Jan. 26, 1937. E. O. HABERFELD 2,069,142

MANIFOLD BOOKKEEPING LEAF

Original Filed Jan. 19, 1934

Fig. 1.

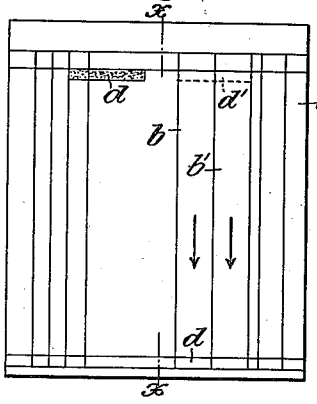


Fig. 2.

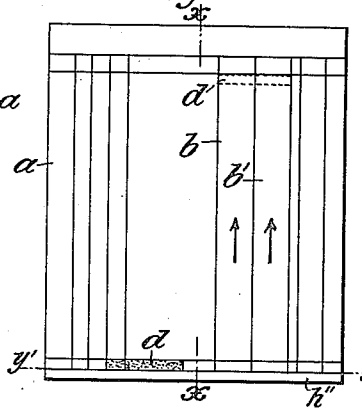
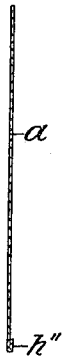


Fig. 3.



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MANIFOLD BOOKKEEPING LEAF

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Original application January 19, 1934, Serial No. 707,322. Divided and this application April 5, 1935, Serial No. 14,855. In Germany July 6, 1931

1 Claim. (Cl. 282—27)

This invention relates to manifold bookkeeping leaves for enabling the consecutive automatic transfer of the totals from the front to the rear side of each sheet and from one sheet to the second sheet placed under the first sheet. This is rendered possible according to the invention by providing carbon copying arrangements on both sides of the sheets behind the places for the totals of the columns. Such leaves entirely avoid the necessity of separately transferring the totals from one side to the other of a sheet and from one sheet to the next and to use the leaves successively as in a book. Thus, before adding the columns on one side of a sheet the sheet is folded along its vertical middle line so that the carbon copying arrangement behind the space for the total bears against the space for carrying forward this total on the rear side of the sheet, so that, when the total is entered on the front of the sheet it will be automatically entered at the same time in the proper place on the rear side by the copying arrangement. Again before adding the columns on the rear side of the sheet, this sheet is placed flat with its rear side upwards on the front of a second similar sheet so that the carbon copying arrangement on the front of the first sheet at the space for the totals on the rear side of this sheet, bears against the space for carrying forward the totals in the columns of the second sheet. When therefore the total is entered on the rear side of the first sheet it will be also entered at the same time on the second sheet by the carbon copying arrangement.

An embodiment of the invention forming the subject matter of the present application, which has been divided from my patent application, Serial No. 707,322, dated January 19, 1934, is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawing in which:—

Fig. 1 shows the obverse face of a page with transfer area.

Fig. 2 shows the reverse face of this page.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the page.

The invention may be employed for all kinds of forms of loose-leaf bookkeeping, that is both for private, trading and similar accounts, and also for day book and other account book leaves and control sheets. The illustrations show a day book leaf by way of example. The employment for all kinds of leaves is, however, essentially the same.

According to all the figures of the drawing a day book sheet *a* has the usual booking columns *b* and *b'*. In Fig. 1 a carbon copying means is applied at *d* in the total lines extending over both columns *b* and *b'*. If both sides of the leaves are to be used, they can be folded along the vertical middle line *x—x* so that the total is transferred from the front side to the rear side at the bottom on the right. For transferring the total from the rear side of the leaf on to the next following leaf, the front side (Fig. 1) has carbon copying means *d* on the left at the top. If forms printed only on one side are employed, the carbon copying means *d* and *d'* (Fig. 1) are arranged at the top and at the bottom respectively on the rear side of the leaf in the booking columns *b* and *b'*.

For protecting the carbon copying strip *d*, the bottom strip *h''* of the leaf *a* may be folded over along the line *y'—y'* (Fig. 2), so that the folded over strip *h''* covers the carbon strip (Fig. 3). The covering may, however, also be effected in some other suitable manner.

I claim:—

Two or more leaves for loose-leaf bookkeeping, each page thereof printed similarly to the others with vertical lines defining appropriately designated columns, comprising in order from left to right text, debit, credit, and balance columns with the latter three at the right of the vertical middle line of the page, the upper portion of the text column of each obverse face page having a transfer area in registry with the debit and credit columns of the reverse face page and of a length equal to the combined widths of such columns and of a vertical extent appropriate for a single line of text and each reverse face page having a similar transfer area but at the lower portion of the text column whereby, when a leaf is folded upon its middle line with obverse face outermost, items entered at the foot of debit and credit columns will be transferred to the foot of such columns on the reverse face and when a succeeding leaf is registered beneath a preceding leaf with their obverse faces in contact items entered at the top of the debit and credit columns on the reverse face of said preceding leaf will be transferred to the top of such columns on the obverse face of said succeeding leaf.

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