

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 545,676.

Patented Sept. 3, 1895.

Fig: 1
26¹

[illegible]

Fig. 2.



Fig:5.

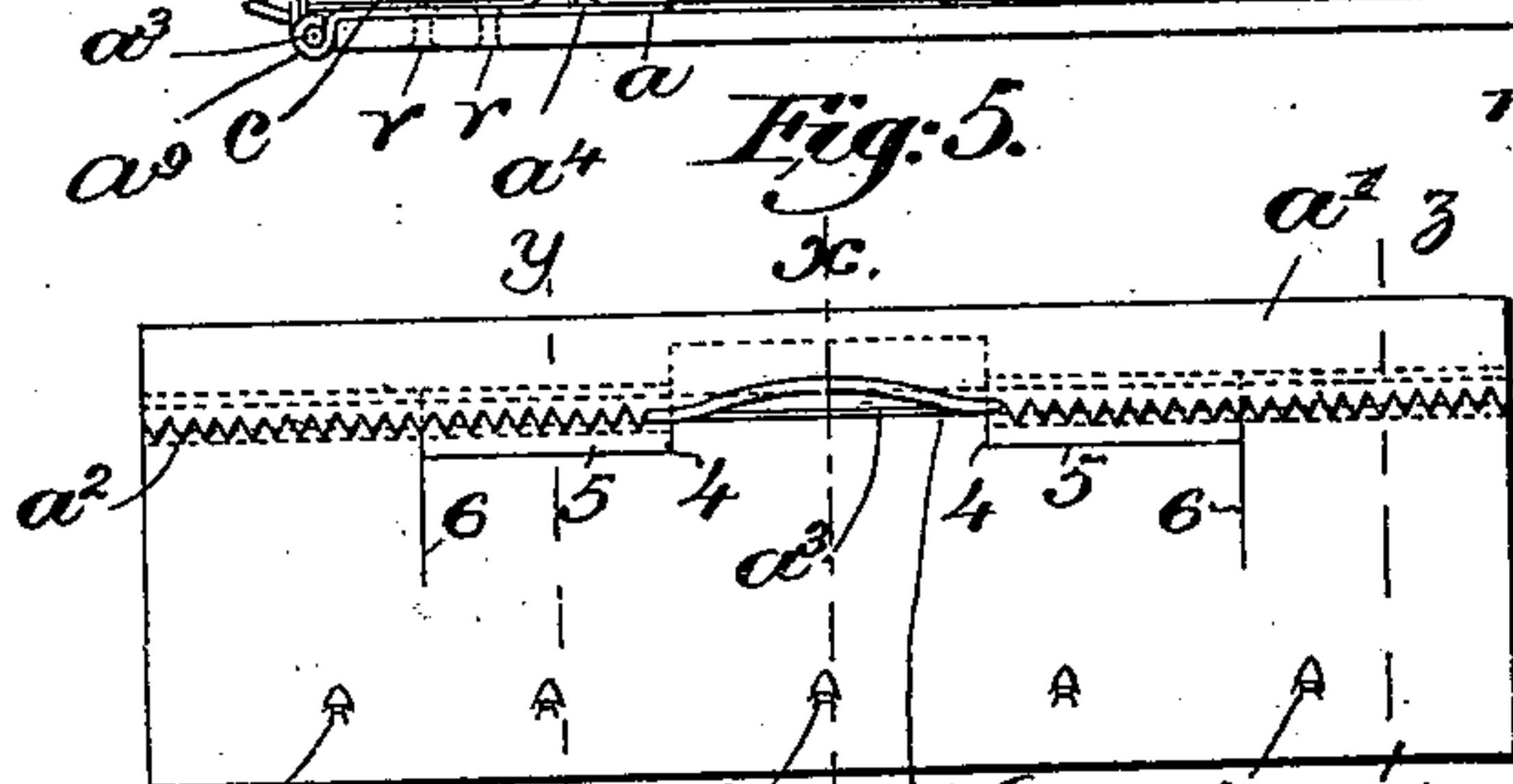
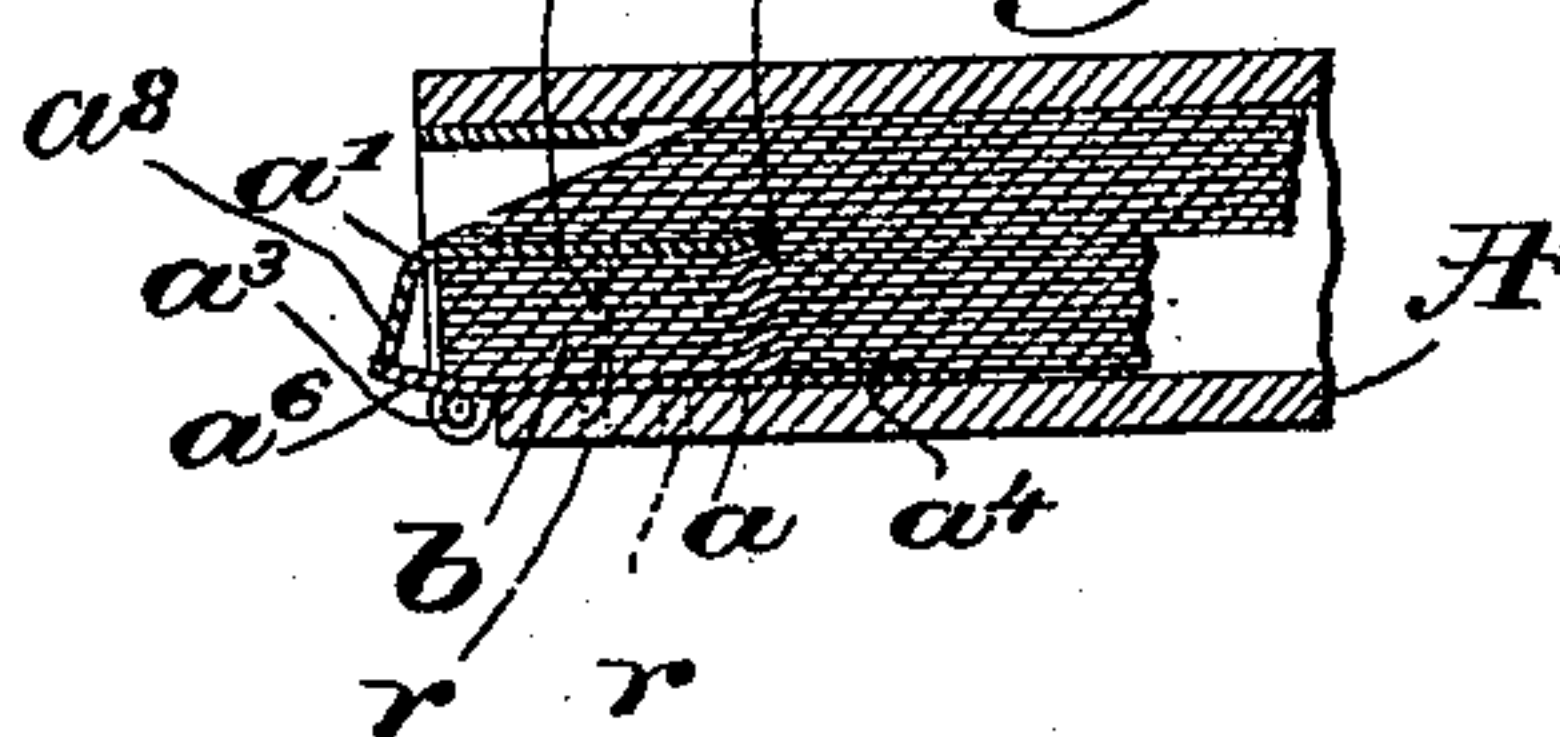


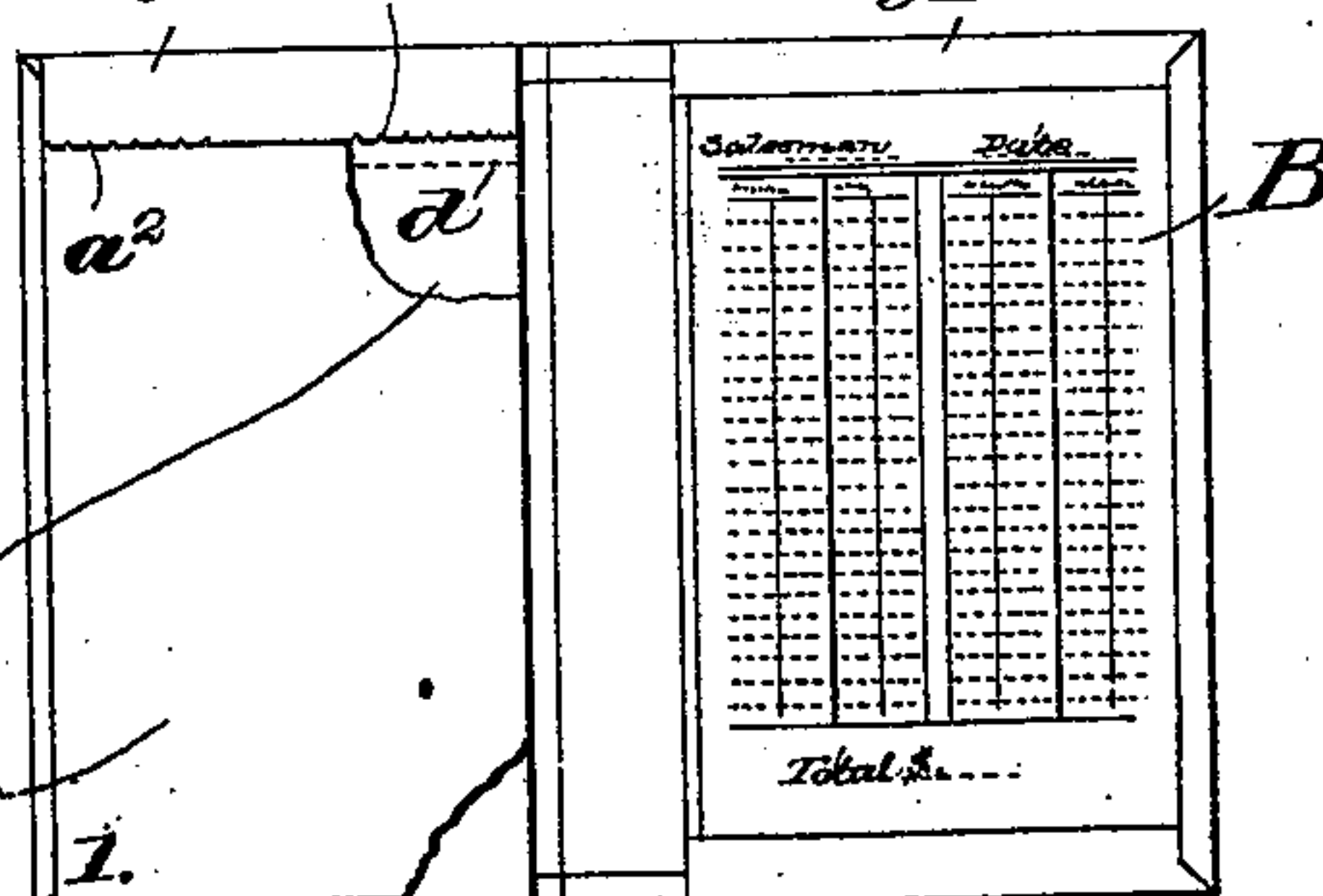
Fig: 4.



Witnesses.
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Fig:3.



Inventor

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Atty's

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. R. CARTER.
MANIFOLD SALES BOOK.

No. 545,676.

Patented Sept. 3, 1895.

Fig. 6.

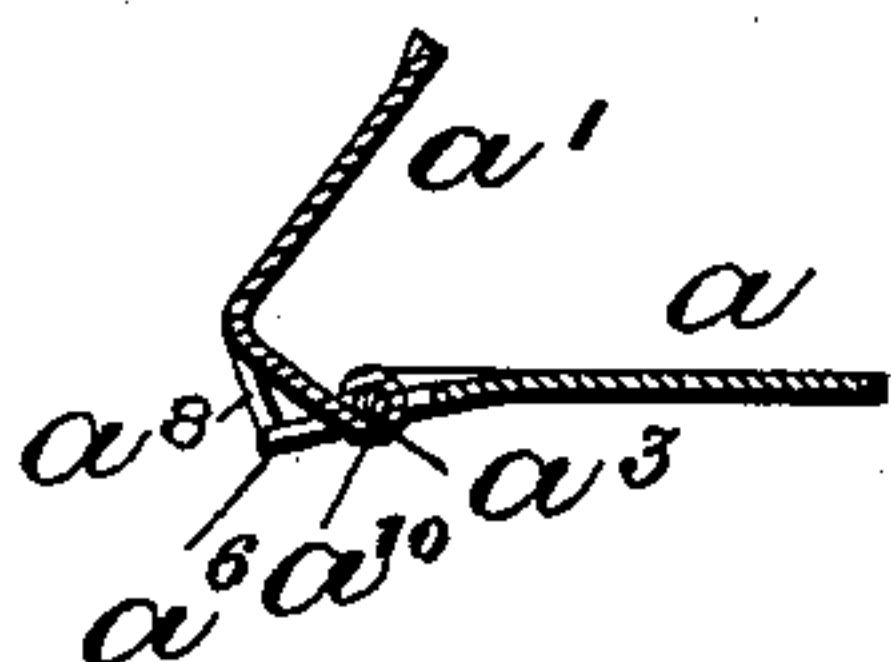


Fig. 7.

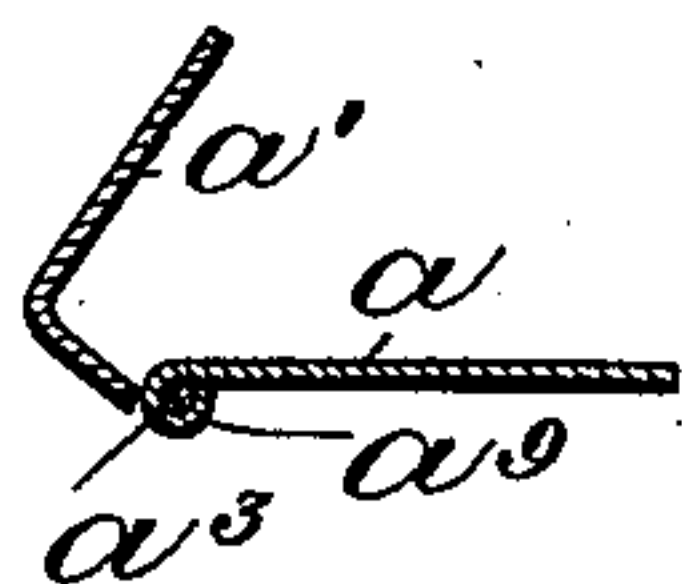


Fig. 8.

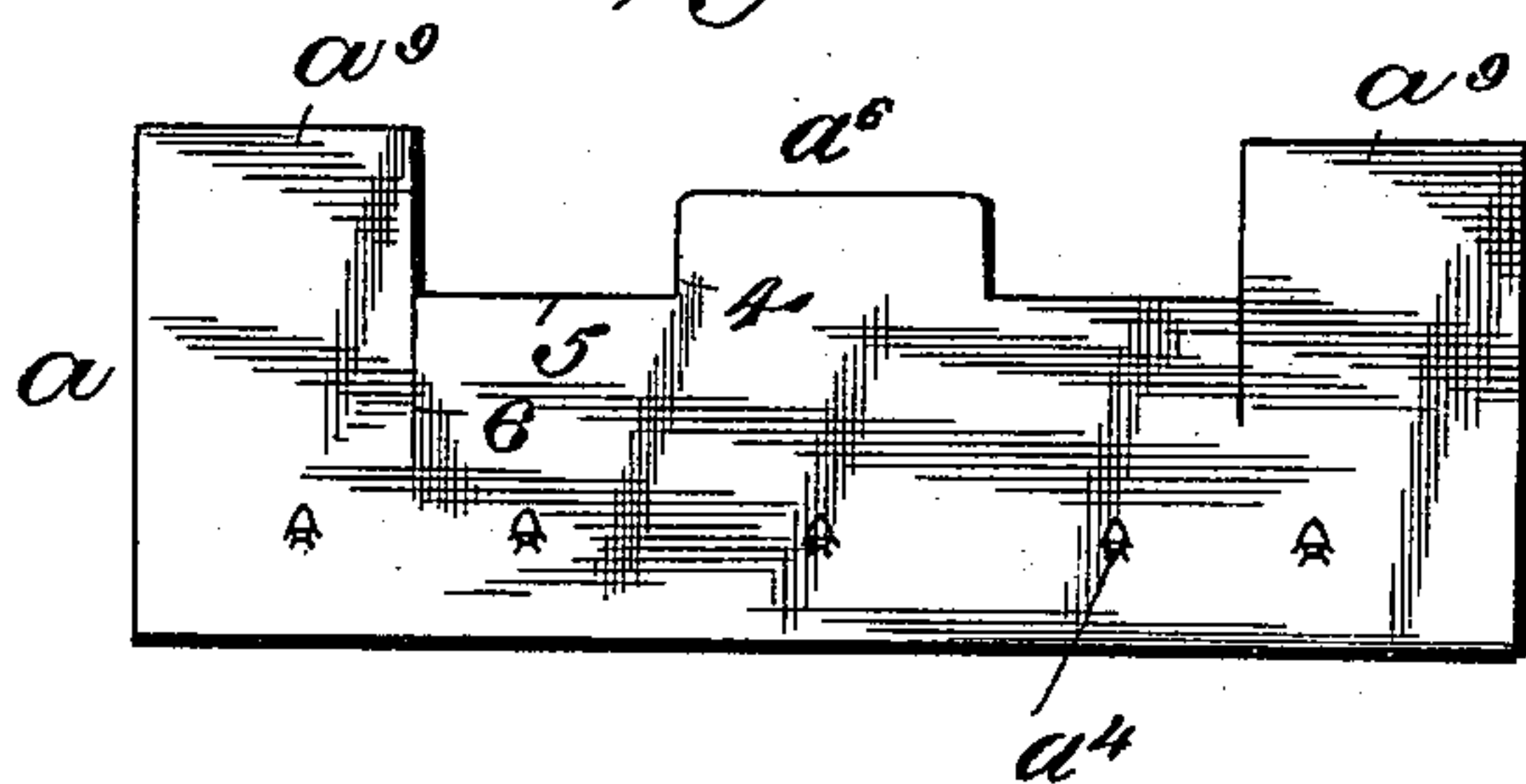
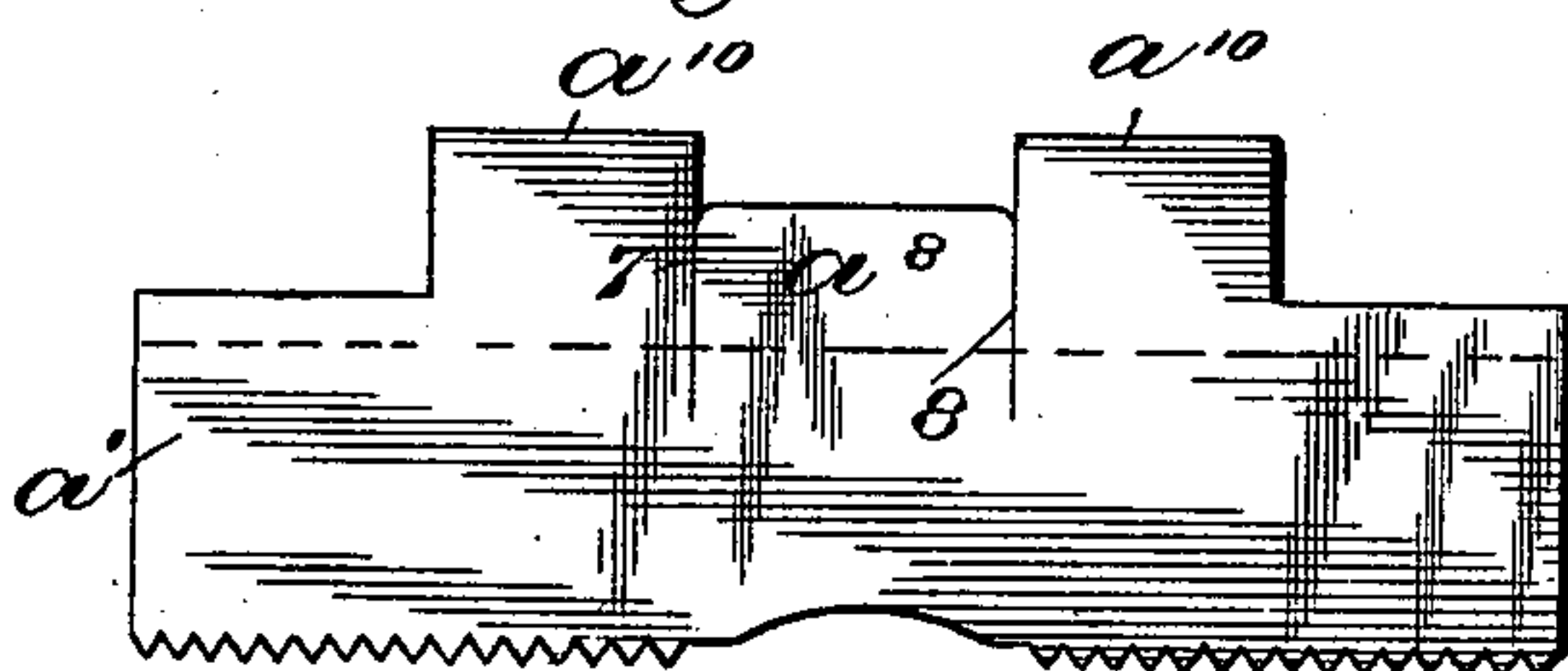


Fig. 9.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. CARTER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE CARTER-CRUME COMPANY, OF NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK.

MANIFOLD SALES-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 545,676, dated September 3, 1895.

Application filed April 18, 1894. Renewed July 5, 1895. Serial No. 555,027. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. CARTER, of Boston, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in
5 Manifold Sales-Books, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters and figures on the drawings representing like parts.

10 In the use of manifold sales-books it is desirable to utilize as fully as possible the paper constituting the sales-book, and also to make the sales-book as compact as possible, so that it may be readily carried and avoid any bunch-
15 ing or extra thickening of the parts of the book. Manifold sales-books have been made in many different ways—that is, the paper entering into them for the main and the duplicate bills (the duplicate being produced
20 through the employment of a black leaf) is commonly packaged and made up for the merchant with his heading, and with such particular advertising matter and ruling as the merchant considers most desirable for his
25 particular use, and these piles of sheets suitably bound in with the black leaf are sold to the merchant to be used in a cover, which is presented usually without cost as an inducement for the merchant to continue the use
30 of the particular form and arrangement of leaves.

I have aimed in my invention to so construct the cover and the holding means for receiving and confining in place the main
35 and duplicate bill portions, together with the black leaf, that the largest amount of paper may be utilized to advantage and the book be of uniform thickness, and the duplicate as well as the main portion of the bill lie flat
40 when being used and when in the pocket, avoiding objectionable bulges, &c. To enable this to be done I have devised a novel clamp, it having its pintle or pivotal point
45 substantially at the level of the lower portion of the clamp, so that when the upper or movable member of the clamp is raised the binding-stub of the sheets may readily enter well under the raised part of the clamp, and the raised part of the clamp may come down
50 thereafter and lie smooth and flat upon the binding-stub, so that when the paper con-

stituting the main portion of the bill is folded over the black leaf and over the paper forming the duplicate bill the said main portion may lie smoothly upon the clamp substantially to the top end of the book. It will be
55 noticed that by locating the joint of the clamp down close to the bottom plate of the hinge and close to the main part of the cover or back, the pivotal point of the clamp is such
60 as to afford a larger space for the reception of the binding-stub.

Figure 1 shows a sales-book embodying my invention, the main and duplicate bill portions of the leaves being folded one over the
65 other with the black leaf between, the cover arranged to open from the side of the pile of sheets being represented as open. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the sales-book with the cover completely closed. Fig. 3, on a smaller scale,
70 shows the book represented in Fig. 1, but with the main bill portions turned outwardly to expose the black leaf, the black leaf being partially broken away to represent the line of perforations employed to detach the sheet from
75 the binding-stub. Fig. 4 is a sectional detail in the line $x\ x$, Fig. 5, chiefly to show the spring part of the clamp. Fig. 5 shows in plan view the clamp detached from the book and opened. Fig. 6 is a section taken in the plane
80 of line $y\ y$, Fig. 5, chiefly to show one of the hinge members of the upper plate and also the engagement of the tail-piece of the upper plate with the spring member of the bottom plate. Fig. 7 is a section taken in the plane
85 of line $z\ z$, Fig. 5, chiefly to show one of the hinge members of the lower plate. Fig. 8 is a plan view of a blank from which the lower plate of the clamp is formed, and Fig. 9 is a plan view of a blank from which the upper
90 plate of the clamp is formed.

The cover A, as herein shown, is adapted to be folded over in the line $x'\ x'$ or from what will be the side of the book when held in the
95 hand to write a bill, and the movable part of the cover or the part not held directly in the hand will preferably have upon its inner side a tally-sheet B to indicate the amount of cash or credit sales, the said tally-sheet having
100 suitable numbers to correspond with the numbered sheets of the main and duplicate bills to be made. The cover is supposed to be

rigid, except at the line of its fold, and upon the cover I have mounted my improved clamp, consisting, essentially, of a substantially flat bottom plate a , provided with a spring member a^6 and hinge members a^9 (see Figs. 6 and 7) and a flat top plate a' , having a series of notches or points a^2 at one edge, and its other edge being bent substantially at right angles on the dotted line, Fig. 9, and provided with an ear or tail piece a^8 and hinge members a^{10} , the top and bottom plates being hinged together by a suitable pin or pintle a^3 , engaging the hinge members of said plates and located close to the edge of the bottom plate a , so as to leave ample free space between the top and bottom plates of the clamp for the reception of the binding-stub b of the superimposed mass of sheets to be described, the space left between the upper and lower members of the clamp being sufficient to receive a good-sized binding-stub, to thus enable the pile of sheets to be firmly held and the top and bottom parts of the clamp to lie firmly and squarely against and substantially parallel with the binding-stub, the upper member of the clamp when turned back about its pintle moving quickly away from and fully uncovering the binding-stub. I have also shown, as I prefer, the lower member a of the clamp as provided with a series of prongs or projections a^4 , said projections entering the lower portion of the binding-stub.

The sales-book proper is composed of a pile of sheets, herein represented as superimposed—say, fifty or a hundred in a pile—one end of the pile of sheets being suitably bound or united together by, it may be, a wire-staple or otherwise, (indicated by the dotted line c in Fig. 2), each sheet being provided with two rows of perforations d e , the line of perforations d separating what I shall denominate the "duplicate" bill f from the binding-stub b , the line of perforations e separating the duplicate bill portion f from the main bill h .

The black leaf m is shown as connected to the binding-stub ends of the sheets, preferably by the same staples which united the pile of sheets together; but my invention would not be departed from if the black leaf should simply be laid upon the pile of sheets when laid out flat, as in Fig. 3, and there held against the binding-stub by the upper member a' of the clamp.

Fig. 2 shows the book in condition to be put into the pocket or when not in use. To use the book the operator will turn one part of the cover off from the pile of sheets and will then turn back or unfold the main bill portions h , with the exception of the one to be used for the next bill to be made, the back of that sheet being suitably outlined to be filled in with the items of the bill and the price of the articles and the footing, and this sheet lying directly on the black leaf enables the black leaf to

make a duplicate on the attached duplicate part f of that sheet, and the bill made and footed the salesman will pull upon the sheet and detach both the main and duplicate bills from the binding-stub, the said main and duplicate bills being in practice numbered alike, and the binding-stub will also have preferably a like number, the number of the binding-stub and bills being also given on the tally-sheet B.

Prior to my invention the hinged clamps used for clamping the binding-stub end of the sales-book have had their pintles so located as to circumscribe unnecessarily the space for the reception of the binding-stub, and the surfaces of the clamp which should lie flat upon the upper and lower parts or surfaces of the binding-stub have been so located that the sales-book has not been properly and securely held, and to enable the force exerted to be at all satisfactory very strong springs have had to be used, thus adding to the thickness of the book at the stub end.

In accordance with my invention, the spring for operating the upper member a' of the clamp to keep it down is located at or made a part of the bottom plate, and it may, if desired, form an integral part of said plate.

I have shown the spring a^6 and the hinge members a of the lower plate of the clamp as produced by slitting the back plate, as at 4 5 6, (see Fig. 8,) the end of the spring acting on the tail-piece or ear a^8 of the top part of the clamp, and I have shown said tail-piece or ear and the hinge members a^{10} of the top plate of the clamp as produced by slitting a blank, as at 7 and 8, Fig. 9; but this invention is not limited, however, to the particular construction of the spring, so long as it is located at the bottom plate.

A clamp having its pintle and spring located substantially as described, and having its plate shaped to lie flat upon and close to and so as to cover the chief portion of the binding-stub, forms an important element of this invention, as thereby the sheets entering into the sales-book are kept firmly and truly in place under all handling.

The projections a^2 and a^4 add very materially to the holding capacity of the clamp. This clamp may be employed to hold the binding-stub portions of piles of sheets put together in any usual order and in connection with any usual back or cover and having usual lines of perforation. The back plate of the clamp is shown as attached to the back of the cover by rivets r r . (See dotted lines, Fig. 2.) Opening the cover exposes the tally-sheet.

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

1. The within described manifold sales-book comprising the cover, and a clamp constructed of the thin, flat, rectangular bottom plate adapted to be secured to said cover and provided with the spring and the hinge

members at one of its edges, and the thin, flat, rectangular top plate bent down at right angles at one of its edges and provided at said edge with the tail-piece and the complementary hinge members, the said tail-piece engaged by the spring of the bottom plate, and the hinge members of said plates being connected to operate substantially as described, whereby said clamp is adapted to securely bind the sheets to said book in the cover without destroying the compactness of the book when folded, as set forth.

2. The within described manifold sales-book comprising the cover, a clamp constructed of the thin, flat, rectangular bottom plate adapted to be secured to said cover and provided with the spring and the hinge members at one of its edges, and the thin, flat, rectangular top plate bent down at right angles at one of its edges and provided at said edge with the tail-piece and the complementary hinge members, the said tail-piece engaged by the spring of the bottom plate, and the hinge members of said plates being connected to operate substantially as described, combined with a pile of sheets having their stub ends united together and engaged by the clamp to securely bind them in the cover without destroying the compactness of the book when folded, the top plate of which clamp lies in substantial parallelism with said sheets, said sheets being also provided with suitable lines of perforations to aid in the separation of the duplicate and

main bills from the stubs and from each other, substantially as shown and described.

3. The herein described manifold sales-book comprising the cover, a clamp constructed of the thin, flat, rectangular bottom plate adapted to be secured to said cover and provided with the spring and the hinge members at one of its edges, and the thin, flat, rectangular top plate bent down at right angles at one of its edges and provided at said edge with the tail-piece and the complementary hinge members, the said tail-piece engaged by the spring of the bottom plate, and the hinge members of said plates being connected to operate substantially as described, combined with a pile of sheets having their stub ends united together and engaged by the clamp to securely bind them in the cover without destroying the compactness of the book when folded, the top plate of which clamp lies in substantial parallelism with the sheets, said sheets being also provided with suitable lines of perforations to aid in the separation of the duplicate and main bills from the stubs and from each other, and a black leaf also engaged by said clamp, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN R. CARTER.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. GREGORY,
EMMA J. BENNETT.