

No. 621,462.

Patented Mar. 21, 1899.

A. QUORTRUP.
MANIFOLDING BOOK.

(Application filed Mar. 12, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

Original.				
Received from <i>A</i>				
By <i>RR Co.</i>				
Marks				
Consignee				
Place				
Route				
Charges				

Fig. 2.

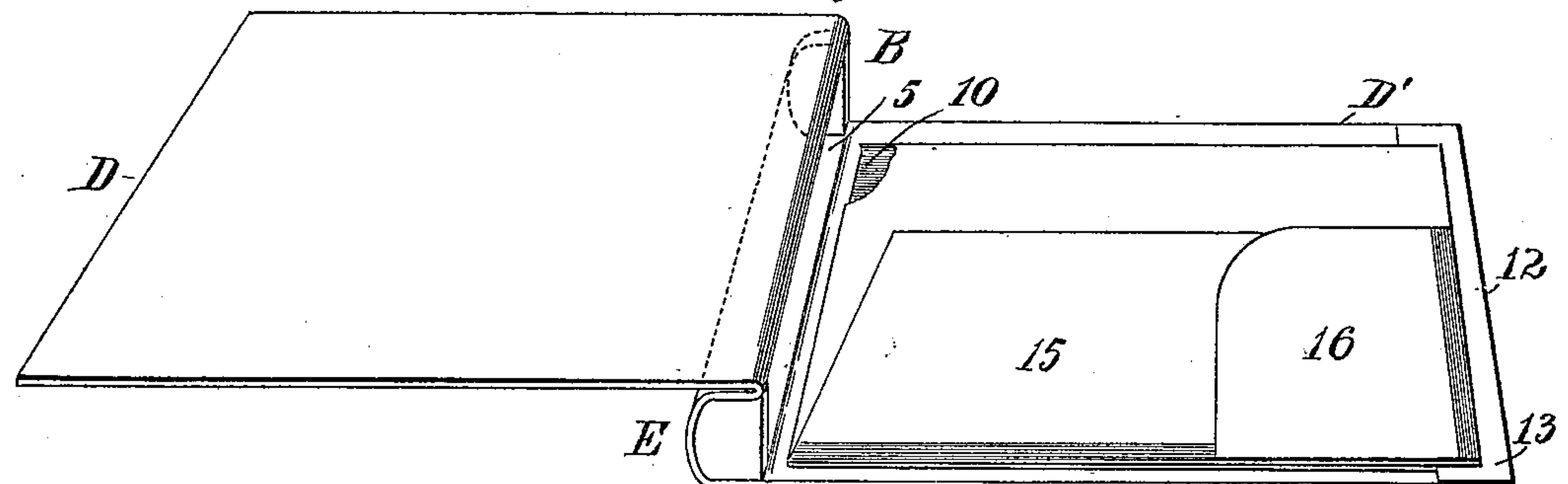


Fig. 3.

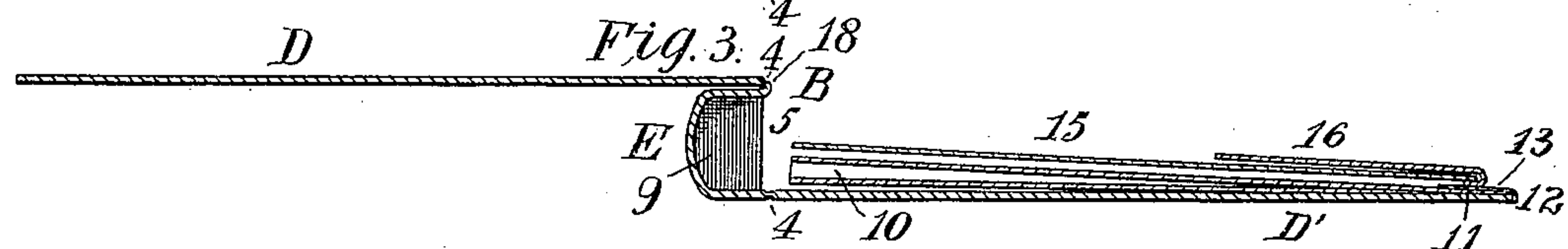


Fig. 4.

Original.				
Received from <i>A</i>				
By <i>RR Co.</i>				
Marks				
Consignee				
Place				
Route				
Charges				

Witnesses:

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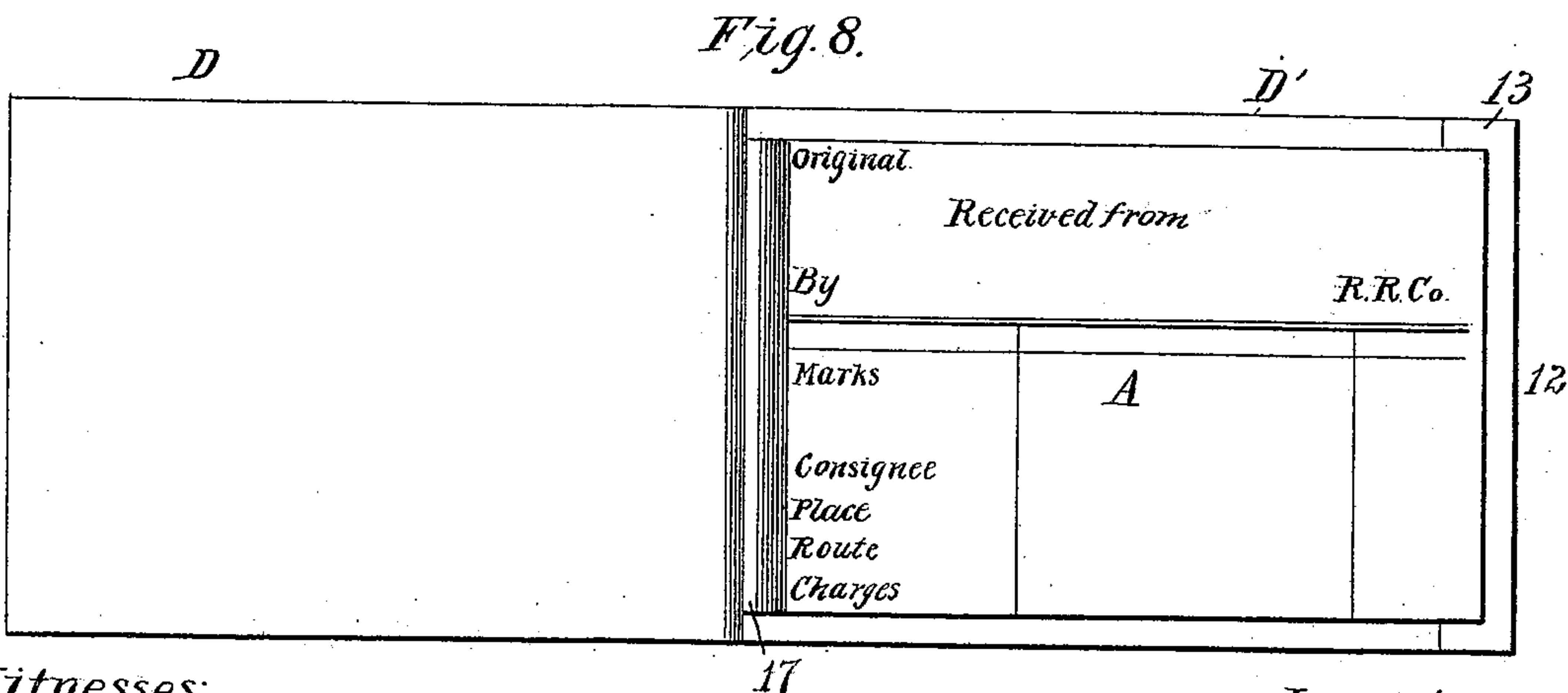
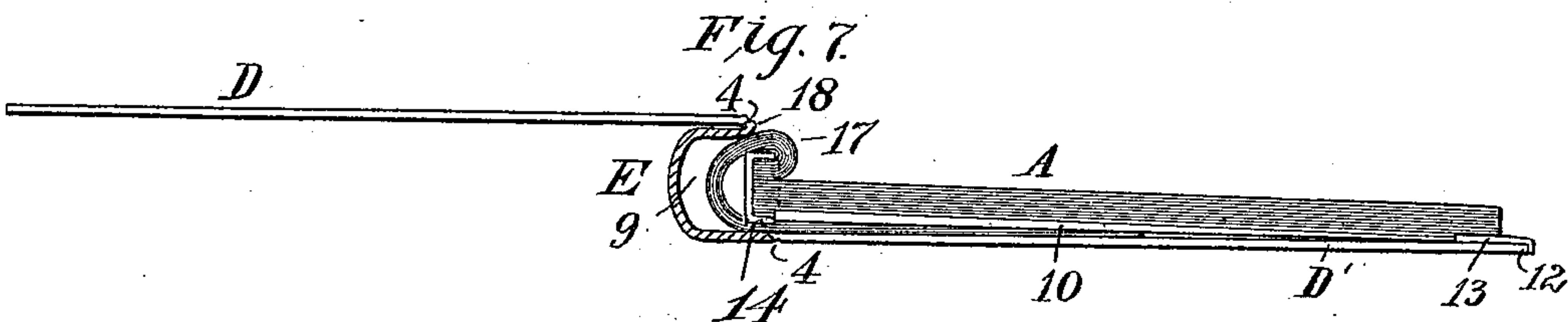
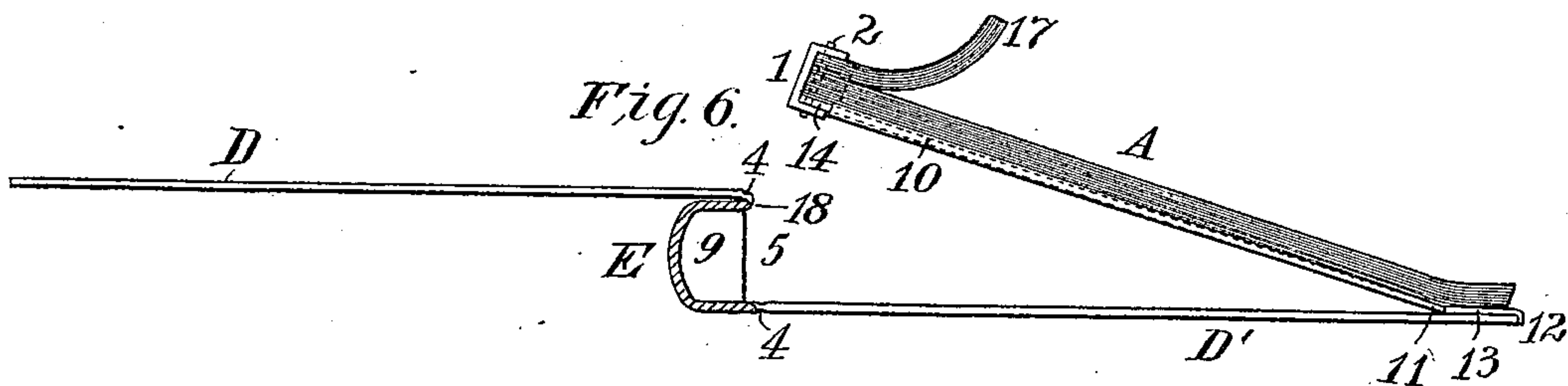
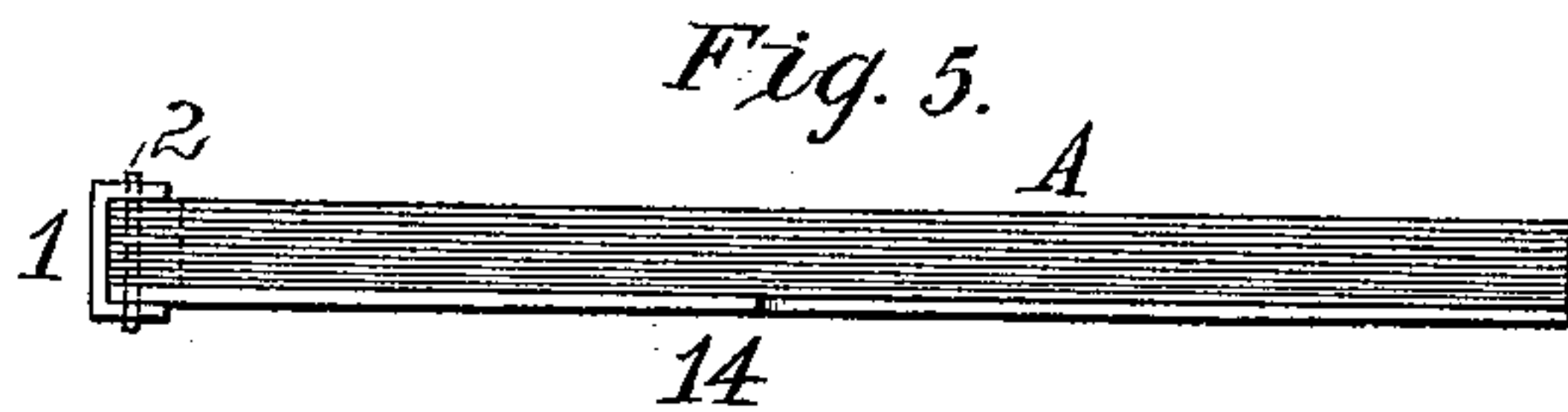
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST QUORTRUP, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MANIFOLDING-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,462, dated March 21, 1899.

Application filed March 12, 1898. Serial No. 673,612. (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, Queens borough, New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manifolding-Books; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to receipt and other books which are made up of sets of duplicate or triplicate leaves on which are printed forms, directions, contracts, or other informatory matter and with blanks for filling in the particulars of each transaction. These books are used by writing in the particulars on the top of the set, which is the "original," this written matter being transferred by carbon-surfaced paper to the duplicate or duplicate and triplicate leaves, as the case may be, and the original and duplicate torn out, while the triplicate remains in the book. In the practical use of these books promptness and quickness in writing out a receipt or making an entry of any kind are the effects sought after, and in order that delay may be avoided it is requisite that the book should be kept open at the original receipt succeeding the one last written and detached from the book; but owing to the manner of binding these books their backs are given such stiffness that they cannot be opened flat, and when opened it is necessary, if it is desired to keep the book open, to fasten or hold down the open leaves, but in the absence of a device for the purpose connected with the books any of the usual expedients adopted for this purpose causes trouble and delay and are very unsatisfactory in other respects.

The object of my improvement is to obviate the trouble and inconvenience connected with the use of these books and to provide means for keeping them open at any desired point.

To this end the invention consists in a book connected with a cover in such a manner that its back can be lifted out of the cover without detaching the book and the triplicate leaves remaining attached to the back turned around the back and laid against the under side of the book.

It further consists in a cover for the book constructed to admit of the book being attached thereto at or near the front edge of one of the sides and having a back which is adapted to receive the back of the book and the undetached leaves turned around the same, holding the latter in place and preventing the book from closing.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan of a receipt-book and the cover, the latter open and showing the position of the book when in use; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the cover, the book being removed; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section of the cover, taken through the middle thereof; Fig. 4, a plan of the book detached from the cover; Fig. 5, an edge view of the book detached from the cover. Fig. 6 represents a sectional edge elevation of the cover and book, the back of the latter shown lifted away from the cover and with part of the leaves raised up preparatory to being turned around the back and laid against the under side of the book. Fig. 7 represents a sectional edge elevation of the cover and book, the latter open at the point where an original receipt is in view and the undetached leaves containing copies of former receipts turned around the back and under the book and the back of the book with the roll of the turned-under leaves inserted and held by the back of the cover. Fig. 8 represents a plan of the book and cover, the book open at a fresh receipt and the undetached leaves turned back and held as shown in Fig. 7, this view showing the face of the receipt entirely uncovered and with all the printed directions, forms, &c., fully exposed.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates a receipt-book of the kind used by shippers of goods, by express companies, railways, &c. It is made up of sets of leaves which comprise an original, duplicate, and triplicate, and it is commonly described as a "manifold" receipt-book. The printed matter displayed on the face of the original is repeated on the duplicate and triplicate leaves. This is also the case with the ruling. The leaves are bound together at the end 1 by means of wire staples 2 2 2, (more or less in number, as circumstances may require.)

B is the cover of the book, which consists of the sides D D' and back E, joined together by

flexible connections 4 4, so that the sides can be opened and closed. The back E of the cover is formed like a box, but has the side 5 between the covers open, whereby a case 9 is formed which is designed to receive the back of the book. On the side D' of the cover is a pocket 10, which is made of two more or less heavy boards joined together at the edges and connected with the cover by having its outer end 11 hinged to the side D' at or near its outer edge 12 by means of a flexible strip of cloth 13, so that the open end of the pocket which is adjacent to the open side of the case 9 can be swung up from the side D' without detaching the pocket from the cover. The book A has a flexible board 14 on its under side, one end of which is fastened to the back 1 of the book, while the other end is free. The edges of this board are cut away more or less, as indicated by the dotted lines, Fig. 4. Two flaps 15 16 are hinged by their outside edges to the upper side of the pocket 10. These are intended to retain the fresh carbon transfer-sheet, which is folded and laid under them.

The book is connected with the cover by inserting the tongue 14 in the pocket 10, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7, whereby it is securely held in position between the sides of the cover, with its back within the case 9 far enough to be retained, so that when the cover is inverted the bound end of the book will not slip out of the case, but at the same time considerable space is left between the back of the book and the outer side of the case, as is shown in Fig. 7. When thus held, the back of the book can easily be slipped out of the case and swung up away from the cover without detaching the book from the cover, as shown in Fig. 6. When one or more receipts have been written out and the detachable leaves torn out of the book, the undetached leaf or leaves are to be turned over around the back of the book and laid against the under side of the pocket 10. To do this, the back of the book is slipped out of the case and turned up to the position it occupies in Fig. 6. The undetached leaves 17 are then thrown over and around the back of the cover, so that they lie under the pocket, and the book being now laid down on the side of the cover the back of the book with the roll 17, formed by the turned-under leaves, are inserted in the case, as shown in Fig. 7. Here it will be observed that the roll of the turned-under leaves are clamped between the upper corner of the back of the book and the forward edge 18 of the upper side of the case, and thus the back of the book and the side leaves being securely held the book is re-

tained in its open position ready for instant use. Space enough is left in the case 9 between its rear wall and the back of the book to receive the roll of all the undetachable leaves that it may be necessary to turn back under the book, so that down to the last two or three sets of receipts these leaves may be held out of the way of the use of the remaining receipts.

As will be seen by reference to Fig. 8, the roll of the turned-under leaves is held in such a position that it does not cover any of the printed matter on the face of the receipt, and thus the writing out of the receipt is not interfered with.

While receipt-books only have been mentioned, other manifolding-books may be constructed in the same manner and used in connection with the cover herein described.

I claim—

1. The combination of a cover having its back formed into a case, a book having its open end hinged to the front edge of one side of the cover, and its bound end inserted in the case, the construction being such that the bound end can be slipped out of the case and turned up above the same without detaching the book from the cover, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with the bound end or back of a book of a tongue attached to the under side of the book at the bound end thereof, a cover having, on one of its sides, a pocket to receive the said tongue, whereby the book is connected with the cover, and its back formed into a case which is adapted to receive and retain the back of the book, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of a book, a cover therefor to which the book is hinged at the front edge of one side of the cover, whereby the bound end of the book is adapted to be lifted up to permit the fly-leaves of the book to be turned around the back and under the book, a back for the cover formed into a case to receive the bound end of the book, and hold the said fly-leaves in place and the book open when the back of the book and the roll formed by the said turned-under fly-leaves are inserted in the back of the cover, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the invention above set forth I do affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AUGUST QUORTRUP.

Witnesses:

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