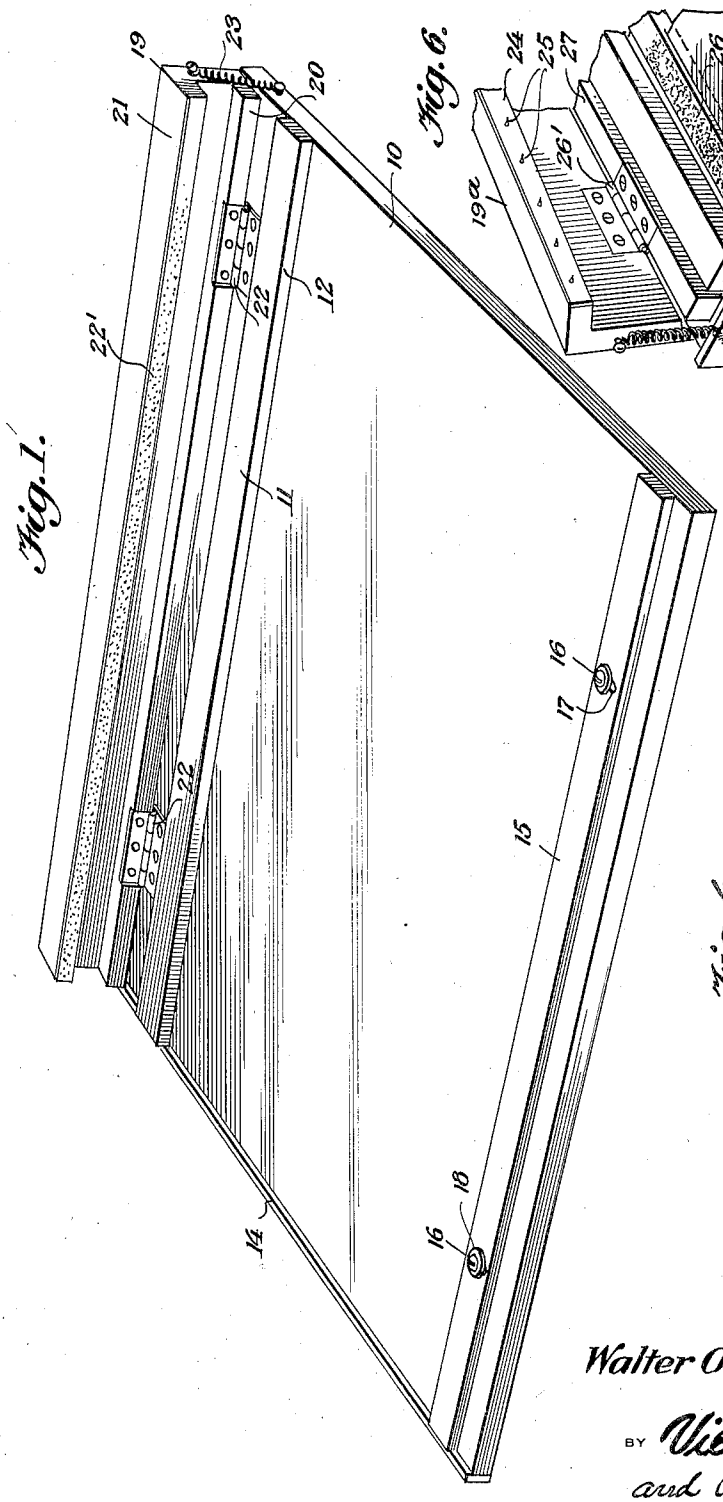
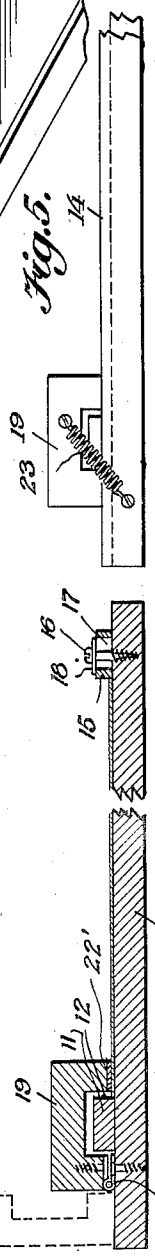
Feb. 9, 1932. W. O. CRITCHFIELD 1,844,744

SLIP HOLDER

Filed Dec. 6, 1930 2 Sheets-Sheet 1





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Fig. 2.

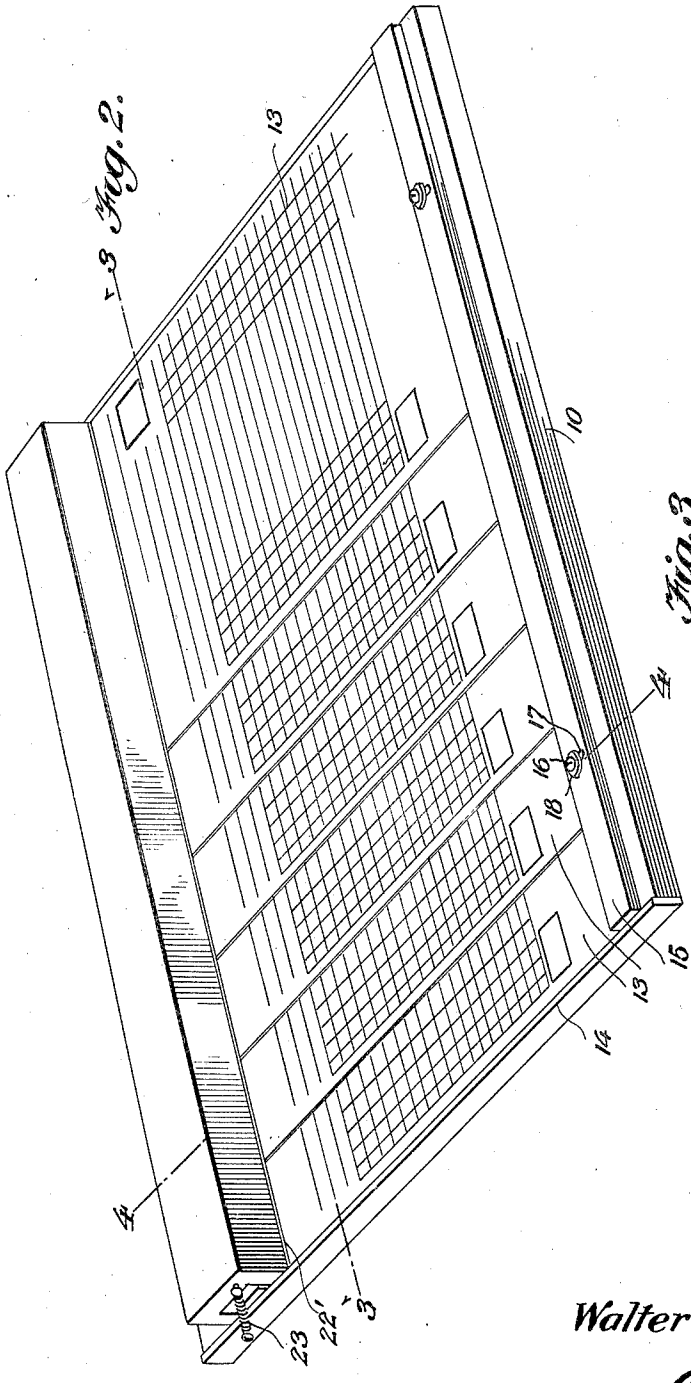
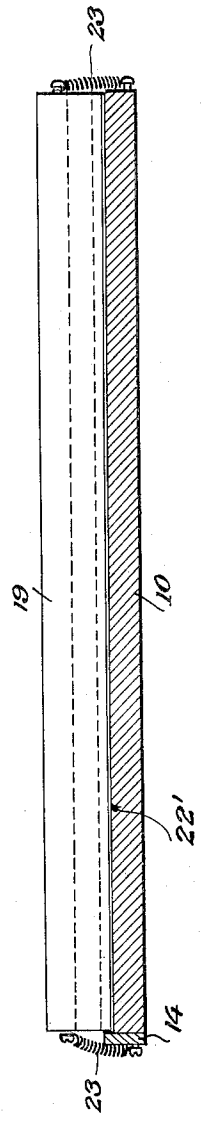


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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SLIP HOLDER

Application filed December 6, 1930. Serial No. 500,665.

This invention relates to devices for holding slips in position for making calculations, carrying out transactions, and for other purposes, the invention being especially designed for use with ruled slips.

In this method of accounting it is essential that the ruled slips be accurately aligned with respect to their horizontal lines, while the vertical lines of the slips must be parallel, so that when the slips are arranged in over-lapping relation, the edge of the overlapped strip must be parallel with the vertical lines of the under slip. They therefore must be accurately positioned and securely held against independent displacement in order to avoid errors in calculations and entry. For this purpose the slips are sometimes provided with holes along their upper edges for the reception of pins which extend from a platen or board. In this method, the slips must be individually placed upon the pins, and individually removed therefrom. This requires considerable time, and where it is desirable to retain the slips in the order in which they are placed upon the board, sometimes they become transposed or mixed during their removal. Again, the slips sometimes tear at the holes so that it is troublesome and frequently practically impossible to properly align the slips, while much time is lost in the attempt.

The present invention overcomes the above and other disadvantages by providing a holder having means by which the slips may be quickly and easily arranged upon a base or platen with the horizontal lines in perfect alignment and the vertical lines parallel, together with means whereby the slips may be securely held in position, and may be quickly gathered up for removal without danger of mixing or tearing the slips.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a holder which may be adjusted to accommodate slips of different sizes, so that any slip within a predetermined size may be quickly and accurately positioned.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention further includes the following novel features and details of construction, to be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention with the clamping bar raised.

Figure 2 is a similar view with a number of slips clamped within the holder.

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Figure 2 with parts broken away.

Figure 5 is a detail end view.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary perspective view illustrating a slightly different form of the invention.

Referring to the drawings in detail wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts, the reference character 10 indicates the base of the holder which may be of any suitable size and material. The base is rectangular in plan and is adapted to have clamped thereon a number of ruled slips and provides a platen for convenience in recording and figuring transactions, as well as for other purposes.

Extending longitudinally of the base and spaced from one edge thereof is an aligning strip 11. One edge of this strip forms a shoulder 12 against which the upper edges of the slips 13 are engaged. Extending along one side edge of the base is an abutment 14 which is arranged at right angles with respect to the shoulder 12, so that the edge of the first slip will engage this shoulder or abutment.

The reference character 15 indicates a gage which extends longitudinally of the base adjacent the other longitudinal edge, and this gage which is in the form of a strip is adjustable with respect to the shoulder 12. For this purpose screws or like elements 16 extend upward from the base through transversely elongated slots 17 provided in the gage strip 15, while washers 18 are positioned between the heads of these screws and the upper face of the gage strip. The gage strip may thus be adjusted in accordance with the length of the slips.

After the gage 15 has been properly adjusted, the slips may be easily and quickly

positioned upon the base as the tendency of the slips will be to fall properly in position between the shoulder 12 and the gage 15 with their edges parallel with the abutment shoulder 14. The left hand edges of the strips may then be spaced in accordance with the vertical columns or spaces desired with the vertical lines absolutely parallel and the horizontal lines perfectly aligned.

In order to securely hold the slips in the desired position, the invention provides a channeled clamping bar 19. This bar includes spaced parallel ribs 20 and 21, the former being hingedly secured to the base as shown at 22, while the bar is so positioned that the rib 21 will extend downward over the shoulder 12 when the clamping bar is in its lowered or active position. The edge of the rib 21 will thus engage the slips adjacent their upper edges and in order to further insure against accidental movement of the slips, the rib 21 has its edge provided with a strip of emery cloth 22, or other frictional or abrasive material. A spring 23 which has one of its ends connected to the base 10 and its other end secured to the clamping bar acts to yieldingly hold the bar in clamping position as shown in Figures 2 and 5 of the drawings, and this spring likewise acts to yieldingly hold the clamping bar in its raised or inactive position as shown in Figure 1.

When it is desired to remove the slips, the bar is raised, whereupon the slips may be slid longitudinally of the base within the channel formed between the shoulder 12 and the gage 15. The slips will thus be piled one upon the other in the same order in which they were arranged upon the base.

Instead of the friction strip 22, a strip 24 of metal or other suitable material may be secured along the edge of the rib 21 and this strip may have extending therefrom small sharp spikes 25, or other penetrating elements which, when the bar is lowered to clamping position, will pass through the slips and into a pad 26 which is disposed longitudinally of the base. This pad may be formed of a strip of soft rubber set in flush with the base.

If desired, the clamping bar 19*a* may be transversely L shaped and one edge of this bar may be hingedly secured as shown at 26, to a strip 27 which is secured to and extends upwardly from the base adjacent the strip 11.

The invention is susceptible of various changes in its form, proportions, and minor details of construction and the right is herein reserved to make such changes as properly fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described the invention what is claimed is:—

1. In a slip holder, a flat base, an aligning shoulder extending upward from the base and spaced from one edge thereof, a clamping bar adapted to straddle the shoulder and having one edge hingedly secured to the base, a rib extending along the opposite edge of the bar for engagement over the shoulder, a friction strip extending along the rib for contact with the slips, and spring means to yieldingly hold the bar in an active or an inactive position.

2. In a slip holder, a flat base, an aligning shoulder extending upward from the base and spaced from one edge thereof, a clamping bar having one edge hingedly secured to the base, a rib extending along the opposite edge of the bar for engagement over the shoulder, slip penetrating elements extending along the rib, a compressible strip embedded in and flush with the surface of the base to receive the penetrating points, and spring means to yieldingly hold the bar in an active or an inactive position.

3. In a slip holder, a flat base, an aligning shoulder extending upward from the base and spaced from one edge thereof, a clamping bar having one end hingedly secured to the base, a rib extending along the opposite edge of the bar for engagement over the shoulder, an abutment shoulder along one side edge of the base for the full length thereof and extending at right angles to the aligning shoulder at one end, and a spring connected at one end with the clamping bar and at its opposite end with the base to yieldingly hold the bar in an active or inactive position.

4. In a slip holder, a flat base, an aligning shoulder extending upward from the the base and spaced from one edge thereof, a clamping bar having one edge hingedly secured to the base, a rib extending along the opposite edge of the bar for engagement over the aligning shoulder, a gage strip having transversely aligned slots, fastening elements passing through the slots of the gage strip for mounting the gage strip upon the base adjustably with respect to the aligning shoulder, and spring means to yieldingly hold the bar in an active or inactive position.

5. In a slip holder, a flat base, an aligning shoulder extending upwardly from the base and spaced from one edge thereof, a clamping bar having one edge hingedly secured to the base, a rib extending along the opposite edge of the bar for engagement over the shoulder, slip engaging means extending along the rib, and springs at opposite ends of the clamping bar for yieldingly holding the bar in an active or inactive position, the lower ends of said springs being secured to the transverse edges of the base and the opposite ends of the springs to the transverse edges of the clamping bar.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WALTER O. CRITCHFIELD.