E. K. BOTTLE.

MANIFOLDING SALES BOOK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 24, 1911.

1,236,665. Patented Aug. 14, 1917.

Fig. 1.

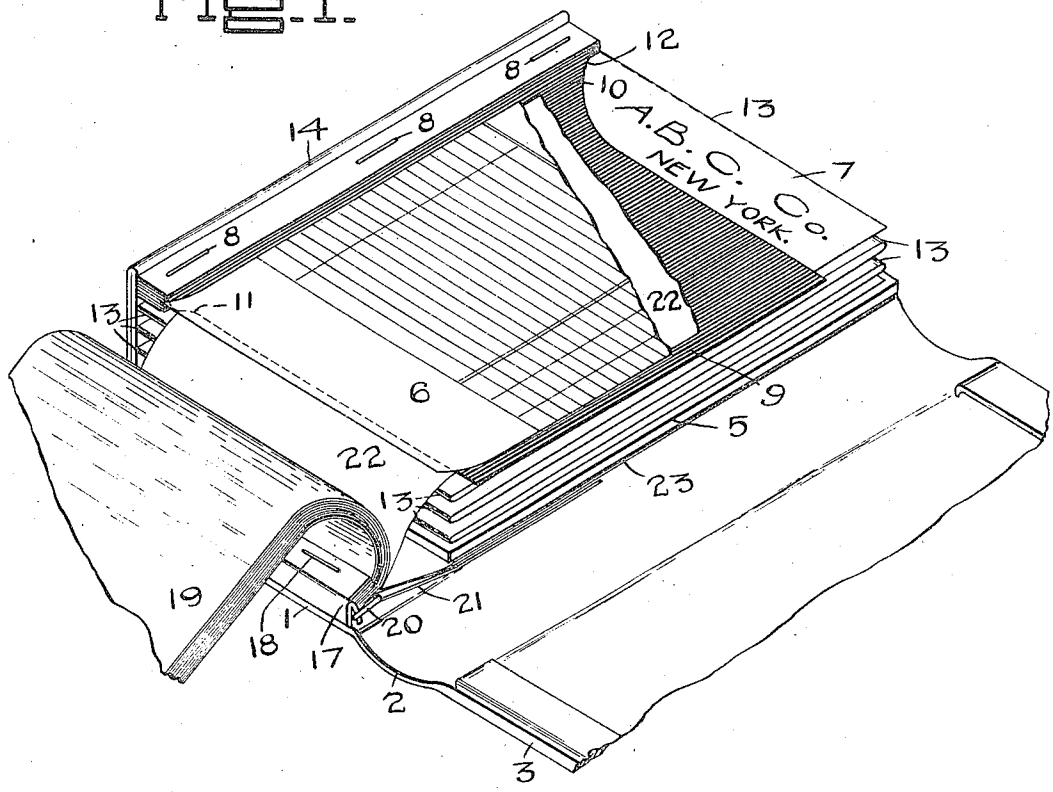


Fig. 2.

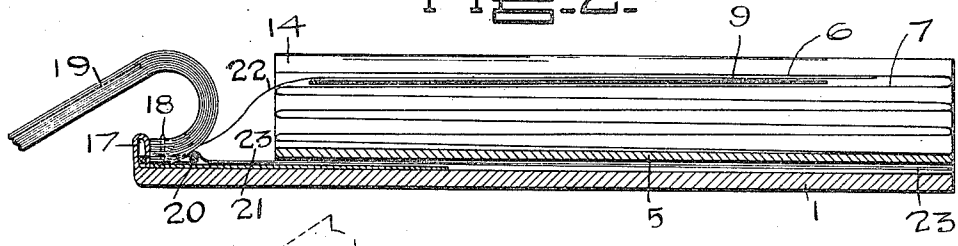
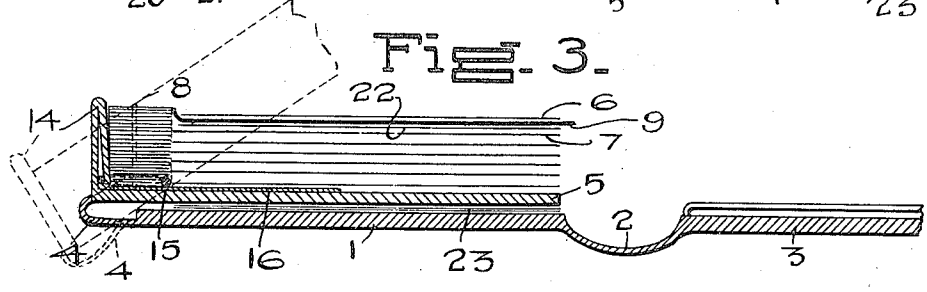


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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[illegible]

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD KIRBY BOTTLE, OF ELMIRA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN SALES BOOK COMPANY LIMITED, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA, A CORPORATION OF CANADA.

MANIFOLDING SALES-BOOK.

1,236,665. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 14, 1917.

Application filed November 24, 1911. Serial No. 662,208.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD KIRBY BOTTLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elmira, in the county of Chemung and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manifolding Sales-Books, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to sales books, and with regard to certain more specific features thereof, to manifolding triplicate sales books.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a simple and practical sales book of the above character. Another object is to provide a self-contained sales book of the above character which will be durable in construction and cheap to manufacture. A further object is to provide a triplicate sales book which will permit of a rapid and easy manipulation of the leaves at all times. Other objects will be in part obvious and in part pointed out hereinafter.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combinations of elements and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter set forth, and the scope of the application of which will be indicated in the following claims.

In the accompanying drawing, wherein is shown one of various possible embodiments of this invention,—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the book in operative position;

Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view thereof; and

Fig. 3 is a central transverse sectional view.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the different views of the drawing.

Referring now to the drawing in detail, and more particularly to Fig. 1, there is shown at 1 a rear cover having connected therewith by means of a flexible hinge 2 a top cover 3.

Flexibly secured to the opposite side of the cover 1 by means of a hinge 4 is a back 5, which projects over and beyond the cover 1, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. Mounted upon the back 5 is a continuously folded or zig-zag pad comprising a plurality of sets of original and duplicate leaves 6 and 7, respectively. These leaves are bound together along one side edge by means of binding staples 8.

Bound with the leaves of the pad and on top thereof is a single carbon sheet 9, the transverse edges of which are inclined, preferably by being curved inwardly at both top and bottom, as at the points 10 and 11, from the bound edges of the leaves, continuing into that edge of the carbon sheet opposite its bound or held edge, and to a point between the ends, or transverse edges, of the bound or detachable sheet. It is unnecessary that this carbon sheet should entirely cover the leaves of the pad for the reason that the upper part of each leaf is usually devoted to the name and address of the concern using the sales book, while the bottom edge is usually provided with instructions for use, etc. By having the carbon sheet formed in the manner illustrated and described, there is formed what is substantially a cam so that the tendency to tear the carbon sheet as the leaves are torn along the perforated line 12 separating the leaf proper from the bound edge, is eliminated. In other words, the act of tearing the leaves from the pad, which is usually accompanied by an upward movement of the leaf, merely forces the carbon sheet to one side instead of tearing it against the bound edge, as would otherwise occur if the carbon sheet was provided with a straight edge. The free edge of the carbon sheet preferably extends slightly beyond the edge of the top leaf of the pad, as shown, so that there will be sufficient material to cover the lower leaves when the pad is reduced in thickness.

The leaves of the pad are connected by lines of perforations 13 at each end whereby they may be easily and quickly separated from each other.

The hinged back 5 is provided with an upwardly extending flange 14 normally projecting above the upper surface of the pad. This flange 14 acts as an abutment for the bound edge of the pad to prevent a lateral movement thereof. Hinged in the lower part of this abutment or flange 14 is a pad-holding means in the form of a wire bail 15 which is adapted to swing upwardly about its connection with the abutment 14 whereby it may be interposed between the leaves of the pad and its backing 16 when inserting the pad in the holder. A downward and

sidewise movement of the pad will cause the same to assume the position shown in Fig. 3, where it will remain until the last set of leaves is removed, after which it may be easily and quickly removed and a new pad substituted. This flange 14 is, however, more important as a tip up means for swinging the pad upwardly, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 3, thus automatically withdrawing and filing the triplicate leaf, as hereinafter more fully explained.

The rear cover 1 extends beyond the lower edge of the back 5, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, and is provided at its end with an upwardly projecting flange 17 similar to the flange 14. This flange acts as an abutment for the bound edge 18 of a triplicate pad 19 which is held in place by a holding means 20 interposed between the bottom leaf of the pad 19 and the backing 21 in a manner similar to that above described in connection with a pad of original and duplicate leaves. The leaves of the triplicate pad 19 are translucent and are adapted to be laid over the carbon sheet 9 and interposed therewith between the original and duplicate sheets 6 and 7, so that when the transaction is recorded upon the original sheet 6 it will be reproduced "negatively" upon the triplicate sheet indicated at 22 and positively upon the duplicate sheet 7 therebeneath, due to the action of the double face carbon sheet 9. After completing the record the triplicate leaves are filed between the cover 1 and the hinge back 5, as indicated by the leaves 23 in Fig. 1.

The operation and manner of using a sales book of this character is substantially as follows:

Assume the pads to be inserted in the holder and the complete device in substantially the position shown in Fig. 1, resting in the left hand of the operator. The transaction is recorded upon the original leaf 6 and reproduced upon the duplicate leaf 7 and the reverse side of the triplicate leaf 22. After completing the record, the operator still holding the book in his left hand, presses down with his thumb upon the flange 14 which, due to its overlying position, as shown in Fig. 3, causes the back 5 with the pad of duplicate and original leaves to swing up, as indicated by dotted lines about the edge of the cover as a fulcrum. This upward movement removes the leaf 22 from its interposed position, whence it falls upon the upper surface of the cover 1, assuming the position of the leaves 23, as above mentioned. In this manner one record of each transaction is filed away in the order in which the transaction occurs. Pressure upon the flange 14 is then released, which causes the pad to swing back into its normal positions. The lower edge of the original leaf 6 is then grasped between the thumb and finger of the right hand and moved upward and rearward and thence downward, thereby throwing the carbon sheet 9 off to one side, due to the peculiar curved edge at the upper part thereof. The web of the pad is again moved rearwardly, thereby separating the next original leaf from the pad. The carbon sheet is then swung back into its normal position, a second triplicate sheet placed thereover, and the partially severed next original sheet laid on top of these leaves. The original and duplicate leaves having the record of the first transaction are then severed along the bottom dotted line 13. The device is then in the position shown in Fig. 1 ready for the next operation.

After completing the transaction, or a series of transactions, the leaves of the triplicate pad are swung up over the original and duplicate leaves and the cover 3 swung about its hinge 2 to inclose the book completely, so that the same may be conveniently carried or put in the pocket of the operator.

It is thus seen that this invention provides a simple and practical triplicate book accomplishing, among others, all of the objects and advantages above set forth.

As many changes could be made in the above construction and many apparently widely different embodiments of this invention could be made without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawing shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A carbon sheet for manifolding books having a straight binding edge and an adjacent edge cut-away obliquely and inwardly so as to form substantially a cam for lifting the carbon sheet.

2. In combination, a pad bound along one edge and a manifolding sheet bound therewith and having an edge obliquely recessed adjacent one end of said bound edge of the pad so as to form substantially a cam for lifting the carbon sheet.

3. In a device of the character described, in combination, a cover, a back hinged to one edge of said cover, a pad mounted on said back, a carbon sheet bound with the leaves thereof, and a tip-up means connected with said pad for swinging the same out of the plane of said cover about the hinged connection between the back and the cover.

4. In a device of the character described, in combination, a bottom cover, a back positioned thereabove and extending beyond said cover, a flexible hinge connecting said parts whereby the back may be swung away from said cover about the edge of the cover as a fulcrum, a pad mounted upon said back,

a triplicate pad connected with said cover, a leaf of which is adapted to be inserted between the leaves of said first-mentioned pad, and manifolding means connected with one of said pads whereby the record is produced in triplicate.

5. In a device of the character described, in combination, a cover, a back extending beyond said cover, a flexible hinge connecting said parts whereby the back may be swung away from said cover, a pad mounted upon said back, a triplicate pad connected with said cover, a leaf of which is adapted to be inserted between the leaves of said first-mentioned pad, and manifolding means connected with one of said pads whereby the record is produced in triplicate, said manifolding means comprising a carbon sheet bound with the leaves of said first-mentioned pad and having its adjacent edges curved inwardly from the bound edge to prevent being torn as the leaves of the pad are torn from the binding edge.

6. In a device of the character described, in combination, a cover, a back extending beyond said cover, a flexible hinge connecting said parts whereby the back may be swung away from said cover, a pad mounted upon said back, a triplicate pad connected with said cover, a leaf of which is adapted to be inserted between the leaves of said first-mentioned pad, manifolding means connected with one of said pads whereby the record is produced in triplicate, and tip-up means connected with said first-mentioned pad for swinging the same upwardly out of the plane of the cover.

7. In a device of the character described, in combination, a cover, a back extending above and beyond said cover, a flexible hinge connecting said parts whereby the back may be swung away from the said cover, a pad mounted upon said back, a triplicate pad connected with said cover, a leaf of which is adapted to be inserted between the leaves of said first-mentioned pad, manifolding means connected with one of said pads whereby the record is produced in triplicate, and tip-up means connected with said first-mentioned pad for swinging the same upwardly out of the plane of the cover.

8. In a device of the character described, in combination, a cover, a back extending above and beyond said cover, a flexible hinge connecting said parts whereby the back may be swung away from the said cover, a pad mounted upon said back, a triplicate pad connected with said cover, a leaf of which is adapted to be inserted between the leaves of said first-mentioned pad, manifolding means whereby the record is produced in triplicate, said manifolding means comprising a carbon sheet bound with the leaves of said first-mentioned pad and having its adjacent edges curved inwardly from the bound edge to prevent being torn as the leaves of the pad are torn from the binding edge, and tip-up means connected with said first-mentioned pad for swinging the same upwardly out of the plane of the cover.

9. In a device of the character described, in combination, a bottom cover, a back lying thereover and flexibly secured thereto, a pad removably mounted on said back comprising a plurality of sets of original and duplicate leaves, a double face carbon sheet connected with said pad, a triplicate pad having translucent leaves, a leaf of which is adapted to be inserted with the carbon sheet between the original and duplicate sheets of the first-mentioned pad whereby the record is made in triplicate, and means adapted to be engaged by thumb of the operator for swinging the first-mentioned pad about its connection with the cover whereby the leaf of the triplicate pad upon which the transaction is recorded is removed from its position between the original and duplicate leaves and permitted to be filed beneath the said first-mentioned pad.

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

EDWARD KIRBY BOTTLE.

Witnesses:

A. L. GENTHNER,

H. K. GILBERT.