(No Model.)

E. E. GARRETT.

DUPLICATING CASH OR RECEIPT BOOK.

No. 521,879. Patented June 26, 1894.

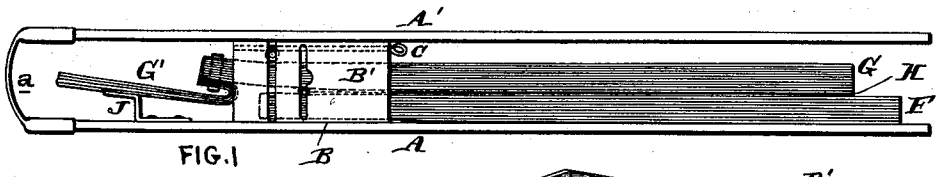


FIG. 1

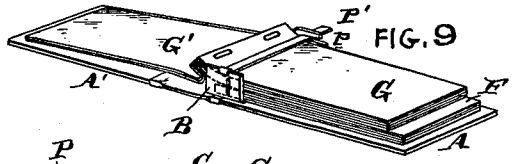
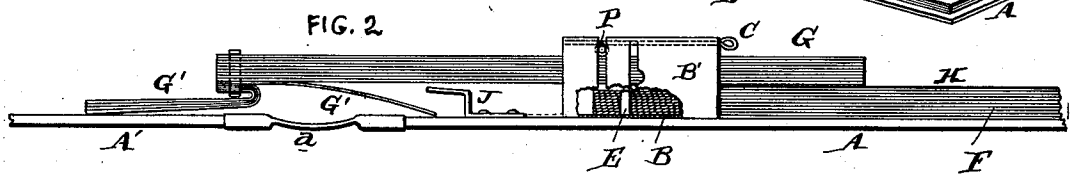


FIG. 9

FIG. 2



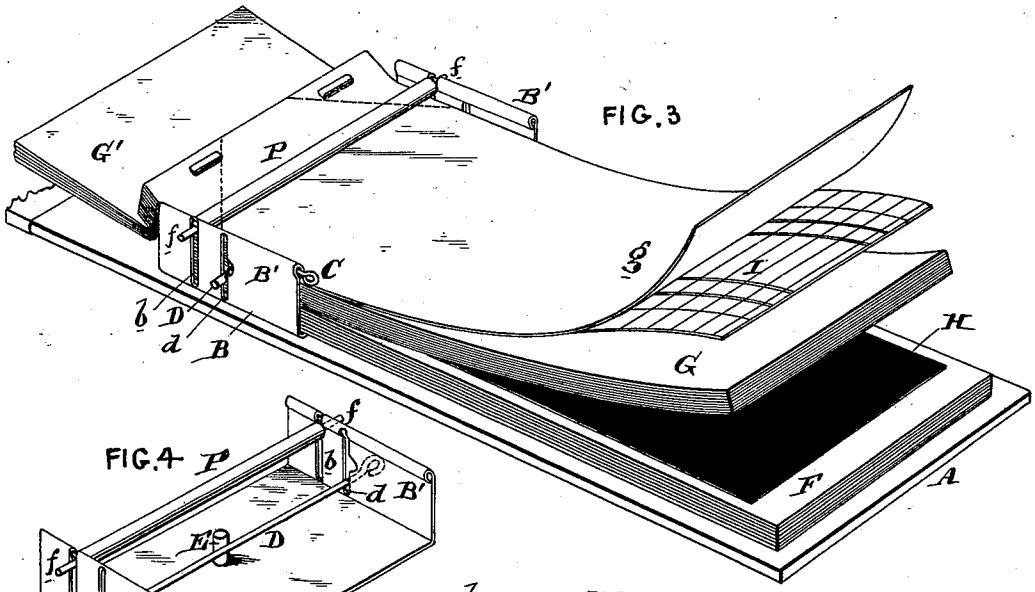


FIG. 3

FIG. 4

FIG. 5

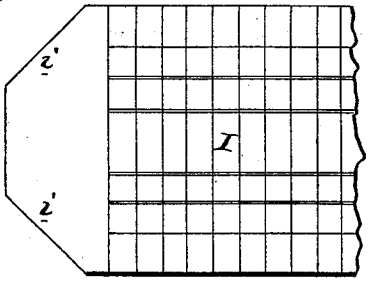


FIG. 8

FIG. 6

FIG. 7

FIG. 10

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By his atty
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DUPLICATING CASH OR RECEIPT BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,879, dated June 26, 1894.

Application filed February 7, 1894. Serial No. 499,354. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER E. GARRETT, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Duplicating Cash or Receipt Books, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to duplicating cash or receipt books, and consists of certain improvements which are fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings which form a part thereof.

My invention has particular reference to that class of cash, receipt or duplicating books which are employed by salesmen in retail stores where it is necessary to duplicate the entry made by the salesman for the receipt of money in the matter of purchases made. In some cases two receipts alone are required, while in others as many as four, and sometimes more, are necessary according to the method employed in the store of keeping records of the sale.

My improvements comprehend certain constructions whereby proper entries and one or more duplicates of the entry may be readily made, and where necessary, detached.

In carrying out my invention I employ two sets of sheets preferably bound into two books, one of these books is attached in any suitable manner facing upward upon the holding frame or cover. Upon this book is placed the carbon paper for duplicating, which is suitably held in place by a transverse rod attached to the frame or cover or maintained in position in any other suitable manner. Upon the said carbon paper is placed the second book, face downward, and it is held in such position by means of a transverse guide, rod, or roller. In using this book, the lowermost leaf or sheet of the upper book is exposed by raising all the remaining sheets. Upon this lowermost sheet is made the entry desired. The carbon paper causes duplicates of this entry to be made upon the upper sheet of the lower book. The sheets may be perforated so that the uppermost sheet of the lower book, and part or all of the lowermost sheet of the upper book may be detached, permitting the carbon paper to remain between the next two adjacent sheets of the two books. Where the sheets are detached, it is customary to leave a portion of the sheet retained in the upper book as a record for the salesman. As this portion of the sheet is in the way of future entries, the salesman pushes the book upward or backward until the said portion of the sheet passes back of a suitable obstruction. When upon drawing the upper book forward again into position, the said portion of the sheet will be caught by the obstruction and caused to be turned back out of the way of the adjacent sheets of the two books. In some cases the sheet of the lowermost book alone will be detached, and in that case the lowermost sheet of the upper book is turned back by hand and the books readjusted before making the next entry. This latter case would be more common in a case of duplicating letters where the carbon copy is to be mailed and the original retained. The general construction of the device however is the same in both cases.

My invention will be better understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved receipt or check book. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same open and in the process of turning one of the sheet portions containing an entry. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the book in its open position. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the supporting frame detached from the cover. Fig. 5 is an edge view of the carbon paper and its support. Figs. 6 and 7 are respectively plan views of the upper and lower books. Fig. 8 is a plan view of a portion of the receiver's sheet detachably supported in the upper book. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of a modification of my improved device where the sheets of the lower book alone are to be detached; and Fig. 10 is a perspective view of one end of the rod for holding the carbon paper.

A is the lower portion of the cover.

A′ is the upper or movable portion of the cover, and *a* is the flexible joint between the two parts A, A′. This cover or backing may be of any suitable construction, and if desired may be omitted altogether.

B is a frame having two upwardly projecting side edges B′ between which the books are placed and guided. The side edges are provided with two slots *b*, *d* respectively. The bottom of the frame B is provided with an upwardly extending pin or projection E. The lowermost book F is provided with an aperture near its bound edge adapted to receive

the pin E as indicated in Fig. 2. In this manner the book F is held between the side edges B′, and against longitudinal movement by the pin E.

H is the carbon paper and is looped as at *h* at one end, and a rod D is passed through the slots *d* and carbon paper. The rod D may be provided on one end with grooves *d′* to permit the rod to drop down into a narrower portion of the slot *d* to prevent its accidental withdrawal from the slot. In this manner the carbon paper H may always rest upon the uppermost sheet of the book F irrespective of the number of sheets withdrawn.

G is the upper book, and may if desired be provided with an outer cover *g* of some stiff paper or flexible card. The upper book G is inverted and its face placed downward upon the carbon paper H as clearly indicated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, and is held in that position by means of a transverse bar, rod or roller P which is provided with bearings *f* which fit into the slots *b* and may be detachable therefrom by a pin C which latter may be withdrawn to permit one end of the roller or bar B being withdrawn from the slot when it is desired to insert a new book. It will be customary to perforate the sheets of the two books substantially as indicated in dotted lines in Figs. 6 and 7, but it is to be understood that these perforations may be differently arranged, if so desired, and as before stated may be omitted altogether in the case of the book G.

As shown in Fig. 6, the sheets of the book G are perforated so as to leave sheet portions G′ adjacent to the binding and so as not to be detached. After the removal of the detachable portions of the sheet from the book G, the book is shoved backward into position as shown in Fig. 2, in which case the sheet portion G′ springs back of an obstruction or finger J so that when the book is drawn forward again the said sheet portion is turned backward into the position clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

It is quite evident that the finger or obstruction J may be formed integral with the frame B as is indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, but where a backing cover A is employed this finger may be simply riveted to the said back.

The receiver's sheet I has heretofore been secured firmly to the receipt book, but the difficulty in that case is that frequently the receiver wants settlements of the sales before the book is filled up, in which case the salesman has no receiver's slip for future entries. In other cases to avoid this difficulty it has been customary to attach in the book several receiver's slips, but this is expensive inasmuch as frequently one of said slips only is employed and the others are absolutely useless. With my improved book I employ receiver's slips as shown at I, the upper end of which has the corners notched as at *i* or so shaped as to enable it to be pushed up between the cover *g* and the adjacent sheet of the book G as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3, in which position it is temporarily held by friction. If it is necessary to turn in this receiver's slip, a new one may be inserted, and thereby there is no loss from this source. The very nature of the device, and with the roller or rod P bearing down upon the outer portion of the book G prevents the receiver's slip I from being accidentally displaced.

In the use of my invention where but a single duplicate is to be removed, and where a large sheet of original is to be retained, I may dispense with the perforations in the upper book G leaving the part G′ which turns back the full length of the sheet, as is clearly shown in Fig. 9, the uppermost sheet of the lowermost book alone being detachable. In this case the perforations in the lower book would be adjacent to the binding. When the books are employed in this manner it is inconvenient to turn the sheets G′ in the manner previously described where only a portion of the said sheet was retained, and I therefore prefer to remove or turn out of the way the transverse bar or roller P in turning back the lowermost sheet G′ of the upper book. To facilitate this removal, the bar may be made as indicated at P′ in Fig. 9, in which it is hinged at one end to the frame B, and at the other end is adapted to snap under a catch *p* which takes the place of the removable pins C of Fig. 3.

In all of these constructions it will be observed that while the books G, F are of substantially the same length, the method of superimposing one upon the other causes the free ends of the sheets of the two books to be stepped off or separated as clearly indicated in Figs. 1 and 9, so that the adjacent sheets of the two books may be instantly found, and also to permit the ready reciprocation or movement to the upper book. If it were not for this, it would be difficult to find the line of division between the two books, and too much time would be lost to make the device practical.

I do not confine myself to the mere details of construction herein described as it is evident that they may be modified without departing from the essential features of the invention.

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

1. In a duplicating book, the combination of a frame, a book having detachable sheets secured to said frame, a sheet of carbon or duplicating paper resting upon the upper surface of said book, a support for said carbon paper to hold it in position, an upper book inverted and arranged above the carbon paper and movably supported so that it may be shifted bodily with reference to the lower book, and means carried by the frame for holding the said upper or movable book in position upon the lower book and carbon paper.

2. In a duplicating book, the combination

of a frame, a book having detachable sheets secured to said frame, a sheet of carbon or duplicating paper resting upon the upper surface of said book, a support for said carbon paper to hold it in position, an upper book inverted and arranged above the carbon paper and movably supported, means carried by the frame for holding the said upper or movable book in position upon the lower book and carbon paper, and an obstruction or finger arranged beyond the lowermost book and adapted to catch the sheets of the uppermost book when reciprocated to turn them backward away from the lowermost book.

3. In a duplicating book, the combination of a frame, a book having detachable sheets held to said frame, a sheet of carbon or duplicating paper resting upon the upper surface of said book, a support for said carbon paper to hold it in position, an upper book inverted and arranged above the carbon paper and movably supported, means carried by the frame for holding the said upper or movable book in position upon the lower book and carbon paper, an obstruction or finger arranged beyond the lowermost book and adapted to catch the sheets of the uppermost book when reciprocated to turn them backward away from the lowermost book, and an inclosing case or cover secured to the frame and finger or obstruction for supporting the books and protecting them.

4. In a duplicating book, the combination of a frame, a lower book detachably secured to the said frame, a sheet of carbon paper resting upon said book, a movable support for said carbon paper to permit it to rest upon the uppermost sheet of the book as the sheets are removed, an upper inverted book movably supported above the first mentioned book and carbon paper, and means carried by the frame to hold the upper book in position upon the lower book and carbon paper.

5. In a duplicating book, the combination of a frame, a lower book detachably secured to the said frame, a sheet of carbon paper resting upon said book, a movable support for said carbon paper to permit it to rest upon the uppermost sheet of the book as the sheets are removed, an upper inverted book movably supported above the first mentioned book and carbon paper, and means carried by the frame to hold the upper book in position upon the lower book and carbon paper, consisting of a movable transverse bar or rod resting above the upper book and connected with the frame.

6. In a duplicating book, the combination of a frame, a lower book carried by said frame, an upper book resting upon the lower book but having the front or free ends of the sheets extended back or at a distance from the free ends of the sheets of the lower book to form an offset or step between the two books, means for holding the upper book in position with the lower book with freedom of movement so that the upper book may be shifted bodily on the lower book, and an interposed duplicating or carbon paper arranged between the adjacent pages of the two books.

7. In a duplicating book, the combination of a frame, a lower book detachably secured to said frame, an upper book resting upon the lower book but having the front or free ends of the sheets extended back or at a distance from the free ends of the sheets of the lower book to form an offset or step between the two books, means for holding the upper book in position upon the lower book, an interposed duplicating or carbon paper arranged between the adjacent pages of the two books, and an obstruction or finger arranged at a distance above or beyond the lower book adapted to catch and turn the leaves of the upper book when reciprocated.

8. In a duplicating book, the combination of a frame, a lower book detachably secured to said frame, an upper book resting upon the lower book but having the front or free ends of the sheets extended back or at a distance from the free ends of the sheets of the lower book to form an offset or step between the two books, means for holding the upper book in position upon the lower book, an interposed duplicating or carbon paper arranged between the adjacent pages of the two books, an obstruction or finger arranged at a distance above or beyond the lower book adapted to catch and turn the leaves of the upper book when reciprocated, and an adjustable receiver's slip having portions of its upper end notched or cut away so as to form a projecting portion adapted to be held in the binding of the upper book by friction.

9. In a duplicating book, the combination of a frame, a book having detachable sheets secured to said frame, a sheet of carbon or duplicating paper resting upon the upper surface of said book, a support for said carbon paper to hold it in position, an upper book inverted and arranged above the carbon paper and movably supported, means carried by the frame for holding the said upper or movable book in position upon the lower book and carbon paper, and an adjustable receiver's slip having portions of its upper end notched or cut away so as to form a projecting portion adapted to be held in the binding of the upper book by friction.

10. A duplicating book, comprising two independent books, superimposed one upon the other with an interposed sheet of duplicating paper, the upper book being free to be shifted bodily upon the lower book so as to permit the stubs or record sheets to be turned back from between the two books and means to hold said superimposed books together with said freedom of movement.

In testimony of which invention I have hereunto set my hand.

ELMER E. GARRETT.

Witnesses:
R. M. HUNTER,
ERNEST HOWARD HUNTER.