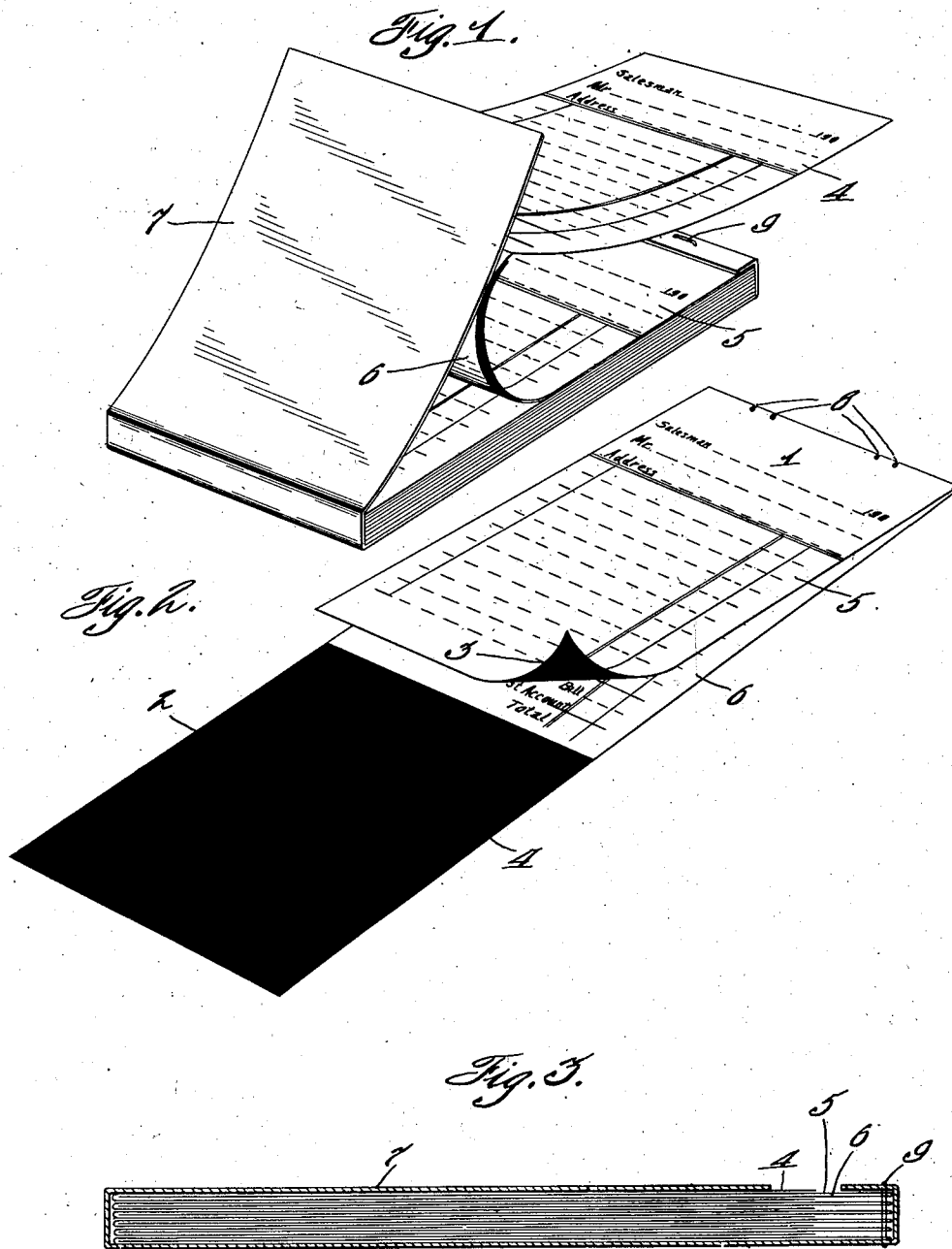


W. F. BOCKHOFF.
MANIFOLDING ACCOUNT BOOK.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 15, 1906.

1,010,847.

Patented Dec. 5, 1911.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. BOCKHOFF, OF DAYTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY, OF DAYTON, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO, (INCORPORATED IN 1906.)

MANIFOLDING ACCOUNT-BOOK.

1,010,847.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 5, 1911.

Application filed June 15, 1906. Serial No. 321,798.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. BOCKHOFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manifolded Account-Books, of which I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description.

10 This invention relates to manifolded sales books and has for its main object to provide an improved construction of triplicated book in which the original slip as well as the copies are adapted to be removed from the book and used as desired.

15 A further object is to provide a book in which the separate sheets are fastened to the cover by staples whereby the sheets may be easily detached from the cover without leaving any stub.

20 An additional object is to provide a book in which the original slip is shorter than the duplicate or triplicate slips, whereby only the duplicate and triplicate slips are engaged by the stapling means so that the entire sheet may be more easily detached from the cover.

25 With these and incidental objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combination of parts, the essential elements of which are set forth in appended claims and a preferred form of embodiment of which is hereinafter described with reference to the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification.

30 Of said drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved book with a sheet partly drawn out. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the sheets showing the carbonized back of the original slip. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the book showing the relative lengths of the guard and the slips of each sheet, the slips being widely separated.

35 This invention comprises a manifolded sales book for use by clerks or other persons in recording items of sales or other desired matter, a plurality of copies of which are desired. This object is attained by providing a book comprising a plurality of separate sheets each folded to form a plurality of slips on which records are duplicated.

40 As the invention is shown it comprises

in an assembled form a plurality of separate sheets which are of a size to fold into three parts, each part being the size of the usual slip in use. The carbon is placed on the outside thirds of the sheet 1 as indicated at 2 and 3 and it will be seen that the carbon may be placed on the sheet at one operation as it is all on one side of the sheet. The sheets are printed with any desired matter and are folded after having been carbonized in the manner shown in Fig. 3 forming an original slip 4, a duplicate slip 5 and a triplicate slip 6. The manner of folding the sheet will be apparent from Fig. 2. It will be seen that the duplicate slip 5 is folded over on the triplicate slip 6 and the original slip 4 then folded over both slips so that the center third of the sheet is used as a triplicate slip, whereby no carbon is necessary on this sheet 6.

45 It will be seen from Fig. 3 that the original slip is shorter than the duplicate and the triplicate, and is therefore not fastened into the book as is the case with the other slips. The folded sheets are combined with a cover 7, being fastened thereto by staples at points indicated by numeral 8 in Fig. 2; the staples are numbered 9 and are shown in Fig. 1. As will be seen the staples are passed through the duplicate and triplicate slips near the ends thereof so that only slight force is necessary to withdraw the slips from the cover. The staples 9 are long enough so that when the book is new the sheets are only loosely retained in the cover. If the staples were pressed until the top thereof engages the uppermost sheet tightly it would be impossible to completely detach the sheet from the staple as some small fragment would be retained by the staple. As more and more of the sheets were detached this tearing effect of leaving fragments adhering to the staple would become more and more pronounced. With the present construction, however, the staples are loose enough not to tightly hold the uppermost sheet so that the entire sheet may in all cases be detached from the cover. This has the decided advantage that there is no stub left in the book and it also provides for detachment of the slips without a separation thereof. In the case of books, the slips of which are so fastened as to leave a stub in the cover, the detachment from the book also separates the slips. In this book,

however, all three slips remain attached to each other and may or may not be detached after separation from the cover, as the system in which they are used may require.

6 The upper portion of the cover 7 forms
a guard of sufficient thickness, upon which,
when in use, rests the sheet comprising the
original, duplicate and triplicate slips that
are being written upon so as to prevent the
10 written matter from being transferred to
the sheets below said guard. This guard,
as shown in Fig. 3, is slightly shorter than
the top slip of the uppermost sheet, so that
the free end of said slip may be grasped to
15 withdraw it and its companion slips from
beneath the guard portion of the cover.
During this withdrawal operation the guard
will be slightly raised, as shown in Fig. 1.
As the end of the slip 4 attached to the slip
20 6 passes above the free end of the guard the
latter will assume its guarding position,
thereby permitting the withdrawn sheet to
take its position on top of the guard.

25 While the form of device here shown and
described, is admirably adapted to fulfil the
objects primarily stated, it is to be under-
stood that it is not intended to confine the
invention to the one form of embodiment
herein disclosed, for it is susceptible of em-
30 bodiment in various forms all coming with-
in the scope of the claims which follow.

What is claimed is as follows:

1. A manifolding account book compris-
ing a plurality of sheets, each folded into
35 three parts, making original, duplicate and
triplicate slips, the original slips being

shorter than the duplicate and triplicate
slips, and the triplicate slips forming the
center portion of the sheets, the original and
duplicate slips forming the end portions of
40 the sheets respectively, transferring material
on the same side of the two end portions of
the sheets, a folding cover adapted to form
a writing rest, and staples fastened to said
cover, and passing through the duplicate
45 and triplicate slips near the fold between
them but not passing through the original
slips.

2. A manifolding account book compris-
ing a plurality of sheets, each having a cen-
50 ter portion and two end portions, the center
portions forming the triplicate slips, and
the two end portions of each sheet being
folded in succession over the center portion
thereby forming original and duplicate
55 slips, the original slips being shorter than
the duplicate and triplicate slips, transfer-
ring material on the same side of the two
end portions of each sheet, a folding cover
adapted to form a writing rest, and staples
60 fastened to said cover, and passing through
the duplicate and triplicate slips adjacent
the fold between them but not passing
through the original slips, the fold in said
cover being at the end thereof distant from
65 said staples.

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

WILLIAM F. BOCKHOFF.

Witnesses:

FRED M. MCSWEENEY,
WM. K. WILLIAMS.