

(No Model.)

W. A. COOKE, Jr.

DUPLICATE MEMORANDUM OR SALES CHECK BOOK.

No. 558,637.

Patented Apr. 21, 1896.

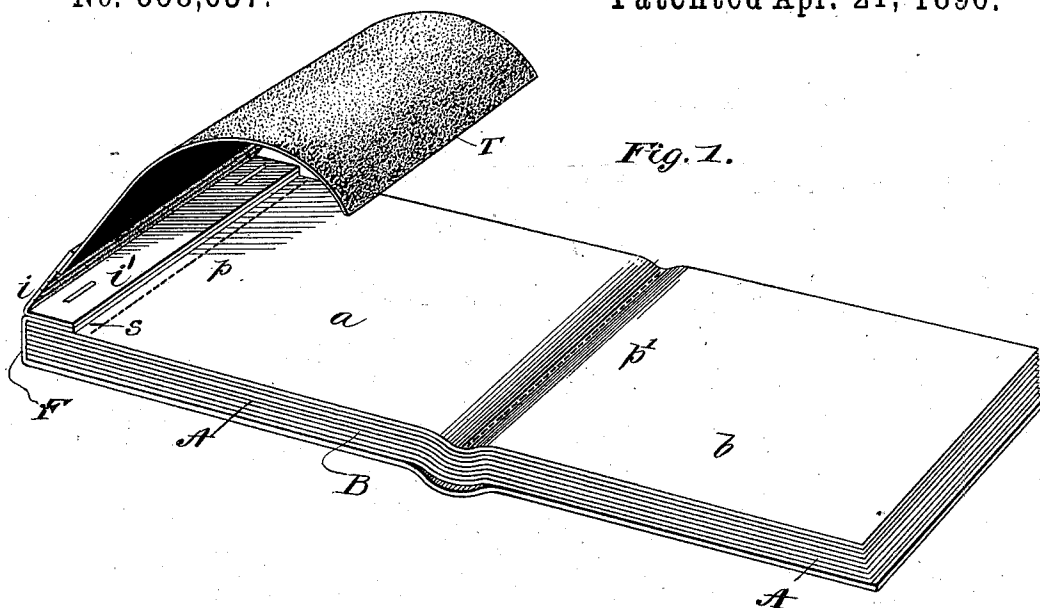


Fig. 1.

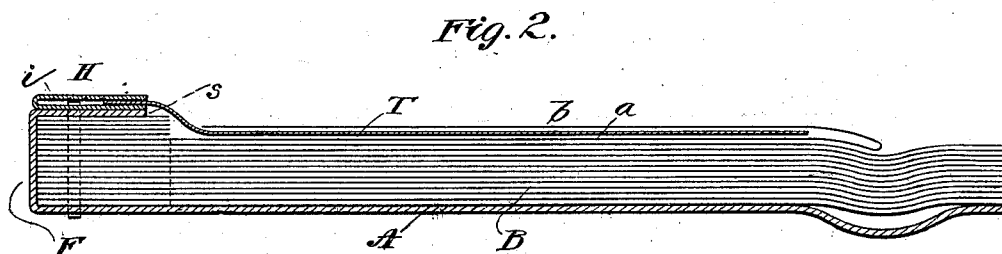
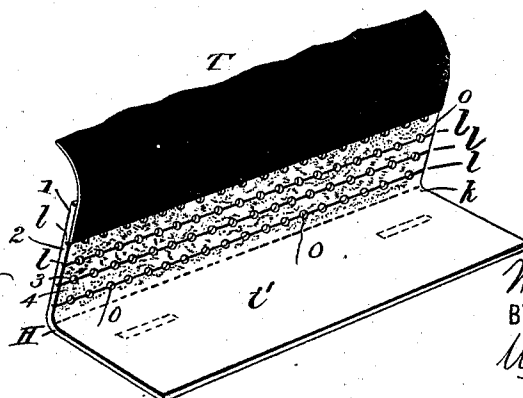


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



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DUPLICATE MEMORANDUM OR SALES-CHECK BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 558,637, dated April 21, 1896.

Application filed April 7, 1894. Serial No. 506,693. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. COOKE, JR., a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Duplicate Memorandum or Sales-Check Books; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to books for making duplicate copies of the particulars of sales and other memoranda by transferring the original writing by means of an interposed sheet coated with a transfer material to a duplicate sheet, the original, duplicate, and transfer sheet being bound together; and it has particular reference to that class of these books which have the original and duplicate leaves and the stub in one sheet, provided with divisional lines of perforations and the transfer-sheet attached at the stub end of the book, so as to extend from that point of attachment over onto the duplicate leaves.

As heretofore constructed, these books have had the transfer-sheet bound in or connected with the stub of the book or with the device which held the stub. In such constructions the transfer-sheet has its bending-line coincident with the edge of the device by which it is held, and in the manipulation of the sheet in the course of lifting it up, replacing it in position, and adjusting it on the book, it is apt to be cut or torn by the said edge, and not unfrequently it is spoiled long before the book is used up or the transfer material becomes exhausted.

The object of my invention is, first, to provide a holder for the transfer-sheet which shall be entirely separate from the stub of the book and the device by which the book is held, so far as the attachment of the transfer-sheet is concerned, and, second, to adapt a book having a transfer-sheet permanently attached to it to receive a fresh sheet when a sheet has become defaced, torn off, or otherwise injured or destroyed.

The invention consists in a book constructed as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1

represents a perspective view of my improved memorandum or sales-check book open; Fig. 2, an enlarged longitudinal section of one side and a part of the other side of the book; Fig. 3, a view of the transfer-sheet holder and part of a transfer-sheet connected therewith, detached from the book.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the cover, preferably made of a flexible material—as heavy Manila paper, for example—and in a single piece. One end of this cover may be provided with a flap, fly, or extension F, adapted to be bent up against the end of the book and carried over on top of the stub, so as to be bound in with the book; but it is to be understood that this part may be dispensed with and the cover made to be conterminous with the book, if preferred.

B is the book, which is composed of any number of sheets, each of which comprises a stub part *s*, a duplicate leaf *a*, and an original leaf *b*, the stub being divided from the leaf *a* by a line of perforations *p*, and the original and duplicate divided by a similar line of perforations *p'*. These sheets are all bound together at the stub end by staples or other suitable means, and in case the flap or fly part F is used the sheets are inserted under the same and bound in with it, as represented in the drawings. The leaves *a* all lie in contact with each other from the line of perforations *p* to the line *p'* between them and the original leaves *b*, and the latter from the line *p'* outward all lie in contact with each other. When duplicate copies are to be made, the original leaf *b* is turned over on top of the duplicate leaf *a* (the line of perforations *p'* serving as the bending line) and when the memorandum has been made they are both detached by tearing the duplicate from the stub on the line *p*, and the two leaves separated on the line *p'*.

H is the transfer-sheet holder. It consists of a piece of material similar to that the cover is made of—say Manila paper—divided by a creased line *k* into two parts *i i'*, on which said line the two parts are folded together. The part *i* is divided by parallel scored lines and perforations *o* into sections 1 2 3 4 or more, if desired, and the surface of these sections is coated with an adhesive substance, as indicated by the stippling, as shown in Figs.

1 and 3. The transfer-sheet holder is connected with the stub end of the book by placing its part *i'* on top of that part of the flap F which lies on top of the stub, if that part is used, or directly on top of the stub if it is not, and securing it by the same means adopted for binding the leaves of the book together—in this instance staples being employed, as shown.

10 The transfer-sheet T is attached to the part *i* of the holder by applying its back surface properly moistened near one edge to one of the sections 1 2 3 4 and causing it to adhere thereto. This makes a strong and durable connection for the transfer-sheet, which can be easily made, as nothing more is required than to moisten the transfer-sheet and press it on one of the sections. If the transfer-sheet tears away from its connection with one of the sections of the holder, it can be easily and quickly replaced by attaching it to an adjoining section, and this can be repeated until all the sections have been used, by which time under ordinary circumstances the book will be exhausted. Furthermore, this device affords means of easily replacing a sheet which has become exhausted, defaced, or injured beyond use from any cause with a fresh one by simply tearing it off and attaching the new one to the adjoining section, and this can be repeated up to the number of the sections.

When a transfer-sheet has been removed from one section of the holder, before attaching the sheet removed or a fresh sheet to another section the first should be torn off, and to facilitate tearing it off the perforations *o* are made through the paper in or adjacent to the scored lines *l*.

40 In the use of this book, it will be observed, the transfer-sheet lies normally on top of the duplicate leaf *a*, and when the book is closed by turning the original leaves over on top of the duplicate leaves, the sheet is shut in be-

tween the two parts—that is, in the middle of the book. When a memorandum is to be made, an original leaf is thrown over on top of the transfer-sheet, as in Fig. 2, where it lies on the duplicate, and the two leaves are torn out together at the line *p*, leaving the transfer-sheet in position on top of the duplicate leaves for repeating the operation.

By the attachment of the transfer-sheet to a holder H, entirely separate and remote from the connection of the leaves with the stub, the manipulation of the leaves and the tearing of them from the stub does not affect the transfer-sheet. Furthermore, in lifting and replacing the transfer-sheet, as is frequently necessary, the wear and tear occasioned by turning the sheet up and down in place of being borne by a crease in the transfer-sheet, as heretofore, is borne by the folded edge of the holder and one source of injury to the sheet is entirely obviated.

I claim—

In duplicate memorandum-books the combination of a cover A, a book B made up of sheets, each of which comprises a stub, an original and a duplicate leaf with perforated divisional lines between, all of the sheets being bound together and to the cover at the stub end, and a transfer-sheet holder H, composed of two parts *i i'*, the latter attached to the top of the stub, and the former divided into separable sections 1, 2, 3, 4 by creased and perforated lines O, and its creased and perforated surface coated with an adhesive material, and a transfer-sheet T attached by one end to one of the separable sections, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the invention above set forth I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM A. COOKE, JR.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,
CHAS. E. PETERS.