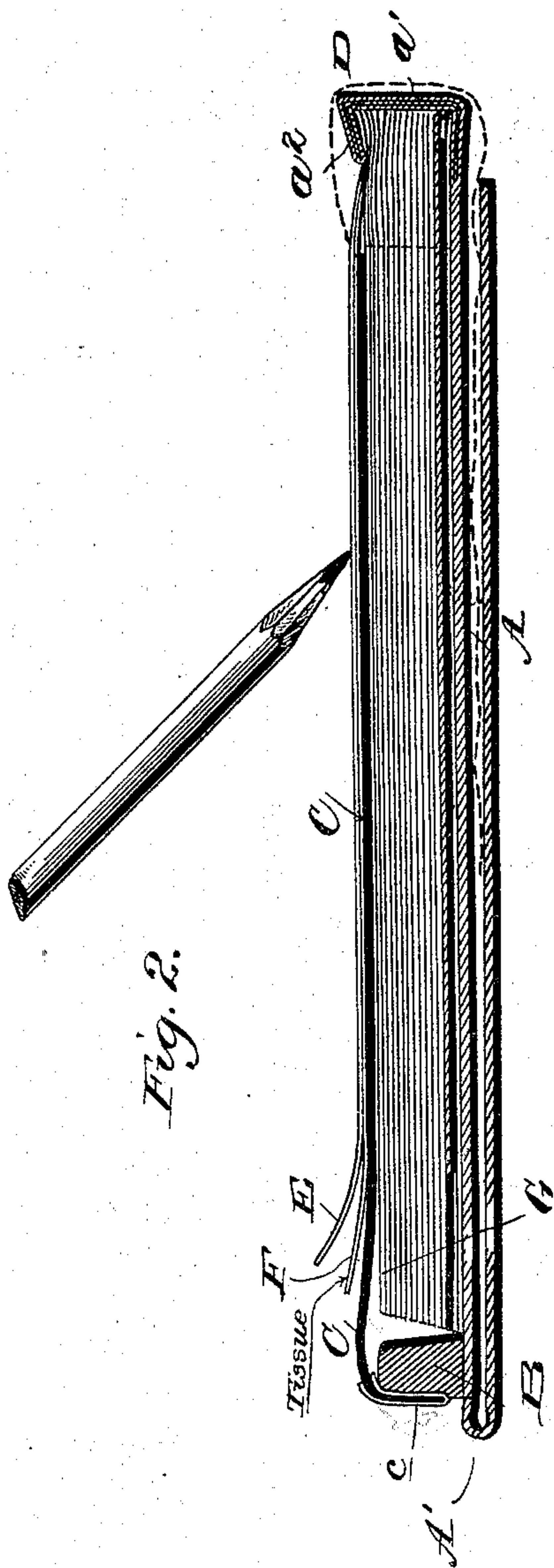
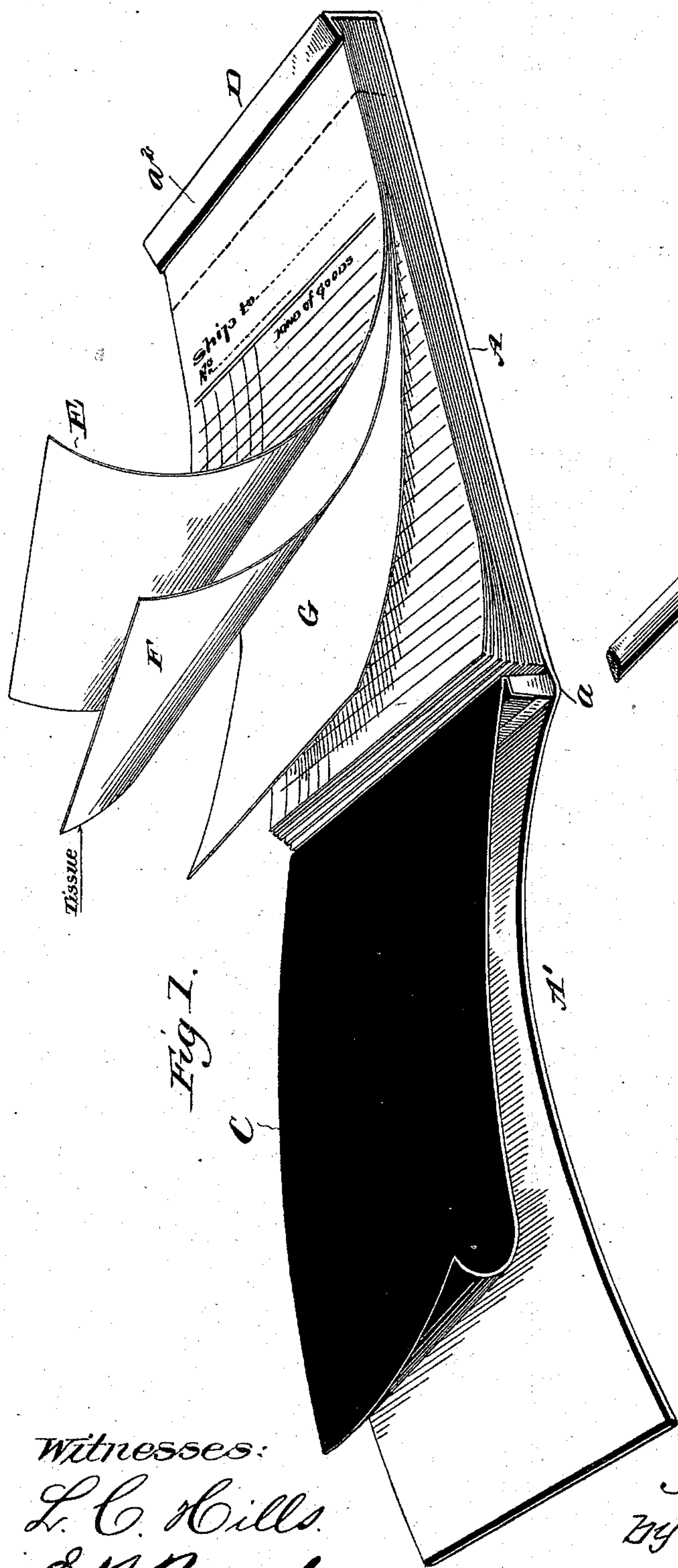


(No Model.)

J. F. GREEN.  
CARBON BOOK.

No. 573,871.

Patented Dec. 29, 1896.



Witnesses:  
L. C. Mills.  
E. H. Bond

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J FRANK GREEN, OF MANSFIELD, OHIO.

## CARBON-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,871, dated December 29, 1896.

Application filed March 11, 1896. Serial No. 582,816. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, J FRANK GREEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mansfield, in the county of Richland, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carbon-Books, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in carbon-books of that class in which provision is made for making two or three copies at one and the same time.

It has for its objects, among others, to provide a simple, cheap, and improved book of this character in which the book is made up of a series of leaves, each set comprising three sheets, the intermediate one of which is a thin or tissue sheet, and a carbon-sheet having its carbon upon both sides, said carbon-sheet being secured at one end by a leather, cloth, or paper hinge to a block held at the end of the leaves and adapted to be folded toward the other end of the book and between the tissue-sheet and the next lower or adjacent one. A carbon-sheet thus held cannot slip out of place or have any lateral motion and will fall into place almost automatically. The sheets are made up into a pad or tablet, having a lip at the bound end to fit into the clamp or clasp on the end of the cover in which the pad or tablet is detachably held in said clasp, the same consisting of a slightly-flexible metallic strip, bent into substantially V or U form in cross-section, and held within the cover, so that the bottom of the book will be flat with the binding upon the top of the book. The block to which the carbon-sheet is attached being of substantially the same height as the binding, the book retains its normal thickness until the last leaf is removed, and I have found from experience that this construction also lengthens the life of the hinge or fold of the cover of the end adjacent to said block.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my im-

proved book with the cover turned back and the leaves of one set partially rolled up, and Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section through the book with the cover shown as bent back under the bottom of the book and a tissue-sheet which has been previously written upon turned back and held between the cover and the back of the book and also showing the carbon-sheet in position after receiving an impression from the pencil to make three copies.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in both the views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the back of the book, which is extended to form the cover A', which is adapted to be bent upon itself, as upon the hinge, to be normally held over the leaves. At the point adjacent to the ends of the leaves and at the end *a* thereof I affix a block B, the upper face of which is preferably slightly rounded, as shown, and which block may or may not be tapered, as indicated. To the outer vertical face of this block is secured, as at *c*, by a hinge of cloth, paper, or other suitable material one end of the carbon-sheet C, which is provided with carbon upon both sides, as indicated in Fig. 1, and which is of such a length that when doubled, as indicated in Fig. 2, it extends the entire length of the body portion of the leaves. The other end of the cover is extended vertically, as at *a'*, and thence downwardly and toward the other end, as at *a''*, so as to form a sort of dove-tailed recess or groove, in which the stub ends of the leaves are held.

D is a plate of metal of some sufficiently-rigid material held within the back of the book at this end and following the bends of the cover, as indicated clearly in Fig. 2. The plate being thus held within the back or material thereof leaves the bottom of the book perfectly flat, and the end in which the plate is held is of substantially the same height as the block B, so that when the cover is turned over its free end rests upon the upper face of the inclined portion *a''* of said end.

The leaves are bound in pad or tablet form, and each comprises a body portion and a stub. Any desired printing may be placed upon the leaves, and the arrangement of the leaves is novel. They are arranged in series of three,



the upper one E being of any desired style of paper, while the intermediate one F is of tissue or some analogous thin paper, while the other one G may be of the same character as the leaf E, or any other desired kind. The pad or tablet is removably yet securely held within the dovetailed recess or groove formed at the end of the book and in the temporary binder or clamp formed by the plate D and the end of the back.

In practice the cover is turned back, as indicated in Fig. 2, the carbon-sheet is placed between the leaves F and G, as seen in Fig. 2, and anything written upon the upper sheet E will be by the double-faced carbon transferred to the sheets F and G. Thus three copies are made by the one impression and the carbon turned back and the sheets E and G removed, one going to the customer and the other to the wholesale house, while the tissue is left in the book, although it will of course be understood that either of the other leaves may be retained in the book and the other two disposed of as above.

It will be observed that by my construction the handling of flimsy carbon-paper is avoided, the carbon being of double thickness and sufficiently stiff to retain its original form, and being bound to the block on the cover at the end, as shown, prevents the soiling of the hands and keeps the carbon in position, where it is always wanted and ready for use. The hinge by which the carbon is attached to the block is gummed, so that when one carbon is worn out all that is necessary to do is to tear it loose from the block and moisten the glue or mucilage on the cloth hinge of another sheet

of carbon and adjust it to the block, and when it dries and becomes hard it is again ready for use.

The cover may contain a pocket upon its upper face underneath the pad or tablet, in which may be held an additional supply of carbon-sheets.

The arrangement of the leaves and the presence of the tissue or other thin sheet are deemed important. The impression being made upon the under side of the tissue or thin sheet it can be readily seen and read from the upper side.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

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

In a carbon-book, the combination of a back and cover having one end bent to form a temporary holder for the leaves, a metallic strip held in the bends of said back, a block secured to the back at its junction with the cover, a carbon-sheet secured at one end to said block, and a series of leaves in sets of three, with the intermediate sheet of tissue-paper, said leaves being held by the temporary clamp formed at the end of the back; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

J FRANK GREEN.

Witnesses:

J. C. LASER,  
C. H. HUSTON.