B. C. MAXWELL.

MANIFOLDING BOOK OR PAD.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 31, 1908.

**973,527.**

Patented Oct. 25, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

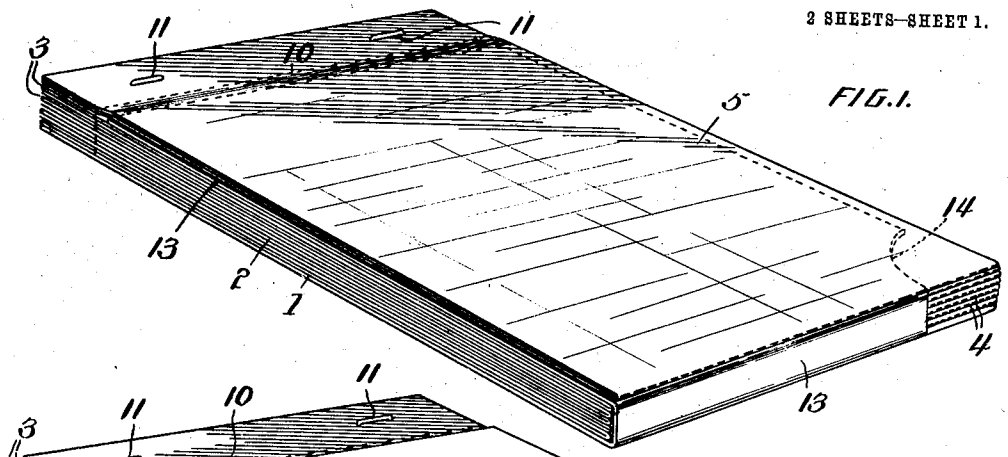


FIG. 1.

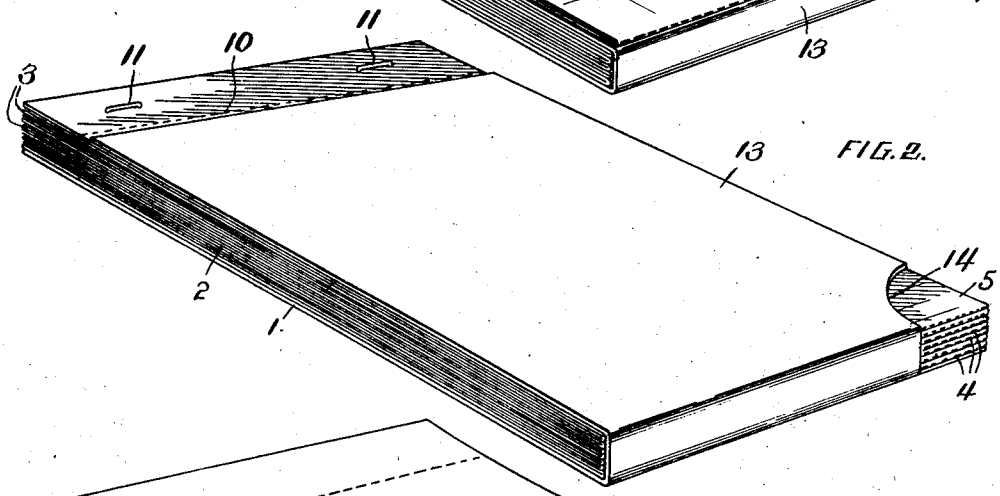


FIG. 2.

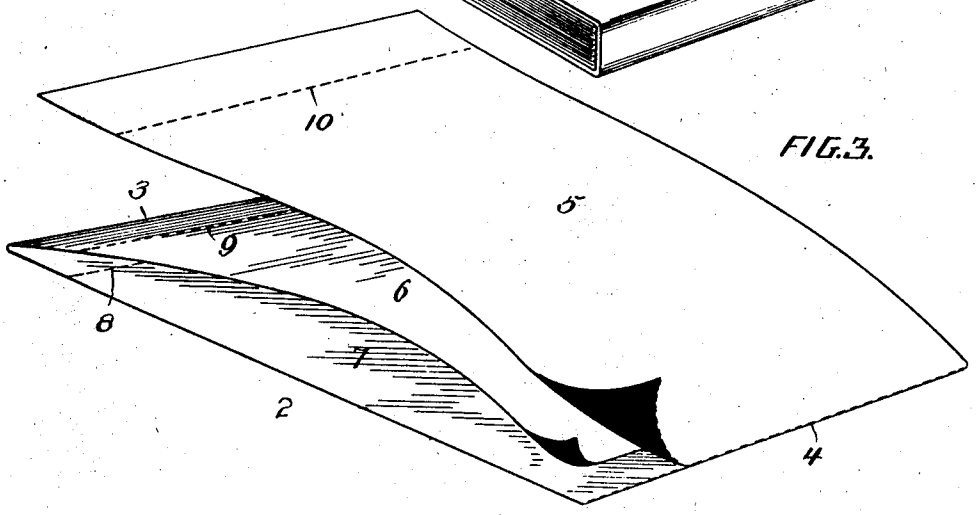


FIG. 3.

WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

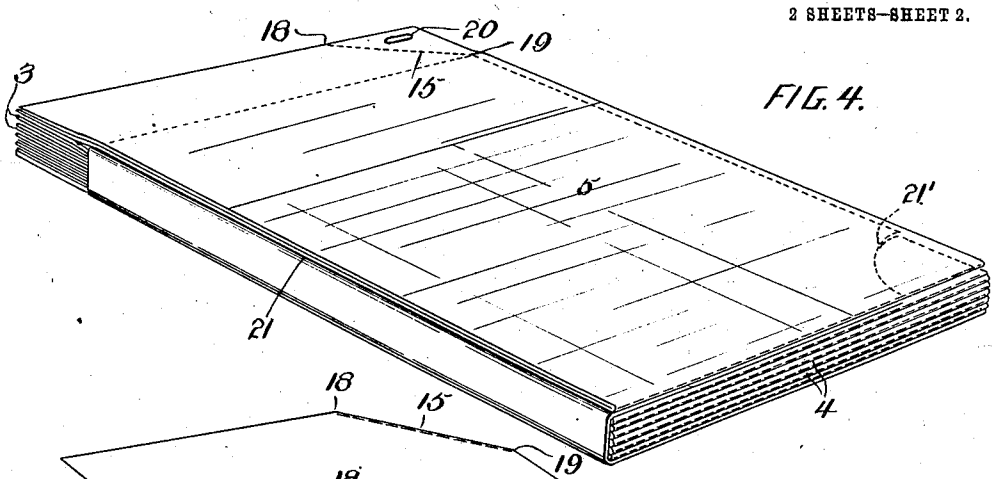


FIG. 4.

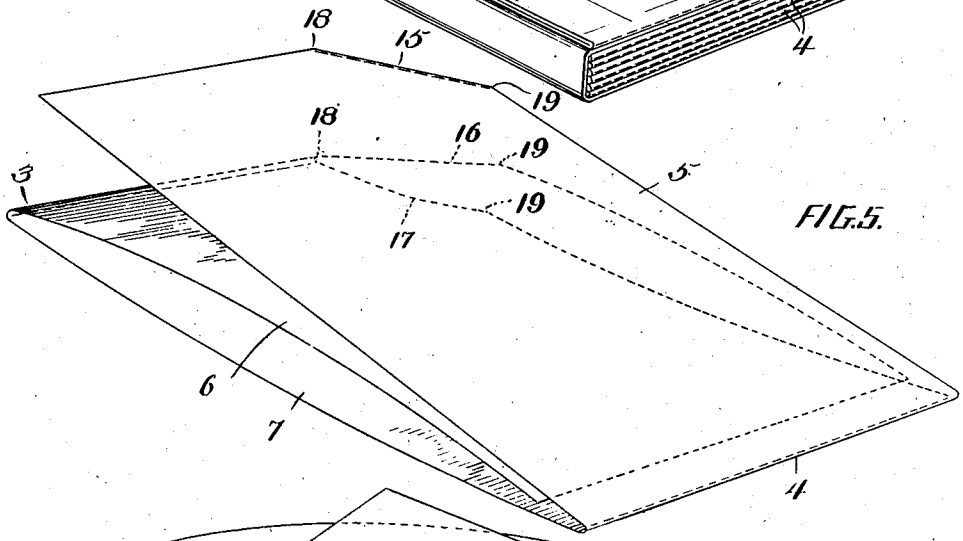


FIG. 5.

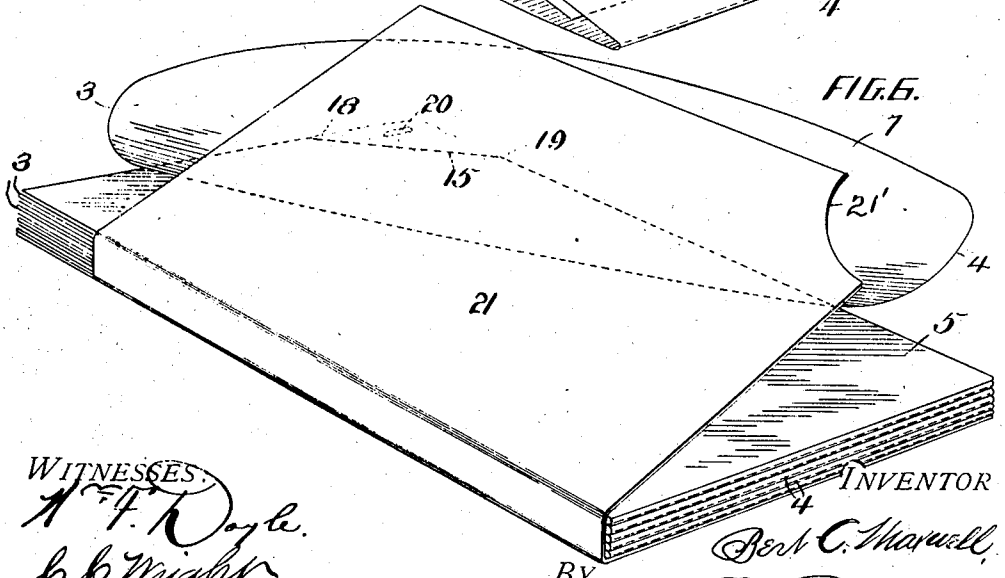


FIG. 6.

WITNESSES.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## MANIFOLDING BOOK OR PAD.

973,527. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 25, 1910.

Application filed January 31, 1908. Serial No. 413,623.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BERT C. MAXWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manifolding Books or Pads, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in manifolding books or pads.

It pertains essentially to a book or pad for making copies in triplicate of the data or subject matter to be recorded.

The chief object of my invention is to provide a book or pad consisting of a series of superposed sets of triplicate slips, the under surfaces of the two uppermost slips of each set being coated with a suitable transfer substance, and all of the slips of each set being bound or held together in such manner as to preclude the lateral slipping or moving of the slips of the set relative to each other while a record is being made on them.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a book embodying my improvements in readiness for use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same book with the shield or separator in its normal position when the book is not in use. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a sheet of paper folded to form a set of slips. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modified style of book. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a set of slips of said modified style of book detached. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of said modified construction illustrating the operation of removing a set of slips from beneath the separator.

In the drawings, 1 represents a suitable base or back. Upon it is arranged and to it is secured a series of superposed sets 2 of triplicate slips. Each set of slips 2 is preferably formed from a single sheet of paper twice folded transversely intermediate of its ends, as indicated at 3, 4 to form three slips, an original 5, a duplicate 6 and a triplicate 7. The duplicate slip 6 of each set of slips is folded to lie between the original and triplicate slips of the set. The sheet of paper of which each set of slips is formed is preferably perforated or otherwise weakened along the transverse line of fold 4, also along two transverse lines 8 and 9, one at either side of the line of fold 3, and along a transverse line 10 near the free end of the original slip 5. With the slips of each set the perforated or weakened lines 8, 9 and 10 on the slips 7, 6, and 5 respectively, lie in the same plane, so as to facilitate the detachment of all of said slips of the set at one operation along a common line and to leave studs of uniform length for all of said slips.

The sets of slips may be secured at their stub portions to the back 1 in any suitable manner. For the purpose of illustrating I have shown staples 11, 11 for this purpose.

The under surfaces of the original slip 5 and duplicate slip 6 of each set are suitably coated with any well known transfer medium or carbon substance.

13 is a separator or shield to be interposed between the set of slips in use and those beneath it, to prevent the transfer of impressions made on the former to the latter. It may be thrown in from either the side or bottom as desired. In Figs. 1 and 2 it is shown as formed integral with the back 1 and folded over from the bottom of the latter. At 14 it is cut away to afford ready access to the uppermost set of slips beneath it. To operate the book, the set of slips next beneath the separator 13 is grasped at its exposed lower right hand corner and drawn upward and out from beneath the separator and then allowed to drop back upon it. The desired data is then recorded upon the set of slips in use. Next the said set of slips is severed along the lines of perforation 8, 9 and 10 at the upper ends of the slips of the set, and the original slip 5 may then be detached along the line 4 from the triplicate slip 7.

In the modification shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6 each set of slips is arranged to be detached intact from the pad and to remain intact until the slips are separated one from the other, this being of advantage where the book is used for taking orders, the transaction relating to which is not completed until after the set of slips has been removed from the book, and for similar purposes. In this construction the sheet of paper of which each set of slips is formed is perforated or weakened, as in the first described book, along the transverse line of fold 4, but instead of being perforated or weakened on transverse lines at either side of the line or fold 3, it is weakened or perfo-

rated along the said line of fold 3 and also along lines 15 16, and 17 on the slips 5, 6, and 7, respectively, which extend from a point 18 intermediate of the ends of said line 3 to the edge of the set of slips at 19. The sets of slips are then bound together and secured to the back 1 by a staple 20 or by any other suitable device extending through them at points between the line of fold 3 and the lines of perforation 15, 16 and 17. In this modified construction I have found it convenient and practicable to attach and throw in the separator 21 from the side of the book. The lower right hand corner of the separator is preferably cut away at 21′ to expose the lower right hand corner of the set of slips next beneath it. To operate the book the lower right hand corner of the set of slips next beneath the separator 21 is grasped and pulled laterally and upwardly until the left hand side of the set of slips is out from under the separator. The set of slips is then allowed to fall back and rest upon the separator, and the desired data is recorded upon its slips. The operator then grasps the set of slips and detaches it from the pad along the lines 15, 16 and 17, all the slips of the set remaining intact, the original slip 5 being still connected to the triplicate slip 7 along the weakened line 4, and the duplicate slip 6 being still connected to the triplicate slip 7 along the weakened line 3. Thereafter and before finally separating the slips of the set, one from the other, additional data may be entered upon the original slip and it will be impressed in proper place upon the duplicate and triplicate slips of the detached set of slips.

Heretofore I have devised a manifolding book for triplicate record purposes as illustrated in my Patent No. 847,991, granted Mar. 19, 1907, and in the said patented construction have shown the slips of each set of triplicate slips formed from a single piece of paper twice folded transversely intermediate of its ends and having the under surfaces of the two uppermost slips of each set of slips coated with a transfer substance.

In my said patented construction, however as in all earlier manifolding triplicate record books of which I am aware, the upper slip of each set of slips is free at one end to move freely from side to side over the slip beneath it and thus smear the second slip in the set or move relatively to it when an impression is being made on the original or uppermost slip, so as to cause a scrawled or improper impression on the middle slip of the set. Such a condition cannot arise with a book constructed in accordance with my improvements, illustrations of which are herein disclosed. All of the slips in each set of slips of my present invention are bound together into the book in such manner as to preclude the relative movement of the slips or wiggling of the slips of each set relatively to each other while impressions are being made on the original slip of the set of slips in use.

The slips are arranged and held together in such manner that when it is desired to remove a set of slips from beneath the separator the operator grasps two clean or uncoated surfaces, and does not run any chances of dirtying his fingers in this operation, as is likely to occur where a coated surface is exposed for grasping.

I claim—

1. In a manifolding book, a series of sets of slips, each set formed from a sheet of paper twice folded transversely intermediate of its ends to make three slips all of substantially the same length, the under surfaces of the two uppermost slips of each set being coated with a suitable transfer substance, and means for binding said slips together in book form arranged at one end of and engaging all of the slips.

2. In a manifolding book, a series of sets of slips, each set formed from a sheet of paper twice folded transversely intermediate of its ends to make three slips all of substantially the same length, the under surfaces of the two uppermost slips of each set being coated with a suitable transfer substance, means for binding said slips together in book form arranged at one end of and engaging all of the slips, and a separator for the sets of slips secured to the book and having a section cut away to expose the lower right hand corner of the set next beneath said separator.

3. In a manifolding book a series of sets of slips, each set formed from a sheet of paper twice folded transversely intermediate of its ends to make three slips all of substantially the same length, the under surfaces of the two uppermost slips of each set being coated with a suitable transfer substance, and means for binding said slips together in book form arranged at one end of and engaging all of the slips, the slips of each set being so arranged that the original slip is secured by the binding means at one end and connected at its opposite end to one of the other slips, and all of said slips being perforated on a line immediately adjacent to the points at which they are bound into the book.

4. In a manifolding book, a series of sets of slips, each set formed from a sheet of paper twice folded transversely intermediate of its ends to make three slips all of substantially the same length, the under surfaces of the two uppermost slips of each set being coated with a suitable transfer substance, and means for binding said slips together in book form arranged at one corner of and engaging all of the slips, the slips of each set being so arranged that the original

slip is secured by the binding means at one end and connected at its opposite end to one of the other slips of the set, and all of said slips being perforated on a line extending across their bound corners.

5. In a manifolding book, a series of superposed sets of triplicating slips each set formed from a sheet of paper twice folded transversely, intermediate of its ends to make three slips weakened along the said lines of fold, the two slips formed from the opposite end portions of said sheet of paper lying one upon the other and having suitable transfer substance on their under surfaces and means for binding said slips together in book form arranged at one end of said sets and engaging all of the slips, the slips of each set being so arranged that the original slip is secured by the binding means at one end and connected at its opposite end to one of the other slips of the set.

6. In a manifolding book, a series of superposed sets of triplicating slips each set formed from a sheet of paper twice folded transversely intermediate of its ends to make three slips, and weakened along the said lines of fold, and all of said slips of each sheet being weakened along a line extending from a point intermediate of the ends of the upper line of fold of said sheet to one side of the slips, the under surfaces of the two uppermost slips of each set being coated with a suitable transfer substance, and means for binding said slips together in book form engaging all of the slips in the portion between the upper edge of each slip and the said weakened line extending from the upper edge of the slip to the side of the slip, the slips of each set being so arranged that the original slip is secured by the binding means at one end and connected at its opposite end to one of the other slips of the set.

7. In a manifolding book, a series of superposed sets of triplicating slips, each set formed from a single sheet of paper twice folded transversely intermediate of its ends to make three slips and perforated along the line of the lower one of said folds and also on transverse lines on each of said three slips adjacent to the upper fold in said sheet of paper, the two slips formed from the opposite end portion of said sheet of paper lying one upon the other and having suitable transfer substance on their under surfaces, and means for binding said slips together in book form, arranged to engage all of the slips at points above said transverse lines of perforations at the upper ends of the slips, the slips of each set being so arranged that the original slip is secured by the binding means at one end and connected at its opposite end to one of the other slips of the set.

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

BERT C. MAXWELL.

Witnesses:
BERTHA OBRINGER,
CHAS. M. BALL.