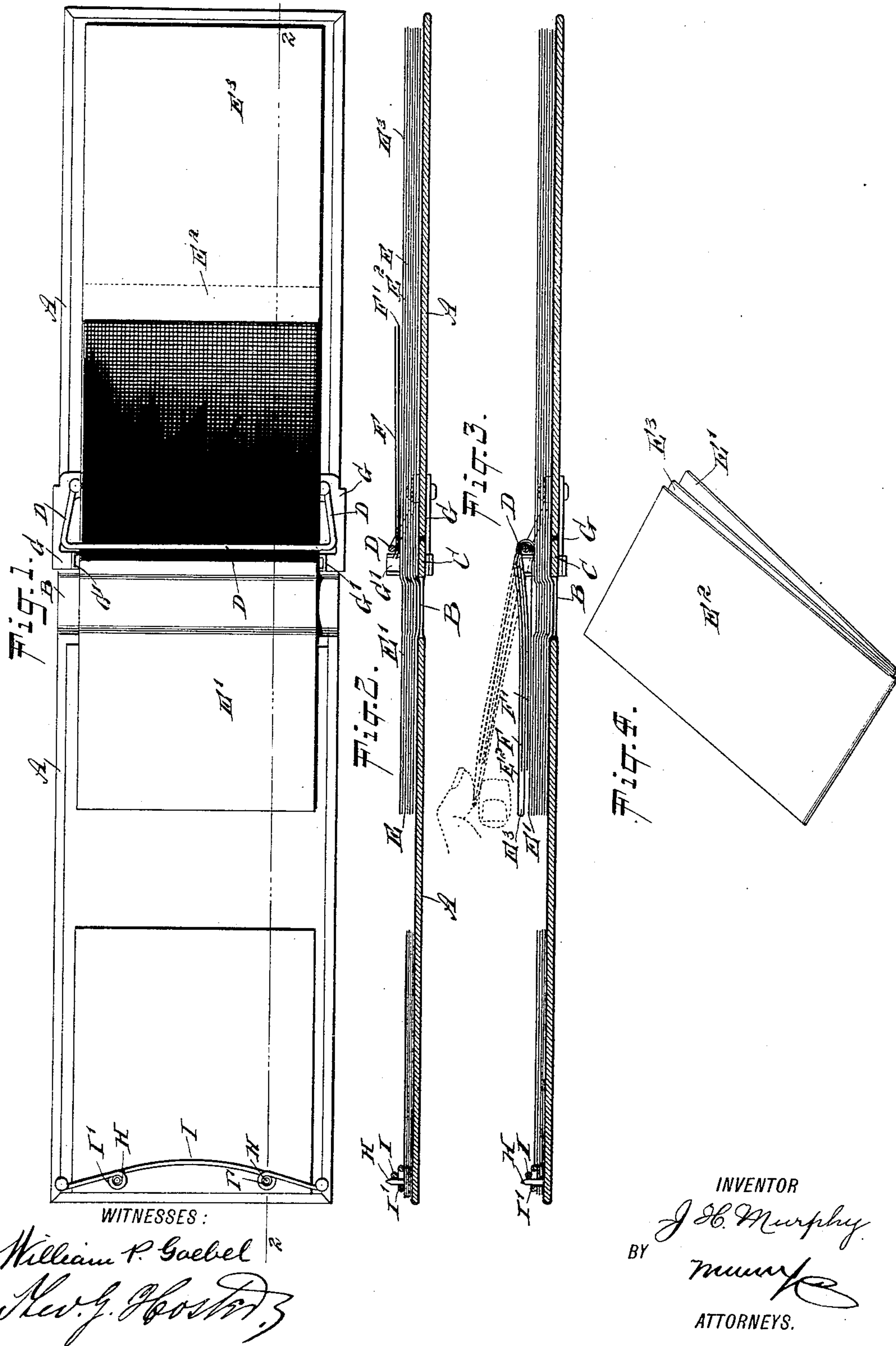


2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 602,405.

Patented Apr. 12, 1898.



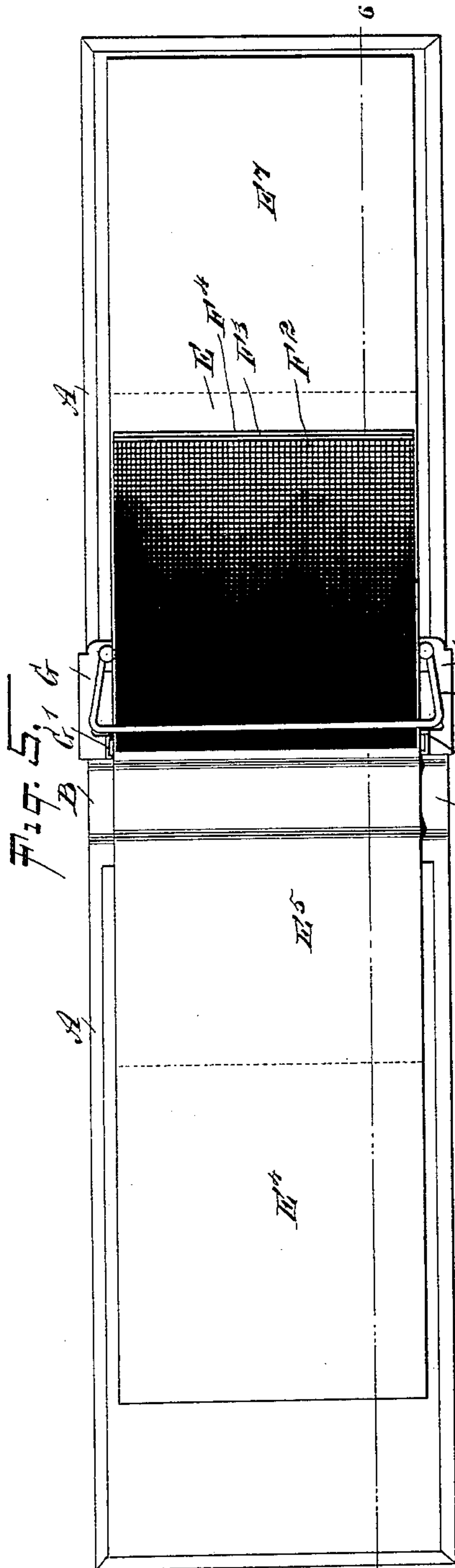
(No Model.)

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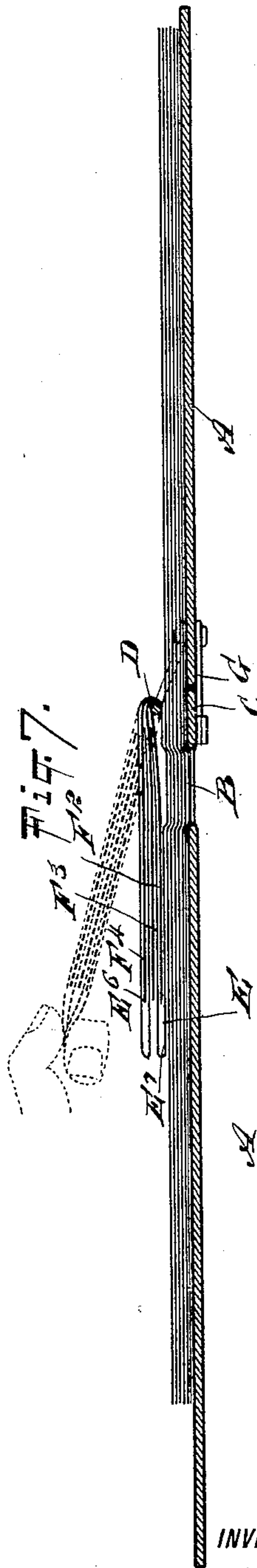
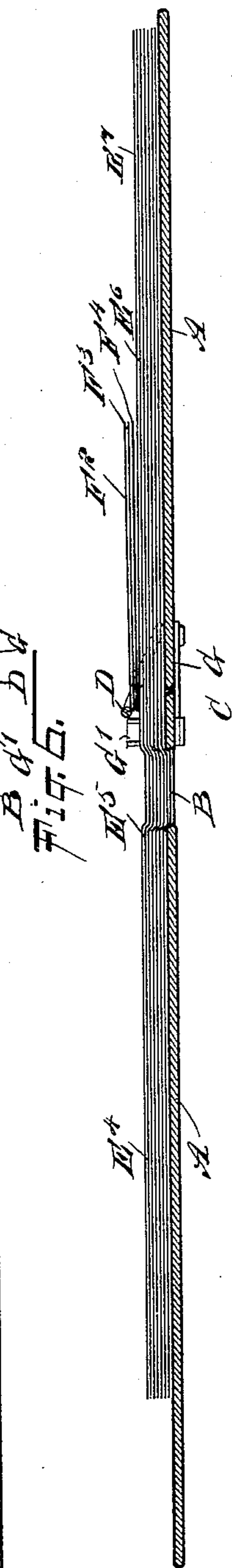
J. H. MURPHY.
MANIFOLDING CASH SALES BOOK.

No. 602,405.

Patented Apr. 12, 1898.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. MURPHY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MANIFOLDING CASH-SALES BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,405, dated April 12, 1898.

Application filed June 14, 1897. Serial No. 640,668. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. MURPHY, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Manifold Cash-Sales Books, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to manifold cash-sales books or counter-check books, such as are shown and described in the Letters Patent of the United States No. 572,022, granted to me on November 24, 1896.

The object of the present invention is to provide a new and improved manifold cash-sales book or counter-check book arranged to enable the salesman or other person to quickly and conveniently produce three or more sales-slips simultaneously.

The invention consists of the novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improvement as arranged for producing triplicate sales-slips. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the same with the leaf folded and ready for removal from the book. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the leaf as removed from the book. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the improvement as arranged for producing quadruple sales-slips. Fig. 6 is a sectional side elevation of the same on the line 6 6 in Fig. 5, and Fig. 7 is a like view of the same with the leaf folded and ready for removal from the book.

The improved manifold cash-sales book is provided with a cover A, having its two parts united with each other by a suitable flexible back B to permit the cover to be closed in the same manner as an ordinary book. On the flexible back B is arranged a transversely-extending stiffening-strip C, and on one of the cover parts is secured a transversely-extended clamping-bar D for holding the leaves E and the transfer-sheets F and F' down on the cover A, lateral motion of the leaves E being prevented by the lugs G' of the side arms G, all as fully described and shown in the Letters Patent above referred to.

Each of the leaves E, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, is twice creased or perforated in a transverse direction to form the slips E', E², and E³.

Now when it is desired to produce triplicate sales-slips then the salesman first folds or swings the top transfer-sheet F over upon the slip E', so that the carbon portion of the transfer-sheet is next to the top surface of the slip E'. The operator now pulls the slip E³ upon the second carbon transfer-sheet F' and then swings the slips E² and E³, with the sheet F' between the same, over upon the back of the transfer-sheet F, and then the operator writes the sale upon the top surface of the slip E³. In doing so a transfer of the writing is made upon the other slips E² and E' by the intervening transfer-sheets F and F'. The slips E', E², and E³ are longer than the transfer-sheets F and F', so that the ends of the said slips when folded will project beyond the ends of the transfer-sheets F and F' to enable the salesman to take hold of the said ends of the slips and pull thereon to cut or separate the slips E' and E² on the transverse clamping-bar D and remove the said leaf from the book in the condition shown in Fig. 4. The operator now separates the slips E' and E² from each other by tearing along the perforation or crease between the said sheets.

Now it will be seen that by the operation described triplicate sales-slips are produced, each containing the same writing. One of the slips may be given to the customer, another to the cashier, and the third may be retained by the salesman and placed on a suitable clip attached to one end of the cover parts, as plainly shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. This clip consists, principally, of two pins H, placed a suitable distance apart and secured to the cover with eyes I', formed on a projecting bar I, secured by its ends to the cover. The bar I is made of spring-metal and can be lifted up to disengage the eyes I' from the pins H to permit of placing the sales-slips on the pins, the bar on being released pressing the slips down upon the cover.

When it is desired to produce four sales-slips, then I provide each leaf with three transverse creases or perforations to form each leaf into four sales-slips E⁴, E⁵, E⁶, and E⁷, as illustrated in Figs. 5, 6, and 7. In this

case I employ three transfer-sheets F^2, F^3 , and F^4 , held at one end under the clamping-bar D, as indicated in Figs. 5 and 6.

In order to produce the quadruple sales-
 5 slips, I first pull the top transfer-sheet F^2 over upon the slip E^5 with the carbon side next to the slip. I then pull the slip E^4 upon the back of the transfer-sheet F^2 and then swing the second transfer-sheet F^3 over upon the
 10 sheet E^4 with the carbon side next to the said slip. The slip E^7 is now folded over upon the carbon side of the third transfer-sheet F^4 , and the two slips E^6 and E^7 , with the said transfer-sheet between them, is swung over
 15 upon the back of the transfer-sheet F^3 , as illustrated in Fig. 7. The salesman now writes the details of the sale upon the top slip E^6 , so that the writing is transferred by the several transfer-sheets upon the slips E^7, E^4 , and E^5 ,
 20 located below the said top or original slip E^6 . When this has been done, then the operator takes hold of the ends of the several slips projecting beyond the free ends of the transfer-sheets, and then pulls on the said slips to
 25 separate the slips E^5 and E^6 by tearing the same along their perforation or crease on the clamping-bar D. The leaves E^4 and E^5 are then torn apart, and in a like manner the slips E^6 and E^7 are separated one from the
 30 other.

Now it will be seen that by the arrangement described three or four sales-slips may be produced by forming each leaf into three or four

separable slips or sections and using a number of transfer-sheets one less than the number of slips into which the leaf is divided. 35

It will be observed that the transfer-sheets F, F', F^2, F^3, F^4 terminate short of the end of the cover A, their length being equal to approximately one-half of the length of the cover. This enables me to keep the leaves spread out in their full length and ready to be folded over the transfer-sheets. 40

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent— 45

A manifolding book, comprising a cover consisting of two parts of equal length and a flexible back connecting them, a pad of leaves held in said cover and extending across 50 the back and on both parts of the cover, said leaves being adapted to form a plurality of slips, transfer-sheets secured to the pad at the same point as the leaves, said sheets being one less in number than the number of 55 slips into which each leaf may be divided, and each transfer-sheet extending from the center or back of the cover to a point approximately midway between said center and the free edges of the leaves, substantially as 60 specified.

JOHN H. MURPHY.

Witnesses:

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 J. W. HATTON, Jr.