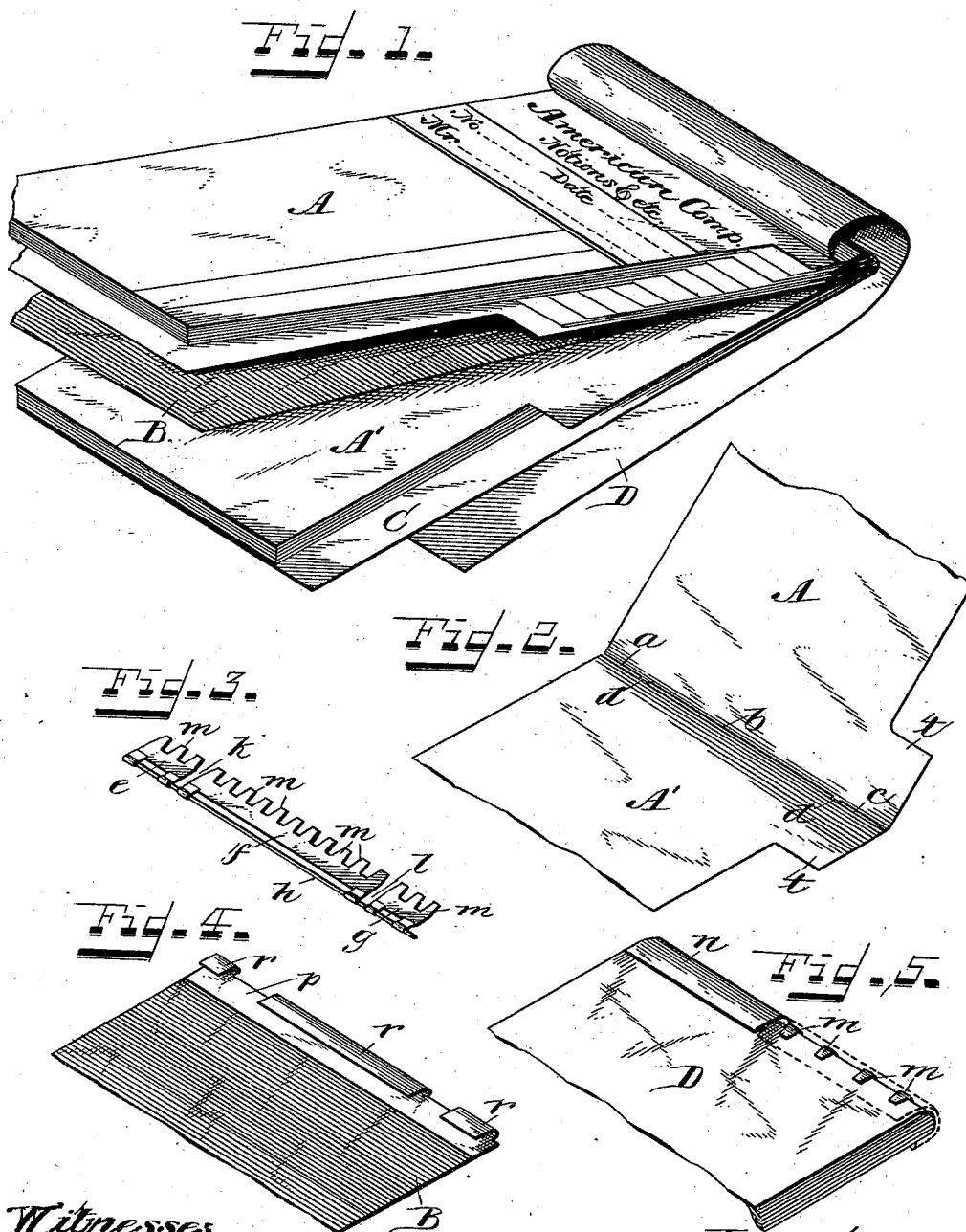


(No Model.)

W. M. KINNARD.
MEMORANDUM SALES SLIP BOOK.

No. 514,937.

Patented Feb. 20, 1894.



Witnesses
Thomson Cross
George F. Aidman

Inventor.
Will M. Kinnard
by *Steu & Allen*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILL M. KINNARD, OF DAYTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE CARTER-CRUME COMPANY, OF NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK.

MEMORANDUM-SALES-SLIP BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,937, dated February 20, 1894.

Application filed December 20, 1892. Serial No. 455,817. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILL M. KINNARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Memorandum-Sales-Slip Books, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to sales check books for the use of salesmen in stores and the like, in which an original and duplicate copy of the sales memorandum is to be made, the original and duplicate check being numbered the same, and carbon paper being used to make the transfer.

The purpose of my invention is to produce such a book at a very slight cost for binding, and in which the carbon material does not have to be handled in using the book.

My improvements consist of a certain novel construction and arrangement to be hereinafter more particularly pointed out and claimed.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of my memorandum sales slip book. Fig. 2, is a perspective view of a portion of one of the original and its duplicate sheet. Fig. 3, is a perspective view of the strip of metal used in binding the sheets together. Fig. 4, is a view of the inner end of the carbon sheet; and Fig. 5 a detail view of the bound end of the book with a portion of the outer binding strip removed.

My improved book is made up of a series of fifty or a hundred sheets folded at the center and bound into the form of a book, the sheets for the original memorandum lying all on top of each other and above the middle of the book, while the duplicate sheets lie together below the middle of the book.

A, A' in Fig. 2 is one of these sheets, A, being the sheet for the original writing, and A' for the copy. A series of fifty or one hundred of these sheets is taken and slits *a*, *b*, and *c* cut at the center of these sheets, leaving a narrow connecting portion of paper *d*, between the two portions of the sheet. *e*, *f*, and *g* are thin metallic strips preferably of

tin, which are strung or hung on a wire rod *h*, as shown in Fig. 3, a space *k*, being left between the strips *e* and *f* and a space *l* between the strips *f* and *g*. The sheets A, A' are then bound together by passing the serrated edges of these strips *e*, *f* and *g* through the slits *a*, *b* and *c* of the sheets of paper; cover, *c* and *d*, either of one piece or in two separate sheets, are then placed over the top and bottom of the pile of sheets, and the teeth *m* are then bent over the back of the book alternately on opposite sides as shown in Fig. 5, thus securely binding the sheets together. A binding strip *n* is then pasted or otherwise secured over the back of the book, and the binding is complete.

B, is the sheet of carbon material by means of which the copies are made. This carbon material is bound at its upper end with a stiff strip of metal or other suitable material *p*, which strip is provided with tongues *r* which are bent over to form hooks as shown in Fig. 4, and the carbon sheet is secured at the center of the book by being hooked around the wire rod *h*.

It will be understood that the book is used up from the middle outward, and in order to enable the salesman to readily find the proper sheet to be written upon, each of the sheets of paper is provided with a tongue *t*, which extends out beyond the edge of the sheet proper. These tongues are of the same length for each original and its duplicate sheet. The original and duplicate sheets numbered 1 have the longest tongues, the No. 2 sheets having tongues slightly shorter so as to leave a series of steps as shown in Fig. 1 at *u*.

In the use of the book, the salesman opens the book by means of the tongue *t* at the sheet of paper lying immediately above the carbon sheet B. The sales memorandum is written thereon and by means of the carbon paper transferred to the duplicate sheet, which is connected therewith merely by the narrow strips of paper *d*, *d*, then by taking the two sheets A, A' by the tongues *t*, *t*, they can be readily torn out of the book, the strips *d*, *d*, tearing against the wire *h*, while the carbon paper will be left in the center of the book for the next sales memorandum.

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

1. In a memorandum sales slip book, a series of original and duplicate sheets folded at the center, and each original and its connected duplicate sheet having a tongue, said tongues for the series of sheets being graded in length from the outside each way, to the center of the book so that the outer end of the inner-most original and its duplicate sheet, will be free, with carbon paper at the middle of the book between the original and the connected duplicate sheets, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a memorandum sales slip book, a series of original and duplicate sheets folded at

the center, and each original and its connected duplicate sheet having a tongue, said tongues for the series of sheets being graded in length, from the outside each way, to the center of the book so that the outer end of the inner-most original and its duplicate sheet will be free, slits cut at the center of said sheets and the same bound together by a strip of binding material inserted through said slits, with carbon sheet detachably secured to the strip of binding material, substantially as shown and described.

WILL M. KINNARD.

Witnesses:

GEORGE HEIDMAN,
ALBERT STREATMAN.