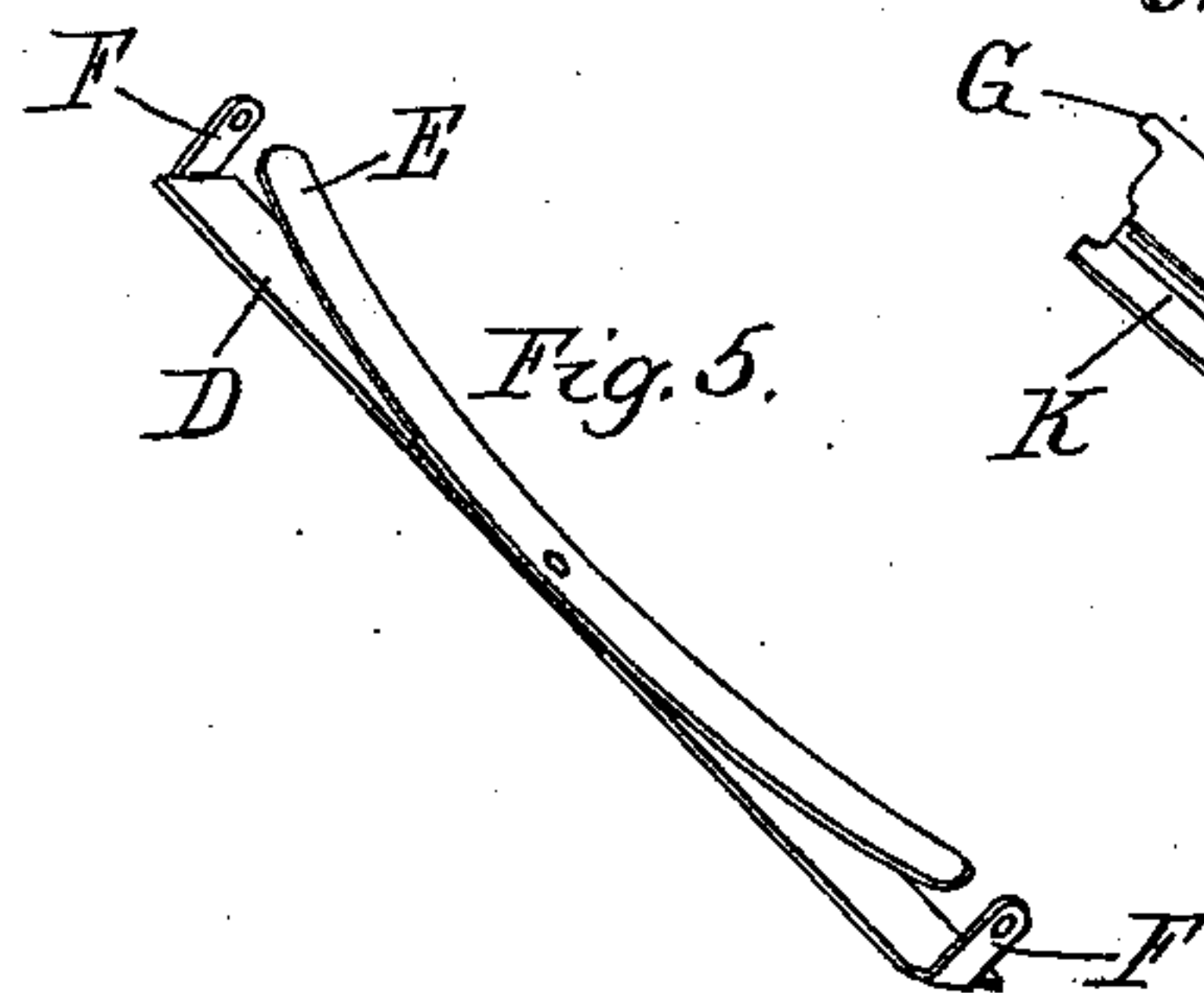
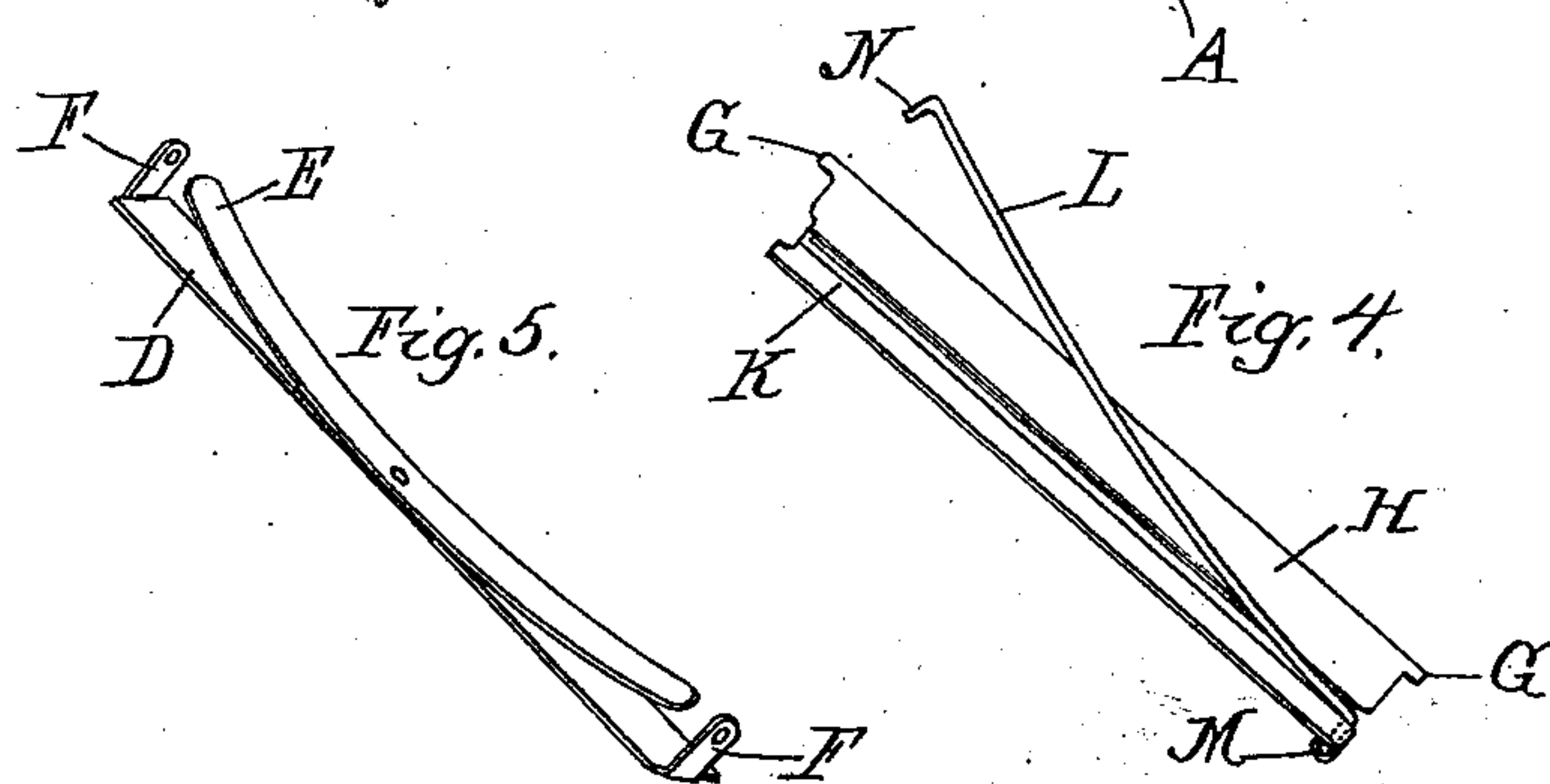
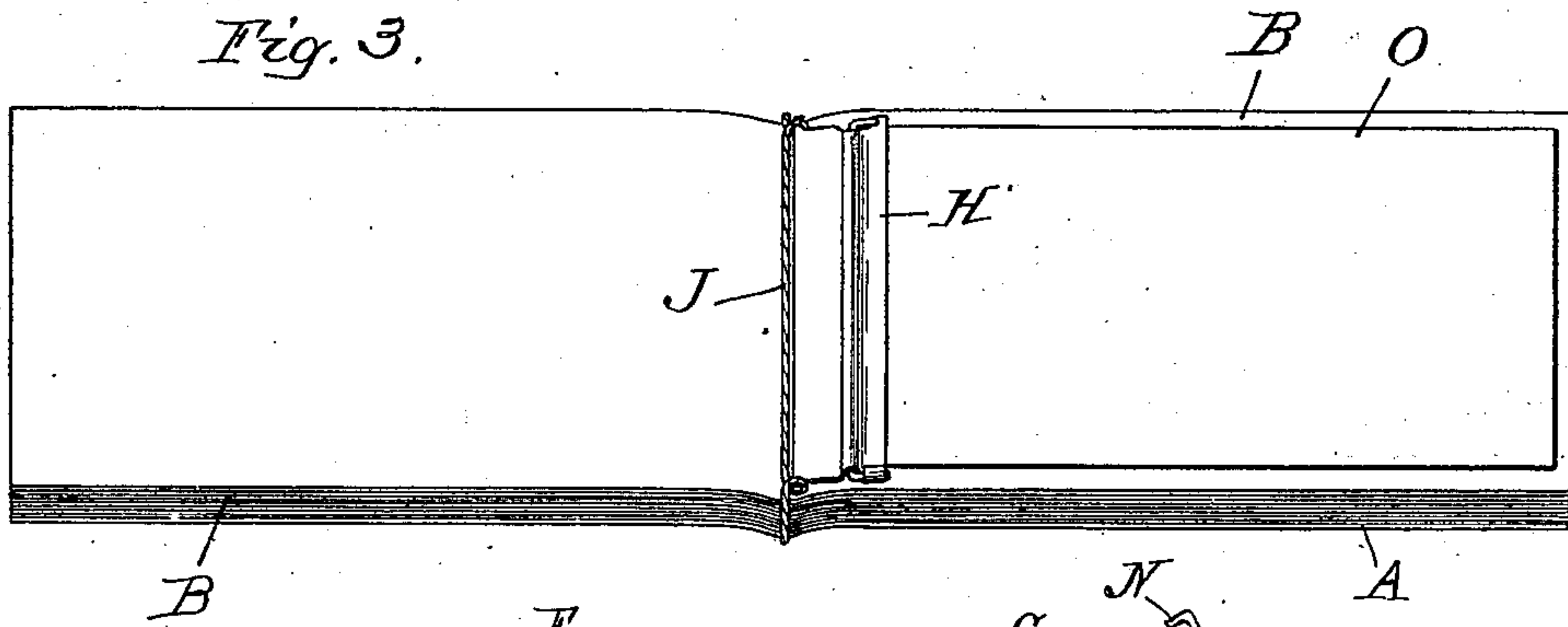
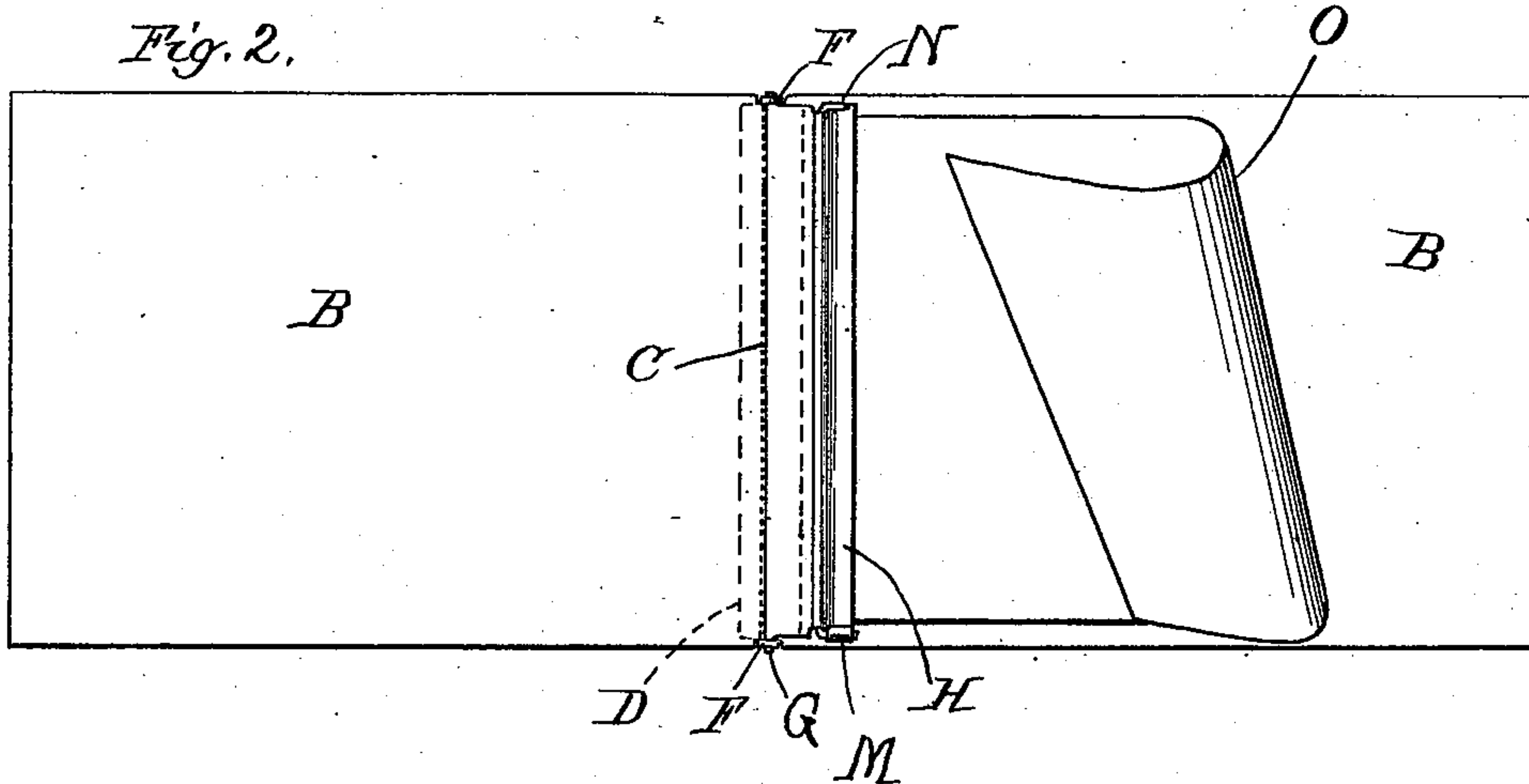
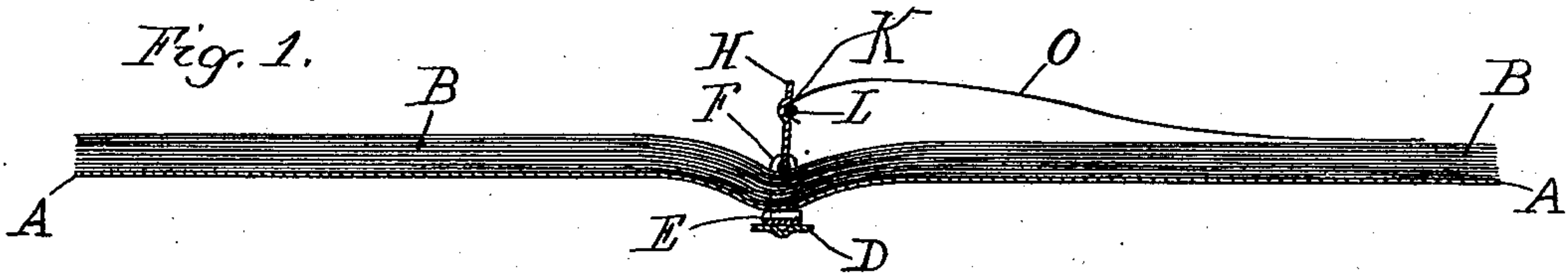


(No Model.)

F. J. WENDE.
MEMORANDUM BOOK.

No. 563,525.

Patented July 7, 1896.



Witnesses.
E. T. Wray
D. M. Carter,

Inventor.
Frank J. Wendt.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK J. WENDE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO ALBERT G. BEAUNISNE, TRUSTEE, OF SAME PLACE.

MEMORANDUM-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 563,525, dated July 7, 1896.

Application filed October 7, 1895. Serial No. 564,912. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK J. WENDE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Memorandum-Books, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to memorandum-books, and particularly to such as have leaves arranged with relation to a sheet of carbon-paper, so that duplicate copies of the writing can be conveniently made upon the leaves, which are then adapted to be removed.

Generally speaking, my invention consists substantially of means and combinations whereby the members of a pack of leaves, each member adapted to form a pair of removable leaves, may be secured near the middle, and a carbon-paper may be secured to the pack of leaves about midway of such pack.

It also consists in means and devices whereby the carbon is continually supported in proper relative position and the leaves are continuously held in proper relation, no matter how many there may be in the pack. It also consists of certain other features and devices and details, which are particularly pointed out in the specification and claims, and illustrated in the drawings.

I have illustrated two forms which my invention may assume, and one or two arrangements of parts whereby my invention is realized; but these are of course to be taken simply as illustrative of the device, and not as embracing the whole of my invention to the exclusion of other forms. This particular illustration is set out in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section; Fig. 2, a plan view; Fig. 3, a perspective of a modification; Figs. 4 and 5, details of the device.

Like parts are indicated by the same letter in all the figures.

A represents the back, which may or may not be used as a convenient support for the pack of leaves.

B B represent a series of leaves, which contain whatever printed matter may be required for the use to which they are to be put, and each adapted to be divided into two leaves.

This is conveniently accomplished by the line of perforations midway, as indicated at C. In this case when one leaf is detached the other is of course left free, or both may be withdrawn at once, being separated on the line of perforations by the resistance of the temporary binding device.

The temporary binding and holding devices which I have here shown consist, broadly, of means whereby the leaves are held together in the pack in proper relation and whereby at the same time the carbon is held midway in proper relation. To do this in the most effective manner, I require an element whose office it is to hold the leaves so as to keep one from sliding upon the other and to hold them midway of their lengths, and I also require an element which will hold the carbon at one edge and midway the length of the leaves. These two elements I prefer to combine, so that the carbon has a free swinging motion and will thus fold easily into the book and come into proper position for use. In Figs. 1 and 2 I have illustrated one form. D is a back piece or plate carrying the spring E and having the upturned ends F F with perforations to receive the pivot-points G on the plate H. This device so far described constitutes a sort of elastic or spring clamp, whereby the leaves are held together midway. Now this can be accomplished, of course, by other devices, as, for example, by the device indicated in Fig. 3, where J illustrates an elastic band which is passed around the leaves midway, the elastic band being in this case expanded and prevented from rolling up the leaves by means of the plate carrying the pivot-points.

To prevent the leaves from moving upon one another, I have shown the ends of the back plate as turned up and set into recesses or notches in the side of the leaves, but obviously this can be accomplished by other means, as, for example, by pins or fastenings of various kinds. Moreover, the elastic clamp need not entirely surround the leaves, but may be shorter than the width of the leaves, its ends passing up through holes therein. Now the carbon is attached to the plate H preferably by some clamping or other device which will

permit the insertion and removal of carbons. I have shown one form of device for accomplishing this. The plate is recessed at K, and in such recess lies the rod L, which is
 5 pivoted at one end at the point M, and at the other is turned up at N and adapted to spring over the corner of the plate. The carbon-paper O is placed on top of the recess and the rod forced in position. Thus the carbon is,
 10 as it were, pivotally secured or hinged midway of the leaves. If the clasp be not elastic, as I have described it, the leaves are held in a loose condition, and while this would be practical it is not nearly so desirable, and I
 15 am endeavoring here to show the preferred form of the several features of my device. The carbon-paper can be secured to the clamp without having the pivotal or hinged connection like that illustrated, but I think some-
 20 thing along the line of the particular form shown is desirable.

I do not desire of course to be limited to the particular form, construction, and arrangement of the several features, nor to the use of
 25 all of these features in any given device, since the form, size, and arrangement may be considerably varied without departing from the spirit of my invention, and some of the elements and features as above shown could be
 30 associated or modified without removing from the completed device all of the objects and benefits sought to be attained.

The use and operation of my invention will be very evident.

35 A pack of leaves properly arranged and of the right size is taken. These may be preferably placed upon a light backing-paper. They may be preferably perforated across the middle. They may be secured by some fasten-
 40 ing, thread, wire, or the like, to hold them in relation for convenient handling. The clasp, and preferably the elastic clasp, is then passed about these leaves midway or near the line of perforation, and they are thus held together,
 45 and preferably elastically, with a comparatively uniform force, from the time the whole pack is put in until the last two leaves remain. To keep them from moving upon each
 50 other or getting into longitudinal displacement, the ends of the clasp-plate lying in the notches or other like connecting or securing devices, as above referred to, are employed. The carbon-paper, preferably hinged, is then
 55 attached and the book may be closed, being folded at the middle. The carbon-paper is preferably shorter than one-half of each leaf. Thus when the book is to be used it is opened, the carbon remaining upon top of the lower
 60 half of the book. The first or exposed leaf of the upper half is then brought over on top of the carbon and written upon, the impression being reproduced on the top leaf of the lower half. These two leaves are then simulta-
 65 neously removed, or if either be removed the other is necessarily detached and easily removed, and the book is ready for successive uses of this character. As I have illus-

trated it and shown it there will be no unused part anywhere, and the book from the time the first use is made, until the last is
 70 completed, is always in the same convenient condition, and the parts in their predetermined relative positions. The only difference from start to finish is in the thickness
 75 of the folded book.

I have spoken principally of a book in which the leaves are to be folded midway, so as to form two leaves of equal size, but of course it may be desirable to have one leaf of a size different from the other, and there-
 80 fore I am to be understood in using the term "midway" as indicating rather the region of the line of separation of the single leaf into the two.

As above shown, it will be observed that
 85 the carbon-paper always lies directly upon the face of the sheet upon which the impression is to be made, and that there is no necessity to fold or arrange the leaves so as to bring any given one in proper relation to the
 90 carbon. The whole surface of the printed sheet lies flat upon the opposed writing-sheet.

The clasp, I think, preferably surrounds the entire book, but of course, as previously shown, it may be shorter than the width of
 95 the book, and hence only surround a portion of each leaf.

I claim—

1. In a memorandum-book, the combination of a number of separate unbound leaves
 100 arranged in the form of a pack, each of said leaves being adapted to be separated into duplicate tickets and having oppositely-located notches in its edges, a temporary binder consisting of a narrow strip of metal having its
 105 ends bent at right angles to form posts, which occupy the notches aforesaid, and a presser-bar consisting of a strip of sheet metal having reduced ends occupying openings in the posts aforesaid, a carbon-holder carried by
 110 the presser-bar, and a spring interposed between the bottom portion of the temporary binder and the bottom of the pack of leaves so that the top leaf is held in contact with the presser-bar, substantially as set forth. 115

2. In a memorandum-book, the combination with a number of separate unbound leaves arranged in the form of a pack and each adapted to be separated into two tickets, said leaves having cut-away portions
 120 upon the line of intended separation, of a temporary binder having posts occupying the cut-away portions of the leaves and extending quite through the pack, a presser-bar crossing the pack of leaves upon the line of
 125 intended separation, a spring arranged beneath the pack and holding the top leaf thereof in contact with the presser-bar, and a carbon-holder carried by the presser-bar, said presser-bar consisting of a strip of sheet metal hav-
 130 ing at its ends journals that occupy perforations in the posts aforesaid, and journals being located near one edge of the presser-bar so that said presser-bar is free to turn and

accommodate itself to the positions of the leaves when the pack is folded, substantially as set forth.

5 3. In a memorandum-book, the combination of a number of separate unbound leaves arranged in the form of a pack, each of said leaves being adapted to be separated into duplicate tickets, a temporary binder consisting of a narrow strip of metal having its ends
10 bent at right angles to form posts, and a presser-bar consisting of a strip of sheet metal having reduced ends occupying openings in the posts aforesaid, a carbon-holder carried by the presser-bar, and a spring interposed
15 between the bottom portion of the temporary binder and the bottom of the pack of leaves so that the top leaf is held in contact with the presser-bar, substantially as set forth.

20 4. In a memorandum-book, the combination of a number of separate unbound leaves

arranged in the form of a pack and each adapted to be separated into two tickets, of a temporary binder having posts, extending quite through the pack, a presser-bar crossing the pack of leaves upon the line of intended separation, a spring arranged beneath the pack
25 and holding the top leaf thereof in contact with the presser-bar, and a carbon-holder carried by the presser-bar, said presser-bar consisting of a strip of sheet metal having at its
30 ends journals that occupy perforations in the posts aforesaid, and journals being located near one edge of the presser-bar so that said presser-bar is free to turn and accommodate
35 itself to the positions of the leaves when the pack is folded, substantially as described.

FRANK J. WENDE.

Witnesses:

DONALD M. CARTER,
BERTHA C. SIMS.