

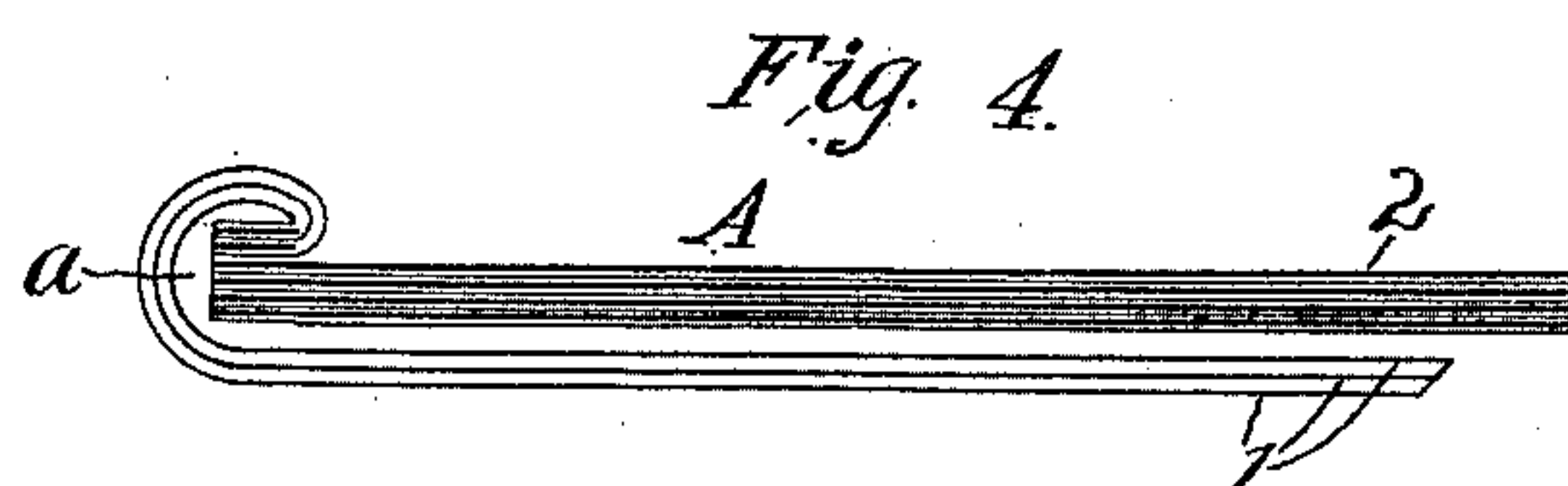
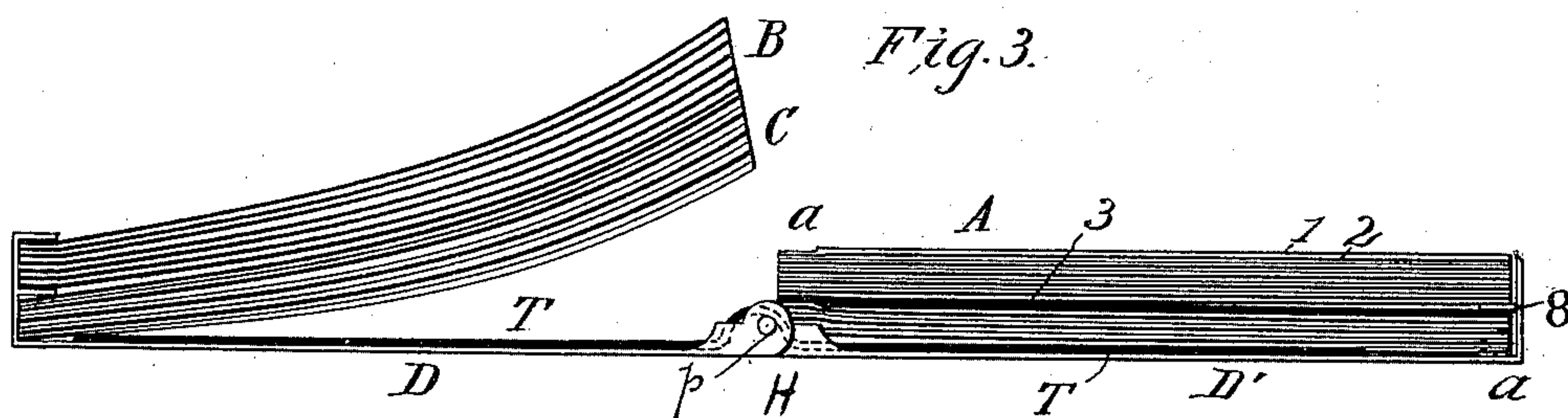
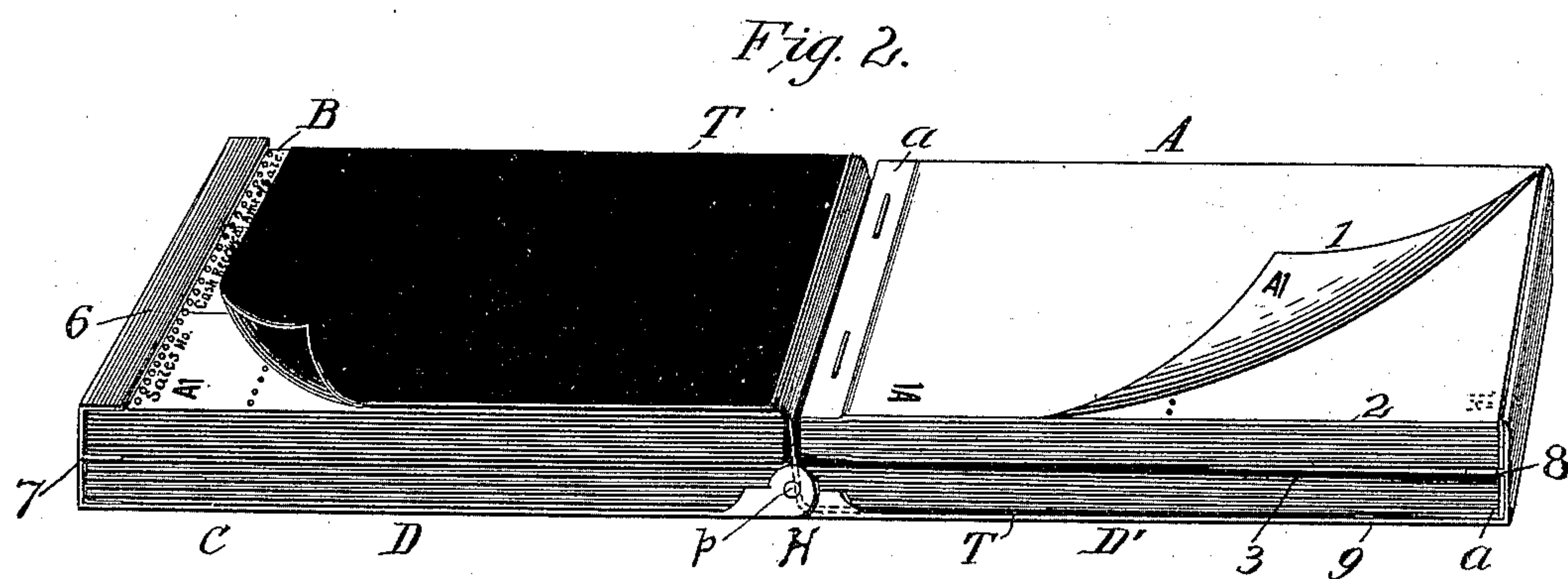
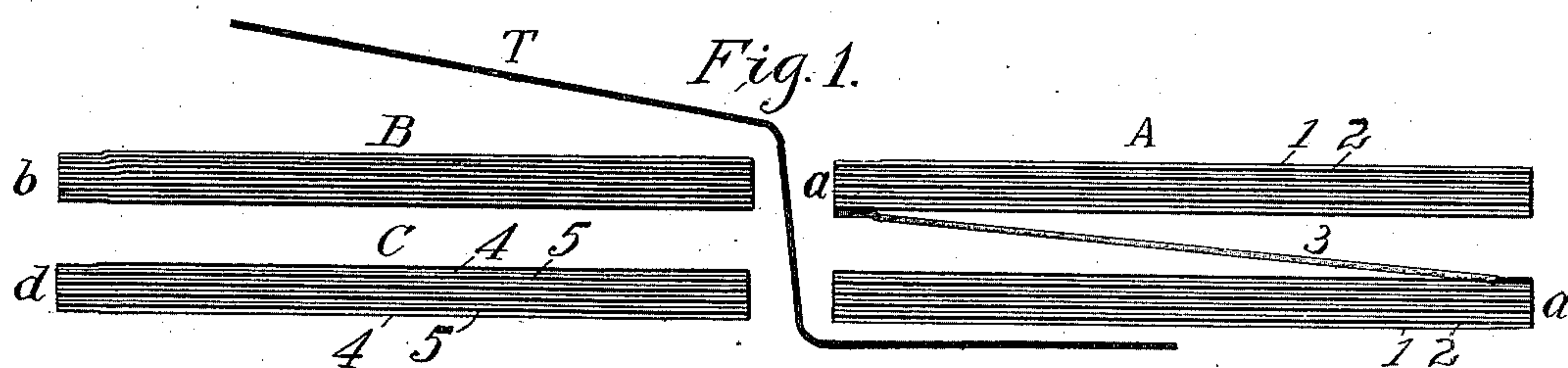
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. QUORTRUP.
MANIFOLDING SALES BOOK.

No. 598,255.

Patented Feb. 1, 1898.



Witnesses:

C. L. Belcher
Chas E. Peters

Inventor

August Quotrup
By
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Attorney.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. QUORTRUP.
MANIFOLDING SALES BOOK.

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Fig. 5.

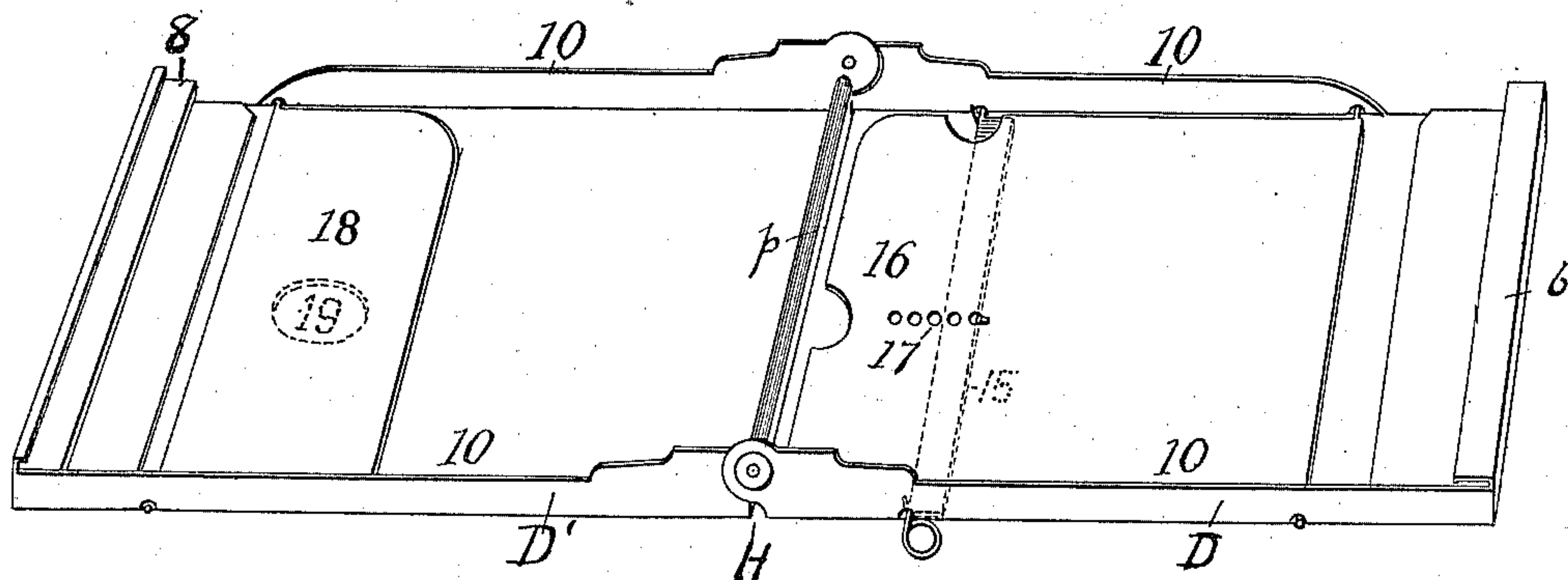
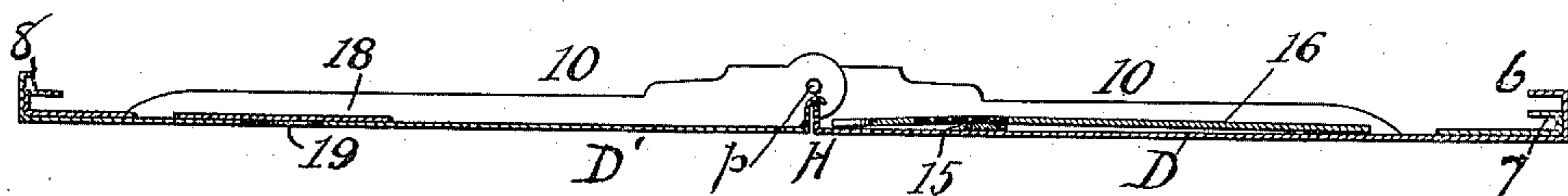


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST QUORTRUP, OF RICHMOND HILL, NEW YORK.

MANIFOLDING SALES-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,255, dated February 1, 1898.

Application filed June 24, 1897. Serial No. 642,177. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST QUORTRUP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond Hill, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Manifolding Sales-Books, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to books for producing two or more copies of an original entry by the use of a transfer-sheet so arranged that when the original entry is made it will be transferred to an underlying leaf or leaves of the book. These books are variously known as "counter sales-books," "memorandum sales check-books," "duplicating-books," "manifolding-books," &c. They comprise a number of alternately-arranged original and duplicate, or duplicate and triplicate leaves, and a carbon transfer-sheet adapted to be laid upon the duplicate leaf and under the original leaf, so that when an entry is made on the original leaf duplicate or triplicate copies, as the case may be, of the entry will be transferred to the underlying leaves; and the original leaf with one or more copies are usually arranged to be detached from the book so that one may be delivered to the purchaser, another sent to the cashier, and, where the copies are triplicated, one copy can be given to the salesman or otherwise disposed of.

The object of my invention is, first, to produce a counter sales-book arranged for the making of either duplicate or triplicate copies of the original entry and in which the transfer-sheet shall be held in permanent relation to the book, so as to be readily placed in position for transferring the original entry to the duplicate or triplicate leaves, and which is also arranged so that the transfer-sheet shall at all times lie parallel with the top of the book and thereby it will at all times extend sufficiently far over the book to enable the entire original entry to be clearly transferred to the duplicate or triplicate leaves; second, to produce a counter sales-book in which the triplicate copies of the original written entries can be made in addition to the duplicate copies without the use of a detached transfer-sheet and to arrange the transfer-sheet in such relation to the leaves that the duplicate leaves of each set can be torn out without removing or detaching the transfer-sheet.

A further object of my invention is to arrange the counter sales-book for the making of original memoranda in relation to sales, orders, directions, &c., and for making transfer copies of such original memoranda by means of the same transfer-sheet used in making copies of the sales entries and without detaching or changing the position of the transfer-sheet.

A further object of my invention is to produce a holder specially adapted for holding my improved counter sales-book.

The invention will be described in connection with the accompanying drawings and then pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents my improved counter sales-book with the several parts of which it is composed separated in order to clearly illustrate its construction and shown without the holder. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of the complete book attached to a suitable holder and with the carbon transfer-sheet in position. Fig. 3 is an edge elevation of the book and holder with the carbon transfer-sheet and the book arranged for making copies of memoranda relating to sales. Fig. 4 represents one section of the book and illustrates the manner of disposing of the duplicate leaves that remain attached to the book. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view, in a reversed position from that shown in Figs. 2 and 3, of the holder for holding the book; and Fig. 6, a longitudinal section of the same.

Referring to the drawings, the letter A designates the part of the book which contains the leaves on which the original entries are made, and when triplicate copies are required the leaves which receive one of the transfer copies of the original entries. As here represented, the book is arranged for making triplicate copies. Hence the part A is made up of alternately-arranged thin leaves 1 and thick leaves 2, which are bound together to form a stub at the end.

Preferably the part A of the book is made in two divisions or sections, the leaves of the two sections placed in reversed position with respect to each other and connected together by a sheet of cardboard 3, which has its ends bound to the stubs *a a* of the two sections of A. The leaves of the part A are numbered

consecutively from "1" to, say, "50" or more, commencing at the top, but when the said part is composed of two sections or divisions the leaves of the upper division is numbered from "1" to "25" or more, and of the lower division from "26" to "50" or more, the numbering commencing from the top leaf of the upper part and from the bottom leaf of the lower part, the thin leaves 1 and thick leaves 2 bearing the same numbers in each section, as they are duplicates of each other, and, as will hereinafter be described, the lower part when used occupying the same position with relation to the carbon-sheet as the upper part.

The letter B designates the triplicate-copy leaves, which are bound together at one end to form a stub *b* and are numbered from "1" to "50" or more to correspond to the total in both parts of A.

The letter C designates the part of the book on which the additional memoranda relating to sales, orders, &c., are made. The leaves of this part are bound together at one end to form a stub *d* and consist of alternately-arranged thick and thin leaves 4 5, numbered from "1" to, say, "50" or more, commencing with the bottom leaf.

The position which the several parts of the book A B C occupy with relation to each other is clearly shown in Fig. 1, but it will of course be understood that when arranged for receiving the entries the parts lie close together, and the abutting ends of the parts are so arranged that the bound end of that section of A that is in position to be used is adjacent to the unbound edges of the parts B and C, so that the leaves 1 and 2 of the part A can be turned over on top of the part B. The thick leaves of parts A and C and all the leaves of the part B are provided with perforations near their bound ends to facilitate tearing them off from their stubs.

In Fig. 2 the book is shown arranged in position for use on a suitable holder. This holder consists of two plates D D', preferably hinged together at H by a pivot *p*. The part D has at its end two flanges 6 7, which are arranged to form spring-clamps for receiving and holding the stubs of the lower section or division of the part A. The book is connected with this holder in the following manner: The bound or stub end *d* of the part C is slipped under the flange 7, the stub of *b* of the part B is slipped between the flanges 6 and 7, and the stub *a* of the lower section or division of the part A is slipped under the flange 8.

T is a transfer-sheet, preferably black, and when used with a book for making triplicate copies, as in the drawings, it is black on both sides; but, as will be readily understood, when used for making duplicate copies only it needs to be blackened upon one side. This transfer-sheet is fastened in position by passing one end, 9, down between the abutting ends of the part A and the parts B C and then un-

derneath the part A as far as may be necessary to hold it securely in place between the part A and the plate D' of the holder. Thus secured the transfer-sheet can be turned over on top of the part B, as shown in Fig. 2.

The parts A B C of the book illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3 are much exaggerated in thickness relative to the holder, for clearness of illustration. Hence the pivotal connection between the two parts of the holder in a book of the thickness shown should be much higher than it occupies in Figs. 1 and 2. This will be readily understood by the skilled workman.

The manner of using this book is as follows: When an entry is to be made, the transfer-sheet T is turned over on the top sheet (marked A') of the part B. Then a thin sheet 1 of the part A, which bears a corresponding mark A', is turned over on top of the transfer-sheet, and a thick sheet 2, likewise bearing a corresponding mark A', is turned over on top of the thin sheet. The original entry is written by the salesman on the thick leaf 2. The transfer-sheet transfers a copy of the entry to the thin sheet above it and also to the top sheet of the part B, which lies under it, and thus an original and two copies are made of the entry at one writing. The thick leaf 2 of the part A is torn off, and the top sheet of the part B is likewise torn off, and these two detached leaves are disposed of according to the rules of the establishment. The thin leaf is then turned over the bound end of the part A and carried underneath the upper section, so as to lie between the cardboard 3 and a lower section of the part A in the manner shown in Fig. 4. Thus the thin leaf remains in the book for the use of the salesman; but by turning it under the upper section of the part A it does not interfere with making the next entry on the series of sheets (marked A²) following. When the upper section of the part A is exhausted, the stub remains connected with the cardboard sheet 3, and the lower section being removed from the clamp and reversed in position, so as to bring its bound end A next to the unbound end of the part B and with the cardboard 3 underneath the remaining stub of the part A, is slipped under the flange 8, thus connecting this section of the part A with the holder and bringing the first leaf of the lower section in position for turning over on the carbon-leaf when another entry is to be made. The cardboard sheet 3 is intended to be or may be used as the summary sheet on which the total sales for the day are entered by the salesman.

When the part C of the book is to be used for the entering of memoranda relating to the sales, the ends of the two parts B and C are lifted up and turned back into any convenient position and the transfer-sheet T is laid over on the plate D, as shown in Fig. 3. As the leaves of part C are numbered from the bottom upward, the two bottom leaves, a thin leaf, and a thick leaf are laid down on the top of the corresponding transfer-sheet

and the original memoranda entry is made on the thick sheet 5 and transferred to the thin sheet 4 by the transfer-sheet. The original leaf 4 can then be torn out and disposed of, as may be the custom of the establishment, while the thin leaf remains connected with the book. It will be seen, however, that the part C may be arranged for making triplicate copies of the memoranda by the addition of another leaf, so as to make the part C consist of three leaves each. It will further be understood that the book can also be used for making duplicate copies only, if desired, by omitting or not using the thin leaves 1 of the part A.

The holder represented in Figs. 5 and 6 has its two sides provided with edged flanges 10. The inner ends of these flanges are extended, so as to overlap each other, as before described, and are hinged or pivoted to each other. The outer end of the side D is formed with inwardly-turned flanges 6 7 and the outer end of the side D' is formed with corresponding flanges 8. These flanges form clamps for holding the stubs of the several parts of the book. Between the side edges a lever 15 is pivoted, which lever rests under a platform 16, placed on the upper side of the front side D and hinged to the side edges 10 10. By means of the lever the end of the platform 16 can be raised up to elevate the part of the book resting on it above the said edges 10 10 and to about the same level as the part of the book resting on the side D', whereby the making of memoranda on the part C of the book is greatly facilitated. The lever 15 engages with burs projecting outward from the hole 17 in the platform, and this holds the platform in its elevated position.

The numeral 18 designates a plate pivoted to the side D', which may be operated by the finger through a hole 19 to elevate the part of the book secured to the side D', if desired.

The several parts of the book A B C are connected with the holder substantially the same as described in connection with the holder shown in Figs. 2 and 3—that is, the stub of the part C is slipped under the flange 7, the stub of the part B under flange 6, and the stub of part A under the flange 8. Parts B C are thus placed on the side D on top of the platform 16 and part A on the side D', and the end of the carbon transfer-sheet is held under the part A against the side D.

When the holder is opened, the carbon-sheet is in the middle of the book, as heretofore described. When it is desired to make a memorandum on one of the leaves of the part C, the platform 16 is raised, so as to elevate the last, original, and duplicate memorandum-leaves to the level of the flanges 10 of the side D, the part B and all of the part C excepting the two bottom leaves being turned back out of the way, as heretofore described and shown in Fig. 3.

The leaves of the several parts of the book are designed to be printed, ruled, and numbered in any desired way to accord with the regulations of the business which employs the book.

This book may also be used for other purposes than a counter sales-book—such, for instance, as a traveler's order-book.

When the parts of the book are connected with the holder, the device becomes practically a single book and may be conveniently carried in the pocket when closed.

I claim—

1. A counter sales-book consisting of leaves for receiving original written memoranda and leaves for receiving carbon reproductions of such memoranda, the said leaves being bound up in separate parts or divisions, and a carbon transfer-sheet arranged between the said parts or divisions, and fastened by one end at a point below the undermost leaves of the book, substantially as specified.

2. A counter sales-book consisting of two separately-bound parts or divisions one division made up of sets of leaves for original entries, and the other division made up of leaves for transferred copies of the original entries, a suitable holder for the said book, and a transfer-sheet having its end secured between contiguous ends of the two divisions, but not connected with either, substantially as specified.

3. A sales check-book made up of original-entry leaves and leaves for receiving transferred copies of the original entry, constructed of separately-bound parts—the bound ends of one part adjoining the unbound end of another part, a suitable holder for the book, and a transfer-sheet placed between the bound and unbound ends of the adjoining parts substantially as specified with its attached end held between one of the bound parts and the holder.

4. In a counter sales-book the combination of a part made up of original and duplicate leaves bound together, a part made up of triplicate leaves also bound together, and a transfer-sheet between the two parts and having its attached end carried under one of the said parts and secured there.

5. In a counter sales-book the combination of a holder having clamps at opposite ends, with a book made up of original-entry leaves and transfer-copy leaves, constructed of separately-bound parts—the bound end of one part held by the clamp at one end of the holder, and the other part held by the clamp at the opposite end of the holder, and a transfer-sheet placed in the middle between the two parts of the book substantially as specified.

6. In a counter sales-book the combination with separately-bound parts or divisions made up of original and transfer-copy leaves of a part for memoranda comprising original and

transfer-copy leaves bound together and a transfer-sheet secured between the contiguous ends of the parts or divisions, but not connected with the same, substantially as specified.

7. In counter sales-books composed of two separately-bound parts, one part made up of original-entry and duplicate-copy leaves and formed in two sections or divisions separated by a stiff sheet of cardboard, to opposite ends and sides of which the two sections are respectively bound, substantially as specified.

8. In combination with a counter sales-book of the character described, a holder composed of two sides hinged together and having at opposite ends clamps for holding the several parts of the book, substantially as specified.

9. In combination with a counter sales-book of the character described, a holder composed of two sides hinged together and having at opposite ends clamps for holding the several parts of the book, and a platform

hinged to one side of the holder, substantially as specified.

10. The combination of a counter sales-book composed of parts A and B (or A B and C) separately bound, a holder for the same composed of two sides hinged together and having clamps at opposite ends, the several parts of the book placed on the sides of the holder and fastened thereto by the clamps, and the bound end of one part placed next to the unbound end of the other part (or parts), and a transfer-sheet secured in the middle of the book between the adjoining bound and unbound ends of the parts of the book substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AUGUST QUORTRUP.

Witnesses:

JAMES JOSEPH FEELY,
ARMAND T. GIRARD.