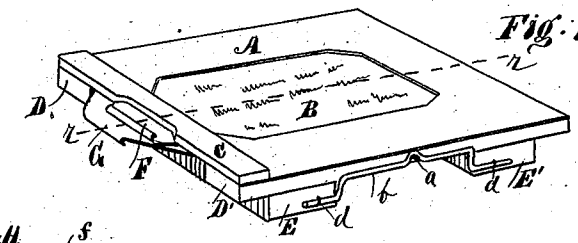
G. SOUTHARD.

Temporary Binder for Manifold Writing.

No. 209,141. Patented Oct. 22, 1878.

Fig. 1.



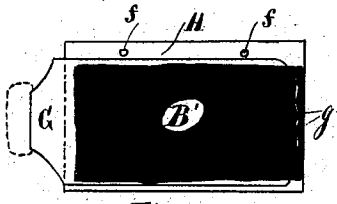




Fig. 5.

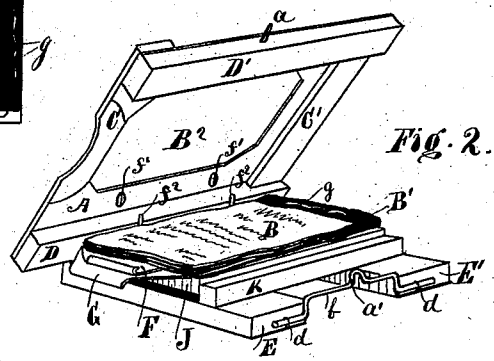



Fig. 2.

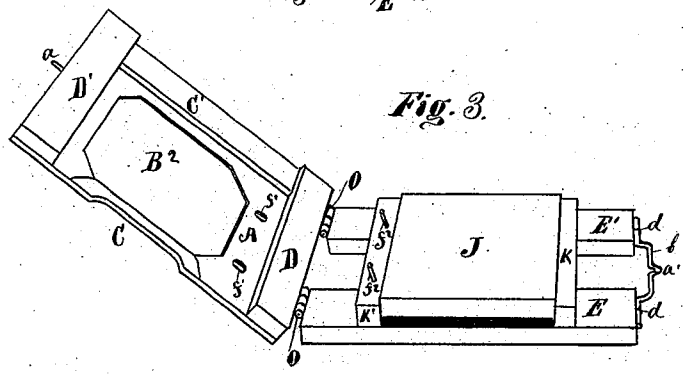



Fig. 3.

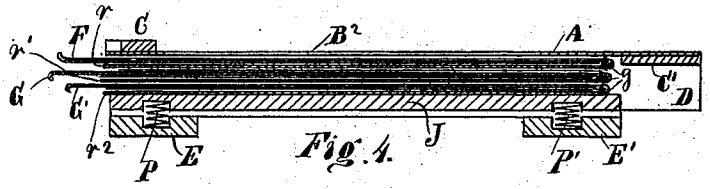



Fig. 4.

Witnessis.
S. C. Brink
C. J. Baecklund

Inventor.
George Southard.
Per S. C. Brink.
his Attorney.

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE SOUTHARD, OF OAKWOOD, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TEMPORARY BINDERS FOR MANIFOLD WRITING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **209,141**, dated October 22, 1878; application filed March 11, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE SOUTHARD, of Oakwood, in the county of Vermillion and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Train-Order and Press-Report Clip, which is fully set forth and described in the following specification, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to a newly-constructed apparatus for holding tissue and tracing papers and tin partitions, whereby an original copy and two or more tracings or duplicates of train-orders or press-reports can be obtained at one operation.

I am aware of the method of taking train-orders or reports in which tissue-books, tracing-paper, and loose tins are employed, with no clip for holding the paper and tins in their proper position, and operators are often compelled to delay trains and to annoy train-dispatchers, owing to the disordered condition of their tracing-paper and tissue-books. When train-orders especially are taken from the instrument the operator puts the words down as they are sent. He then repeats what he takes from the instrument back to the train-dispatcher, and gets it certified to. With loose tins and paper it is very difficult to hold the paper smooth and at the same time write fast and plain, which must be done, and very often an operator will make four duplicates when only two are required, and thus waste material, and when the leaves of the tissue-book become loose they are thrown away because there is no means provided for using them.

The object of my invention is to remedy these defects by providing a newly-organized clip-board for train-orders and press-reports.

My invention consists in the new construction and arrangement of parts, and in the new combination of elements which are deemed essential in a train-order and press-report clip-board, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and described.

In the accompanying drawing, in which like letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved clip-board closed and ready for operation. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of the same partially open, showing the paper and tins in position. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of the clip-board open and the paper and tins removed. Fig. 4 represents an enlarged sectional view taken through the line *r r* of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 represents the tins and tracing-book removed from the clip-board.

E E′ represent the lower bars of the frame, which are united together by the cleats K K′. These cleats form guides for the pressure-board J, which is supported on springs P P′, that are inserted in holes formed in the bottom of the board J, and in the top of the bars E E′, as shown in Fig. 4. Said springs hold the board J up, as shown in Fig. 3. The cleat K is provided with studs or pins $f^2$ $f^2$, the use of which will be hereinafter described.

The upper half or cover is composed of a frame, D D′ C C′, and the metallic cover A, said metallic cover having an opening, $B^2$. The top frame is united to the lower frame bars, E E′, by the hinges O O, and the metallic cover A is perforated with two holes, $f^1$ $f^1$, that will permit the studs $f^2$ $f^2$ on the cleat K′ to pass through when the cover is closed down. The bar D′ is provided with a stud-pin, *a*, and a bent spring-catch, *b*, with loop *a′* in the center, is secured to the ends of the bars E E′ by staples or eyebolts *d d*; or any ordinary catch may be employed that will hold the two halves firmly together when closed.

The large tin plates H (shown in Fig. 5) are provided with holes *f f*, to allow the studs $f^2$ $f^2$ to pass through and prevent the plates from slipping. To each of these plates H are secured three sheets of tracing-paper, $B^1$, by means of thread or cord *g*. The loose tin slides F G G′ have their outer ends turned or rolled up, and the plates are made of different lengths, so as to be readily grasped for removal when required. Said plates may also be provided with wire rings, located at different parts of the ends, so as to be readily grasped, if desired.

The loose tins and the tissue-sheets are arranged in the following manner with the tracing-sheets: First, the tracing-sheets that are attached to the perforated plates H are raised up, and the first sheet of tissue-paper is laid on the tin; then one leaf of tracing-paper is laid on the tissue-paper and another tissue above that, after which one of the loose tins, as F, is laid on the tissue, and the ar-

rangement repeated until three sheets of tissue have been arranged with tracing-paper between them, thus making three sheets of tissue-paper above the loose tin, and two sheets between it and the plate H below, ready to make one original and two duplicate copies without removing the tin F, or to make four duplicates by removing said tin.

Each clip-board may have three, four, or five sets of these tins H and loose tins F, prepared with paper properly arranged, which are sufficient for six, eight, or ten trains, and when placed on the spring-board J, with the studs $f^2$ $f^2$ inserted in the holes $f f$, are secured there by folding the cover A down, and fastening it by a catch, $b$ $a$, as shown in Fig. 1.

The clip is now ready for use, and if orders come for one train, the operator, after first putting it down as received from the instrument, repeats it back and gets it marked "O K;" then he writes on the top sheet and gets two duplicates of the original above the loose tin F. Should the order be for two trains, he pulls out the tin F and makes four duplicates. As soon as the order is copied he raises the cover and removes the top plate, H, with orders thereon, and sets it away for the conductor to sign. He then closes the clip, ready for the next order, and so on until empty.

When he has leisure he can replace the sheets removed, and thus the clip can be always in order and ready for immediate use, and the paper is kept in good order with no loss of material.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The perforated tins H, with tracing-paper $B^1$ and tissue-paper, in combination with the spring-board J and cover A, having an opening, $B^2$, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as shown and described.

2. The perforated tins H, with tracing-paper $B^1$ and tissue-paper, in combination with the loose tins F and clip-board, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as shown and described.

3. The perforated tins H, with tracing-paper attached, in combination with the tissue-paper, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as shown and described.

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

GEORGE SOUTHARD.

Witnesses:
E. O. FRINK,
J. E. LUDLUM.