

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

MANIFOLD MEMORANDUM BOOK AND CARBON SHEET HOLDER THEREFOR.

Patented July 20, 1897.

Inventor:
Frederick M. Tusch.
By Philip Runnem & Phelps.
Att'ys.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

F. M. TURCK.

MANIFOLD MEMORANDUM BOOK AND CARBON SHEET HOLDER THEREFOR.

No. 586,640.

Patented July 20, 1897.

Fig. 3.

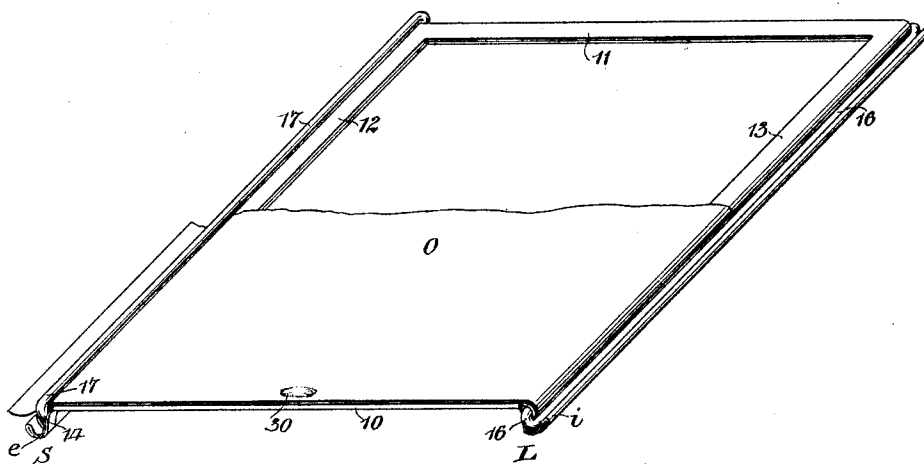


Fig. 4.

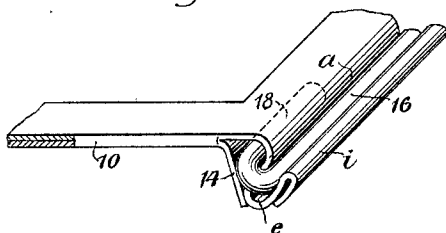
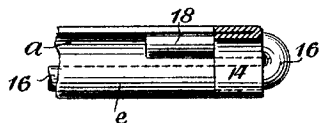


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

Edward Thorpe.
W. H. Kennedy

Inventor:

Fredrick M. Turck
By Philip J. Hannan, Chas. P. Phelps,
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK M. TURCK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO PHILIP HANO,
OF SAME PLACE.

MANIFOLD MEMORANDUM-BOOK AND CARBON-SHEET HOLDER THEREFOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,640, dated July 20, 1897.

Application filed February 10, 1893. Serial No. 461,774. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK M. TURCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manifold Memorandum-Books and Carbon-Sheet Holders Therefor, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

This invention relates to manifold memorandum-books and carbon-sheet holders therefor, and has particular reference as a whole to that class of account-books generally known as "duplicate-counter sales-books," and which consist of a pack or quantity of sales-slips, each containing the spaces for filling in the details of a sale by writing thereon with a pencil, and which usually consist of two or more parts, one of which is detached after the record has been made and accompanies the articles purchased, while the other portion accompanies the payment made therefor, and the one which accompanies the payment is ordinarily additionally provided with a cashier's stub or voucher, or some similar disposition is made of the segregated parts of such slips. Account or sales books of this character depend for their usefulness upon the structure and arrangement of their component parts, for the reason that not only must great facility be afforded for rapidly making the record, but a carbon or transfer sheet must be provided between the doubled parts of each record-sheet, so as to enable what is written upon one part to be reproduced on the other part as a duplicate record thereof, and such carbon or transfer sheet must therefore be capable of being quickly adjusted with respect to the next sheet to be used for a duplicate record, so that record after record may be made without any delay and rapid sales and accounts be thus recorded. The present invention attains all of these desirable results, and while enabling the manipulation of the book to be accomplished mainly by one hand avoids the necessity of lifting and reëntering the carbon or transfer sheet after each record, as is common in many such account-books.

Said invention consists in the structure of

the book with its parts arranged so as to secure the pack of record-sheets between the covers, supported by the one and protected by the other, with which pack is arranged a self-adjusting transfer-sheet, and one of which covers also supports sheets having single record-lines for all sales, which record-sheets remain with the book as a retained record, all of which is hereinafter fully described, and specifically set out in the claims.

The invention further includes a novel carbon or transfer sheet holder, one characteristic of which, among others, is that it has depending ledges, which overhang the sides of the record-slips and thus constantly maintain it in its proper position relative to the part of each slip which is to receive the duplicate record.

The foregoing are the more prominent features of the improvements, but others, including the details of the construction of said holder, are also embraced in this invention, as will appear in the following specification descriptive of the practical form in which the same are embodied in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved sales-book opened and provided with a carbon or transfer sheet and holder therefor, one leaf being folded so that its outer section lies on the carbon-sheet. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the sales-book when closed. Fig. 3 is a like view of said holder with a portion of its carbon-sheet removed to more clearly show other parts. Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of one corner portion of said holder, more clearly showing its construction. Fig. 5 is an inside view of the same.

Proceeding now to a detailed description of the structure embodying these improvements, the book consists of two covers A B, united by a back C, to which back or to the cover A, near said back C, the inner or stub ends D of the pack of record-slips are firmly secured in any manner, but preferably, since the covers and other parts are capable of repeated use for many such packs, it will be convenient to secure the said rear or inner ends of successively-introduced packs by means of clamps or stiff holder E, attached to one cover or to the back. As herein shown,

the clamp or holder E consists of a bent spring-metal plate having its lower member or jaw secured to the cover A, while its upper member or jaw 1 is bent forward, the two jaws or members thus forming a spring-clamp that will receive a quantity of the slips constituting a pack and hold the same securely as a temporary fastening. The sales-slips are each of double length and may be provided with any record suiting the trade and system of record facts required by any user.

By way of example the record-slips shown herein each consist of a main part G, an intermediate part H, and an outer part I, a pack of which slips being secured by their stubs D within the embrace of the clamp E. The main part G of each slip, upon which the record made is to be duplicated, is provided with a perforated line 2, along which it may be detached. The intermediate part H of each slip constitutes a cashier's check that is connected with the main part G by a perforated line 3 and to the outer part I by a perforated line 4. The outer part I, upon which the record is to be made by writing directly thereon, is free to be swung outward to depend over the edge of the cover A, or inward to rest over the main part G of the pack, as may be necessary in the use of the book, as will presently appear.

The retained record sheet or sheets F are held upon the cover B by rubber straps 7 8, or in any other convenient manner.

The carbon or transfer sheet is of a size that will enable it to cover so much of the main part G of the slips as is sufficient to secure the record made upon the outer part I of the slip to be transferred or duplicated thereon. The holder for this transfer-sheet consists of a frame having means for securing said sheet to it and provided with side ledges S L, which depend along each side edge of the main part G of the pack of slips, and thus retain the transfer-sheet in place thereon in a position to cover the main part of that slip which is next to have a record transferred to its surface. This transfer-sheet frame is preferably made of sheet metal, though it may be made of other material, as celluloid or paper, specially treated so as to render it stiff and strong enough for the purpose. Its chief characteristics are depending side ledges S L and cross-bars, as 10 11, stretching said side ledges an appropriate distance apart, and means for holding stretched over its principal area a carbon or other transfer-sheet O. As here shown, it consists of sheet-metal sides 12 13, connected by the cross-bars 10 11, which sides are bent, as is best seen in Fig. 3, so as to constitute ledges S L, that are configured much like an inverted S, thus providing a top surface or horizontal bearing for the transfer-sheet, a convex edge *a*, a concave channel *e*, and a doubled extremity *i*. The cross-bars 10 11 are preferably made of material of extra width, which is doubled so as to render them very stiff and strong and

at the same time provide the stop-pieces 14. This construction of the depending ledges S L adapts them to carry clamping-rods 16 17, which rods are as long as the sides of the holder and have their opposite ends returned to form pintles, as 18, which, entered and seated in the curved socket formed behind the convex portion *a*, are maintained there by the stop-pieces, as 14, which are soldered to the concave portion *e*, thus hinging said clamping-rod at each corner of the holder. The main body of the clamping-rod is thus enabled to lie within the concave channel *e*, while such rod may swing upward on its pintles 18, as is seen in Fig. 3. When thus swung upward, as in said figure, the edge of the transfer-sheet spread over the holder may be projected beneath it and extend outward, as is shown at the left-hand side of Fig. 3. Then by swinging the clamping-rod, as 16 or 17, downward it will descend in the concave channel, as *e*, carrying the edge of the transfer-sheet before it and holding said sheet clamped in said channel, which clamping effect is made the more secure by slightly contracting the entering neck of said channel to dimensions slightly less than the diameter of the rod and thus producing a resilient effect by the slight spring which the parts will afford. The transfer-sheet is secured at the opposite side in the same manner as the use of duplicate reference-characters in Fig. 4 indicates. Thus the transfer-sheet will not only be stretched smoothly over the holder, but will be securely held in place and will also be so supported as to be capable of sustaining considerable pressure in its handling, since the metal frame will resist any squeezing action applied to the outer surface of its ledges S L, and the inner surface of said ledges will resist any strain from contact with the pack of slips and at the same time prevent the holder and the transfer-sheet it carries from being separated from said pack except by design. With the transfer-sheet thus supported in the holder it may be handled and applied to the sales-book without danger of soiling the hands of the user or the sales-slips contained in the book. In using this transfer-sheet O the pack of slips is spread outward or extended beyond the cover A, the holder carrying the said transfer-sheet laid over the main parts G of the slips with its ledges S L depending beside the edges of said main parts G, and then the forward or outer parts of the slips are folded or doubled about midway and laid back upon the carbon-sheet and body of the main parts G of the slips, and the whole is protected for carriage by closing thereon the cover B, as in Fig. 2.

In use the book will be held by the left hand grasping the cover A from beneath. The cover B is then opened backward, and the outer parts of all of the slips, save the lowermost one, are moved or opened outward, so as to depend over the edge of the cover A, as in Fig. 1. The outer part I of one slip will

then rest upon the transfer-sheet O, and that sheet will rest directly upon the main part G of that same slip. The record is then written upon the surface of the said outer part I of the slip, and the same is reproduced or duplicated by means of the interposed carbon or transfer sheet upon the main part G of that same slip. Said slip is then seized by its bend at the line 3 and drawn outward forcibly enough to detach it from its stub along the line 2. This withdrawal of said slip leaves the transfer-sheet resting over the main part G of the next lower slip, and the forward part I of said slip is folded backward over the transfer-sheet, whereupon it is ready to receive a record and its duplicate, as just explained, or all of the forward or outer parts I of the slips are folded backward and the book closed for carriage, as in Fig. 2.

For the attaining of a more speedy operation of the book the transfer-sheet is provided with a patch of wax 30 on its cross-bar 10, and thus the lowest slip of the pack resting thereon will be caused to slightly adhere to the transfer-sheet, so as to be retained there when the remaining outer parts I of the pack are raised or bent outward, as in Fig. 1, thus retaining the forward part I of one of the slips in position to receive the record above the transfer-sheet, which record will be duplicated upon the remaining portion of that slip beneath said transfer-sheet. By the use of this patch of wax or similar adhesive material, as rubber cement and like substances having the tacky quality, the book may be opened for the making of a record and closed thereafter by the swinging movement of the left hand of the operator. Thus one impulse will swing open the cover B and another will swing outward the free outer ends I of all of the unused slips save the last, which, adhering to the patch 30, will be retained in position for use. A reverse of these swinging movements will bring the outer ends I of the slips over the cover A and interposed main portions G of the remaining slips and onto the transfer-sheet O, where the edge of the slip next to be used will rest upon the patch 30, and a last swinging movement will close the cover B and press upon said slip sufficiently to cause it to adhere to said patch.

Although in the novel arrangement, combination, and use with the sales-book, as set forth, the transfer-sheet may have any means for so retaining it in place for use that it may follow down the constantly-decreasing pack of slips, the simple and effective novel con-

struction of holder is preferred; and although this holder is provided with what I have called "side ledges," by which it is maintained astride of the pack of slips and is guided downward upon the decreasing pack without liability of being deranged or detached, this feature of its being constantly maintained in place and not requiring removal until the slips are exhausted may be provided by any other detail of construction which will include the improvement effected by a ledge at one or both sides of said holder acting as an equivalent means for constantly retaining it in place upon the pack while the record is being made or one record-slip is detached from around it and the outer section of another slip or leaf is brought over it. Of course the cover B, although convenient, is not essential to this invention and may be omitted.

What therefore is claimed is—

1. The combination with a pack of sales-slips adapted to be folded or doubled over a carbon or transfer sheet held between them, of said sheet and means carried thereby, whereby that portion of a sales-sheet that is to receive the written record is temporarily held in place to receive said record and cause the same to be transferred or duplicated, substantially as described.

2. A removable carbon or transfer sheet holder for manifold memorandum-books, consisting of a rigid supporting-frame having means for retaining the sheet stretched over it, and provided with a depending ledge or ledges adapted to project over the sides of the pack of record-slips and maintain the transfer-sheet in place, substantially as described.

3. The transfer-sheet holder provided with swinging side clamping-rods for the sheet, the bend *a* and stop 14 by means of which said rods are hinged in the side ledge, and a concave channel *c* by which these rods are held in clamping position, substantially as described.

4. A transfer-sheet holder consisting of a rigid frame having sides 12, 13 provided with means for securing the said sheet and with depending ledges S, L, which sides are supported by doubled or multiplex cross-bars, substantially as described.

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

FREDERICK M. TURCK.

Witnesses:

H. T. MUNSON,
G. M. BORST.