

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

ATTORNEYS:

2 SHEETS--SHEET 2.

1,330,726.

26

WITNESSES

Thed Winkl.
G. H. Zeelen

[illegible]

INVENTOR
F. P. Small
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK PERCIVAL SMALL, OF RIDGEFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

COMBINED WAYBILL, ACCOUNTING, AND RECEIPT APPLIANCE.

1,330,726.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 10, 1920.

Application filed July 1, 1919. Serial No. 308,050.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK PERCIVAL SMALL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Ridgefield, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Combined Waybill, Accounting, and Receipt Appliance, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 This invention relates to shipping appliances particularly applicable to consignments by express, although I do not wish to be unnecessarily limited or restricted to such use.

15 Among the objects of the invention is to provide a shipping appliance that constitutes an enlargement or carrying forward of the inventive idea covered by Letters Patent of the United States No. 1,239,977, issued to me on the 11th day of September, 1917, but having a number of novel features of construction and utility over the device previously patented.

Specifically stated the objects of the invention include a device for the more complete and comprehensive means for not only labeling a parcel or package, but providing a more complete record of the transaction from the time of receipt by the shipping clerk to the time of the delivery from the express wagon to the consignee, during which time every person or party handling the package is supplied with a voucher or coupon identifying the transaction, and as in the previous invention, the waybill is carried from the shipping office to the office of receipt upon the package itself. Again, sent with the waybill and as an integral but detachable part of the device is a separate sheet identified by the title "delivery sheet" providing a means for securing the signature of the consignee at the time of delivery by the delivery office or expressman.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed, and while the invention is not restricted to the exact details of construction disclosed or suggested herein, still for the purpose of illustrating a practical embodiment thereof reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which

like reference characters designate the same parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the face of the appliance laid out flat; and

Fig. 2 is a similar view of the opposite face of the same, the appliance as shown in Fig. 2 assuming the position resulting from the turning of the sheet from the position of Fig. 1 by lifting one end thereof and swinging it through 180 degrees around the opposite end as a pivot.

My improved device in the form illustrated is made from a rectangular sheet of paper, or its equivalent, designed in a peculiar manner and printed on opposite sides and otherwise arranged to carry descriptive matter serving to identify the parcel by description of the contents, value, the name and place of the shipper, the name and place of the consignee and other information relating to the transaction, a full history of the transaction being written with the least amount of time and effort, and the device being so formed and folded that various portions thereof may be removed by a single act of detachment from the remaining portions. The portions removed from the others are calculated to be retained at the shipping end of the line, while all the remaining portions are carried on the package and are intended to constitute complete directions for the receiving agent, the delivery man, and the consignee. The sheet of paper in original flat form is substantially twice as long as it is wide and is foldable along a weakened line 10 midway between its ends. The first fold, therefore, is made as though the right end of Fig. 2 be lifted and swung through 180 degrees around the line 10 as a hinge. What then may be termed the upper portion of the device after the first fold is completed, may be described as being folded under the portions A, E and E', and toward the operator around a longitudinal hinge line 11. This line, however, while parallel to the lateral edges of the sheet is nearer to one edge than the other whereby at the completion of the second fold around the line 11 there is observed at the lower edge an overlap of about one inch at 12. A special press has been built for the printing and folding of these sheets

as thus far described, and when so folded there are throughout the main portion of the device four plies, while the overlapping portion 12 has but two plies.

5 In the making of the first fold around the line 10 a weakened line 13 comes into direct registry with a similar weakened line 14, and when the second fold is made the upper ends of the weakened lines 13 and 14 coinciding substantially with each other are brought down to register with the lower portions of the same lines except that the extreme original upper ends of said weakened lines 13 and 14 after the second fold 15 are made to coincide with the points 15 at the inner corners of the overlap.

The formation of the sheet as above described, folding it around weakened bending lines constitutes the sheet into a series 20 of separable panels or coupons designated on the drawings as A and B, as one inseparable coupon sheet, C, D, E, E', F, F', G and H. The parts of the coupons A and B are permanently connected, the bending 25 line 11' between them and constituting an extension of the weakened line 11 being unweakened. When the device is folded and ready to be written upon by the shipping agent it is held flat in folded form and with 30 the panels A, E E' constituting the upper surface upon which the shipping agent writes the information desired as indicated at the lower left hand quarter of Fig. 1. The information carrying slips or coupons 35 A, C, D, E and F are all similarly numbered as indicated at 16 so that any information slip that might become damaged or lost can be reproduced from any other of the same series as indicated by the number.

40 As shown in the drawing coupon A constitutes the shipper's receipt in connection with the attached slip B of information printed thereon giving the express terms and conditions. The face of coupon A is 45 printed at its upper right hand corner to indicate its nature and purpose and such information as will assist the agent in filling in the information required such as the name of the office of destination, the name 50 and address of the consignee, the description of the article, and the name of the shipper. The back of coupon A is spotted with carbon at 17 whereby the first carbon impression of the same description is produced upon the face of coupon C. More- 55 over coupon C is carbon spotted at 18 on its back and causes thereby a reproduction of the principal description on the face of the coupon D. Thus three records are produced 60 at the same operation.

Likewise the agent in making the original inscription upon the face of coupon E, which is the waybill, causes simultaneously a duplication of the same record by virtue of the 65 carbon spot 19, carried by the coupon E,

upon the face of coupon F. The coupon F which is the delivery sheet carries a small carbon spot at 20 for the second duplication of the date upon coupon G. After the device is written the right and left parts thereof 70 are separated from each other along the registering weakened lines 13 and 14, an operation that is easily performed because of the weakening of such lines. The shipping agent then is instructed as to the disposition 75 of the two main parts as follows: The first part comprising the coupons A, B, C and D, as the titles thereof indicate, is apportioned as follows: A and B are the shipper's receipt and information sheet and so are handed to him. Coupon C is the office copy and hence is filed in the office, and coupon D is the abstract. The right hand portion of the device is applied bodily to the package, the four portions thereof being directly appli- 85 cable to the package by means of paste or the like applied to the overlapping parts E' and F' of coupons E and F and the back faces of coupons G and H. To make possible this simultaneous connection of all of 90 these parts to the package I provide a plurality of large holes 21 in the member F' and 22 in the member H. The holes 21 afford communication directly with the back of extension E', while the holes 22 provide 95 similar communication with the back of coupon G. The thus exposed portions of the coupons to be pasted may be supplied with mucilage spotted thereon to be moistened by any agent or driver, or wet paste 100 may be applied to the back of the said right hand portion of the device as a whole at the time it is to be applied to the package. The operator holding this portion of the device in one hand and applying paste or moisture 105 to the perforated side or face thereof with the other hand easily and quickly effects the desired result and then the device is simply applied to the package in flat form, but consisting in such form of four plies, namely, 110 E, F, G and H. Thus the device is carried by the package from the shipping office to the office of destination. The agent at the office of destination following the directions printed plainly upon the face thereof de- 115 taches the coupons E and F from the other portions which remain fixed to the package. This detachment is effected by first running his finger or a tool beneath either free side edge of the parts E and F ripping the same 120 loose along the line 11. He then folds the partially severed coupons forward toward him and downward around the line 23 and severs the same from the parts E' and F' along such line. Coupon E, the waybill, is 125 retained by the receiving agent, while coupon F, the delivery sheet, is carried by the delivery man and serves for his complete instructions and also to receive the consignee's signature and the indication of the 130

time of delivery. This sheet obviously must be returned by the driver or delivery man with any charges to be collected to the office from which he received the package for delivery. While I illustrate my improvement as adapted for a C. O. D. shipment it is to be understood that it is likewise capable of use for prepaid or other species of shipments.

I claim:

10 1. The herein described combined waybill, accounting and receipt appliance comprising a series of similarly numbered and identified superimposed coupons connected detachably to one another by means of weakened lines
15 folded so that certain portions of the weakened lines register with one another whereby one folded portion is directly detachable from the other folded portion as a whole, the faces of the two separable portions being
20 adapted to carry identification information of an individual package to be shipped by the use of the appliance, said coupons being so ruled and printed as to constitute respectively a shipper's receipt, an office copy
25 thereof, and an abstract advice, the other main separable portion being formed with paste receiving holes to make it attachable as a whole to the package to be carried therewith and comprising a plurality of coupons
30 so ruled and printed as to constitute respectively a waybill, a delivery sheet, and a waybill label, the last of which remains firmly attached to the package.

35 2. The herein described shipping appliance for express packages or the like comprising a plurality of superimposed labels, there being provided weakened fold-

ing lines whereby two of the labels are separable simultaneously from the remainder and which labels are so ruled and otherwise identified to constitute first a waybill and secondly a delivery sheet, the waybill and delivery sheet portions being extended along one side to overlap the remaining portions, and means to attach firmly and permanently said remaining portions and the overlapping portions to the package whereby the waybill and delivery sheet when detached from the remaining portions may likewise be detached from the fixed overlapping portions thereof.

3. The herein described shipping appliance comprising a plurality of superimposed coupons, the same comprising two coupons, extension attachment stubs formed integral with said two coupons respectively and being separable therefrom along predetermined lines, the under stub being provided with perforations whereby the application of paste to the bottom surface thereof will cause the application thereof to the under surface of the upper stub, said stubs extending beyond the remainder of the appliance whereby they are adapted to receive an application of paste in the same operation with the application thereof to the back face of said remainder of the appliance whereby by said single operation the paste may be applied so that the entire appliance may be secured to the package leaving the said first mentioned two coupons readily detachable from the pasted portions for subsequent separate use.

FREDERICK PERCIVAL SMALL.