No. 794,035. PATENTED JULY 4, 1905.

C. A. MONSON.

ORDER BOOK.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 16, 1904.

Fig. 1.

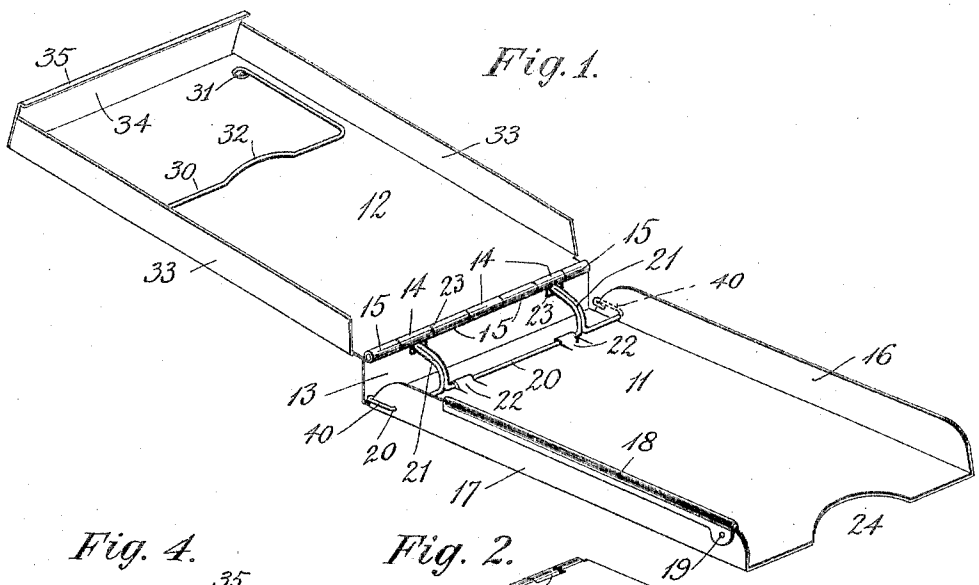


Fig. 4.

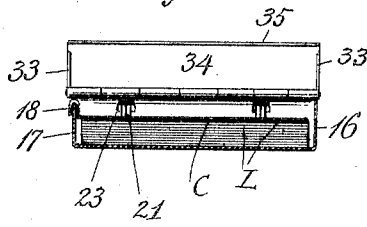


Fig. 2.

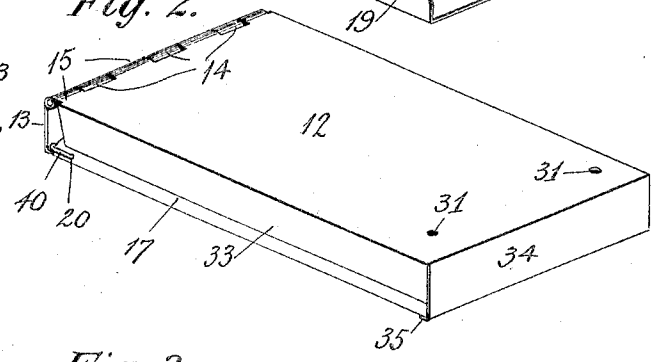


Fig. 3.

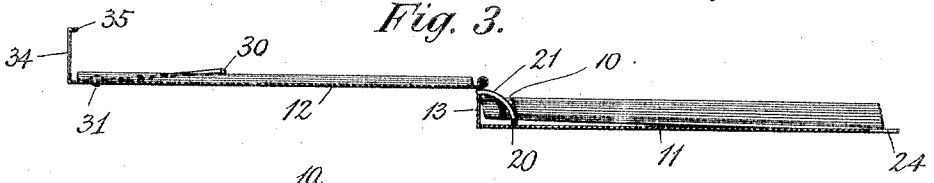
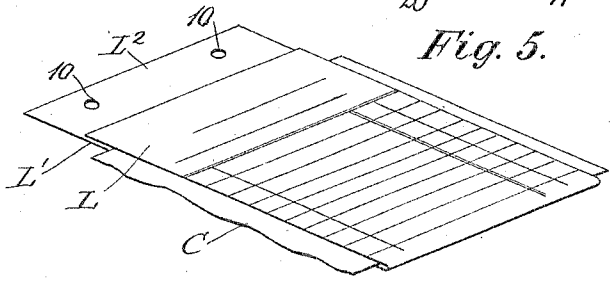


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL ALFRED MONSON, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

ORDER-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 794,035, dated July 4, 1905.

Application filed September 16, 1904. Serial No. 224,634.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL ALFRED MONSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Order-Books, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates to books, and more especially to that class thereof which are ordinarily used for taking orders to be delivered from a store; and it has for one of its objects the provision of an improved case or cover adapted to receive a number of blank forms which are to be filled out by the clerk who takes the order. In general practice each order is made out in duplicate, and in order to save time and to obtain a facsimile of each original order the blanks are usually made in the form of folders—viz., a single sheet doubled on itself to receive between the leaves thus formed a carbon-sheet, which produces an impression on the lower leaf as the order is written on the top leaf.

My invention has, furthermore, for its object the provision of improved means for holding the carbon-sheet, which may be ordinary carbon-paper, but is preferably made of cloth or copying-ribbon to reduce the liability of tearing by accident or frequent use.

My invention has, furthermore, for its object the provision of a simple and effective blank retaining or clamping device which may be easily manipulated to secure a fresh supply of blanks after the old blanks have been exhausted or whenever it may be desired to replenish the supply of blanks in the cover.

While my improved holder may be advantageously used with "stub" blanks, I prefer to employ loose leaves which are uniformly perforated to receive the holder, so that any one or a number of leaves may be removed from the pile without difficulty and without disturbing the rest.

My invention has, furthermore, for its object the provision of a box-cover for entirely closing the book at all sides when shut and the combination therewith of means for maintaining said cover shut to render the entire case self-contained and its contents safe against damage.

A further object of the invention resides in the combination, with the cover, of a clasping device for receiving and holding filled-out blanks either in attached or in loose condition.

Further objects of my invention may be found in the particular construction of some of the components of the device, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar characters denote similar parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cover or case open and empty. Fig. 2 shows the case closed and locked. Fig. 3 represents a longitudinal section of the order-book complete. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the book, the cover being open, as seen in Fig. 1; and Fig. 5 is a detail of one of the two-leaf blanks with the carbon in place ready for use.

As above stated, my improved case is adapted for use in connection with stub-leaves, which may be stitched together at their tops in the usual manner; but I prefer to employ "loose" leaves, which may be inserted or removed from the case when required, such a leaf being shown in Fig. 5, which represents a single sheet of paper doubled upon itself to form an upper leaf L, upon which the order is written, and a lower leaf L′, onto which the original writing is transferred by a carbon or copying ribbon C. The upper leaf is folded over the lower leaf L′ in such a manner as to permit the latter to project beyond the upper leaf to constitute what may be termed a "binding" end L^2. The binding ends of all the blanks are uniformly perforated, as at 10, to allow them to be placed on the blank-holder, to be hereinafter described.

The case for the leaves consists of two parts—the bottom plate 11 and the cover-plate 12, the former of which, 11, has at its rear an upwardly-projecting resilient flange 13 properly notched to form hinge-sections 14, which are coöperative with hinge-sections 15, formed on the cover-plate 12 to unite these parts and constitute a hinge-

joint therefor. The base-plate 11 is preferably provided with vertical side flanges 16 17, between which the pile of blanks is retained, and the latter, 17, of which is slightly less in height as compared with the flange 16 and serves as one carbon-holding member. The carbon C is clamped to the flange 17 by a channeled or grooved clamp 18, preferably pivoted thereto with one end at 19, the particular construction being clearly shown in Fig. 4.

While it is evident that various means may be employed for removably holding the several loose leaves of the pile, I prefer the device shown in Fig. 1, in which 20 denotes a wire bent to form a pair of hooks 21, which constitute the blank-holder and which are held on the base-blate 11 by tongues 22, stamped out of said plate or otherwise secured thereto, the plate and cover being preferably made of sheet-steel to insure strength and lightness. The ends of the wire 20 are journaled in the flanges 16 17 above mentioned and are preferably bent on the outside thereof to constitute finger-pieces 40, whereby the hooks may be swung around the axis of the wire 20, and it will be noticed that the finger ends have return-bends straddling said flanges, and thus present rounded ends for manipulation.

The hooks are preferably so formed as to have their ends pass beneath the hinge-sections 14, so that the flange 13 must be sprung slightly rearward before the hooks can be withdrawn, and in order to insure the blanks from leaving the hooks when the latter are closed I deem it advantageous to allow their ends to project through apertures 23, provided therefor in the flange 13. It should be noted that the preferred construction is such that the hook ends must be slightly depressed against the resistance offered by the finger-pieces resting on the plate 11 in order to let them snap into place, the wire holder being spring-tempered to give the proper amount of resiliency.

The manner of holding the pile of blanks is clearly shown in Fig. 3, and the front edges of the folded blanks may be lifted either single or together, the front edge of the base-plate 11 being cut away at 24 to permit this manipulation.

Means are provided for taking care of filled-out blanks, these means consisting substantially of a wire clasp 30, secured with its ends by rivets 31 and having an arched central portion 32 to be grasped by hand for raising the clasp so that the orders may be slipped beneath the wire, as shown in Fig. 3.

The cover-plate 12 is preferably provided with side flanges 33 and an end flange 34, the edge of which is bent to form a locking edge 35, adapted to engage the front edge of the base-plate 11, and the entire case may thus be completely inclosed for transportation. (See Fig. 2.)

Many changes may be made in the particular construction and organization of the components of my improved device without departure from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination, a base-plate having a resilient end flange and side flanges, and a wire bent to form hooks to act in conjunction with the end flange, said wire being secured to the base intermediate its ends and having its end portions mounted in the side flanges of the base.

2. In combination, a base-plate having flanges, and a wire journaled in said flanges and bent intermediate the flanges to form hooks, said wire having its end portions bent to straddle the flanges.

3. In combination, a base-plate having flanges and a wire journaled in said flanges, and bent intermediate the flanges to form hooks, said wire being pivotally secured to the base intermediate the hooks, said wire having its end portions bent to straddle the flanges.

4. In combination, a base having flanges on its sides, and one of its ends, a cover for the base also provided with flanges on its sides and one of the ends, the free end of the cover being hinged to the end flange of the base, the edge of the end flange of the cover having an inturned edge to engage the free end portion of the base to hold the cover in a closed position.

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