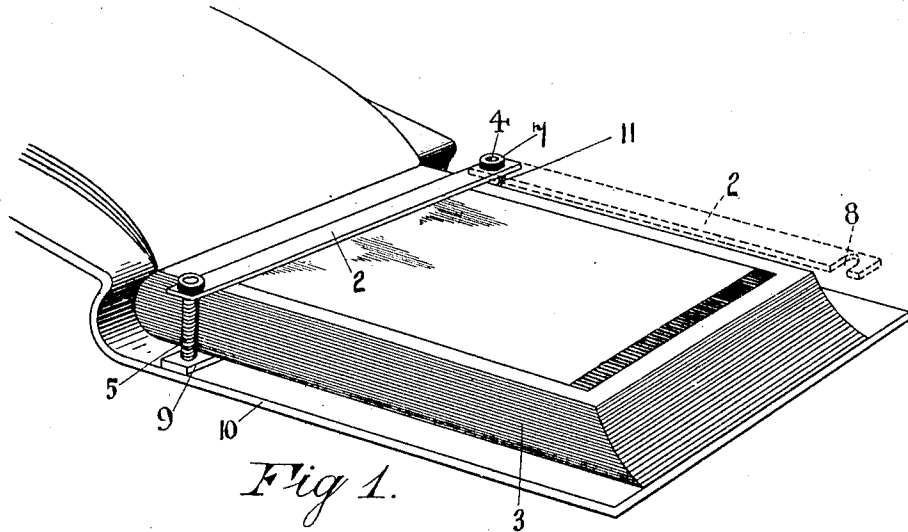
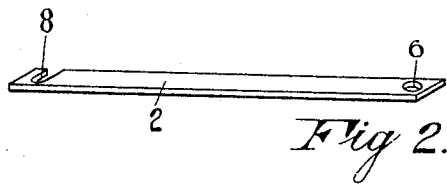
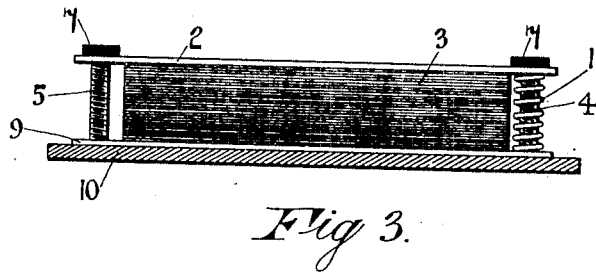


No. 857,100.

PATENTED JUNE 18, 1907.

J. E. NORMAN.
MANIFOLDING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1906.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN EDWARD NORMAN, OF LEICESTER, ENGLAND.

MANIFOLDING DEVICE.

No. 857,100.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 18, 1907.

Application filed January 2, 1906. Serial No. 294,330.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN EDWARD NORMAN, a subject of the King of Great Britain, a citizen of Leicester, England, residing at Leicester, in the county of Leicester, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Manifolded Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to manifolded devices and has for its object to provide an improved means whereby a loose sheet of paper together with a sheet of carbon paper or other suitable copying medium may be detachably yet firmly secured on the sheet of a manifolded book or pile of sheets receiving the copy so as to be immovable relatively thereto while the original letter, invoice or other document is being written and the copy thereof is being simultaneously made. The copy is obtained by means of a sheet of carbon paper or the like placed in the well known manner face-downward on the sheet on which the copy is to be produced, and underneath the sheet of paper on which the writing is to be done. The sheets are held in position by means of the device which forms an important feature of this invention and which device can be readily removed and replaced in position as and when required.

The invention will be fully understood from the following description and with the aid of the accompanying drawings, wherein,

Figure 1., is a general view of a record or manifolded book having the present invention applied thereto. Fig. 2., is a detail of the bar. Fig. 3., is a vertical transverse section of the book.

Corresponding parts in all the figures are indicated by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawings, the improved device comprises a bar 2 of metal or other suitable material placed across and adapted to be tightened down upon the carbon and loose sheet of paper on which the writing is to be done and over the record book 3 or pile of sheets so as to retain the aforesaid carbon and loose sheet of paper immovable relatively to said record book while the letter or other document is being written and the copy simultaneously made.

The means for tightening down the bar upon the sheets preferably comprises two

screw threaded pins or studs 4, 5 secured vertically at corresponding points, one at each side or edge of the record book or pile of sheets. One end of the bar 2 is perforated at 6 and passed over and around the stud 4 and secured thereon by a milled nut 7. The other end of the bar is formed with a latch fastening *i. e.* having a slot 8 opening on to its edge so that in a horizontal movement about the other end as a pivot, the bar can become engaged with or disengaged from the other stud 5 on the opposite edge of the book 3 without having to pass over the upper end of said stud. This end of the bar is also fastened by a milled nut 7.

The bar is tightened over and pressed downward upon the loose sheet of paper, carbon sheet and record book or pile of sheets by turning round both of the milled nuts 7, 7 and lowering them on to the ends of the bar. To release said bar however it is only necessary to release the nut 7 at the slotted end of the bar and move the latter in a horizontal plane about its pivoted other end when it becomes disengaged from the screwed stud 5 and permits the removal of the loose sheet of paper and carbon sheet. Or if one end of the carbon sheet be affixed to the bar, the carbon will be caused to roll over upon the record or manifold book with the bar which will prevent handling of the carbon sheet each time it is removed or replaced.

The screwed studs 7 may be connected to a rigid bar or base plate 9 forming part of, or as shown, connected to a thick and rigid plate 10 forming one of the covers of the manifolded book or pile of sheets.

The bar when released at its slotted end and swung into a position alongside the book or pile of sheets as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, is liable to drop down to the bottom of the stud 4 by the side of the book or sheets of paper in which case it has to be raised again before it can be swung back into position on the book as will be understood. To avoid this disadvantage a spring 11 is employed located on the stud 4 under the nut 7 at the perforated or pivoted end of the bar and bearing upwardly against the underside of the latter and supporting it at or about the writing level when released from the book as aforesaid. The spring is of a strength sufficient to support the bar but not to materially interfere with the screwing down of

the milled nut 7 at that end of the bar when fastening the latter in position on the book or pile of sheets.

What I claim then is:—

5 A manifolding book comprising in combination sheets 3, screw threaded pins 4, 5 located on each side of the sheets, a bar 2 pivoted to the pin 4, a slot in the said bar to pass over the pin 5, nuts 7 on said pins to tighten down the bar
10 when located across the book, and a spring 11 located under the pivoted end of said bar

and around the pin 4 to support said pivoted end at or near the writing level when the bar is swung round alongside the sheets and clear of same, substantially as described. 15

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

JOHN EDWARD NORMAN.

Witnesses:

E. N. LEWIS,
GEORGE LESTER.