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Patented Mar. 20, 1900.

J. W. WILLIAMS & R. J. TILFORD.

COPY BOOK.

(Application filed Oct. 30, 1899.)

(No Model.)

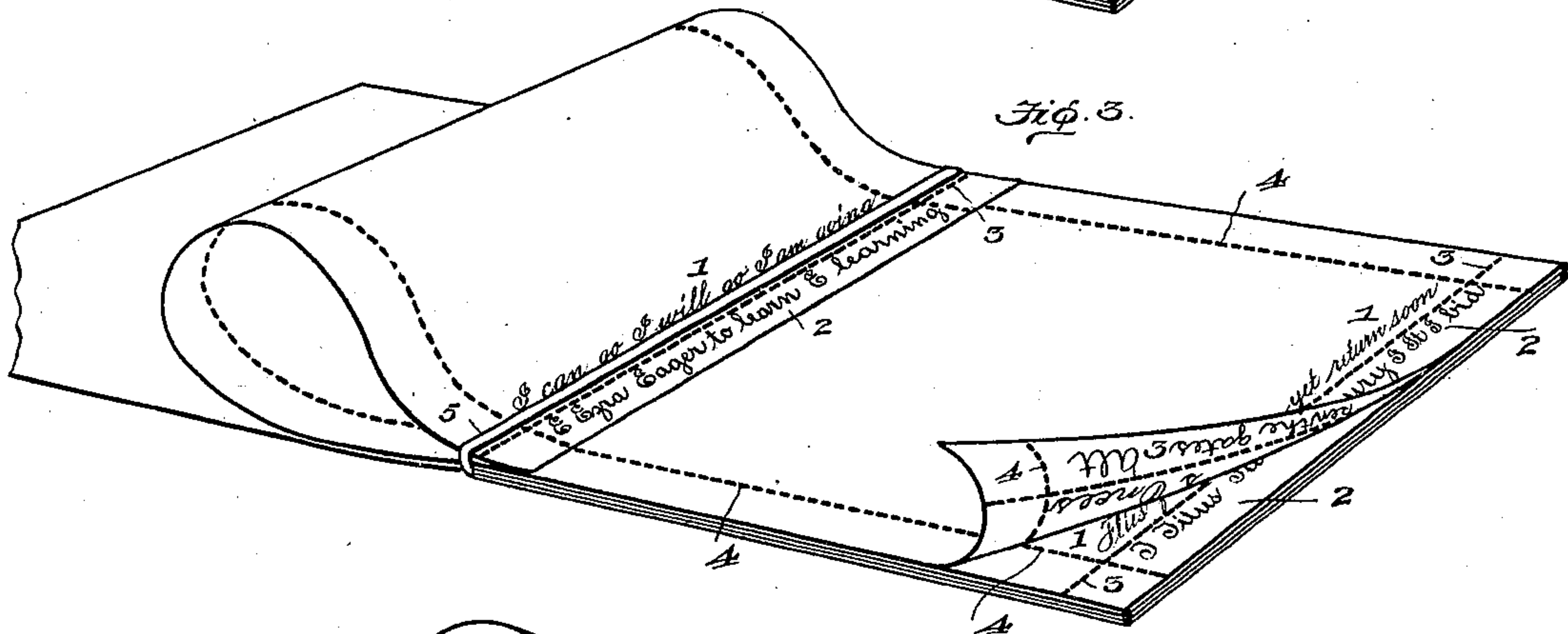
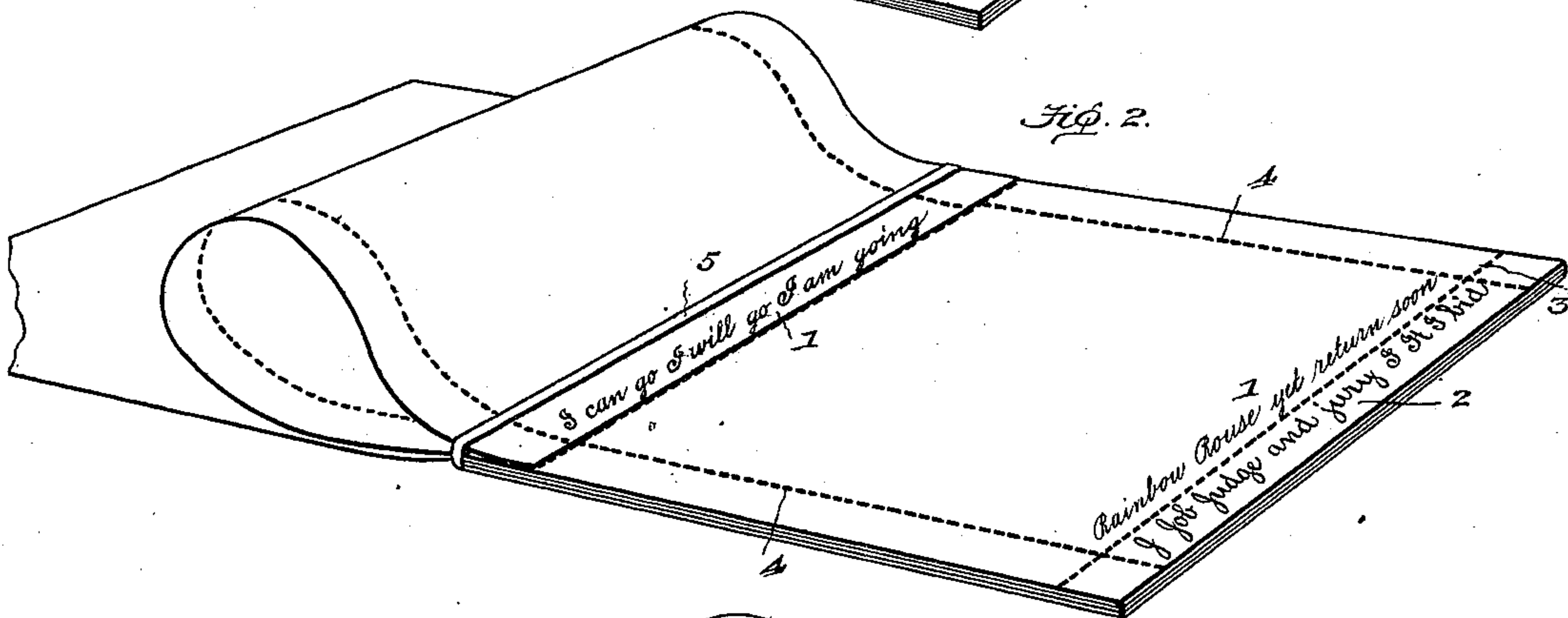
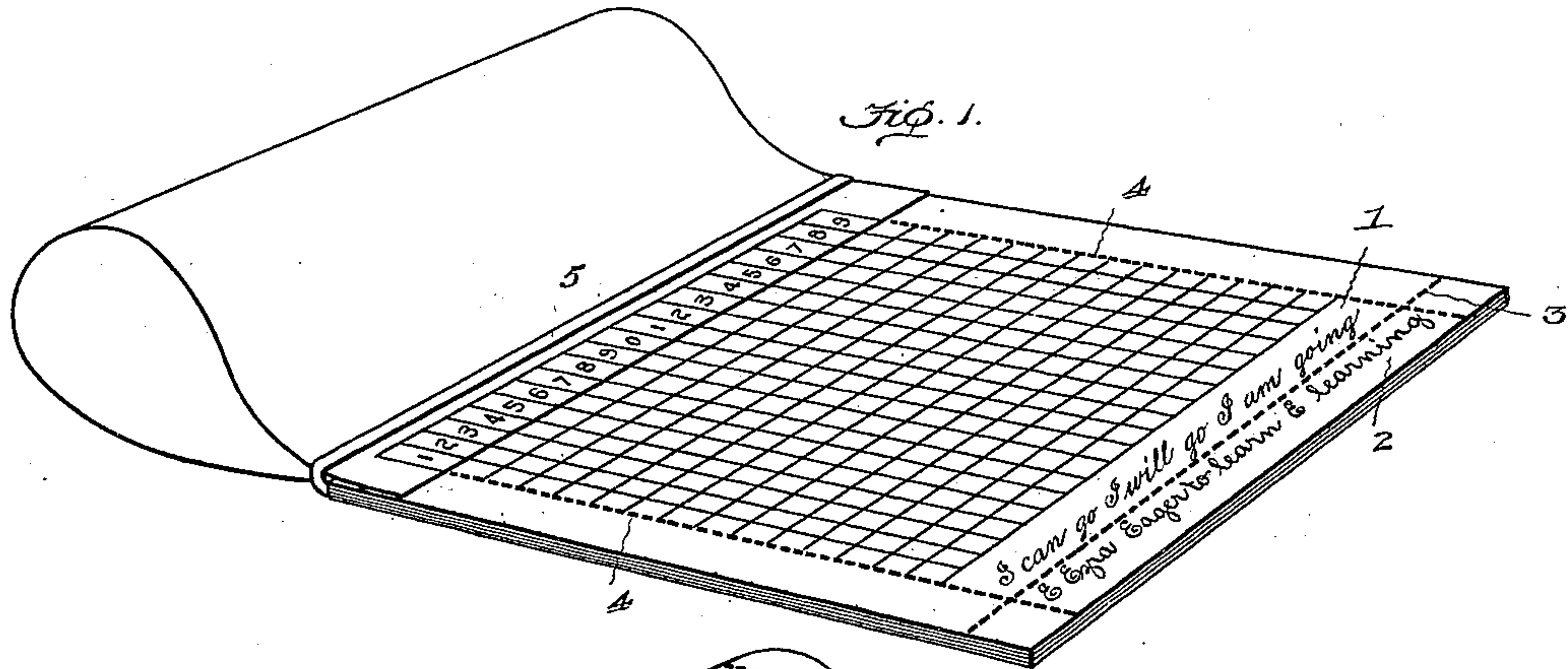
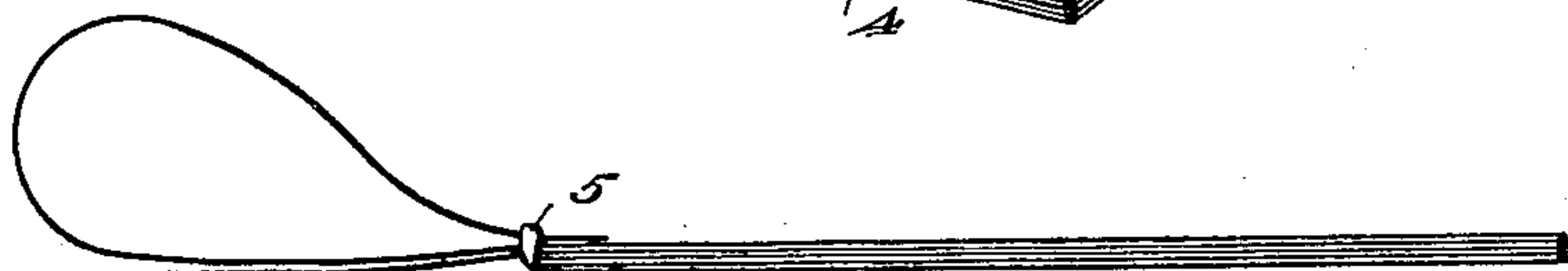


Fig. 4.



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JAMES WM. WILLIAMS AND ROBERT J. TILFORD, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY; SAID TILFORD ASSIGNOR TO MARY E. TILFORD, OF SAME PLACE.

COPY-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 645,614, dated March 20, 1900.

Application filed October 30, 1899. Serial No. 735,252. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES WILLIAM WILLIAMS and ROBERT J. TILFORD, citizens of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Copy-Books, of which the following is a specification.

For use in teaching penmanship we have designed a copy-book in which the copy-example is placed on the leaf at the edge which is opposite the binding edge and at the bottom of the book as it lies when being written upon, whereby the pupil does not write upon the same page which contains the copy, but upon the page under the one which contains the copy, and which is held in a wave-like fold or form at the bound or top edge of the book, so that its free edge has the copy successively moved down as each line is written on the underleaf. This successive downward movement of the copy-leaf covers the line last written and insures that the pupil will copy from the copy-example and not from his own handwriting. The provision of the copy at the bottom edges of the leaves admits of making the copy in reverse direction on the opposite sides of the leaf, whereby the book is rendered reversible for use with either cover turned up. This arrangement of the copy also admits of the use of different styles of copy in the same book and of the selection of one copy by the detachment of the other, as it may be determined which copy the pupil may learn from. Provision is also made for holding the copy-sheet in place as it is successively moved down over the written line and that when the under page is written in the same way it becomes the copy for the next succeeding page or leaf.

The provision of the copy in two or more styles of writing gives the advantage to the pupil of learning two styles or ways from the same book, if it be desired—as, for example, vertical or slanting form of letters—and making these different copy-forms separable allows one only or both to remain on the sheet. It gives the advantage of using the fly-leaf or cover as a copy-form, and it gives the advantage of using both sides of each leaf as a copy-form by reason of placing thereon the

copy in reverse directions on the opposite sides at the bottom of each sheet. The copy-forms so placed are rendered separable by an intermediate line of perforations, while at each edge of each sheet there may be a line of perforations for the detachment of soiled edges.

An important provision in a copy-book having the leaves bearing the copy at their lower edges is a loop or tape having sufficient fullness or slack crossing at the bound edge of the book between the leaves for holding the copy-leaf as it is successively moved down on the under leaf to present the copy-form at its lower edge at the line on which the succeeding copy is to be written and as a cover for the line which was last written.

The accompanying drawings illustrate our new copy-book, wherein—

Figure 1 shows the book with copy at the lower edge of the fly-leaf or cover, which is folded wave-like over the binding edge to present the copy at the top of the under page and held in such position by the cross loop or tape, and also showing the under page as having two different styles of copy. Fig. 2 is a like view showing the leaf next the fly-leaf or cover as folded or waved over the binding edge to present the single selected copy at the top of the under page and held in such position by the loop. Fig. 3 shows the book with the cover turned back and one of the leaves turned up at the corner to exhibit the reverse running of the copy on its opposite side, whereby the book is used to write from either cover; and Fig. 4 is a section showing the manner of successively moving and holding the leaf to present the copy edge at the top of the page to be written.

The book is bound so that its covers and leaves open at the edge which is away from the pupil while being used. At its lower or free edge each leaf is provided with two or more copy-forms 1 and 2, joining and parallel—that is, one above the other, the lower one as a contiguous strip which by means of a line of perforations 3 between them is separable. These copy-forms are of different styles of writing, whereby from a single book the pupil can learn two different styles or a single style of writing. The fixing of the copy-form

at the lower edge of the sheet gives the advantage of using each sheet as the copy from which the pupil imitates and the sheet next and immediately under or following, while the reverse copy on the other side of the sheet gives the advantage of using the book from either cover, so that the book when finished can be read from either cover. The writing in reading from one cover may differ in style from that read from the other cover, or both styles may be the same, and the importance of this is that from a single book the teacher may the better determine the aptitude of the pupil for learning either style. If the lower copy be the one deemed advisable to use, the contiguous upper copy will not interfere; but if the upper copy is the one selected to teach from then the lower copy may be removed. The copy may be produced in any way and of any style across the width of the sheet and the two styles separated a sufficient distance to render them distinct, and this distinctness is increased by the line of perforations extending the width of the leaf, while the copy is within proper margins.

Pupils in using the book soil the leaves by the fingers in holding the copy-leaf and in moving it successively down over the lines as they are written and with the copy immediately at the point of or in close proximity to the pen in the hand of the person copying, and to render the soiled side edges of the leaves detachable we perforate the leaves along their side edges about an inch from the edges at 4 and from the free to the binding edge, so that the edges may be torn off and leave the sheet clean and intact. As a means of holding the leaves, however, when used in the way stated and avoid soiling them by the fingers, we provide the book secured at the binding edge with a loop of cord, tape, or wire 5, with sufficient fullness or slack across the width of the book to allow the leaf containing the copy to be passed under the tape, and by its peculiar wave-like form under the tape its edge will be held down on the under leaf with the copy at the desired point. This holding function of the loop is rendered effective by the tendency of the leaf to rise back of the holding-line with a sort of spring-pressure upon the loop, while such holding function allows the leaf to be freely slipped or moved under the loop successively as the pupil makes the copy. The loop may be made of any suitable material—cord or tape or fine wire—and secured at the bound edge in any way that will give it the necessary looseness to be placed over any of the leaves and to hold them so that the copy-leaf may be set at the proper point on the under leaf as the copying progresses.

In placing of the copy at the bottom edge of the fly-leaf or cover it becomes the copy for the under first leaf, and the placing of the copy at the bottom of the first page makes it the copy for the second leaf, and so on, until the book is written in this way from either

cover. In this way each leaf is used to present the copy to the under leaf at the very point of the pen, and the pupil must of necessity learn the art of writing much speedier and more thoroughly than by any other plan known to us.

By keeping the edge of the sheet, with its copy, immediately in front of the eyes of the pupil they are greatly relieved of strain.

The moving of one sheet of the book down line by line on the sheet on which the lines are being made is a new idea in copy-books that renders it desirable for learners and economical in supplying in one book what has hitherto been furnished in two. The construction resulting from this new idea gives the advantage of allowing both covers to be used as copy-slides and the book to be used continuously from both covers until it is filled.

For the fly-leaves or covers we prefer to make the copy-forms of numbers, and the first page will be ruled for such copying.

The sides of the leaves may be soiled by the fingers with or without the use of the loop, and the provision for tearing off the soiled sides is made on both sides alike because the book is used from both covers.

It will of course be understood that the book may be used without the holding loop and without the side perforations, the essential matter of our invention being involved in the idea of having the copy at the lower edge of each leaf, whereby an upper leaf is used by the pupil as a copy for an under leaf on which the pupil writes.

We claim—

1. A copy-book the leaves whereof are hinged at their upper ends and at their lower ends are provided with copy running in reverse directions on their opposite sides and readable when the hinge is at the top of the page whereby the book can be written from either cover, one page of each leaf from one cover and the other page of each leaf from the other cover.

2. As an improved article of manufacture a copy-book the leaves whereof are hinged at their upper ends, their lower ends provided with a plurality of different styles of copy-forms each set running in reverse directions on the opposite sides and readable when the hinge is at the top of the leaf, the end copy of each leaf only being detachable, whereby each leaf and each page thereof is provided with different styles of copy from cover to cover.

3. A copy-book comprising the covers bound at their top edges their lower edges provided with the copy running in opposite directions on their outer sides, the lower edges of the leaves between the covers provided with the copy running in opposite directions on both sides and readable when the hinge is at the top of the page whereby the book may be written from either cover from end to end.

4. A copy-book the leaves whereof at the

edges parallel to the binding are provided with the copy, in combination with a loop transversely secured at the binding edge for use in the way stated.

5 5. A copy-book ruled parallel with the binding the leaves whereof are provided at their lower edge with the copy running in reverse direction on their opposite sides and readable when the hinge is at the top of the page, 10 in combination with means whereby the copy-leaf may be slidably held above the writing on the next succeeding page from either cover.

6. A copy-book the leaves whereof at the edges parallel to the binding are provided 15 with the copy, their right-angled edges provided with a line of perforations, for the purpose stated.

7. As an improved article of manufacture the herein-described copy-book comprising 20 the covers bound at their upper edges their

lower edges provided with copy, the leaves between the covers provided with copy running in pairs in opposite directions on their opposite sides and readable when the hinge is at the top of the page and separated by a 25 line of perforations, the side edges of each leaf provided with a line of perforations intersecting the transverse line of perforations.

8. A copy-book having its hinge or binding along its top and each edge of the leaves at 30 right angles to the binding, provided with lines of perforations.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES WM. WILLIAMS.
ROBERT J. TILFORD.

Witnesses:

F. M. CRONK,
ROGER G. McGRATH.