Nov. 17, 1936. E. G. NIXON 2,061,168

MANIFOLDING BOOK

Filed Feb. 6, 1934

FIG. 1.

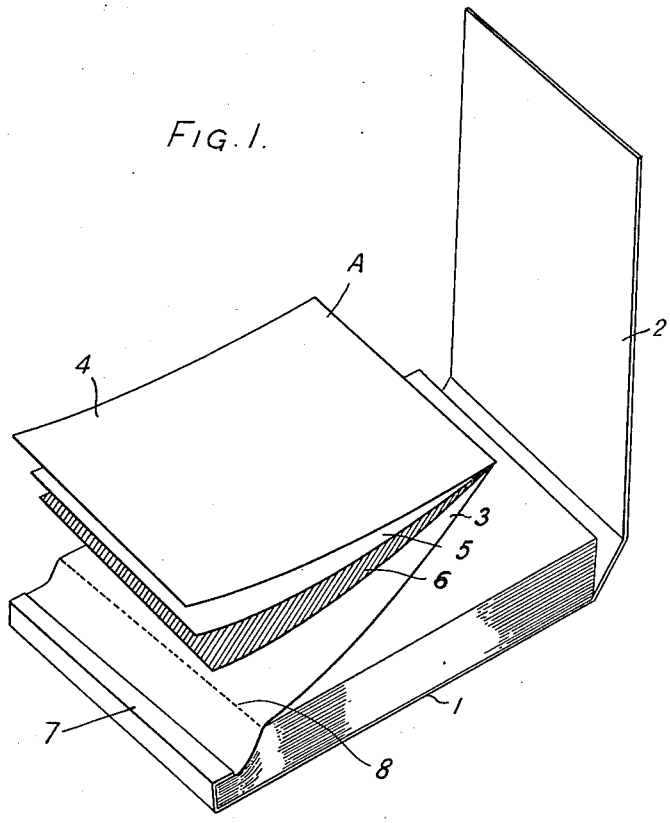
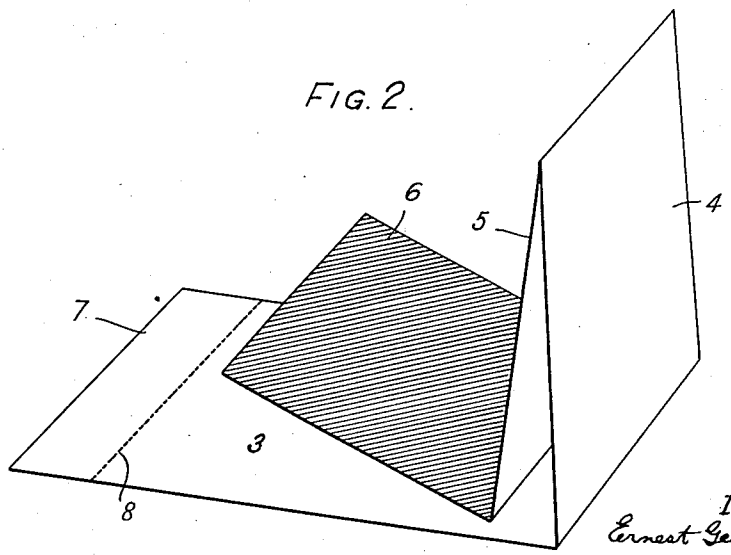


FIG. 2.



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MANIFOLDING BOOK

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In Great Britain February 7, 1933

8 Claim. (Cl. 282—9)

This invention relates to manifolding units and to manifolding books of the type in which a plurality of manifolding units are bound into a book, each unit comprising an original sheet, a duplicate sheet, and a triplicate sheet together with the necessary carbon sheets to produce the desired copies.

It is a general object of the invention to provide a manifolding set or unit of record and transfer leaves constructed and arranged in an improved manner to effect transfer inscription and being capable of use either as a separate single manifolding set or to be bound with other similar units into a book from which they may be readily detached either before or after inscription thereof.

A further object of the invention is to provide a manifolding unit of the class mentioned having record and transfer leaves including a translucent record leaf, all constructed and arranged in a novel and improved manner to facilitate transfer inscriptions, to simplify the manipulation thereof in use and to economize in material and labor.

Other objects of the invention will be in part pointed out in the following detailed description of certain illustrative but preferred embodiments of the invention and will be in part obvious in connection therewith.

Accordingly the invention includes an article of manufacture having features, properties and relation of elements exemplified in the detailed disclosure below and the scope of the application of which is indicated by the appended claims.

According to the present invention, a triplicate manifolding unit is provided comprising an original sheet having a triplicate sheet integral therewith, the latter having a stub for binding, the sheet being folded so that the original sheet lies upon the triplicate, and a transparent duplicate sheet and a carbon leaf carbonized on both sides attached at one end at or adjacent to the fold in the integral sheets, the arrangement being such that when the unit is folded for work the original sheet lies on the transparent duplicate, the carbon sheet lying beneath the duplicate and upon the triplicate. The units are bound into a book by means of the stub on the triplicate. In a modified form the transparent duplicate sheet and the carbon sheet are integral, one end of the duplicate being attached to the free end of the original sheet. The sheets are folded to bring the duplicate and carbon sheets into the same position as in the example above described.

To enable the invention to be fully understood it will now be described by reference to the accompanying drawing in which:—

Fig. 1 is an elevation in perspective of a triplicate book having units constructed according to one form of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a view of a single unit of modified form ready for binding into a book.

As shown in Fig. 1, a triplicate book includes a back 1, cover 2 which also acts as a stop sheet to underlie the manifolding unit being written upon, and a series of units such as A, bound together by their stub portions and positioned between the back and cover. Each unit comprises a triplicate record leaf or sheet 3 integral with an original record leaf or sheet 4, the latter being folded over as shown, a transparent duplicate record leaf or sheet 5, and a transfer leaf or carbon sheet 6 carbonized on both sides and attached at the fold of the sheets 3, 4. As shown the leaves 3 and 4 may be formed from a single integral sheet transversely folded intermediate its ends to form the two leaves. The triplicate sheet 3 is formed with a stub or binding extension 7 and is scored or perforated to provide a weakened severance line 8. Preferably the transparent sheet 5 and the carbon sheet 6 are integral and formed from a single sheet of paper which is transversely folded intermediate its ends so as to form the transfer leaf 6 and the translucent triplicate record leaf 5, the fold being attached to the back of the original sheet 4. This attachment is diagrammatically shown in Fig. 1 and may be of any desirable or well known form.

In Fig. 2 a modified unit is shown which includes the duplicate translucent leaf 5 and the carbon leaf 6 integral with each other and formed from a single sheet of paper transversely folded, as above described, one end of the leaf 5 being attached in any desired or well known manner to the outer or free end edge of the original leaf 4. The leaves 3 and 4 of this embodiment are also constructed from a single integral sheet transversely folded as above described in connection with Fig. 1. All of the leaves of the set are in end to end relation to each other or in other words they are arranged serially one after another along the sheet. This arrangement of the leaves in the manifolding set provides for easy inspection of all of the leaves and facilitates erasures of the inscriptions in case such is necessary.

If desired all the leaves 3, 4, 5, 6 may be integral and folded to bring them into the correct working position as will be readily understood.

In the form of the invention shown in Fig. 1 and also in that shown in Fig. 2 it will be noticed that the outer edge of the carbon or transfer leaf 6 opposite to the leaf attachment is free from at-

tachment with the other leaves of the manifolding unit and is otherwise unobstructed from swinging movement toward or away from the upper or lower adjacent record leaves. Similarly, the outer end of the translucent duplicate leaf **5** is free from attachment either with the corresponding part of the carbon leaf or with the corresponding part of the triplicate record leaf **3**. This arrangement of the leaves is of particular advantage in a manifolding unit of this nature, especially when the unit is bound in a book with other like units, because it provides for the free separation of the leaves from each other thus facilitating access to and inspection of the inscribed surfaces following entry of transfer inscriptions. Referring to either form of the invention shown it will thus be seen that either before or after an inscription entry the duplicate, triplicate and transfer leaves may be quickly and easily separated from each other so as to expose the inscription-receiving surfaces of both of these record leaves. If an error in the inscription has occurred it may be readily corrected on each leaf by moving the leaves apart in the manner mentioned, or if it is desired to insert additional data on any one of the leaves and to omit it from the other leaves, this also may be readily accomplished with this improved arrangement. When the units are bound together in the manifolding book as disclosed this inspection of the transfer surfaces or making inscriptions or entry of supplemental data is facilitated by virtue of the fact that the free swinging ends of the leaves are positioned next to the binding **7**.

Referring to the form of the invention shown in Fig. 2, it will be observed as above mentioned that this assembly may be formed of a single integral sheet of paper. When thus formed the sheet is first folded in a single ply fold positioned between the original record leaf **4** and the duplicate record leaf **5** thus forming a two-ply sheet. This two-ply sheet may then be folded along a transverse line positioned intermediate its ends and positioned between the original leaf **4** and the triplicate leaf **3**. In the form shown the two-ply fold is made in the same direction as the single ply fold. This two-ply fold brings the two record leaves **4** and **5** into superposed relation with the carbon leaf **6** and the triplicate leaf **3**.

I claim:—

1. A manifolding unit including, in combination, original and triplicate record leaves in superposed manifolding relation and integral with each other and formed from a single sheet folded to provide said leaves in adjacent end to end relation with each other, a translucent record leaf and a double-faced transfer leaf attached directly to one of said first mentioned record leaves so as to be carried by the latter, and being positioned between said original and triplicate record leaves in manifolding transfer relation therewith, said translucent leaf being positioned directly beneath said original record leaf and said transfer leaf being positioned between said translucent and triplicate leaves, said triplicate leaf having an extension providing a binding and supporting stub and having a weakened severance line between said stub and the body of the leaf, and said transfer leaf being positioned with its free end next to said stub.

2. A single manifolding unit including, in combination, original and triplicate record leaves in superposed manifolding relation and integral with each other and formed from a single sheet folded to provide them, a translucent record leaf and a double-faced transfer leaf attached to the unit and positioned between said original and triplicate record leaves in manifolding transfer relation therewith, said translucent leaf being positioned directly beneath said original record leaf and said transfer leaf being positioned between said translucent and triplicate leaves, said translucent record leaf and said transfer leaf being formed from an integral sheet transversely folded to provide them.

3. A manifolding unit including, in combination, original and triplicate record leaves in superposed manifolding relation and integral with each other and formed from a single sheet folded to provide them, a translucent record leaf and a double-faced transfer leaf positioned between said original and triplicate record leaves in manifolding transfer relation therewith, said translucent leaf being positioned directly beneath said original record leaf and said transfer leaf being positioned between said translucent and triplicate leaves, said translucent record leaf and said transfer leaf being formed from an integral sheet transversely folded to provide them, and having attachment at the folded marginal portion thereof to the folded marginal portion of the first mentioned record leaves, said translucent and transfer leaves having edge portions opposite to said attachment free from attachment with each other and with said triplicate leaf, one of the leaves of said unit having a binding extension separated therefrom by a weakened severance line.

4. A manifolding unit including, in combination, original and triplicate record leaves in superposed manifolding relation and integral with each other and formed from a single sheet folded to provide them, said triplicate leaf having a binding end and readily severable connection thereto opposite to the fold of said sheet, a translucent record leaf and a double-faced transfer leaf positioned between said original and triplicate record leaves in manifolding transfer relation therewith, said translucent record leaf and said transfer leaf being formed from an integral sheet transversely folded to provide them, the end of said translucent leaf opposite to the fold of said second mentioned integral sheet being attached to the end of said first mentioned integral sheet opposite to said binding end and being free from attachment with the corresponding end of said triplicate leaf, the fold of said second mentioned sheet being positioned within and adjacent to the fold of said first mentioned sheet, and said transfer leaf positioned to lie with its free end next to said binding end of the triplicate leaf.

5. A manifolding unit including, in combination, original, duplicate, and triplicate record leaves and a double-faced transfer leaf all arranged in a series in end to end relation, and all formed from a single integral sheet transversely folded to form said leaves and to position them in superposed manifolding relation with each other, said transfer leaf being positioned at one end of said series and the leaf next thereto in the series being translucent, the original record leaf being positioned in said series next to said translucent leaf and the remaining end leaf being the triplicate record leaf, said transfer leaf being positioned normally between said translucent leaf and said triplicate leaf, said translucent and triplicate leaves being free from each other at edge portions thereof corresponding to the free end of the transfer leaf, and a binding extension on said triplicate leaf separated therefrom by a weakened severance line.

6. A manifolding unit including, in combination,

original and triplicate record leaves in superposed manifolding relation with each other and having edge attachment with each other along adjacent edges thereof, a translucent record leaf and a double-faced transfer leaf positioned between said first mentioned record leaves and in superposed manifolding relation therewith and with each other and being attached in position in the unit, said translucent leaf being positioned beneath said original leaf and said transfer leaf being positioned between and in transfer contact with the record surfaces of both of said translucent and triplicate leaves, the edge portion of said translucent leaf at the opposite edge of the unit from said edge attachment being free of attachment to said triplicate leaf and the corresponding edge portion of said transfer leaf being free from attachment with both the triplicate and translucent leaves, whereby said free edge portions of the translucent, triplicate and transfer leaves may be swung apart so as to expose the record surfaces of the translucent and triplicate leaves.

7. A manifolding unit including, in combination, original and triplicate record leaves in superposed manifolding relation with each other and having edge attachment with each other along adjacent edges thereof, a translucent record leaf and a double-faced transfer leaf positioned between said first mentioned record leaves and in superposed manifolding relation therewith and with each other and being attached in position in the unit, said translucent leaf being positioned beneath said original leaf and said transfer leaf being positioned between and in transfer contact with the record surfaces of both of said translucent and triplicate leaves, the edge portion of said translucent leaf at the opposite edge of the unit from said edge attachment being free of attachment to said triplicate leaf and the corresponding edge portion of said transfer leaf being free from atachment with both the triplicate and translucent leaves, whereby said free edge portions of the translucent, triplicate and transfer leaves may be swung apart so as to expose the record surfaces of the translucent and triplicate leaves, one only of the leaves of said unit having a binding stub with readily severable connection thereto.

8. A manifolding unit including, in combination, a sheet having a single ply fold to bring two parts thereof into superposed relation with each other and having a double ply fold in the same direction as the single ply fold, thus to form four leaves in superposed manifolding relation with each other, the two outer leaves being record leaves, one of the inner leaves being a translucent record leaf and the other inner leaf being a double faced transfer leaf positioned in transfer relation with an outer leaf and with said translucent leaf.

ERNEST GEORGE NIXON.

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION.

Patent No. 2,061,168. November 17, 1936.

ERNEST GEORGE NIXON.

It is hereby certified that error appears in the printed specification of the above numbered patent requiring correction as follows: Page 2, first column, beginning with "2. A single" in line 70, strike out all to and including the word and period "them.", second column, line 9, and for the claims now appearing as claims 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 read 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 respectively; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with these corrections therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 2nd day of February, A. D. 1937.

(Seal)

Leslie Frazer
Acting Commissioner of Patents.