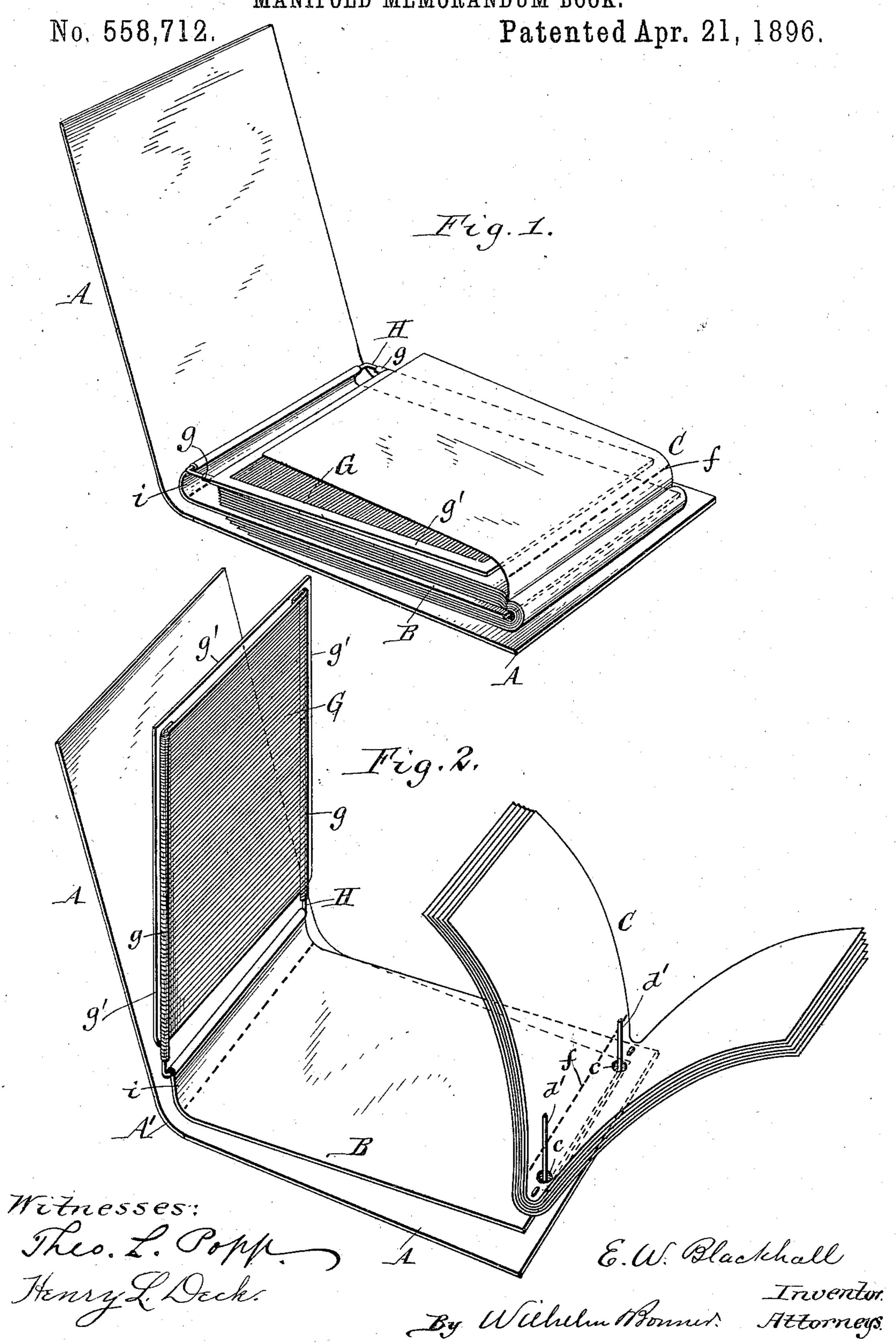
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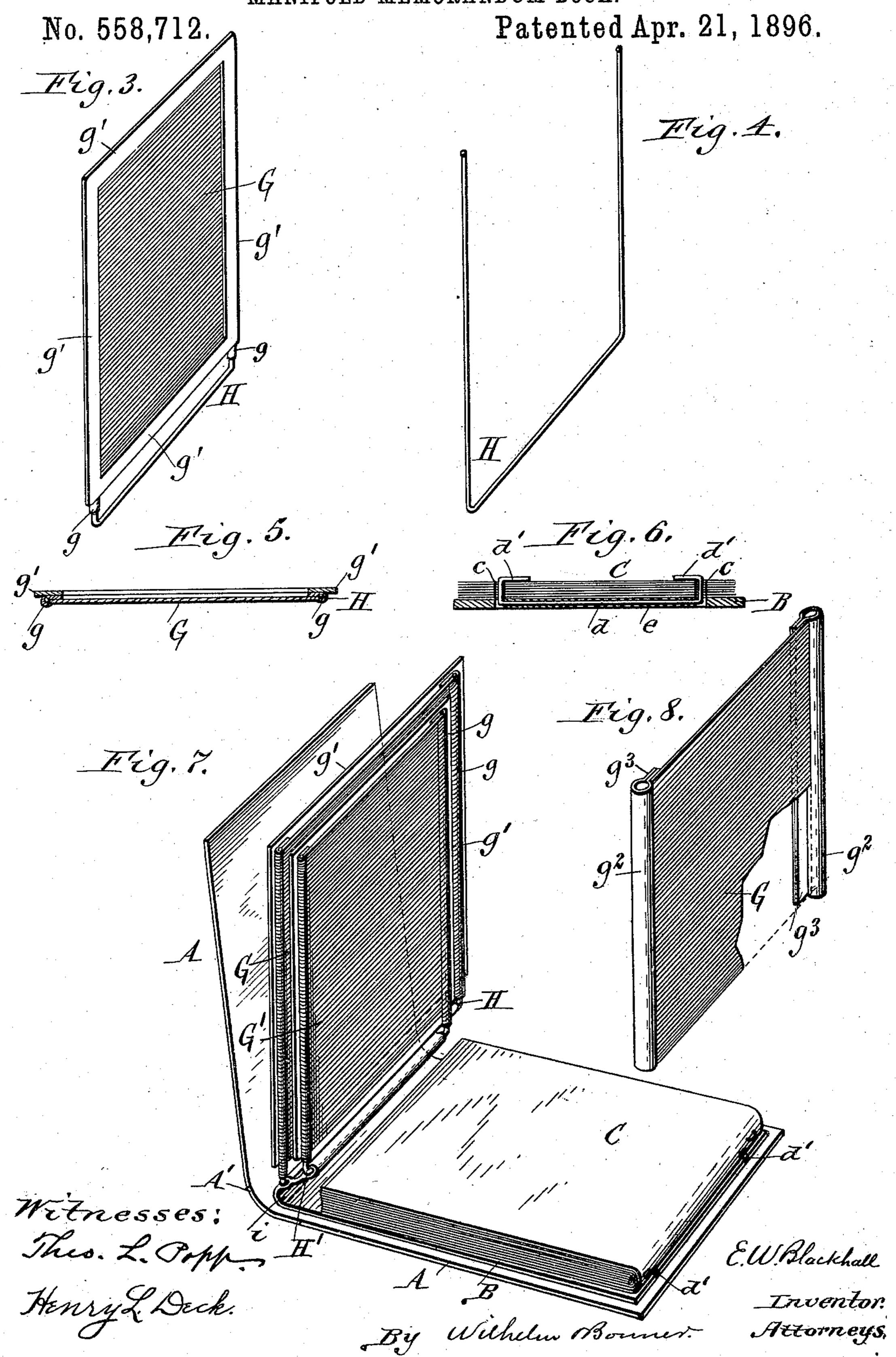
MANIFOLD MEMORANDUM BOOK.



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United States Patent Office.

EDWARD W. BLACKHALL, OF TORONTO, CANADA; MARGARET JANE BLACKHALL ADMINISTRATRIX OF SAID EDWARD W. BLACKHALL, DECEASED.

MANIFOLD MEMORANDUM-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 558,712, dated April 21, 1896.

Application filed July 22, 1895. Serial No. 556,700. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD W. BLACK-HALL, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Manifold Memorandum-Books, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the manifold memorandum or order books which are used principally by salesmen in stores and other commercial establishments, and more especially to order-books of this kind having a fly-leaf or holder to which the block or pad of memorandum-leaves is attached.

One of the objects of my invention is to so combine the block or pad with the fly-leaf of the book that the carbon copies or duplicate leaves may be conveniently folded out of the way and retained in the book without producing a bulge or enlargement at the fold of the leaves, which interferes with the convenient entry of orders or other memoranda upon the unused leaves.

25 My invention has the further object to provide the carbon-sheet with simple means for removably attaching the same to its holder, so that it can be readily renewed when worn out.

30 In the accompanying drawings, consisting of two sheets, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved memorandum-book, showing the top cover raised and the carbon-sheet placed between two adjacent leaves of the 35 pad or block preparatory to making an entry. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the end portions of the hinge-wire passed through the perforations of the pad preliminary to clenching the same. Fig. 3 is a detached perspec-40 tive view of the carbon-sheet and its holdercarrying frame. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the holder. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the carbon sheet and holder. Fig. 6 is a crosssection of the back or inner portion of the 45 memorandum pad or block and the adjacent outer portion of the fly or leaf which carries the same, showing the means of attaching the pad to said leaf. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the manifold-book, in connection with two 50 carbon sheets or holders. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a modified construction of the

pockets of the carbon-sheet with a portion of the sheet broken away.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts

in the several figures.

A represents the covers of the book, which may be made of leather, cardboard, or any other suitable material, and which are connected by the usual flexible back A', which is preferably formed in one piece with the 60 cover, as shown.

B is a fly-leaf arranged between the covers of the book and attached at its inner end to the flexible back A' by a line of stitches or any other suitable fastening which permits 65 the fly-leaf to swing freely between the covers. The fly-leaf is preferably comparatively stiff and may be made of cardboard, tin, or other suitable material.

C is a book, pad, or block of memorandum- 70 leaves, which is pivotally attached with its back or inner end to the outer end of the flyleaf B in such a manner that the entire pad or book or one or more of its leaves may be folded against the fly-leaf, as shown in Fig. 1. 75 This pad or block preferably consists of a series of sheets or strips about twice the length of the leaves, which sheets are clamped or folded transversely in the middle, as shown in the drawings. The back or doubled end 80 of the pad is hinged to the outer end of the fly-leaf by a detachable connection or fastening, consisting preferably of a transverse wire or rod d confined in a loop or eye e, arranged at the outer end of the fly-leaf and having its 85 end portions d' passed through perforations c, formed in the doubled portion of the pad and clenched on the inner side thereof, as shown in Figs. 2 and 6.

When the book is to be used for making 90 memoranda in duplicate alternate leaves of both halves of the doubled pad are preferably provided near the hinged end of the pad with a line of perforations f to facilitate their detachment, and when memoranda are to be 95 made in triplicate the leaves are arranged in sets of three, two successive leaves of each set having such a line of perforations, and the third leaf, which remains in the book until the pad is used up, being imperforate.

G represents the carbon-sheet, which is arranged between the fly-leaf and one of the

covers of the book and adapted to be placed between two adjacent leaves of the pad in a well-known manner. The carbon-sheet is carried by a swinging holder H, consisting of 5 a U-shaped frame, preferably of wire, having its cross-bar attached to a short flap i, which is secured to the middle of the cover and which may be formed in one piece or with the fly-leaf B, as shown in the drawings. The 10 carbon-sheet is provided at or near its longitudinal edges with pockets g, which receive the side members of the pivoted holder II and whereby the carbon-sheet is attached to the holder. These pockets may be readily 15 formed by folding or turning over the lateral edges of the carbon-sheet and pasting them to the body of the sheet, the edges being preferably folded in such a manner that the pockets are on the rear side of the sheet, as 20 shown in the drawings. Before the pockets are passed over the side members of the holder said members are bent outward slightly beyond their normal position, so that they must be contracted in order to insert them in 25 the pockets. By thus springing these side members they stretch the carbon-sheet when released and retain the sheet upon the side members more securely. The pockets of the carbon-sheet permit the sheet to be easily 30 stripped from the holder when worn out and to be replaced by a fresh sheet.

The border or marginal portion of the carbon-sheet is preferably provided on one or both sides of the sheet with a comparatively 35 narrow protecting band or facing g', of paper or any other suitable material, which enables the sheet to be handled without soiling the fingers, and which serves also as a binding, whereby the edges of the carbon-sheet are re-40 inforced and prevented from tearing easily. These protecting-bands are pasted or otherwise applied to the margin of the sheet.

The pockets of the carbon-sheet instead of being integral with the sheet, as shown in 45 Figs. 2 and 3, may be constructed separate from the sheet, as shown in Fig. 8. In the latter case they are formed by folding a narrow strip of paper or other suitable material lengthwise in the middle, so as to form a tube 50 g^2 , and pasting the superposed edges g^3 of the strip or tube to the edge of the sheet, preferably on the rear side of the same. By making the pockets of any suitable material other than carbon-paper the pockets serve also as 55 a protecting-facing for the fingers, which dispenses with the use of the separate facingstrips shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

In using my improved memorandum-book when a fresh pad is started the entire pad is 60 folded against the upper or front side of the fly-leaf. Preparatory to making the memorandum the top leaf of the pad is raised and the carbon-sheet folded down upon the next sheet, or that which is to form the carbon 65 copy of the memorandum, after which the raised top sheet is folded down over the carbon-sheet. Upon now writing the order or

other memorandum upon the top sheet a carbon impression thereof is reproduced upon the second sheet in the usual manner. The 7° top sheet or original memorandum is next severed from the pad on its line of perforations and given to the purchaser, and after raising the carbon-sheet the carbon copy or duplicate is folded against the under side of 75 the fly-leaf, which can be easily done by lifting the fly-leaf. These manipulations are repeated for each sale or entry, the carbon copies of the sales being successively turned under the fly-leaf, as shown in Fig. 1, until 80 the pad is used up, when all the copies will be on the under side of the fly-leaf. The package or pad of duplicate leaves is now detached from the fly-leaf by bending up the clenched end portions of the hinge-wire d 85 sufficiently to release the leaves. The removed leaves may be numbered or otherwise marked and placed on file for future reference. A fresh pad of leaves is then attached to the fly-leaf, as hereinbefore described. The 90 duplicates are thus kept in the memorandum-book where they can be readily referred to until the pad is used up, and as they lie on the under side of the fly-leaf they are out of the way and do not interfere with the mak- 95 ing of entries on the unused sheets on the upper side of the fly-leaf. By hinging the pad of leaves to the outer end of the fly-leaf in the manner shown and described the duplicate leaves can be smoothly and closely roo folded under the fly-leaf without causing the same to bulge or swell at the outer end of the fly-leaf, thus leaving the pad compact and neat in appearance.

My improved manifold-book while espe- 105 cially desirable in dry-goods stores and other retail establishments may also be advantageously used in connection with physicians' prescription-pads and other tablets of various kinds.

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If desired, the book may be provided with two carbon-sheets for making memoranda in triplicate, as shown in Fig. 7, in which case a second carbon-sheet G' is hinged to the short flap i. In preparing the sheets for re- 115 ceiving the memorandum the lower carbonsheet G', or that next to the pad, is placed between the two lower leaves of each set of three leaves and the upper carbon-sheet G is placed between the uppermost leaf of the set 120 and the one next below. When two or more of such carbon-holders are used, they are preferably of different sizes, as shown in Fig. 7. By this construction the smaller holder is permitted to fold within the larger one, ren- 125 dering the book thinner and more compact.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with the covers of the book and a fly-leaf arranged between the same, of a pad or block composed of a series 130 of doubled sheets hinged at their back or doubled portion to the outer end of the flyleaf, whereby the leaves forming the carbon copies can be turned from the upper to the

lower side of the fly-leaf without bulging or swelling the leaves at the outer end of the

fly-leaf, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with the covers of the 5 book and a fly-leaf arranged between the same, of a removable memorandum-pad composed of a series of sheets doubled at the middle and provided at their doubled portion with perforations, and a transverse hinge-10 wire arranged at the outer end of the fly-leaf and having its end portions passed through the perforations of the pad and clenched, substantially as set forth.

3. In a manifold memorandum-book, the 15 combination with a holder hinged between the covers of the book and having a pair of side members, of a carbon-sheet provided at its lateral edges with permanent intact pockets arranged thereon and adapted to receive 20 the side members of said holder, whereby the carbon-sheet is attached to the holder without the use of clips or other separate fastenings, substantially as set forth.

4. In a manifold memorandum-book, the

combination with a holder hinged between 25 the covers of the book and having a pair of side members, of a carbon-sheet provided at its lateral edges with permanent intact pockets, each consisting of a separate strip doubled lengthwise and having its edges attached 30 to the edge of the carbon-sheet, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination with the covers of the book and a memorandum-pad arranged between said covers, of a plurality of hinged 35 carbon-sheet holders arranged between the covers of the book and composed of rectangular frames of different sizes, whereby the small holder or holders are permitted to fold within the large holder or holders, substan- 40 tially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 16th day of July,

1895.

EDWARD W. BLACKHALL.

Witnesses: CARL F. GEYER, KATHRYN ELMORE.