(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. ASSHETON.

MANIFOLDING BOOK.

No. 589,632. Patented Sept. 7, 1897.

Fig. 1.

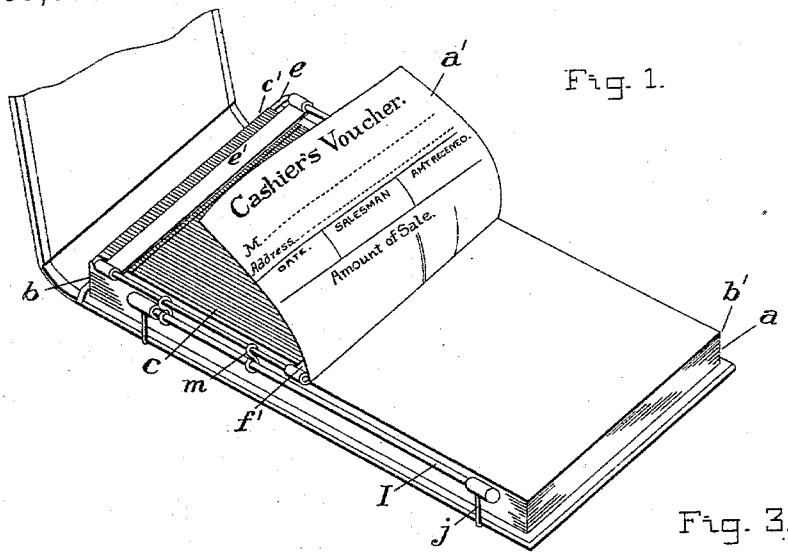


Fig. 3.

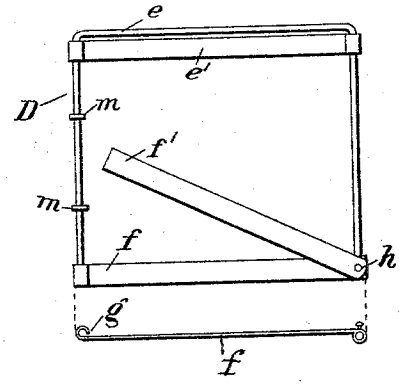


Fig. 2.

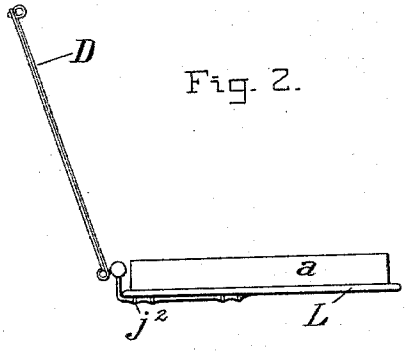
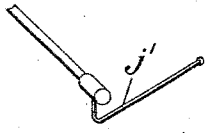


Fig. 6.



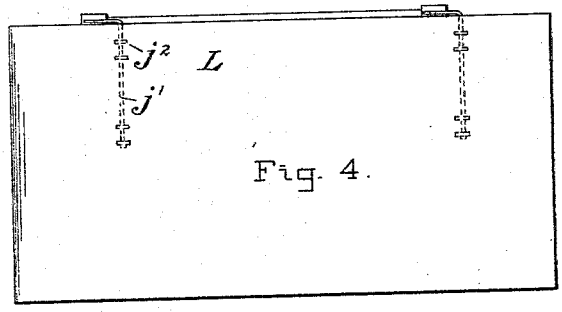


Fig. 4.

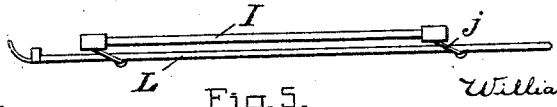


Fig. 5.

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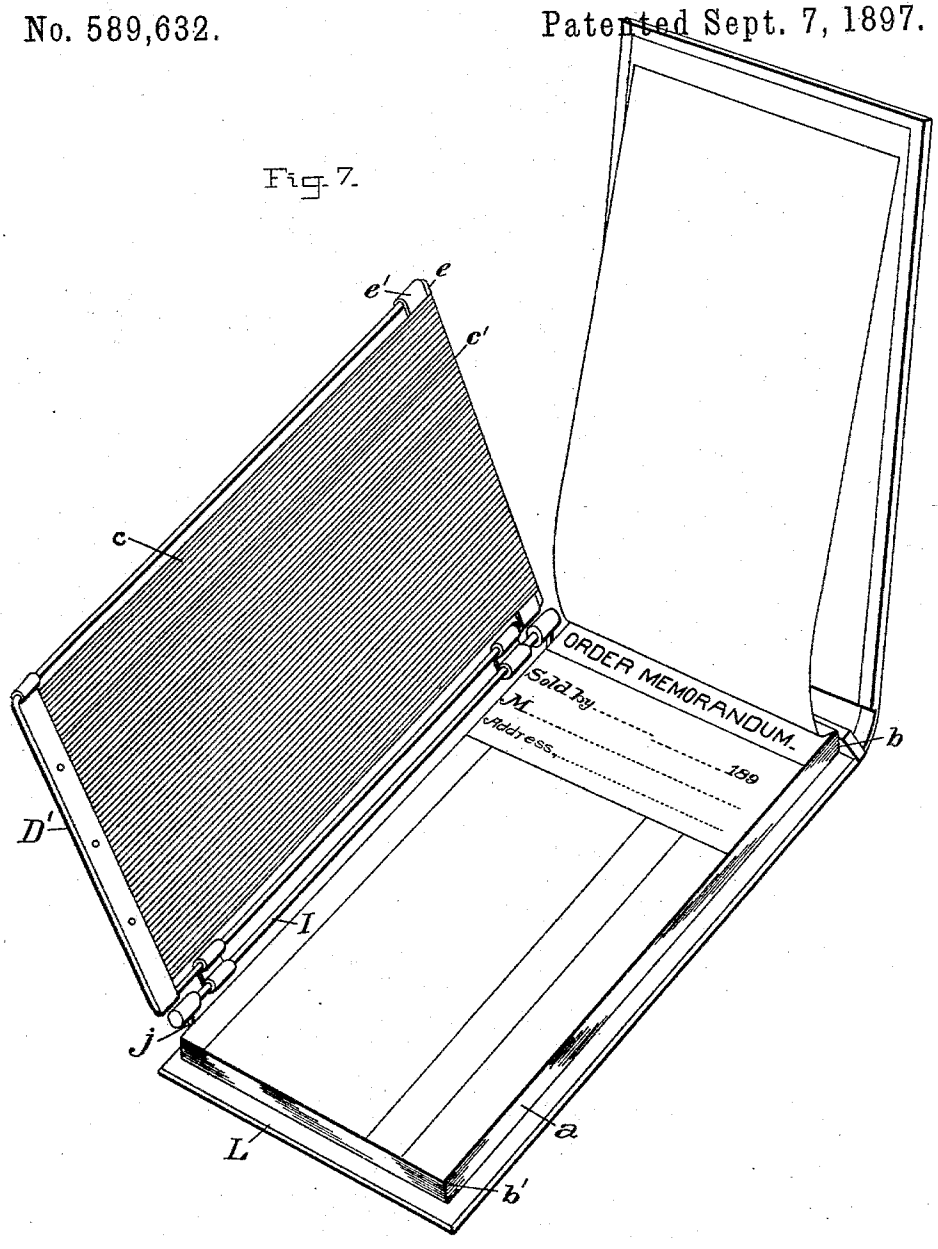
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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MANIFOLDING BOOK.

No. 589,632. Patented Sept. 7, 1897.

Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MANIFOLDING-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,632, dated September 7, 1897.

Application filed January 5, 1897. Serial No. 617,995. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ASSHETON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manifolding-Books, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a manifolding book, tablet, or pad of shape and size suitable for carrying in the pocket, for use in stores and other places to produce duplicate copies of a sales-ticket, check, or bill at one writing.

The invention will be first described, and then pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of my improved manifolding-book. Fig. 2 is an end view of the book, showing the carbon-paper holder turned up at one side, as when shifting the paper. Fig. 3 shows two views of the carbon-paper holder. Fig. 4 is a view of the bottom of the book or back. Fig. 5 is an edge view of the back and illustrating the swinging movement of the rod on which the carbon-paper holder is hinged. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one end of the hinge-rod. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a modification.

The book comprises leaves *a* of paper, bound at one end *b* in any suitable manner, leaving the ends *b'* free, as usual in books, to be turned upward. In Fig. 1 one leaf *a'* is shown partly folded upward, as in the act of placing it in position on the carbon-paper *c* in readiness for writing.

The frame or holder D for the carbon-paper *c* is rectangular, having four sides. At the upper side there are two parallel cross-bars *e e'*, which are both fixed. At the lower side there is one fixed cross-bar *f*, provided at one end with a fixed hook or undercut *g*, and a swinging cross-bar *f'* has one end pivoted at *h*, so as to swing and have its free end take under or engage below said hook. The carbon-paper *c* has one end folded, as at *c'*, and this folded end takes first over the uppermost cross-bar *e* and then under the next parallel bar *e'*. From the under side of the uppermost bar the carbon-paper then extends downward to the lower bars *f f'*, and the lower end of said carbon-paper is clamped between the fixed bar and the swinging bar *f'*. By this means the carbon-paper is properly held and carried.

It will be seen that in the present instance, Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the carbon frame or holder D is about one-half the length of the leaves *a* of the book. By this arrangement the said carbon-holding frame may have position at the upper end of the leaves, and the lower end of the uppermost leaf *a'* may be folded upward and over the said carbon-paper holder, as indicated in Fig. 1, in readiness for writing. It will be seen the upper sides of the leaves are blank; but the lower sides of the leaves have a printed form of character suitable for the business for which it is to be used. In this instance it reads "Cashier's voucher" and has ruling and spaces with printed heads. When folded up as stated, this printed lower side becomes the writing-surface and guide for the writing. Whatever is written with a pencil on this cashier's-voucher part is duplicated on the upper end of the same leaf. After the writing has been done this folded-up end may be torn off by using the lower cross-bars *f f'* as a tearing edge. The duplicate writing on the upper half of the leaf may remain in the binding as a stub and record.

The carbon-holder D is hinged on a rod I, which extends longitudinally of the leaves and has position along one edge and is mounted on short arms *j*, attached to the back L of the cover.

The hinges *m*, which connect the frame or holder D to said rod I, not only provide for the holder turning up, as shown in Fig. 2, but also provide for said holder sliding along the rod I. The frame turns up, as shown, in order to shift a stub of paper that has been written on and place said holder on the topmost leaf not written on. It is desirable that the frame may slide along the rod in order that if the matter to be written requires a long ticket or check an entire leaf may be used for this purpose instead of only a half one. In such case the top leaf would not be folded, but the entire leaf would lie extended over the carbon, which latter should be at the upper end of the rod. After writing on the upper half of the leaf the carbon-holder would then be slid down along the rod I to the lower end and then the writing could be finished.

In this case one entire leaf would be detached and the duplicate writing on the next leaf would remain as the record.

It is important for the hinged carbon-holder to rest flat on the top leaf when the book is new and full of leaves and also when the book is almost used up and only a few leaves left. To insure this result, I have the short arms *j*, which hold the hinge-rod, pivoted to the back L of the cover. Each short arm *j* is jointed to the hinge-rod and has a right-angle end *j'*, which rests in contact with the back L and is secured by suitable staples j^2. Thus this right-angle end *j'* is capable of rocking, and thereby the upright part *j* has a tilting or inclining movement. (Shown in Fig. 5.) By this movement the hinge-rod I may be swung up or down, but all the time keeps its horizontal position. From this description and the drawings it will be understood that as the leaves of the book are used and consequently lowered the hinge-rod I will also be lowered.

In Fig. 7 a modification is shown. Here the carbon-paper carrier D' has the same length as the leaves of the book, and two entire leaves are to be used for each ticket or check—one leaf for the original and the next leaf below for the duplicate. In this case the carbon-paper holder is hinged on the rod I, which lowers gradually as fast as the leaves of the book are detached, so as to maintain the same relation with respect to the topmost leaf; but said carbon-paper holder does not slide along the rod, as in Fig. 1.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a manifolding-book the combination of the leaves bound or fastened at one end; the cover or back; a rod extending longitudinally along one side edge of the leaves and mounted on arms secured to said cover or back; and a carbon-paper holder hinged to and also sliding along said rod, as set forth.

2. In a manifolding-book the combination of the leaves bound or fastened at one end; the cover or back; a rod extending longitudinally along one side edge of the leaves and mounted on arms secured to said cover or back; and which have a tilting or inclining movement; and a carbon-paper holder hinged to and also sliding along said rod, as set forth.

3. In a manifolding-book the combination of the cover or back; a rod mounted at its ends to said back at one side edge thereof so as to extend parallel with the side edges of the leaves; and a rectangular carbon-paper holder hinged by one side on said rod so as to allow the opposite side of said holder to tilt up.

4. The combination of a rod; a rectangular frame carbon-paper holder having at one end two parallel cross-bars both fixed, and at the opposite end one fixed cross-bar provided at one of its ends with a hook, and a second cross-bar one end of which is pivoted so as to swing and permit its free end to engage said hook and thus clamp the carbon-paper between the fixed bar and swinging bar; and hinges connecting the said frame to the rod, as set forth.

5. The combination in a manifolding-tablet, of a back; a rod mounted on arms which are pivoted or jointed to said back, said rod being parallel with the side edges of the leaves and capable of lowering as the leaves are detached, so as to maintain the same relation with respect to the topmost leaf without regard to the number of leaves in the tablet; and a carbon-paper carrier hinged by one of its sides on said rod.

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

WILLIAM ASSHETON.

Witnesses:
CHARLES B. MANN, Jr.,
CHAPIN A. FERGUSON.