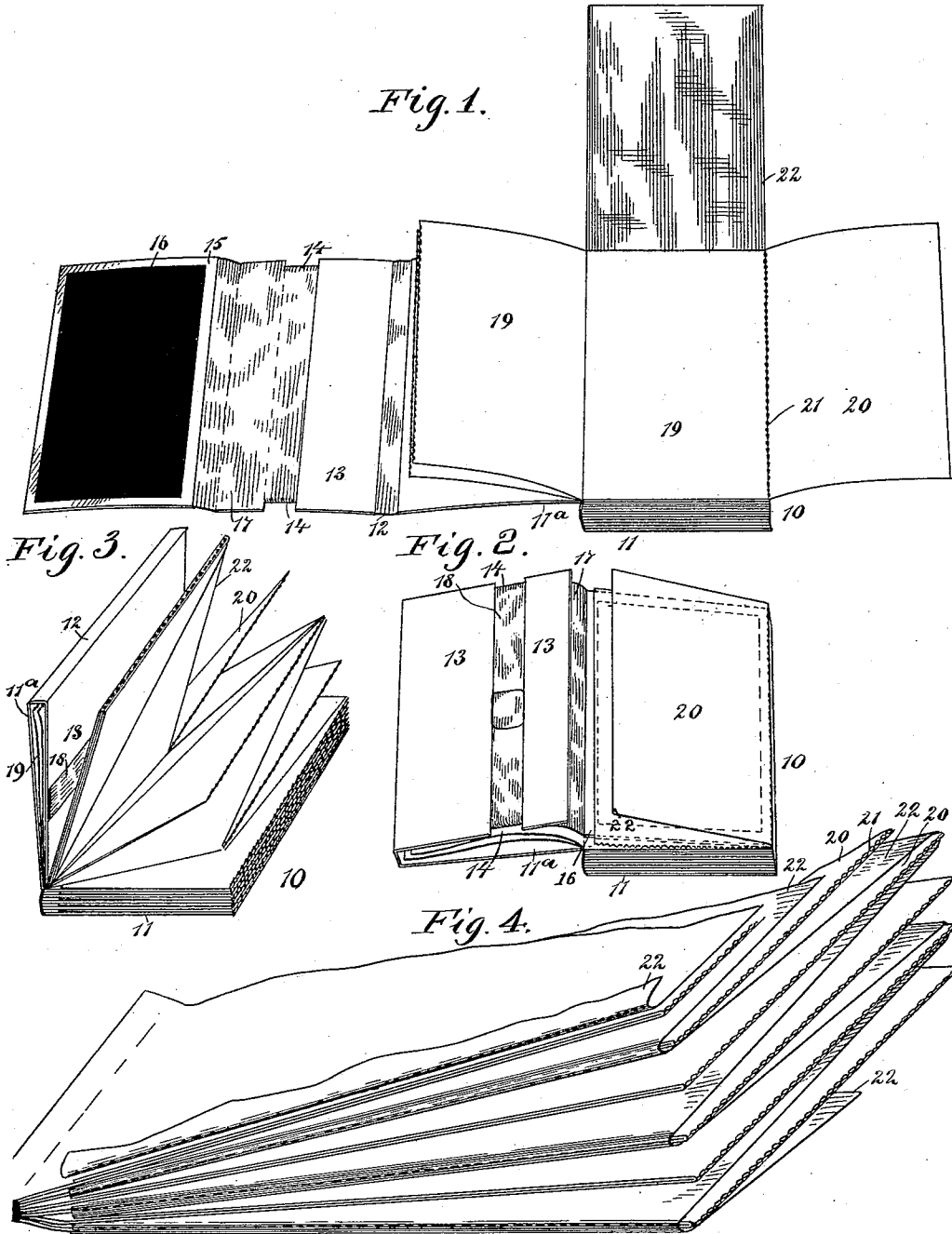


(No Model.)

S. J. SILBERMAN.
MEMORANDUM COPY BOOK.

No. 464,394.

Patented Dec. 1, 1891.



WITNESSES:
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SAMUEL J. SILBERMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MEMORANDUM COPY-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,394, dated December 1, 1891.

Application filed April 27, 1891. Serial No. 390,536. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL J. SILBERMAN, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Memorandum Copy-Book, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in memorandum copy-books; and the object of my invention is to produce a simple, convenient, and inexpensive memorandum-book which may be conveniently carried in the pocket, and which is adapted to make triplicate copies of a transaction by simply writing the record in the book in the ordinary way.

To this end my invention consists in a memorandum copy-book constructed substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a copy-book embodying my invention, showing the same opened to its greatest extent and with the various leaves tipped back. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the book in position for use. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the book partially open and showing the arrangement of the leaves therein, and Fig. 4 is a broken enlarged perspective view of the book-leaves.

The book 10 is provided with covers 11 and 11^a, which are formed of any ordinary material, the cover 11 being substantially like any memorandum-book cover, and the cover 11^a is like the cover 11, except that at its outer edge it is connected by a strip 12 with a flap 13, which flap is of substantially the same width as that part of the cover 11^a, so that it will fold nicely inward upon the same, and the strip 13 is cut away on opposite sides and near the inner edges, as shown at 14, to provide for the attachment of the carbon-frame 15. This frame 15 is of the same size as the book-covers and carries a carbon sheet 16. The inner edge of the frame is provided with a flexible flap 17, which is preferably of cloth, and the inner edge of the flap is formed into bands 18, which are adapted to be folded upon the flap 13 and through the cut-away portions 14 of the same, thus securing the frame 15 and

flap 13 together. It will be observed by reference to Fig. 2 that the flap 17 will thus be brought against one side of the flap 13, and that as the bands 18 embrace the latter flap the two flaps will be held securely together.

The book 10 is provided with leaves 19, which are permanently secured in the book and are of common form, and these leaves at their outer edges are connected to detachable leaves 20, the detachable and permanent leaves being connected by a perforated line 21, so that the leaves 20 may be easily torn out. A strip of tissue-paper 22 is wound spirally through the entire book and is arranged lengthwise of the same, the said strip being made to extend around the double leaves 19 and 20, which are normally folded together and held between the covers of the book, and the position of the strip is clearly shown in Fig. 4. The tissue-paper is perforated at the ends of the leaves, so that it may be readily torn off.

When the book is to be used, it is opened like an ordinary memorandum-book and the upper end of the tissue-strip 22 is folded upward and outward, as in Fig. 1. The detachable leaf 20, which is uppermost in the book, is also opened outward, as shown in the same figure. The carbon sheet is then folded inward upon the permanent sheet 19, the tissue-paper is folded upon the carbon sheet, and the detachable leaf 20 is folded back upon the tissue-paper. The memorandum to be made is then written upon the detachable sheet and the writing will be transferred to the tissue-paper and to the permanent sheet 19. The detachable leaf and the upper portion of the tissue-paper corresponding to the size of a leaf are torn from the book and the permanent leaf is folded backward beneath the flap 13, as shown in Fig. 3. The carbon-frame 15 will thus rest upon the untouched leaves, and it will be seen that the frame will be always in position for use and thus serves as a book-mark.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that a memorandum may be made in substantially the same time as in an ordinary copy-book and that the memorandum will be made in triplicate.

The book is especially useful for commercial travelers and for salesmen in stores, and

when used by the latter the detached portions of the tissue-paper may be sent to the cashier's desk, the detachable leaf 20 given to the customer, and the permanent leaf 19 will remain in the book, so that there will be no trouble in keeping a complete record of each transaction.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A memorandum copy-book comprising the usual covers, one of which is elongated to form a flap, which flap has its outer edge provided with a carbon sheet, permanent leaves secured between the covers and having detachable leaves secured to their outer edges, and a strip of tissue-paper extending spirally

between the book-leaves, substantially as described.

2. In a book of the character described, the combination, with the book-covers, one of which is elongated to form a flap, which flap is recessed at opposite ends, of a carbon-frame adapted to fit the leaves of the book and carrying a carbon sheet, and a flexible flap secured to one edge of the frame, said flap terminating at one edge in bands which are folded upon the recessed portion of the cover-flap, substantially as described.

SAMUEL J. SILBERMAN.

Witnesses:

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