

H. LOEBL.  
MANIFOLDING SALES BOOK.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 23, 1910.

1,002,288.

Patented Sept. 5, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

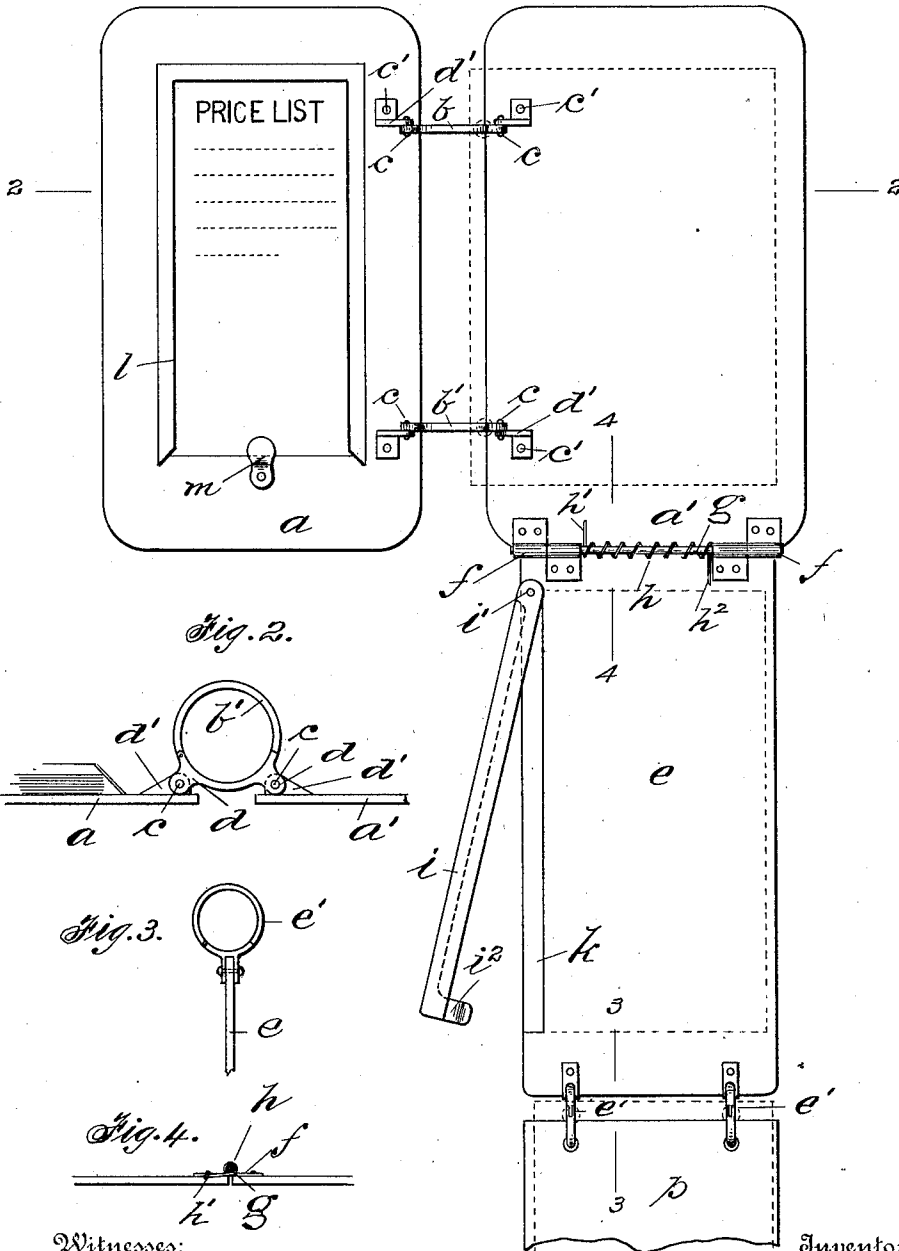
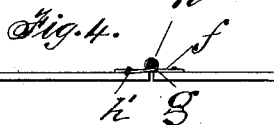
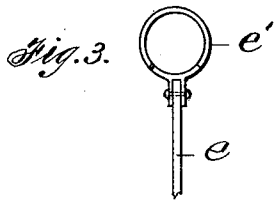
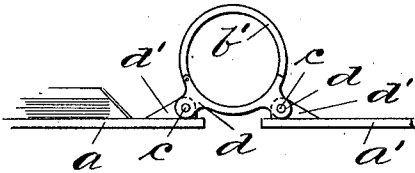


Fig. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

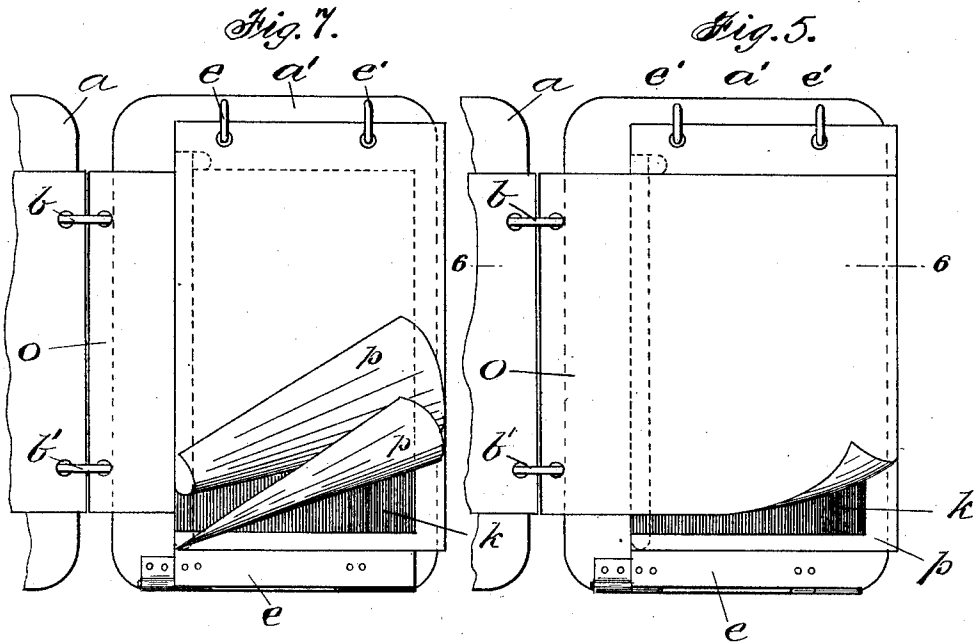


Fig. 9.

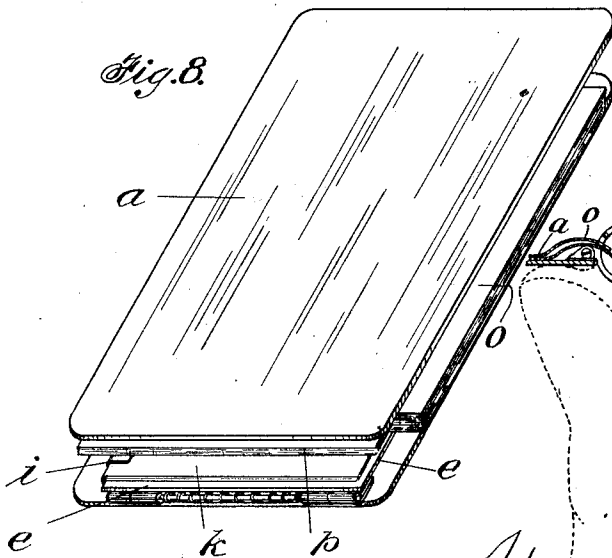
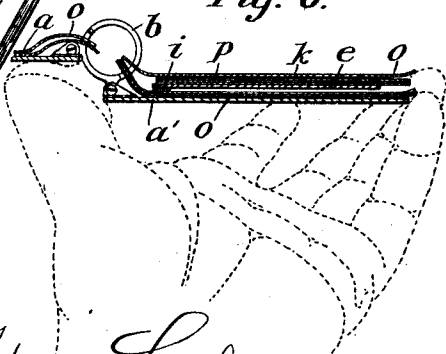


Fig. 6.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGO LOEBL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO MAX KUHN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MANIFOLDING SALES-BOOK.

1,002,288.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 5, 1911.

Application filed July 23, 1910. Serial No. 573,535.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGO LOEBL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have

invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manifolded Sales-Books, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—  
Figure 1 is a plan view of the unfolded holder of a manifolded sales book made according to my invention; Figs. 2, 3 and 4 are sectional views, partly in elevation, on line 2—2, 3—3 and 4—4, respectively, indicated in Fig. 1; Fig. 5 a plan view of the holder folded for use with the sales slips and copying sheet in position for use for making out duplicate copies of memoranda of sale; Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view on line 6—6 indicated in Fig. 5; Fig. 7 a similar view of the holder as in Fig. 5, but with the slips and copying sheets arranged for making out triplicate copies of memoranda of sale; Fig. 8 is a perspective of the manifolded sales book folded together as it is when not in use; Fig. 9 is an end view (perspective), of the clamp shown in Fig. 1 in plan view.

My invention relates to devices for making out, simultaneously, original and duplicate records of sales, and consists of the herein shown and described manifolded sales book devised for this purpose and containing the specific improvements pointed out in the claims.

My improved manifolded sales book consists of a holder, two sets of loose leaves and one or more carbon sheets or other copying device.

As shown in the drawings, the holder comprises plates *a* and *a'*, hinged together, plate *e*, hinged to plate *a'*, clamp *i*, and rings *b*, *b'* and *e'*. These rings are split and provided with spring bolts or twist sections, for opening and closing them, to receive and hold loose leaves, like the rings used in loose leaf ledgers; the rings *b* and *b'*, however, are made to serve in this device, conjointly with the lugs *d'* and pivots *c*, as a hinge for the plates *a* and *a'*, forming the covers of the book. To this end the rings *b* and *b'* are provided with radially extending lugs *d*, preferably made integral therewith, and

pivoted, by pivots *c*, to lugs *d'*, which are affixed to the plates *a* and *a'* by rivets *c'*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The rings *b* and *b'* thus form, together with lugs *d'*, and pivots *c*, a hinge for the plates *a* and *a'*. This manner of hinging together the plates *a* and *a'* affords, besides much greater durability, also the advantage of enabling the holding of the book in the hand of the user in a position—see Fig. 6—particularly suitable for its use, besides affording a secure grip for holding the plate *a'* and a support for the plate *a* by the same hand.

The plate *e* is hinged to the lower longitudinal edge of the plate *a'* by hinges *f*, one hinge being located on each end of the joint. These hinges turn on a common pintle *g*, and a spring *h*, wound thereon, has one of its ends, *h'*, set against the plate *e* and the other, *h''*, against the plate *a'*. The object of this arrangement is to impart to the plate *e* the tendency to stand away from the plate *a'* when folded upon it, as shown in Figs. 5 and 7, showing the relative positions of the parts, when the book is in use. Rings *e'* are secured to the end of plate *e*, opposite to that end where it is hinged to plate *a'*, preferably so that their centers lie in line with the plane of plate *e*, as shown in Fig. 3. Clamp *i*, serving for attaching one or more carbon sheets *k*, is pivoted to plate *e*, at the left hand edge thereof, by pivot *i'*, set preferably at, or near, the hinge *f*. On the other end of clamp *i* a springy tongue *i''* is formed and set to engage with plate *e* to hold the carbon sheets *k* in place when clamp *i* is set against the edge of plate *e*, as indicated in Figs. 5 and 7 in dotted lines.

Two sets of loose leaves are employed in this manifolded sales book; one set, designated *o*, being hung on rings *b* and *b'*, and the other, designated *p*, on rings *e'*, and one or more carbon sheets *k*. The carbon sheets are attached by the clamp *i* to the plate *e*, as before explained. The leaves of the set *o* lie normally on the plate *a'* as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1; the leaves of the other set, *p*, lie on plate *e*, as shown in Fig. 5. A flange, like *l* and a turn-clip like *m* may be provided on the interior surface of plate *a* for housing therein a price list or other card, or a pad of sheets for handy use. This at-

tachment, while very convenient and desirable, is not essential.

The use of loose leaves affords the advantage that any of the leaves may be used at any time, as the transaction to be recorded, may require. The leaves of both or of either set may be of different kinds, or adapted for specific transactions, and the leaves of each section are then distinguished from those of the other section preferably by color. The arrangement of the plates relatively to each other and the manner of attaching the sets of leaves to the plates, as hereinbefore described, enables the leaves to be used in any combination as the system for entering the sales transactions may require. For instance, it may be required to make out a bill for the customer, a duplicate for the bookkeeping department and a shipping ticket. For such a system the leaves of set *p* would be made of two colors—for instance, red and green and two sheets of carbon would be attached by clamp *i* to plate *e*. Supposing the red colored leaves to be placed on top of the green colored ones, the green colored leaves would be turned over to the rear side of plate *e* the red colored ones lying on its front side. To enter a transaction the salesman will first lay the lower carbon sheet upon the uppermost of the red colored leaves, turn over (from underneath the plate *e*) one of the green colored ones, lay the second carbon sheet thereon and then lay one of the leaves of the set *o* on top. The writing produced on this leaf is copied by the carbons upon the green and red sheets and thereby the bill for the customer, the duplicate for the bookkeeper and the shipping ticket are made out in one writing. Attention is invited to the ease and facility afforded by the combination of the described manifolding sales book for doing this expeditiously. The two sections of the loose leaves in set *p* are separated, and kept separate, from each other and from the leaves of the set *o*; no selecting or separating is required; no lifting, unfolding or transposing of the sheets is required and any liability to mistakes is almost excluded. The spring *h*, raising panel *e* from panel *a'*, brings the section of the green colored leaves *p* in a most handy position for the operator to reach and turn over with the index finger of his right hand, while the thumb of his left hand, holding the book, or the thumb of his right hand, holds the upper (second) carbon sheet back, releasing it when the green leaf has been placed on top of the first (lower) carbon sheet. Then one of the leaves of the set *o* is swung over on top of the carbon sheet with the thumb of the operator's right hand. It takes a great deal less time to do it than to say how it is done. The operation is so simple, so mechanical, like counting one,

two, three, four. The leaves of the set *o* may also be divided as above explained with reference to the leaves of set *p*, if more than three sales slips are to be produced; in such a case, however, the carbon holding device should be transferred to the right hand edge of panel *e* or a carbon sheet must be hung on rings *b* and *b'* between the two sections of the leaves in set *o*. The manipulation of the leaves and carbons is the same as explained above, with the addition of laying the third carbon sheet on top of the leaf from the lower section of set *o* and of laying one leaf of the upper section of the same set on top of it.

I claim as my invention:

1. A manifolding sales-book holder comprising two plates; lugs on the adjoining edges thereof; binding rings for loose leaves; pivots, connecting the rings and lugs together; a third plate and a hinge connecting it to one of the other plates; binding rings for loose leaves secured to the third plate, and means, on one side of the third plate, for attaching a carbon sheet thereto, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. A manifolding sales book, comprising two plates, rings, lugs on the rings, pivotally connected to the adjoining edges of the plates; a set of loose leaves hung on the rings; a third plate hinged to one of the other two; rings secured to the third plate; a set of loose leaves hung on the rings, and carbon sheets attached to one side of the third plate, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. A manifolding sales-book comprising three plates; lugs on the adjoining edges of two of the plates; binding rings for loose leaves; pivots connecting the rings and lugs together; a hinge, connecting the third plate to one of the two plates; binding rings for loose leaves, secured to the third plate at the edge opposite to the edge where it is hinged to the other plate; a set of loose leaves hung on the first named rings; a set of loose leaves hung on the second named rings, and a carbon sheet attached to one side of the third plate, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. The combination of two cover plates, lugs secured to the adjoining edges thereof; binding rings for loose leaves; pivots, connecting the lugs and rings to hinge the two cover plates together; a third plate; a hinge connecting the third plate to one of the cover plates; binding rings for loose leaves, secured to the third plate at the edge opposite to the edge where it is hinged to one of the cover plates; and means for attaching a carbon sheet to one edge of the third plate; substantially as herein shown and described.

5. The combination in a loose leaf book, of two cover plates, rings, adapted for holding the loose leaves, pivotally connected to

the plates, the rings and their pivotal connections constituting a hinge for the cover plates; a third plate, a spring hinge connecting the third plate to one of the cover  
5 plates, rings secured to the edge of the third plate, opposite to that where it is hinged to one of the cover plates, and means on one

edge of the third plate for attaching carbon sheets thereto, substantially as herein shown and described.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,  
Washington, D. C."