P. AUSCHER.

MANIFOLDING BOOK.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 26, 1908.

954,246. Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

Fig. 1.

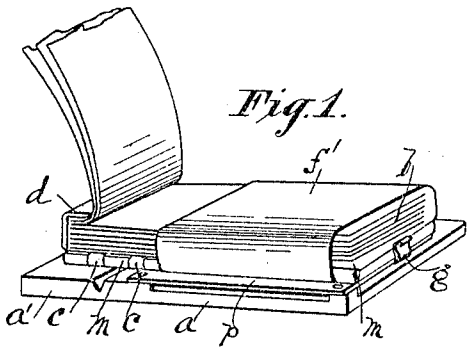


Fig. 2.

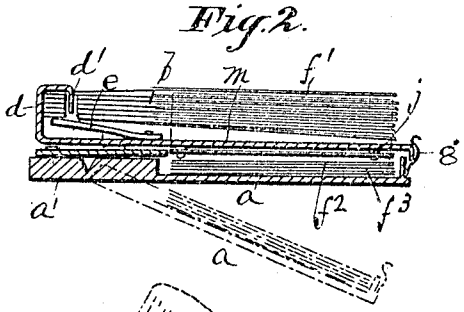


Fig. 4.

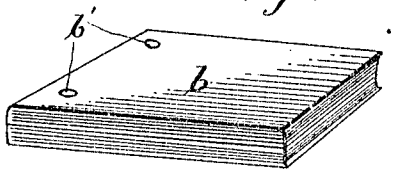


Fig. 3.

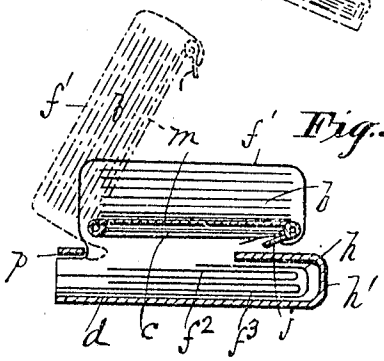


Fig. 5.

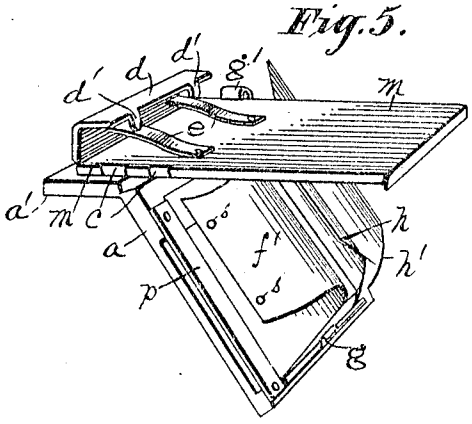


Fig. 6.

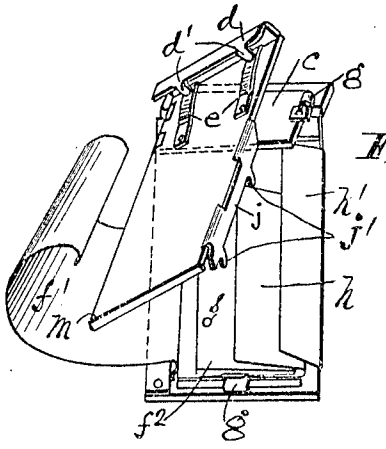


Fig. 7.

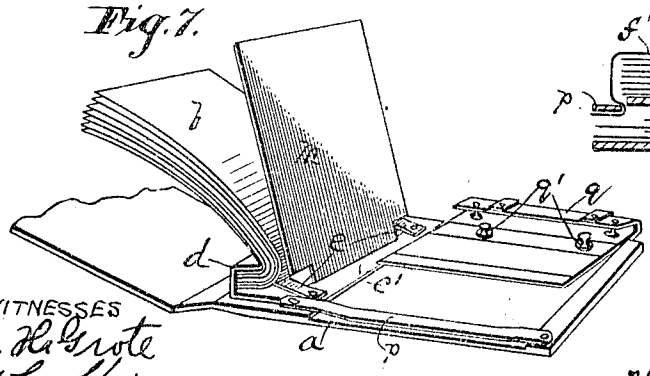
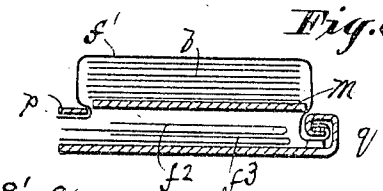


Fig. 8.



WITNESSES

L. McGrote

M. E. Levi

INVENTOR

Paul Auscher

BY

Howson and Howson

his ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL AUSCHER, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

MANIFOLDING-BOOK.

954,246. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

Application filed May 26, 1908. Serial No. 435,127.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL AUSCHER, citizen of the Republic of France, residing at Paris, France, and whose postal address is 17 Cité Malesherbes, Paris, (9th Arrt,) France, architect, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manifolding-Books, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to manifolding books intended for use for entering retail sales, for correspondence or for any commercial or industrial business in which it is desirable that one or more copies of an original entry be made simultaneously with the latter.

The present manifolding book comprises a reserve of reproducing or carbon sheets adapted to be successively brought into service as the one in use becomes exhausted in combination with a supply of entry sheets preferably in pad or book form, either solid with the said book or mounted in such a manner as to be replaceable when exhausted, the reproducing sheet in use being so arranged as to envelop the pad of entry sheets as a transverse band, preferably in the fashion described in my Patent No. 932,365 of Aug. 24, 1909.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a general perspective view of a manifolding book with a reserve of carbon paper; Figs. 2 and 3 are respectively a longitudinal section and a cross section of this book; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a detachable pad of entry sheets; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the manifolding book at the moment of changing one of the carbon sheets; Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing the book at the same moment but from a different position, the said view illustrating various important details; Fig. 7 is a perspective view showing a modification of the form of book represented in Fig. 1; and Fig. 8 is a cross section of this modified form.

The entry sheets employed comprise preferably a pad b of numbered sheets each folded back upon itself, the folded back portion receiving the carbon impression of the entry through a carbon sheet f^1, while the stub portion which lies under and is protected from the carbon by the folded back portion is adjusted to position to serve as the next sheet for the original entry after the end on which the carbon copy of the preceding entry has been made, is torn off. The carbon sheet is carried transversely across the pad b from the side and both ends are preferably secured so as to form an enveloping band or bridge.

The pad b is secured to the back a of the book in any suitable way, preferably so as to be readily detached and renewed. A convenient arrangement is illustrated, viz. the pad is pierced at its stub end by two holes b^1 (Fig. 4) which register with lugs d^1 on the binder d (Fig. 5). The latter is rigid with the support m on which are mounted two springs e, which, when the pad is in position, press the same up against the upper flange of the binder d and keep the lugs d^1 engaged in the holes b^1. The pad is thus carried by the support m which is pivotally secured at one side to a small plate c (Figs. 3 and 6) which in turn is hinged to the part a^1 of the back a, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5. The spring catch g^1 on the plate c holds the other side of the support m detachably secured thereto, while one end of the support is secured to the back a by means of the catch g on the latter.

Beneath the support m is arranged a reserve of carbon sheets f^1, f^2, f^3 preferably in the form of a pile with inclosing wrapper h, the sheets being bound at one edge and secured by this edge beneath the spring clip p on the back a. The sheets are preferably folded as shown (Fig. 3) and normally those which are not in use are protected by a flexible cover h^1 secured to the back a. The free ends of the sheets are provided with perforations s spaced apart to correspond to the lugs j^1 on the flange j which is pivoted to the support m. When a sheet is to be used, its free end is carried up over the side of the block b and down on the other side and its perforations s engaged upon the lugs j^1 thus forming an enveloping band, which to a certain extent tends to hold the sheet of the block b in position.

The manner in which the book is used is readily understood. The stub end of the preceding leaf of the pad b lies above the carbon while the folded end of the next lower leaf lies below the carbon and takes an impression through the latter. When the entry is completed the leaf on the folded back portion of which the carbon impression has been made, is drawn from beneath the carbon sheet (*e. g.* by inserting a pencil beneath the sheet at the stub end) the end on which the copy has been made is then

torn off, and the stub end is left in position to form the next original. When the carbon sheet f^1 is past use, it is torn off, the support m is loosed from the catches g and g^1 and lifted from the reserve of carbon sheets, the uppermost sheet of which f^2 is then carried across the pad b in the manner above described. The arrangement permits the substitution of fresh carbon sheets when necessary, while the pad b may either be large or small as desired.

In the modification shown in Figs. 7 and 8 the method of mounting the pad b in the binder d is the same, but the binder in this case is formed integral with the small plate c^1 which is rigidly secured to the back a, while the support m is hinged directly to the back. As before the pile of carbon sheets is clipped at one side beneath the spring p, but in this case the other side of the sheet which is in use is held by a flexible member q within which the end of the sheet is rolled or folded up, buttons q^1 being used to maintain the flexible member in position. This arrangement permits of readjusting the position of the carbon sheet to accommodate the same to the decreasing thickness of the pad b.

Various modifications may be made in the manner of constructing the device and I do not limit myself to the precise details shown and described.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a manifolding book, a pad of entry sheets having a stub end, a support therefor upon which said sheets are secured by said stub, a pile of reserve carbon sheets arranged beneath said support, in combination with a support to which said carbon pile is secured at right angles to the stub of the entry pad, said supports being united by a hinged joint at one edge and by a catch at another edge to hold the reserve carbon sheets normally confined between said supports, but rendering the same accessible upon the exhaustion of the sheet in use, together with means to hold the carbon sheet in use transversely across the pad of entry sheets, substantially as described.

2. In a manifolding book, a pad of entry sheets provided with a stub, a support for said pad, a pile of carbon sheets arranged beneath said support and secured at one edge at right angles to the stub of the pad of entry sheets together with means to hold the carbon sheet in use transversely across the face of the pad of entry sheets, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In a manifolding book, a pad of entry sheets provided with a stub, a support to which said sheets are secured by the stub end, a pile of carbon sheets and a support to which said pile is secured by one edge at right angles to the stub of the entry pad, said pile of carbon sheets being arranged beneath said entry pad and its support and the carbon sheet in use being carried up and transversely across said pad of entry sheets, said supports being pivoted together at one side and provided with a catch on another side so as to normally confine the pile of reserved carbon sheets between said supports while at the same time affording means of access to the same when the one in use has become exhausted, substantially as described.

4. In a manifolding book, a pad of entry sheets provided with a stub, a pile of carbon sheets secured beneath the pad of entry sheets by one edge at right angles to the stub of the entry pad, the carbon sheet in use being carried up and transversely across said pad, said pad and pile being pivotally supported with relation to each other and provided with a readily freed catch, whereby the carbon sheets may be normally confined beneath the entry pad while at the same time ready access thereto is afforded for the purpose of replacing the sheet in use when exhausted, substantially as described.

5. In a manifolding book, a pad of folded entry sheets having a stub end, in combination with a pile of carbon sheets confined beneath the same and bound at one edge at right angles to the stub of the pad of entry sheets, the carbon sheet in use being arranged transversely across said pad, means for detachably securing the free end of said sheet to form an enveloping band, and means whereby the carbon sheets lying below the entry sheets may be exposed so that a fresh sheet from said pile of carbon sheets may be substituted for an exhausted sheet, substantially as described.

6. In a manifolding book, a pad of entry sheets, a support upon which the same is detachably mounted, in combination with a pile of carbon sheets beneath the same, a support therefor secured to said support for the pad of entry sheets, said supports being pivoted together whereby they may be separated to permit access to the carbon sheets, substantially as described.

7. In a manifolding book, a pile of carbon sheets bound at one edge and a support therefor, a pad of entry sheets arranged above the carbons and provided with a stub lying at right angles to the bound edge of the pile of carbon sheets, the carbon sheet in use being carried transversely across the entry sheets, in combination with a support for the entry pad separating the same from the carbon sheets, said supports being pivoted together whereby access may be had to the pile of carbon sheets below the entry pad support upon the exhaustion of the sheet in use, substantially as described.

8. In a manifolding book, a pile of carbon sheets bound at one edge and a support therefor, a pad of entry sheets arranged

above the carbons and provided with a stub lying at right angles to the bound edge of the pile of carbon sheets, the carbon sheet in use being carried transversely across the entry sheets, in combination with a support for the entry pad separating said pad and pile from each other, said supports being pivoted together, whereby access may be had to the pad of carbon sheets below the entry pad upon the exhaustion of the sheet in use, and means whereby the free end of said carbon sheet in use, carried transversely across said pad of entry sheets, may be secured, substantially as described.

9. In a manifolding book, a support having means for securing a pad of entry sheets thereto, a support for a pile of carbon sheets hinged thereto and provided with means for securing said pile of carbon sheets by a side at right angles to the securing edge of the pad of entry sheets, in combination with means for securing the carbon sheet in use transversely across said pad of entry sheets, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PAUL AUSCHER.

Witnesses:
LÈON CRANEBLEN,
H. C. COXE.