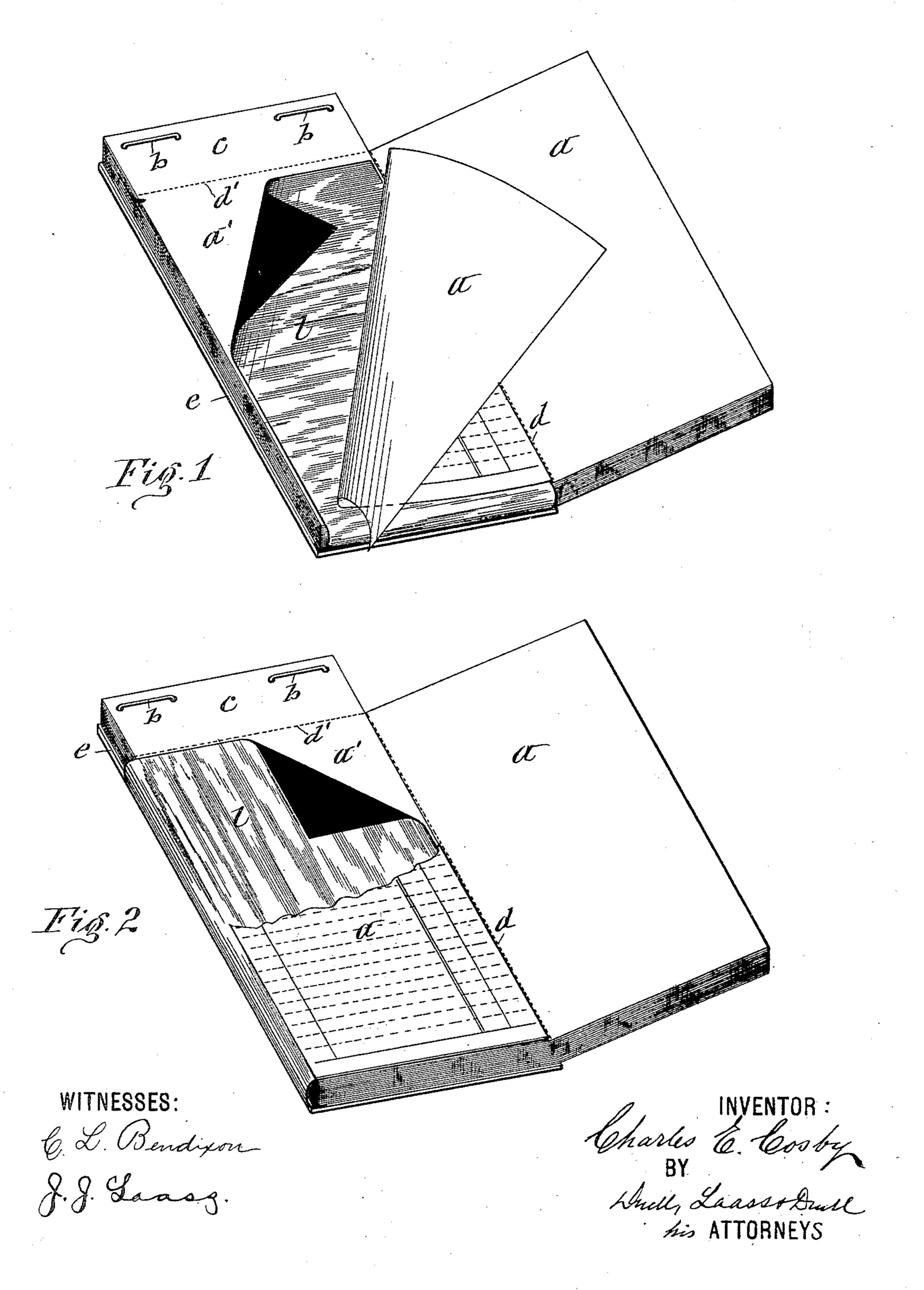
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MANIFOLD MEMORANDUM BOOK.

No. 442,362.

Patented Dec. 9, 1890.

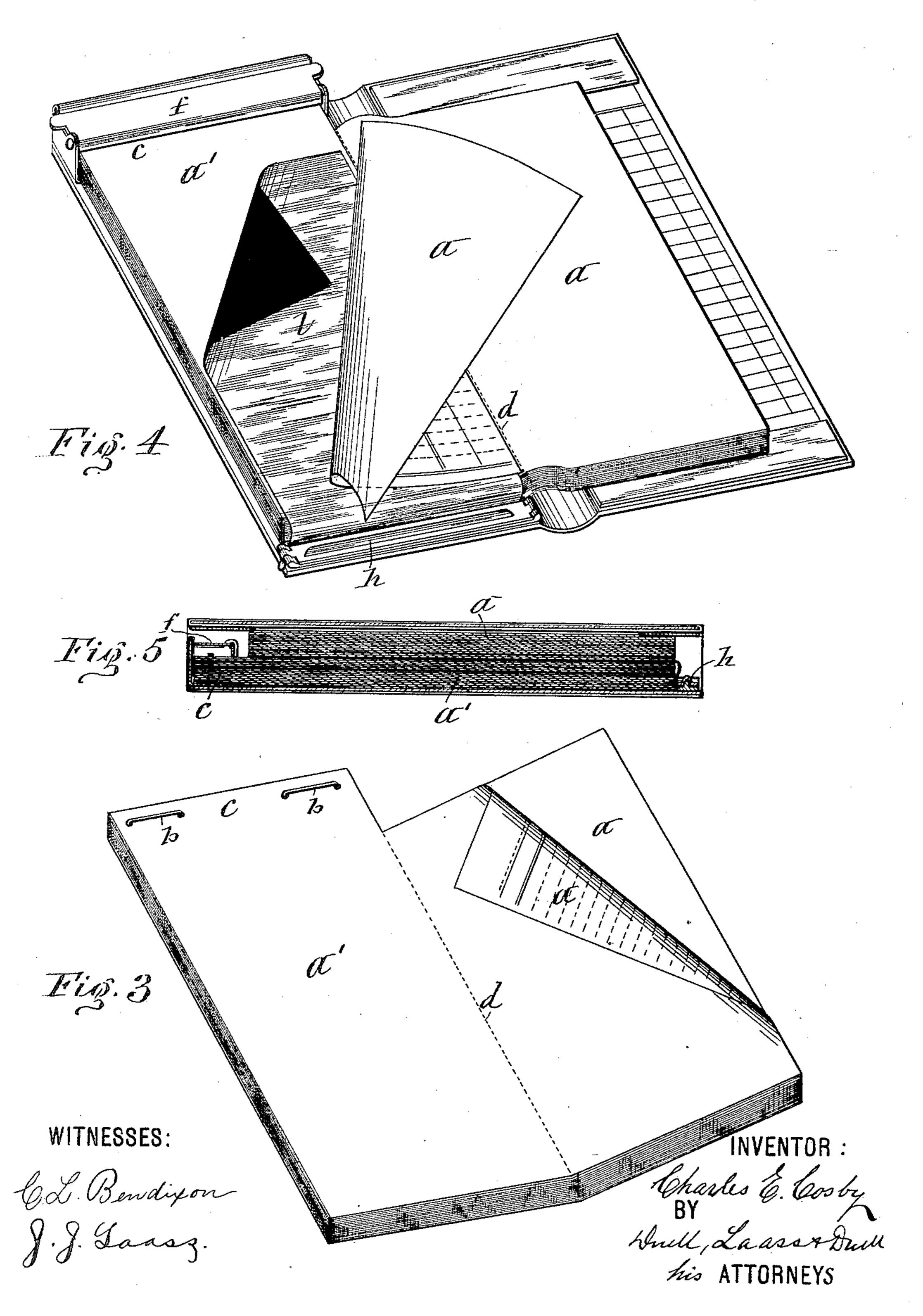


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## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES E. COSBY, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR TO CARTER & COMPANY, LIMITED, OF NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK.

## MANIFOLD MEMORANDUM-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 442,362, dated December 9, 1890.

Application filed July 28, 1890. Serial No. 360, 126. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. COSBY, of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin, in the State of Minnesota, have invented new and useful Improvements in Manifold Memorandum-Books, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention has reference to the class of memorandum-books in which the memorandum written on one leaf is reproduced on an underlying leaf by means of an inter-

posed carbon sheet or transfer-sheet.

The object of the invention is to provide a 15 memorandum-book which shall have its leaves arranged to fold sidewise, similar to other ordinary books, and thus be equally convenient in the manipulation of its leaves, and shall always have the leaf upon which 20 the memorandum is to be written and the leaf which is to receive the copy of the memorandum in the center of the book, and thus protected from being soiled or torn by being carried in the pocket of the person in pos-25 session of the book, and which book shall, furthermore, be adapted to be used without any cover, and also adapted to be readily secured to a cover; and to that end the invention consists of a memorandum-book com-30 posed of a series of memorandum-leaves piled in block form, each of said leaves having one-half thereof formed with a top extension and the block being bound at said extensions of the leaves and folded sidewise 35 with the shorter halves over the longer halves, as hereinafter more fully described, and specifically set forth in the claim.

In the annexed drawings, Figures 1, 2, and 3 are perspective views of memorandum-40 books embodying my invention. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing one of said books and Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of the leaf a is raised from the leaf l and sevantee the leaf a is raised from the leaf l and sevantee the leaf a is raised from the leaf l and sevantee the leaf a is raised from the leaf l and sevantee the leaf l and l an

same in its closed condition.

the memorandum-leaves of which the book is composed. The portion a constitutes the leaf upon which the memorandum is to be written, and the other portion a' is to resceive the copy of the memorandum. This

latter portion of each leaf of the book is formed with the top extension c, and the leaves are piled in block form with said extensions of the leaves in corresponding positions, and the block is bound at said extensions either 55 by means of wire staples b b, passing through the block and clinched, or by any other suitable and well-known devices. The book thus formed is folded with the shorter halves aover the longer halves a' a' of the leaves. 60 Said book may be provided with a stiff back e, of pasteboard or other suitable material, under the portion of the book containing the longer halves, said back being secured to the book by the binders b b passing through it, 65 or the book may be secured to a back provided with a suitable tie or clamp f, by which to fasten the book thereto, as represented in Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawings.

The usual carbon sheet or transfer-leaf l 70 may be attached either to the bottom edge of the back, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, or to the side edge of the back, as represented in Fig. 2 of the drawings, or secured to the back by means of a suitable clamp h, engaging one of the edges of said transfer-leaf, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawings. In either case the said transfer-leaf is carried in the center of the book when closed, and in using the book the memoranda are always 80 written on the leaves in the center of the book, which leaves are kept clean by being covered by the adjacent leaves when the book

is closed.

In using the described book it is to be 85 opened in the center, the transfer-leaf l lying upon the top memorandum-leaf a'. The top leaf a is turned over onto the transfer-leaf, and then the memorandum is to be written upon the leaf a, the underlying transfer-leaf l producing a copy of the memorandum upon the leaf a' in the usual manner. Then the leaf a is raised from the leaf l and severed from the leaf a' by tearing it along the dotted line l, as represented in Fig. 1 of the 95 drawings, said line of separation being vertically across the center of the book and in range with the inner vertical edge of the leaf l the transfer-leaf l is thrown off from the 100

leaf a' and the latter is torn from the stub or | extension c. The transfer-leaf may then be laid upon the next leaf a' and the book closed, as hereinbefore stated. I preferably 5 perforate the leaves along the lines  $\bar{d}$  and  $\bar{d}'$ to facilitate the separation of the same.

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

The within-described manifold memorandum-book, composed of a series of memorandum-leaves piled in block form, each of said F. X. CLAFFEY.

leaves having one-half thereof formed with the top extension c, and the block being bound at said extensions of the leaves and folded 15 sidewise, with the shorter halves of the leaves over the longer halves thereof, substantially as described and shown.

Intestimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 21st day of July, 1890.

CHARLES E. COSBY. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

FRED. W. REED,