B. C. MAXWELL.

MANIFOLDING BOOK OR PAD.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 27, 1908.

957,233.

Patented May 10, 1910.

FIG. 1.

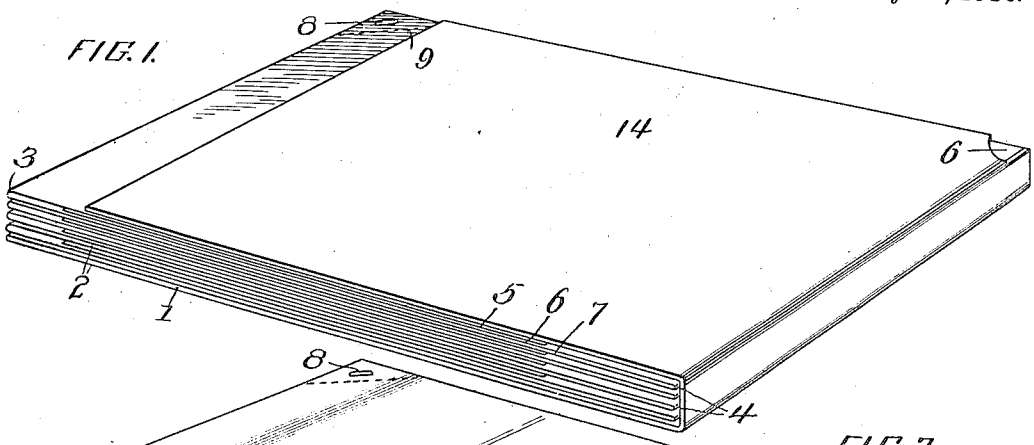


FIG. 2.

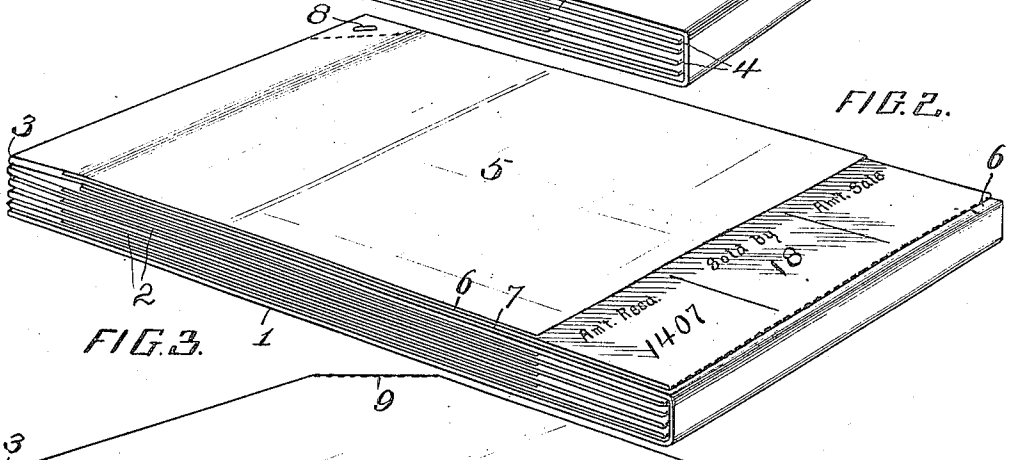


FIG. 3.

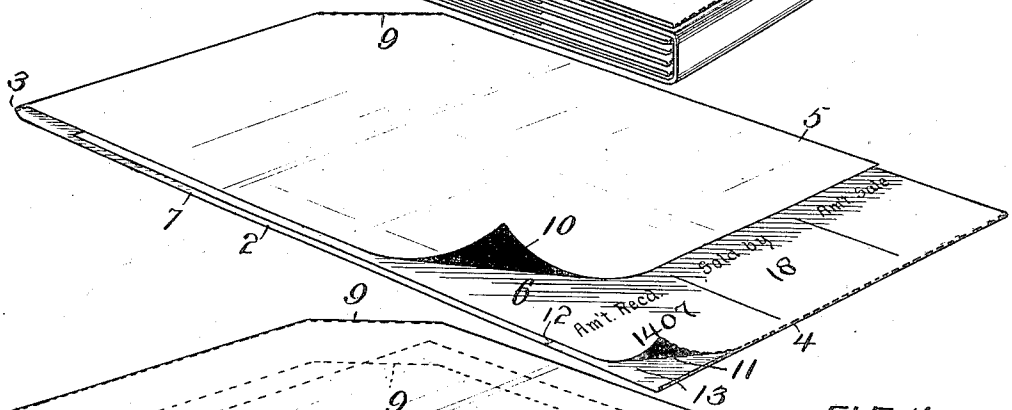
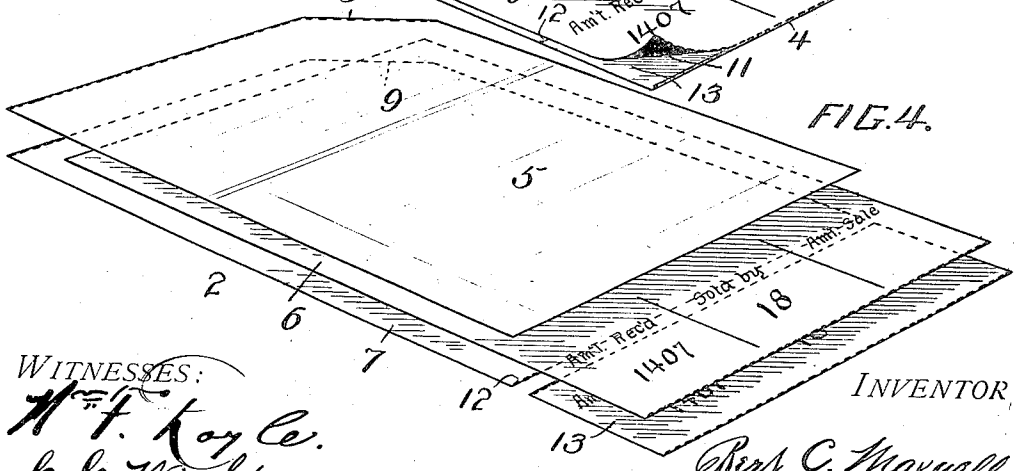


FIG. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MANIFOLDING BOOK OR PAD.

957,233. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented May 10, 1910.**

Application filed February 27, 1908. Serial No. 418,047.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERT C. MAXWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manifolding Books or Pads, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in manifolding books or pads.

It pertains essentially to a book or pad for making records in triplicate and in which the under surfaces of the first two slips of each triplicate set of slips are coated with a suitable transfer substance.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a manifolding book composed of sets of triplicating slips and in which the original slip of each set of slips is bound in book form at its upper end in such manner as to prevent the lateral motion of the upper end of the said slip during the recording of a transaction upon it.

Another object of my invention is to provide a book for making triplicate records of a transaction and in which each set of triplicating slips is formed from a single piece of paper and in such manner as to make one long slip for the customer and two relatively short slips for filing purposes, the long slip carrying data and information not required on the shorter slips.

Other objects of my invention will be obvious from an embodiment of it which is herein disclosed and described for the purpose of illustration.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a book embodying my invention, closed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the said book shown in readiness for use. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a set of slips, detached. Fig. 4 is a view illustrating the manner of separating the slips of the set, one from the other.

In the drawings—1 indicates a suitable base or back. Upon it is arranged a series of superposed sets of slips. Each set of slips 2 is formed from a single sheet of paper twice folded transversely intermediate of its ends, as indicated at 3 and 4, to make an original slip 5, a duplicate slip 6, and a triplicate slip 7. The sheets of paper of which the sets of slips are formed are preferably weakened or perforated along the transverse lines of fold 3 and 4.

The sets of slips may be engaged at their upper ends and bound or held in book or pad form in any suitable manner. For the purpose of illustration, I have shown them bound together by a staple 8 arranged at the upper right hand corner of the sets of slips and piercing the original and triplicate slips of each set of slips. Each original slip and each triplicate slip is perforated along a line 9 extending across its bound corner adjacent to the staple 8. With this manner of holding the slips together in book form, it will be noted that each set of slips may be detached intact from the pad and thereafter the slips of the set detached, one from the other. Again, certain of the slips of a set may be independently detached, if desired.

The under surfaces of the original slips and the duplicate slips of each set of slips are coated with a suitable transfer substance, as indicated at 10 and 11, respectively.

The portion of the sheet of paper between the lines of fold 3 and 4 is preferably perforated or weakened on a transverse line 12, so as to make the triplicate slip 7 of substantially the same length as the original slip 5, and to form an entry receiving section or slip 13 below the said line of perforation 12 and between it and the line of perforation 4. This section 13 is intended for the purpose of carrying the number or designating insignia of the clerk or salesman to whom the book is assigned, and also the total amount of the sale recorded on the set of slips, or it may be used for any like purpose.

14 is a separator or shield arranged to be interposed between the set of slips in use and those in the book beneath it in order to prevent the transfer of impressions to other sets of the slips beside the one in use. This separator or shield may be thrown in either from one side or one end of the book, as desired. I have illustrated it as being thrown in from the left hand side of the book. It is recessed or cut away at its lower right hand corner to expose that corner of the set of slips next beneath it.

In operation, the lower right hand corner of the set of slips next beneath the separator is grasped and pulled upwardly and toward the right, by which movement the set of slips is withdrawn from beneath the separator, since as the only binding of the said slips is at their upper right hand corners, the upper left hand corners of the said slips are free to

rise and move upward to the right. When the set of slips is free above the separator, it is permitted to drop back upon the latter and the transaction, or as much of the transaction as desired, is then recorded upon the set of slips. The set of slips is then detached intact, or any possible detachment of the slips is made in accordance with the lines of perforations made for the purpose.

It is intended that the duplicate slips 6 should be given to the customer. This, however, is not necessary, as any one of the slips may be used for this purpose.

As the original slips are bound into the pad at their upper end, they are not subject to the same possibility of lateral motion when in use, as is the case when the said slips are held in the pad or connected with another slip of the set at their lower ends, leaving their upper ends free to move. Where the upper ends of the original slips are free to move laterally, blurring and scrawling of the writing on the duplicate and triplicate slips very often results.

The operator does not soil his fingers in removing a set of slips from beneath the separator as he grasps the upper clean surface of the slip 6 and the lower clean surface of the slip 7 of each set of slips.

I claim—

1. A manifolding book comprising a series of superposed sets of triplicating slips, each set including an entry-receiving section and the original and triplicate slips of each set being of the same length and bound into the book at their upper ends, and the entry receiving section being connected to the duplicate and triplicate slips, respectively, along its opposite edges, there being a line of perforations between said duplicate slip and said section and another between said section and said triplicate slip and suitable transfer coating on the under surfaces of the original and duplicate slips.

2. A manifolding book comprising a series of superposed sets of triplicating slips, each set formed from a single sheet of paper twice folded transversely intermediate of its ends and perforated or weakened along the line of the lower one of said folds and including an entry-receiving section, the original and triplicate slips being connected at the upper line of fold and bound together into the book, and the duplicate slip extending beyond the lower end of the original slip and being connected with the triplicate slip by the said section, there being a weakened or perforated line between said section and triplicate slip, and suitable transfer medium interposed between the original and duplicate and duplicate and triplicate slips.

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

BERT C. MAXWELL.

Witnesses:
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CHAS. M. BALL.