H. P. BROWN.

TRIPLICATING BOOK.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1908.

936,084.

Patented Oct. 5, 1909.

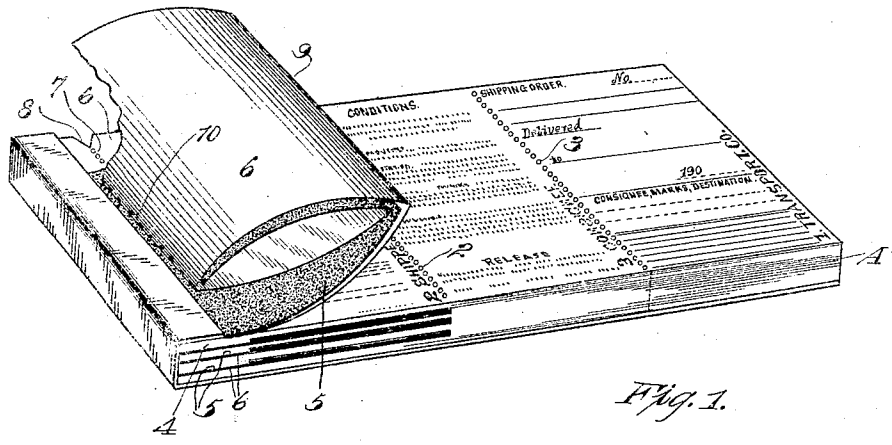

Fig. 1.

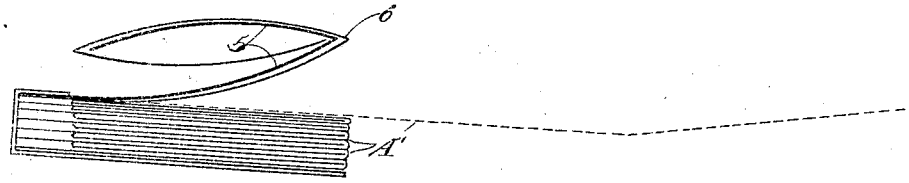

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

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TRIPLICATING-BOOK.

936,084. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 5, 1909.

Application filed July 23, 1908. Serial No. 445,715.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE P. BROWN, citizen of the United States, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Triplicating-Books, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to manifolding books, and pertains especially to a triplicating book for the use of shippers and others.

The particular object of the invention is to provide a shipping-receipt book of the type in which a double-faced carbon is bound in at intervals with the receipts, and in which book the carbon shall be folded and protected in a novel and efficient manner; all as will be hereinafter set forth.

The invention consists of the parts and the construction and combination of parts as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of the book. Fig. 2 is an elevation of a close-folded book.

My improved book is made up of a series of leaves A divided on lines of perforations 2—3 into substantially three equal portions, exclusive of the stub 4; the several stubs 4, carbons 5 and protective sheets 6 being bound together into book form, and the leaves A and protective sheets 6 being connected to their stubs along lines of perforations 7, and the several carbons, protective sheets and leaves being notched, as at 8, on the line of the perforations 7 to enable the several leaves to be readily detached.

The three sections of each leaf A are similarly printed in the form of the ordinary shipping-receipt with suitable blanks thereon for the description of the articles, etc., to be shipped; the printing on the middle section of a leaf being reverse to the printing on the two terminal sections. That is to say, the face of the blank for the central section is on the opposite side of the sheet from the face portions of the printed matter on the two terminal sections.

The double-faced carbon-sheets 5 are disposed at suitable intervals through the book, and underneath each carbon-sheet is a protective sheet 6. The carbon-sheets are approximately two-thirds the length of a leaf A when the latter and the carbon-sheet are opened out, while the protective sheet 6 is preferably of the same length as an opened sheet A, and this protective sheet is perforated on lines 9—10 substantially coincident with the perforations 2—3. This triple section protective sheet 6 is designed to be folded twice over with its respective carbon, and when so folded the carbon and protective sheet will occupy a space corresponding to but one section of the leaves A; the perforations 9—10 enabling the proper interfolding of the protective sheet. When thus interfolded, the protective sheet is practically folded twice on itself, while the carbon is doubled over, with the outermost section or end of the protective sheet interposed between the overlying sections of the carbon, and the carbon being protected both above and below from the contiguous leaves A. The construction of the carbon and protective sheet and their interfolding in this way is important, because it offers a perfect protection to the under carbons which are not in use. The protective sheet 6 being made of heavy paper, or of light flexible cardboard, not only protects the carbon perfectly, but it offers a firm support for the pencil and hand of the operator.

Without the interfolding of the carbon and protective sheet in the manner herein shown and described, it has been found that the carbons become very much damaged as the number of leaves above the carbon diminish, and frequently the leaves would be smudged up by the carbon. By my improved method this is impossible; and in addition to the advantages above mentioned, my carbons are still further protected from the weather, since the overfolded protective sheet forms in fact a protecting envelop.

In practice, the books, carbons and protective sheets, after being suitably assembled, are bound up by their stubs; the carbons and folded protecting sheets being so arranged that they can be easily opened out and spread over the under receipt sheets A when in use. To use the book, the topmost carbon and its protective sheet are opened out and its protective sheet torn off and thrown away. The topmost receipt sheet A is then interfolded with the carbon in a manner similar to the manner in which the protective sheet had been interfolded with the carbon. When the proper record has been made on the shipping-receipt, the leaf is opened out and torn off and the sections of the leaf separated, all in a manner well known in the art. Each leaf is similarly written on until the next carbon in the book

is reached, when the top carbon is torn off and thrown away, and the next carbon then opened out and its protective sheet torn off and thrown away; and the operation is so continued until the book is used up.

Under some circumstances, where a shipper requires the book to be compressed into the narrowest compass possible when not in use, each leaf A′ in the book may be folded over on itself, in the manner shown in Fig. 2, so that the whole book will occupy in width only the space of a single section of a leaf.

In referring to the sheets A as "receipts", I mean any sort of a recording sheet foldable and operable substantially as in the manner herein described, whereon any sort of a manifolding record is desired to be made.

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

1. A manifolding book comprising a plurality of record-sheets divided along weakened lines into three substantially equal sections, foldable protective sheets of substantially the same length and width as the record sheets, arranged at intervals between the record sheets, and a carbon lying upon and extending substantially two-thirds of the length of each protective sheet, said several record-sheets, protective sheets, and carbons having respective stubs which are all bound together in book form, and said carbons and their respective protective sheets normally interfolded so that they occupy but approximately one-third the length of the record-sheets and overlie those sections of the record-sheets which are attached to the stubs.

2. A manifolding book comprising a series of record sheets, each divided into three substantially equal separable sections, along weakened lines, foldable protective sheets of the same size approximately as the record sheets, arranged at suitable intervals among the record sheets, a double-faced carbon superposed on each protective sheet and extending substantially two-thirds the length thereof, said record-sheets, protective sheets and carbons bound together at one end, each protective sheet having its outer end overfolded on its carbon and then the overfolded protective sheet and the carbon overfolded upon themselves whereby the carbon is protected both above and below by the protective sheet, and each record-sheet folded twice upon itself along the weakened lines between the sections, whereby the width of the entire book is substantially that of one-third the length of a record-sheet.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HORACE P. BROWN.

Witnesses:
H. H. Scott.
Clarence L. Johnston.