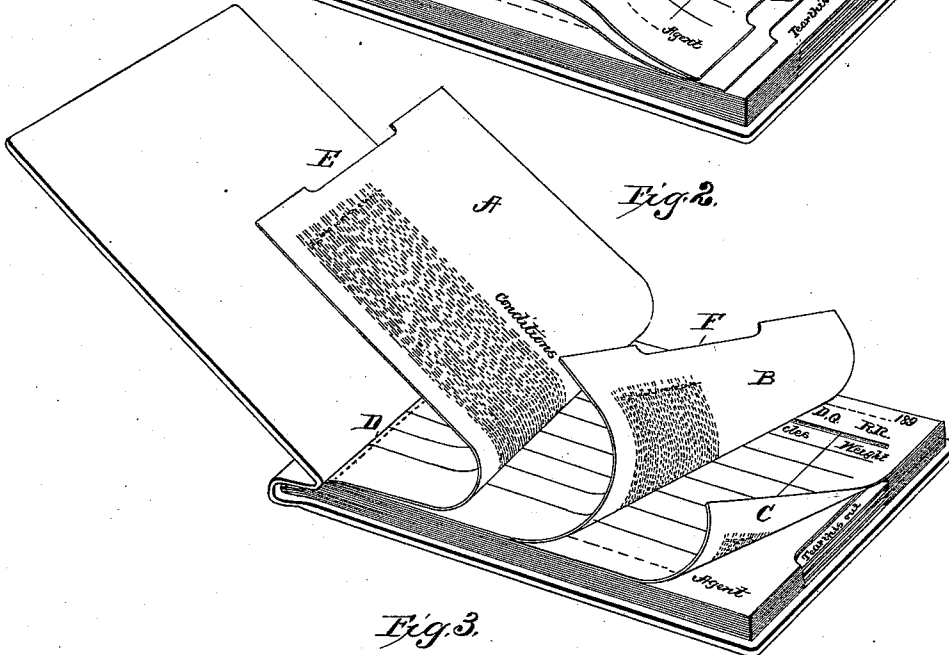
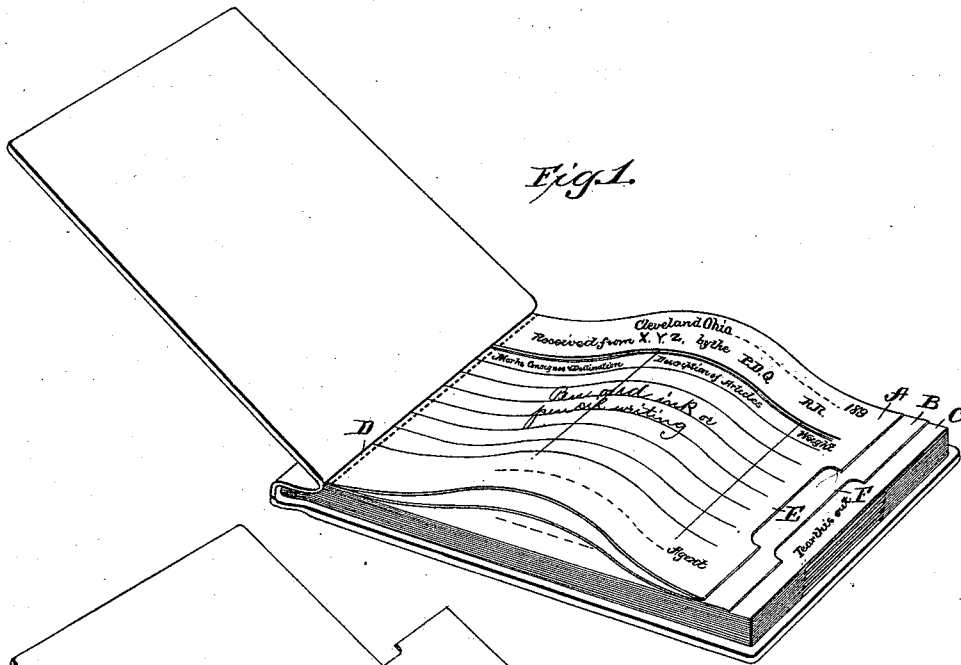


(No Model.)

J. S. McDONALD.
MANIFOLD RECEIPT OR ORDER BOOK.

No. 466,507.

Patented Jan. 5, 1892.



Witnesses:

R. C. Quokhundra
E. H. Hurdman

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES S. McDONALD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MANIFOLD RECEIPT OR ORDER BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,507, dated January 5, 1892.

Application filed February 28, 1891. Serial No. 383,158. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES S. McDONALD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manifold Receipt and Order Books, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of manifold receipt and order books in which duplicate or triplicate or more copies are made at a single writing.

The objects of this invention are a convenient arrangement and form of the leaves of such a book whereby the convenience of manipulating the same is greatly promoted and the tearing out of the detachable leaves greatly facilitated; to retain the duplicates in book form after the original and triplicate or more have been torn out of or detached from the book, and finally to have the duplicate a transparent leaf, upon which the printed matter on the original is duplicated in ink of a color contrasting with black or blue, whereby is avoided obliteration of the printed matter on the duplicate by the impressions of the writing from the carbon-sheets by which the copy is obtained. These objects are attained by the devices illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a book embodying my invention, more clearly showing the disposition and arrangement of the original duplicate and triplicate leaves; Fig. 2, a similar view showing the leaves partly turned back to more clearly illustrate the duplication of the matter upon the backs of the sheets; and Fig. 3, an enlarged section through the book, greatly exaggerated for the better illustration of the construction thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate the same parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawing, A indicates the original, B the duplicate, and C the triplicate sheets forming a set, any number of which sets may be bound in book form of the desired dimensions.

The original A and the triplicate C are provided along their inner edges with a line of perforations D, by means of which they may be separated or detached from their respective stubs in tearing them out of the

book; but the duplicate leaf B is imperforate and remains in the book as a permanent record. The original and triplicate leaves may be composed of any paper suitable for writing upon with pen or pencil; but the duplicate is preferably a transparent sheet suitable for printing upon, such as comparatively thick prepared parchment-paper instead of the ordinary manifold tissue-paper generally used in such books, because this paper, not being prepared with oil, is not liable to spot off and stain the paper, as is usually the case with ordinary manifold-paper, and, besides, will retain the impression of the writing from the carbon copying-paper better, and in a great measure avoids the smudging and smearing of the writing or other sheets of the book.

Of course the uses for which the book is designed in a great measure controls the preference as to the character of the duplicate leaf; but the character above referred to is preferred in shipping-receipt books, because the railroad companies require their terms and conditions of shipments to be printed upon the backs of all the leaves, originals—duplicates, and triplicates alike.

In order that the impression of the carbon-paper may not obliterate the printed matter, which of necessity is in very fine type, I have such matter on the duplicate leaves printed in a color contrasting with the carbon used, such as red ink when blue or black carbon or impression-paper is used, so that the printed matter will not only not be obliterated by the impression, but the writing or impression may be readily seen through the printed matter, thus giving both the writing and the printed matter distinctive characteristics, which enables the impression of the writing upon the printing without affecting the completeness and individuality of either. The drawings illustrate the relative disposition of the printed matter in an ordinary shipping-receipt book, it being understood that all the leaves of the book are printed exactly alike; and it may here be observed that it is also desirable to have the original and triplicate leaves of contrastingly-colored paper—for instance, one of white and the other of yellow paper—for greater convenience in manipulating and disposing of the same.

In Fig. 3 the arrangement of the leaves

ready for writing is illustrated, the heavy black lines G representing the carbon impression-sheets interposed between the original and duplicate and the duplicate and triplicate leaves for transferring the impression of pen or pencil writing upon the original to the duplicate and triplicate sheets.

While the carbon-sheets G may be loosely laid in between the original, duplicate, and triplicate sheets, it is preferred to employ one of the many forms of carbon-sheet holders now in use, to which the carbon-sheets are detachably secured, and by which they are readily adjusted to any part of the book. When two sheets of carbon-paper are used, as illustrated in Fig. 3, they would be what is commonly known as the "semi-carbon paper"—that is, paper from which an impression can be made from one side only—but by reason of having the duplicate sheets transparent, which permits both the printing and writing impression thereon to show through from the back, it is only really necessary to employ a single double-faced or full carbon sheet inserted between the duplicate and triplicate. This arrangement, however, would hardly prove entirely satisfactory in the case of a very finely printed contract without the additional feature of the printed matter being in the color contrasting with that of the carbon-sheet, for if they were of the same color the impression from the carbon-sheet would probably obliterate a portion of the printed matter or at least render it illegible.

Another feature of importance in inventions of this character is the facility with which the pages of the book can be handled, as the use of such books is always hurried and any device which facilitates the manipulation of the book and at the same time tends to insure certainty is of especial value. To this end I form a cut-out or thumb-opening E in the end of each original and a like cut-out F in each duplicate, leaving the triplicate intact. Now, as the original and triplicate only are to be torn out or detached from the book the original is on top and easy to be taken hold of, while the cut-out in the duplicate on top of the triplicate and in the original and duplicate beneath the triplicate leaves the end of the triplicate spanning these cut-outs in convenient position to be taken hold of and torn from the book without the turning of any of the leaves. Heretofore it has been attempted to accomplish this result by

having alternate long and short leaves or by having the corners of the leaves cut away; but both of such means are objectionable because of the unfinished or irregular form presented by the edges of the leaves, which are comparatively unprotected and liable to be turned up and creased. With my invention, however, the book presents substantially as smooth and even a finish and appearance as any ordinary book, and is fully as convenient of manipulation, if not more so, as any of the prior forms of books of this character. By the use of my invention, also, the cost of manufacture of the books is very materially lessened from that of books made up of sheets cut irregular lengths or have odd cuts of the corners thereof, as heretofore practiced, which is a most important advantage to the manufacturer, while the book when manufactured also presents a much better appearance than books so irregularly made or cut.

Where more cuts than triplicates are produced, the additional leaves are cut at different points along their edge in the same manner as leaves herein illustrated, so as to leave exposed the edge of the sheet beneath.

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

1. A manifold receipt or order book consisting of a series of original, duplicate, and triplicate leaves having printed matter thereon, and a carbon impression sheet or sheets interposed between said leaves, the duplicate leaf being transparent and printed in a color contrasting with that of the impression-sheet, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A manifold receipt or order book comprising a series of original, duplicate, and triplicate leaves, the originals and duplicates being cut out along the ends thereof between the corners, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. A manifold receipt or order book comprising a series of original, duplicate, and triplicate leaves, each duplicate being transparent and printed in a color contrasting with the impression-sheet and each original and duplicate being cut out along the ends thereof between the corners, substantially as and for the purpose described.

JAMES S. McDONALD.

Witnesses:

R. C. OMOHUNDRO,
JAMES R. SCOTT.