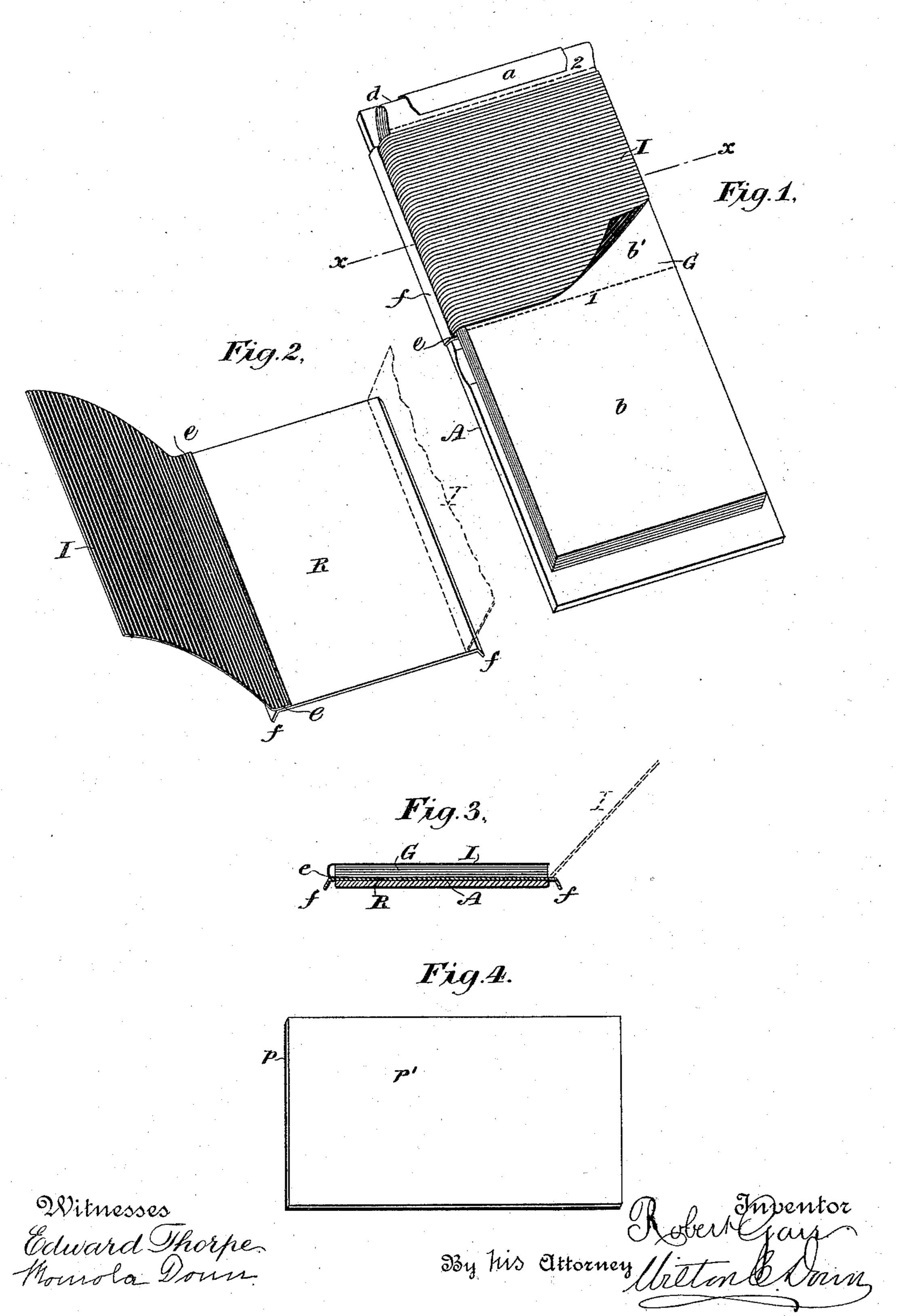
R. GAIR. MEMORANDUM SALES BOOK.

No. 493,922.

Patented Mar. 21, 1893.



United States Patent Office

ROBERT GAIR, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

MEMORANDUM SALES-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,922, dated March 21, 1893.

Application filed September 1, 1892. Serial No. 444,801. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT GAIR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Memorandum Sales-Books, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This improvement relates to memorandum ro books in which the original entry is made upon a slip or sheet and duplicated on another by an interposed sheet of transfer-paper, and the invention comprises a book consisting of duplicate leaves or slips separated from each 15 other and from the binding-edge by lines of perforations which permit the ready tearing out and separation of the leaves, a cover preferably removable, and a transfer fly-leaf attached to a board placed between the book 20 and the cover—the construction and arrangement being such that the transfer fly-leaf lies across the duplicate slips or leaves—and when a memorandum is to be made the original slip or leaf can be turned over on top of the trans-25 fer sheet and the memorandum made thereon duplicated by the transfer leaf on the slip below.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 represents the improved memorandum book in perspective, Fig. 2 the transfer fly leaf with the board to which it is attached, Fig. 3 a cross section of the book taken on line x x of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 represents on an enlarged scale a transfer sheet backed with a protecting sheet of paper to prevent soiling the hands of the user.

In carrying the invention into practice, a cover A is provided which by preference opens lengthwise, and has at one end a clasp a to hold the bound end of the book.

The book or block G of memorandum leaves or slips consists of original leaves b and duplicates b', properly separated from each other by a line of perforations 1, and the duplicates separated from the bound end d of the book by a line of perforations 2 whereby the leaves may be easily torn out and apart when a memorandum has been made. There is also provided a transfer fly leaf I, having one side only coated with carbon or other transfer

agent. This leaf has one edge e pasted or otherwise attached to a board R, which forms a holder for the leaf. The board is placed on the cover under the block of duplicate leaves where it is held down by the pressure of the 55 said block and is further prevented from slipping sidewise by flanges f depending from its edges and embracing the edges of the cover. The holder is preferably formed out of stiff card-board and the flanges are made by bend-60 ing down or molding its edges; but it is obvious that it may be made of other materials and that the flanges or their equivalent can be formed in various other ways.

When a block of memorandum leaves has 65 been placed in the cover, and the holder put in position, the transfer-leaf is laid over the top duplicate slip (b') transversely as shown in Fig. 3, and when a memorandum is to be made the top original slip (b) is turned up 70 (bending on the perforated line 1) and laid down on the top of the transfer-leaf. After the memorandum has been made the bottom edge below the transfer-leaf is caught and the slips drawn sidewise, thereby tearing them 75 from the book on the line of perforations 2, and at the same time drawing them away from the transfer-sheet which is left on top of the following duplicate-slip, and is thus replaced for another memorandum without touching 80 it with the fingers.

It is apparent that the use of a holder having no connection with the bound end of a book greatly facilitates putting in and removing the transfer-sheet, and in case the transfer material is not exhausted after one book is used up, it can remain in place and be used for a succession of books, this tending to economy, and on the other hand when it becomes torn or otherwise damaged, or exhausted before the book is used up, it can be removed and another put in its place without displacing the book.

It is obvious that by fastening another sheet of transfer-paper on the other side-edge of the 95 holder, as indicated by dotted lines in Figs. 2 and 3, the device can be used for a triplicate memorandum-book with as much facility as for the duplicate.

Fig. 4 represents a transfer-leaf composed 100

of a thin sheet of carbon-coated paper p and a protecting sheet of thin Manila paper p', the latter pasted on the back of the former. By preference the transfer-leaf I is made in 5 this way, as it is thereby made stronger and where handling becomes necessary the fingers are protected entirely from soiling by contact with the carbon-sheet.

I claim—

1. In a memorandum book the combination of a cover or back, a book or block of memorandum leaves, a board or holder placed and held between the book and the cover and provided with flanges on the two edges which are

15 in contact with the edges of the cover and thereby prevent the holder from slipping or becoming displaced, and a transfer leaf attached by one edge to the holder under the book and with its free portion carried up over

the top or exposed leaf or sheet of the book,

substantially as specified.

2. The combination of a cover or back A, a book or block G of duplicate memorandum leaves or slips, a transfer leaf holder R placed between the book and cover and provided with flanges f f which embrace the edges of the cover and prevent the holder from slipping, and a transfer leaf I attached by one edge to the said holder, and with the free part laid over the exposed top leaf of the book, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the invention above set forth I affix my signature in pres-

ence of two witnesses.

ROBERT GAIR.

Witnesses:

J. McD. Mulchahey, DAVID BLANK.