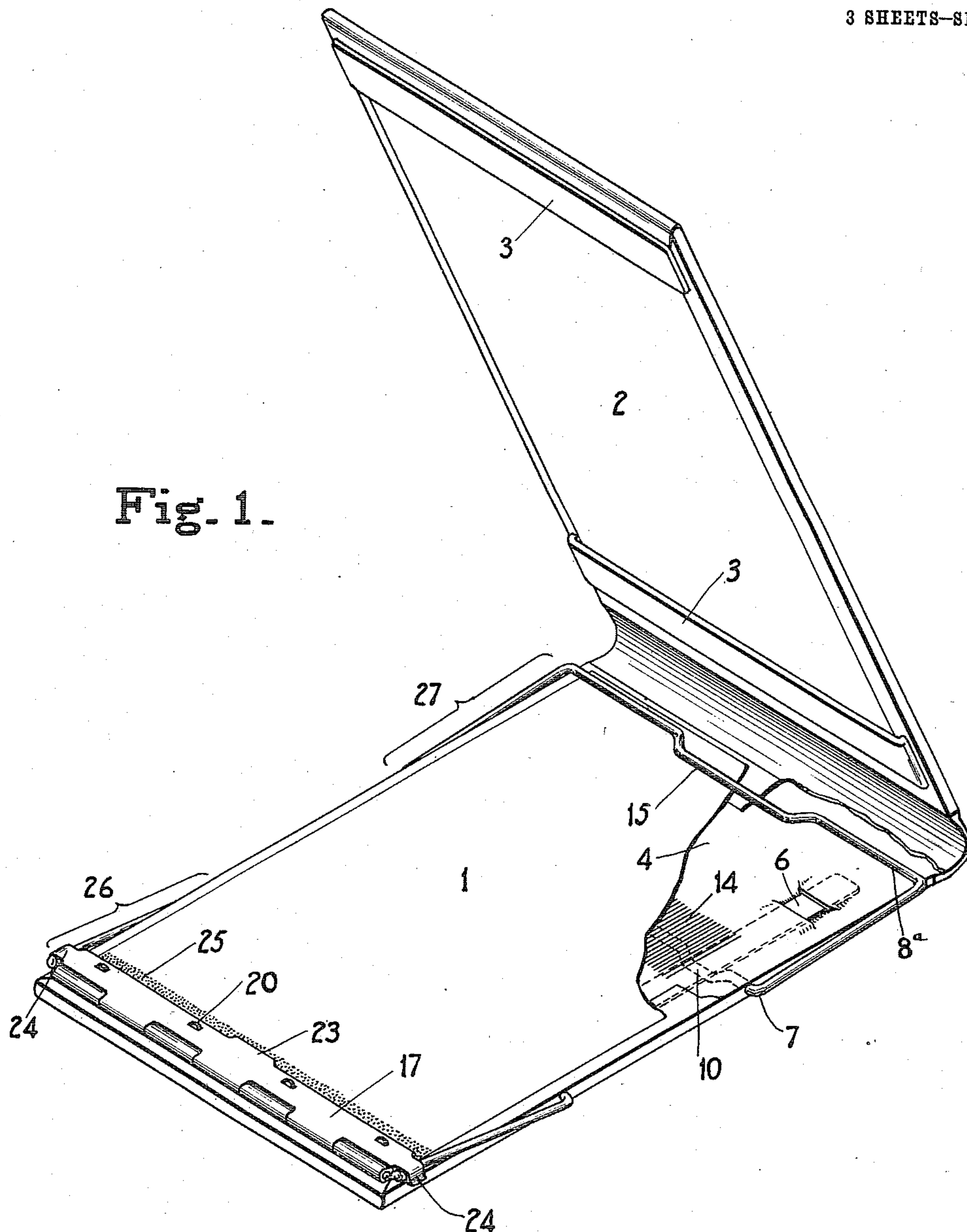
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1905.

985,692.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

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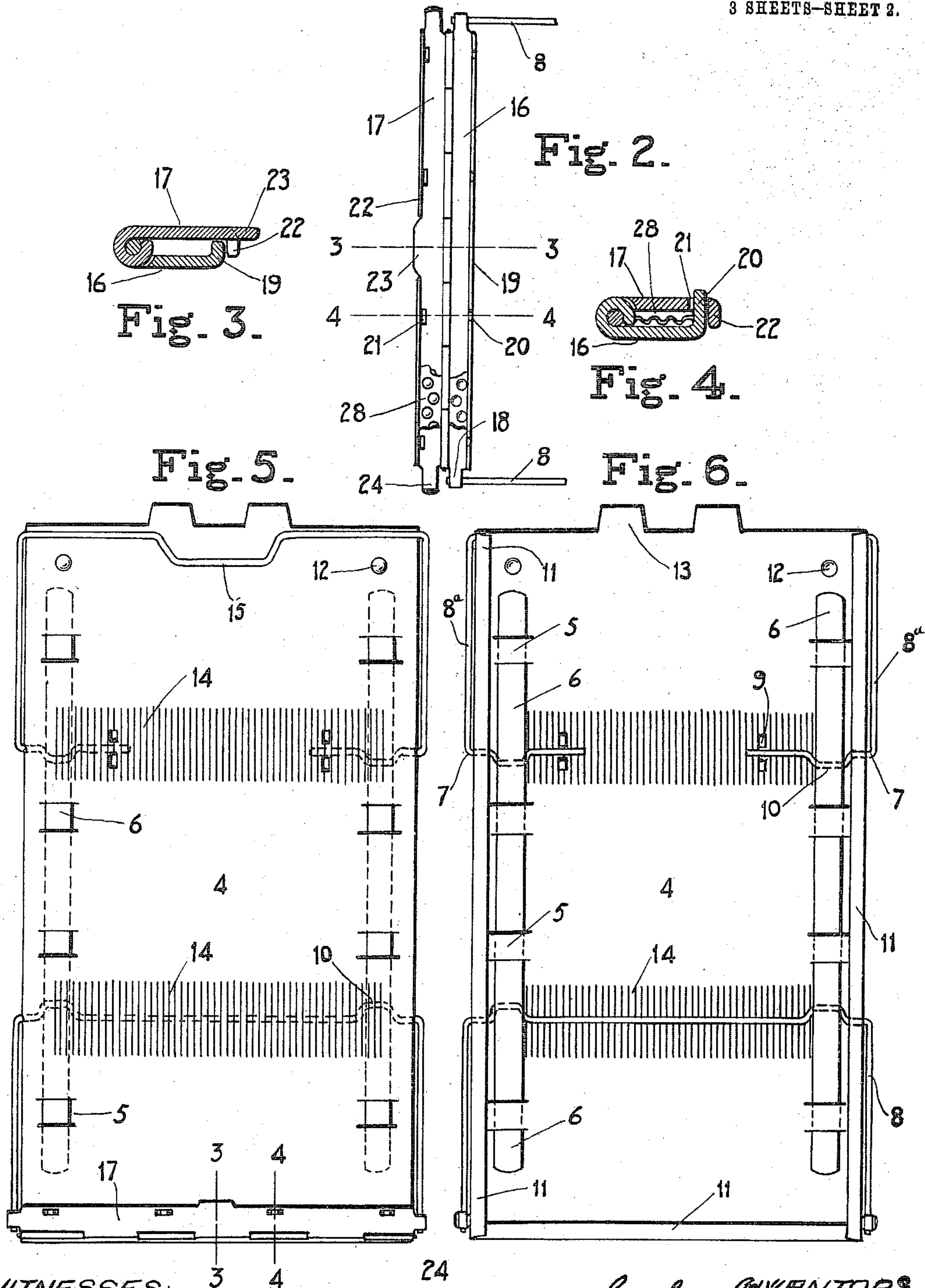
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3 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



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HOLDER FOR SALES BOOKS, &c.

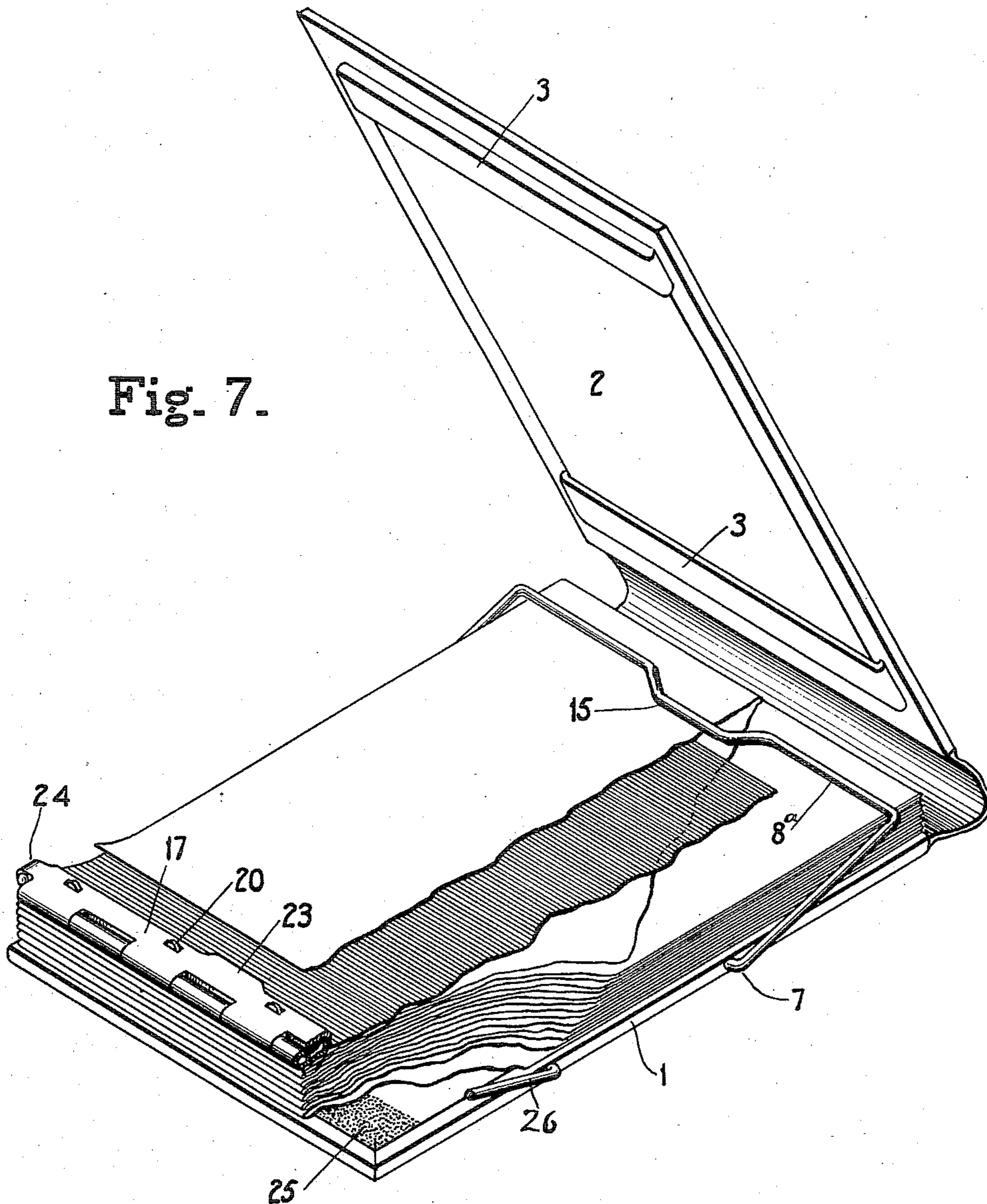
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 7.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER WINFIELD O'HARA, OF ARLINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS, AND ARTHUR C. GAYNOR, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNORS TO CARTER-CRUME CO., LTD., OF NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF CANADA.

HOLDER FOR SALES-BOOKS, &c.

985,692.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

Application filed December 28, 1905. Serial No. 293,565.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WALTER W. O'HARA and ARTHUR C. GAYNOR, residing at Arlington, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, and Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, respectively, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Sales-Books, &c., 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 same.

This invention relates to improvements in manifold memorandum books, such as sales or order books, by which carbon copies of original notations may be readily obtainable and it particularly concerns such features of books of the foregoing nature as provide for a convenient *seriatim* removal of individual leaves or sets thereof as inscribed, for a simultaneous positioning of blank leaves preparatory for use, and for a ready substitution of exhausted pads, carbons and the like by fresh supplies.

Among other difficulties that have been encountered in prior constructions may be included the lack of an entirely satisfactory clamping means for retaining in operative position the sheets of carbon employed for duplicating purposes. The carbons are sometimes attached to the outer end of one of the clips employed in retaining the pad in place: clamping plates being resorted to for this purpose and being adapted to frictionally grip such carbons. It is found in practice, however, that the metallic surfaces of such clamping plates do not afford sufficient friction to efficiently prevent the carbons from becoming displaced, and to this extent the prior devices have been found to be unsatisfactory.

One object of this invention is to improve the construction of the clip, particularly with respect to the portions thereof which engage and securely retain the carbons, so that when worn out they may be replaced with great facility so as to be positively affixed in place in such manner as to become quite incapable of being displaced in ordinary use.

Another object of this invention is to so remodel the carbon retaining portion of the clip that it will possess a smooth finish and exterior, free from undesirable irregulari-

ties and projections which would otherwise interfere with the withdrawal of sheets, thereby rendering the same better adapted for practical use and, furthermore, to formulate a carbon clamping device of as compact and flat a construction as possible.

Other objects and advantages will be in part obvious and in part pointed out.

With these and other ends in view, the invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combination of parts and arrangements of elements hereinafter referred to as an exemplification of one embodiment of the invention which is thus illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which like letters of reference denote corresponding parts throughout all the figures of which:

Figure 1 is a general perspective of a cover embodying this invention, parts being broken away to more clearly illustrate features in the construction of the same. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the clamping portion of the clip, showing the same as fully open prior to the insertion of the carbon. Fig. 3 is an enlarged section taken along line 3—3 of Fig. 2, showing the clamp closed as shown in Fig. 5, and illustrating more clearly the projecting handle 23. Fig. 4 is a like view taken along line 4—4 for the purpose of showing the prong-orifices and the mode of interfitting the prongs therein to secure a carbon. Fig. 5 is a plan view showing the relatively stiff plate and spring means carried thereby for actuating the pad-retaining clips. Fig. 6 is a view showing the bottom of the structure set forth in Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a sectional perspective showing a pad in place.

Referring to the drawings now more specifically by means of reference characters, it will be noted that certain features of the invention have been embodied in a book consisting of a pad-supporting portion or cover 1 to which is flexibly attached a suitable flap 2. The latter may be provided with one or more straps 3 forming shallow pockets into which may be inserted the ends of a memorandum card if it is so desired.

Embedded between the top and bottom of the pad supporting cover 1 is a relatively stiff plate 4 which preferably is of metal. At suitable intervals, a series of straps 5,



which preferably are struck out integrally from such metal plate, form retaining devices for a flat spring 6 which passes thereunder as shown by Figs. 5 and 6.

5 The pad retaining clips 26 and 27 preferably have their sides and pivotal portions made of wire, which passes through side apertures 7 in plate 4 and extends intermediate springs 6 and the plate 4. Such wires, 10 which I have designated by 8 and 8<sup>a</sup>, may terminate with their ends spaced apart as shown by the clip at the upper end of Fig. 6, in which case small retaining lugs 9 will be struck up from the metal plate on both 15 sides of the wires and adjacent their terminations in order that they may not become displaced, or such wires may extend integrally across plate 4 as shown in the lower portion of Fig. 6. At points intermediate 20 the flat spring and the supporting plate 4, the wires are bent to form an offset designated 10. It will be clear that with this construction, the flat springs 6 have a resilient tendency to keep the pad retaining clips 25 with their outer ends in yielding pressure upon the cover or the interposed pad, as the case may be.

In practice, a sheet of some suitable material, such as pasteboard, will preferably 30 cover that side of the plate shown exposed in Fig. 6 and the edges 11 of such plate will be bent over upon such paste board in order to secure the same in place and also additionally stiffen the metal plate. Indenta- 35 tions 12 may also be struck up in the plate to further serve in retaining the pasteboard in place. Lugs 13, which are adapted for being turned over onto such pasteboard sheet after it has been properly positioned, 40 may also be provided to additionally secure the same against any displacement whatever, and to further improve the plate construction, the latter may be scored as shown by 14. The plate and its attachments 45 having been properly assembled, it will usually be covered with some finishing material in order to give it an ornamental appearance and conceal from view the working parts of the whole. For this purpose any 50 desired material may be employed.

The wire 8<sup>a</sup> constituting the clip for the lower end of the pad, shown adjacent the hinge of the cover, preferably has an inward bend 15 to better adapt it for positively contacting at the center of the pad end in all 55 thicknesses of pad. In the herein disclosed embodiment of the invention the wires 8 constituting the side portions of the clip for the upper end of the pad terminate in a 60 transversely extending carbon clamp, as shown in detail in Fig. 2. As will be readily seen from such figure, such clamp comprises two plates 16 and 17 respectively, constituting lower and upper plates. One of said 65 plates 16 is affixed at its ends to wires 8,

preferably by bending around the latter a small tongue 18 integrally extending from said plate and to further stiffen the joint, soldering may be resorted to, if desired. The outer side of plate 16 is suitably hinged 70 to the other plate 17 and the inner side of such plate 16 has its edge provided with a slight upturn or rim 19, from which extend at intervals prongs or tongues 20. Plate 17 is provided with corresponding apertures 21 75 for the reception of the aforesaid tongues or prongs 20, so that when plate 17 is swung about the longitudinally running hinge, said features will properly interfit. Plate 17 also has inturned edges 22 which ride 80 over the aforesaid edge 19 on plate 16 so as to overlap the same, but, in order that a suitable grasp may be had on plate 17 to detach it from its companion plate, a portion of the edge as at 23 is not turned down but 85 remains in its original position, thereby producing a convenient grip. In order that these co-acting plates may be suitably retained together and as readily detached when so desired, I provide upon the ends of 90 plate 17, bent or offset portions which constitute small spring catches 24 which are adapted to releasably interlock with the end 18 of the other plate. This invention furthermore involves the use of gripping or 95 roughened surfaces on the inner faces of the hinged plates and such a surface may comprise various means, but preferably it is pebbled as indicated by 28 in Figs. 2 and 4. It will thus be seen that this clamping device will be exceedingly effective in use, inas- 100 much as carbons therein inserted are not only entirely pierced by the prongs in the lower plate and thereby prevented from any slipping whatever, but because of the over- 105 lapping edge 22 of the upper plate, such carbons are bent in a Z-like shape at the line of exit from the clamping device, thus, not only causing the carbon to lie more closely upon the lower leaf, but also additionally 110 securing it in place. As will be obvious, the carbon may be removed with great facility by merely swinging open the hinged plates.

The clip, as provided with the hereinbefore referred to carbon clamp, may, if de- 115 sired, also serve to compress and hold a pad in place on the supporting side of the cover and, to relieve such clip from as much strain as possible and to augment the efficiency of the manifold book, I apply some rough ma- 120 terial to the pad-supporting cover either entirely over the surface of the same or along a narrow strip at the upper or outer end of such cover as designated by 25 and clearly 125 shown on Fig. 1. Such strip of rough material lies opposite the transverse end of the spring clip which also serves as a carbon clamp and for such material I prefer to employ emery or some other abrasive material 130 having sharp edges, as the same is better



adapted to prevent the pad resting there-  
against from slipping.

In carrying out this invention, some parts  
thereof may be employed without others and  
5 the new features thereof may be combined  
with elements old to the art; thus, while the  
herein-disclosed type is regarded as a sub-  
stantial improvement over such obvious or  
implied variations, in certain cases it may be  
10 expedient to resort to the use of the carbon  
clamp without reference to its additional  
function as a pad retainer, and other re-  
arrangements may be had.

Since many changes, such as might appear  
15 to widely differ from this invention upon a  
cursory inspection, could be made in the  
above construction and many embodiments  
of the invention might be made without de-  
parting either from the spirit or the scope  
20 thereof, we propose that all matter contained  
in the above description or shown in the  
accompanying drawings shall be interpreted  
merely in an illustrative and not in a limit-  
ing sense.

25 We accordingly claim and desire to secure  
by Letters Patent the following:

1. In a manifolding memorandum book, a  
clip comprising upper and lower clamping  
plates hinged together along one edge and  
30 having their opposite edges inturned, the in-  
turned edge of one of said plates overlapping  
the inturned edge of the other thereof, a  
projection on one of said plates adapted to  
be engaged by the finger when separating  
35 them, and spring catches for adjustably se-  
curing said plates together, the inner faces  
of said plates being provided with rough-  
ened portions adapted to aid in the retention  
of a carbon sheet therebetween.

40 2. In a manifolding memorandum book, a  
clip comprising upper and lower clamping

plates hinged together along one edge and  
having their opposite edges inturned, the  
inturned edge of one of said plates over-  
lapping the inturned edge of the other 45  
thereof, a projection on one of said plates  
adapted to be engaged by the finger when  
separating them, and spring catches for ad-  
justably securing said plates together, the  
inturned edge of one of said plates being 50  
provided with projections and the other of  
said plates being provided with recesses with  
which said projections are adapted to co-  
operate to securely retain a carbon sheet  
in operative position. 55

3. In a manifolding memorandum book, a  
clip comprising upper and lower clamping  
plates hinged together along one edge and  
having their opposite edges inturned, the  
inturned edge of one of said plates over- 60  
lapping the inturned edge of the other  
thereof, a projection on one of said plates  
adapted to be engaged by the finger when  
separating them, and spring catches for ad-  
justably securing said plates together, the 65  
inner faces of said plates being provided  
with coacting roughened portions, the in-  
turned edge of one of said plates being pro-  
vided with projections and the other of said  
plates being provided with recesses with 70  
which said projections are adapted to co-  
operate, said roughened portions and said  
projections being adapted to securely retain  
a carbon sheet in operative position.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa- 75  
tures, in the presence of two witnesses.

WALTER WINFIELD O'HARA.  
ARTHUR C. GAYNOR.

Witnesses:

CATHERINE KELLY,  
THOMAS M. CULLINAN.