

E. K. BOTTLE.
 MANIFOLDING SALES BOOK.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 22, 1907.

973,746.

Patented Oct. 25, 1910.

Fig-3-

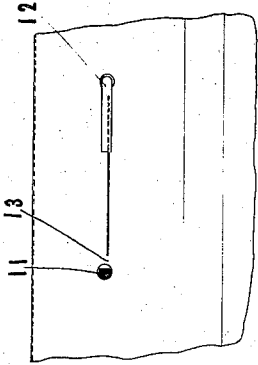


Fig-2-

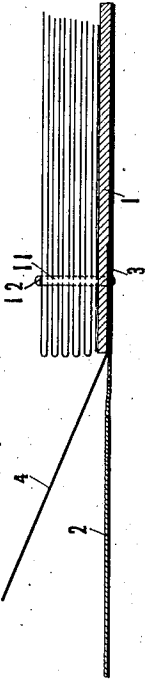
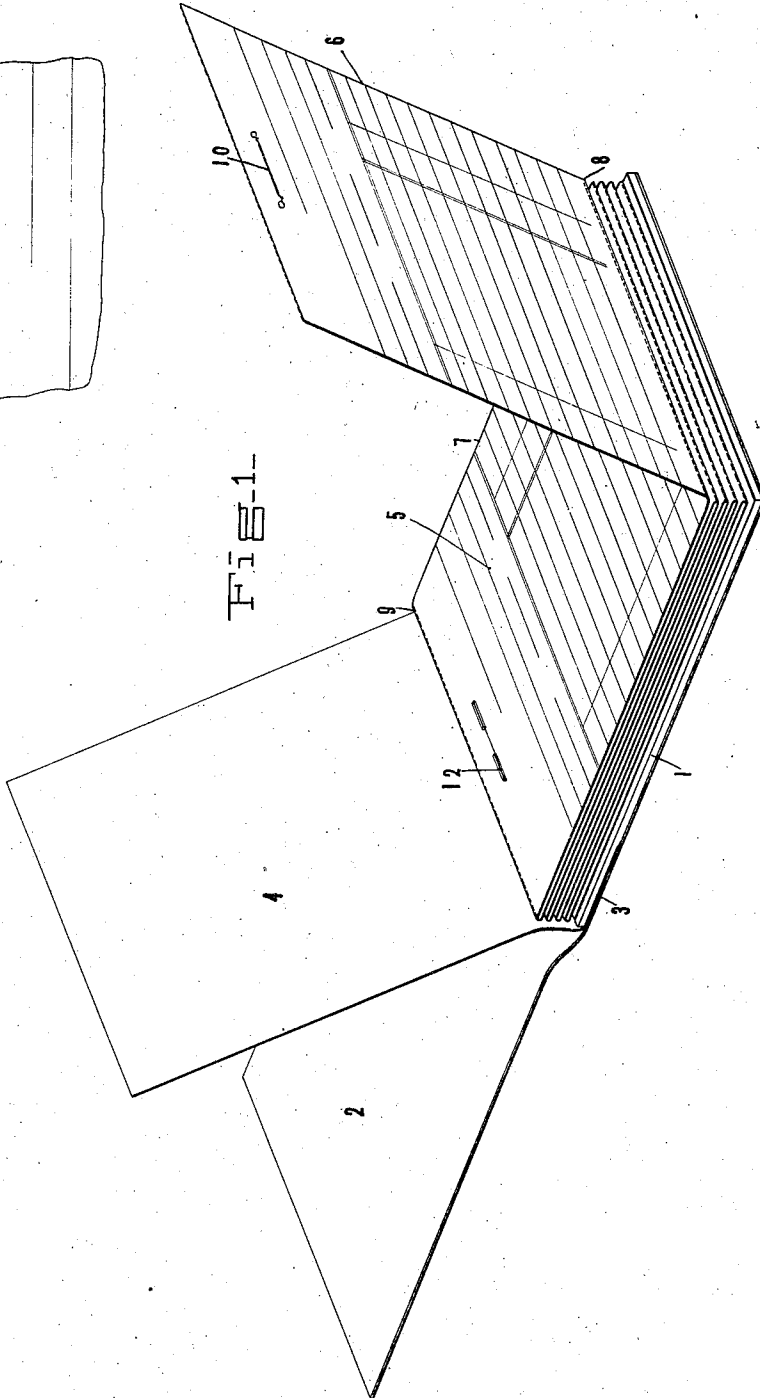


Fig-1-



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MANIFOLDING SALES-BOOK.

973,746.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 25, 1910.

Application filed March 22, 1907. Serial No. 363,912.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD K. BOTTLE, residing at Niagara Falls, in the county of Niagara 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 description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to sales books and the like.

One of the objects thereof is to provide a simple and efficient device of the above nature in which features of prior constructions conducive to rapid and convenient manipulation are utilized in such relation and with such additional elements or features that many of the defects inherent in former devices are done away with.

Other objects will be in part obvious and in part pointed out hereinafter.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combinations of elements and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter set forth, and the scope of the application of which will be indicated in the following claims.

In the accompanying drawing, wherein is shown one of various possible embodiments of my invention,—Figure 1 is a perspective view thereof, showing the same in extended condition. Fig. 2 is a detail elevation taken centrally throughout a portion of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail plan of a portion of Fig. 1 upon a larger scale, certain parts being broken away in order to show the construction more clearly.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views of the drawing.

Referring now to Fig. 1 of the drawing, there is shown a rigid back 1 secured to a holder or cover 2 and having connected therewith as at 3 a transfer sheet 4. Mounted upon back 1 is a pad 5, the leaves of which are connected end to end in a continuous strip and form longitudinally disposed original and duplicate leaves 6 and 7 respectively. The material of the pad at the points of connection is weakened as at 8 and 9 to permit their detachment from the pad and the separation of the original from the duplicate copy. The several leaves of

the pad are provided with registering slits 10, and through the stub end of the pad is passed a retaining member, in this case a staple, 11, the upper ends 12 of which are bent toward one another, as is best shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. This staple passes beneath back 1 and cover 2, and its upwardly extending arms extend through the material of the pad at a point slightly beyond the ends of the slits, 10, thus providing between these ends and the openings through which the staple members pass an unbroken portion of paper 13, as best shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing.

The method of use of the above-described embodiment of my invention is substantially as follows: Assuming that it be desired to make an entry within the book, the transfer sheet 4 is folded upon the uppermost duplicate leaf 7 and the leaf portion 6 turned against the transfer sheet, whereupon an inscription made upon the upper surface of the leaf 6 will be transmitted to the leaf portion 7. The original and duplicate copies are then drawn back and torn along the line 9, and may be separated one from another along the line 8 and any desired disposition made of the same. In the removal of the leaf portion 7 the same is torn at the points 13 and the leaf portion 6 lying below the same is likewise freed from the staple 11 prior to separation along the line 9. The next leaf portion 6 is then ready to be raised for the insertion of the transfer sheet 4, and another entry may be made by a repetition of the above cycle of operations.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a device in which the objects of my invention are accomplished and the advantages above enumerated are, among others, present. The book, while utilizing the principle of those of the so-called "continuous" type, is nevertheless securely held in compact form. The separation of the leaves, moreover, by reason of the relation thereto of the staple or other retaining device, is readily accomplished without tearing the paper. The entire device is simple, inexpensive and efficient, and well suited to meet the demands of practical use.

As many changes could be made in the above construction and many apparently widely different embodiments of this invention could be made without departing from the scope thereof, it is intended that all mat-

ter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense. It is also to be understood
 5 that the language used in the following claims is intended to cover all of the generic and specific features of the invention herein described and all statements of the scope of the invention, which, as a matter
 10 of language, might be said to fall therebetween.

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

15 1. In a device of the class described, in combination, a pad comprising a plurality of superimposed leaves connected to one another along weakened lines, and holding
 20 means comprising a pair of members spaced from one another and extending through said pad at a point offset from said weakened lines and projecting above the surface of said pad, the leaves of said pad being
 25 weakened between said spaced members to aid in the removal of said leaves from said holding means.

2. In a device of the class described, in combination, a pad comprising a plurality of leaves, and holding means extending
 30 through and bent directly over the upper leaf of the pad, the leaves of said pad being slit beneath the overlying portion of said means whereby as each leaf is drawn from the pad the slit formed therein will aid in
 35 its removal from said holding means.

3. In a device of the class described, in combination, a pad, a member extending through and bent over the upper surface of
 40 said pad, the leaves of said pad being weakened beneath the overlying portion of said member, and a transfer sheet mounted upon a pad in a position to be inserted between said leaves and free from connection with the bent portions of said member.

45 4. In a device of the class described, in combination, a pad comprising a plurality of superimposed leaves connected to one another along weakened lines, and a pair of members projecting through said pad at a
 50 point offset from said weakened lines and having their ends bent one toward the other, the ends of said member being spaced one from another and the leaves of said pad being weakened beneath said bent portions
 55 of said members.

5. In a device of the class described, in combination, a pad comprising a plurality of superimposed leaves connected to one another along weakened lines, and a pair of
 60 members projecting through said pad and having their ends bent one toward the other, the ends of said members being spaced one from another and the leaves of said pad being slit beneath said bent portions of said
 65 members.

6. In a device of the class described, in combination, a pad the leaves of which are provided with registering slits, and a pair of members extending through said pad adjacent to and spaced from the ends of said
 70 slits, said members being so formed and disposed as to project over the upper surface of said pad in a plane substantially parallel with the plane of said pad.

7. In a device of the class described, in combination, a pad, a back, and a staple passing beneath said back and having its ends extended upwardly through said pad and bent toward the upper surface thereof, the leaves of said pad being provided with
 80 registering slits extending adjacent to and spaced from the upwardly disposed portions of said staple and adapted to aid in the removal of the leaves from said staple.

8. In a device of the class described, in combination, a pad comprising a plurality of leaves connected end to end in a continuous strip, and a member extending through
 85 said leaves adjacent one end thereof and formed to overlie the upper surface thereof, said leaves being provided with registering weakened portions extending beneath said overlying portion of said member.

9. In a device of the class described, in combination, a pad comprising a plurality of
 95 leaves connected end to end in a continuous strip, and a member extending through said leaves adjacent one end thereof and bent toward the upper surface thereof, said leaves being provided with registering slits
 100 extending adjacent said bent portion.

10. In a device of the class described, in combination, a pad comprising a plurality of leaves connected end to end in a continuous strip, and a staple the ends of which extend
 105 upwardly through said pad adjacent one end thereof and are bent toward one another upon the upper surface of the pad, said leaves being provided with registering slits extending beneath said bent portions of said
 110 staple.

11. In a device of the class described, in combination, a pad comprising a plurality of leaves connected end to end in a continuous strip, and a staple the ends of which extend
 115 upwardly through said pad adjacent one end thereof and are bent toward one another upon the upper surface of the pad, said leaves being provided with registering slits extending beneath said bent portions of said
 120 staple, and said slits being so formed and disposed as to leave an integral portion of each leaf between the end of its slit and the adjacent portion of the staple passing through the pad.

12. In a device of the class described, in combination, a pad comprising a plurality of leaves connected end to end in a continuous strip, a staple the ends of which extend
 125 upwardly through said pad adjacent one end

thereof and are bent toward one another upon the upper surface of the pad, said leaves being provided with registering slits extending beneath said bent portions of said staple and said slits being so formed and disposed as to leave an integral portion of each leaf between the end of its slit and the adjacent portion of the staple passing through the pad, and a back through which said staple passes, said staple securing said back to said pad.

13. In a device of the class described, in combination, a pad comprising a plurality of leaves connected end to end in a continu-

ous strip, and a member portions of which extend through said leaves adjacent one end thereof and are bent over toward the upper surface thereof, said bent portions both lying in substantially the same straight line, said leaves being provided with registering weakened portions lying in the same plane as the various portions of said member.

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

EDWARD KIRBY BOTTLE.

Witnesses:

JOHN R. DICKSON,
GEO. D. CAMPBELL.