

No. 661,722.

Patented Nov. 13, 1900.

T. McDOWELL.  
MANIFOLD ORDER BOOK.

(Application filed Feb. 3, 1899.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

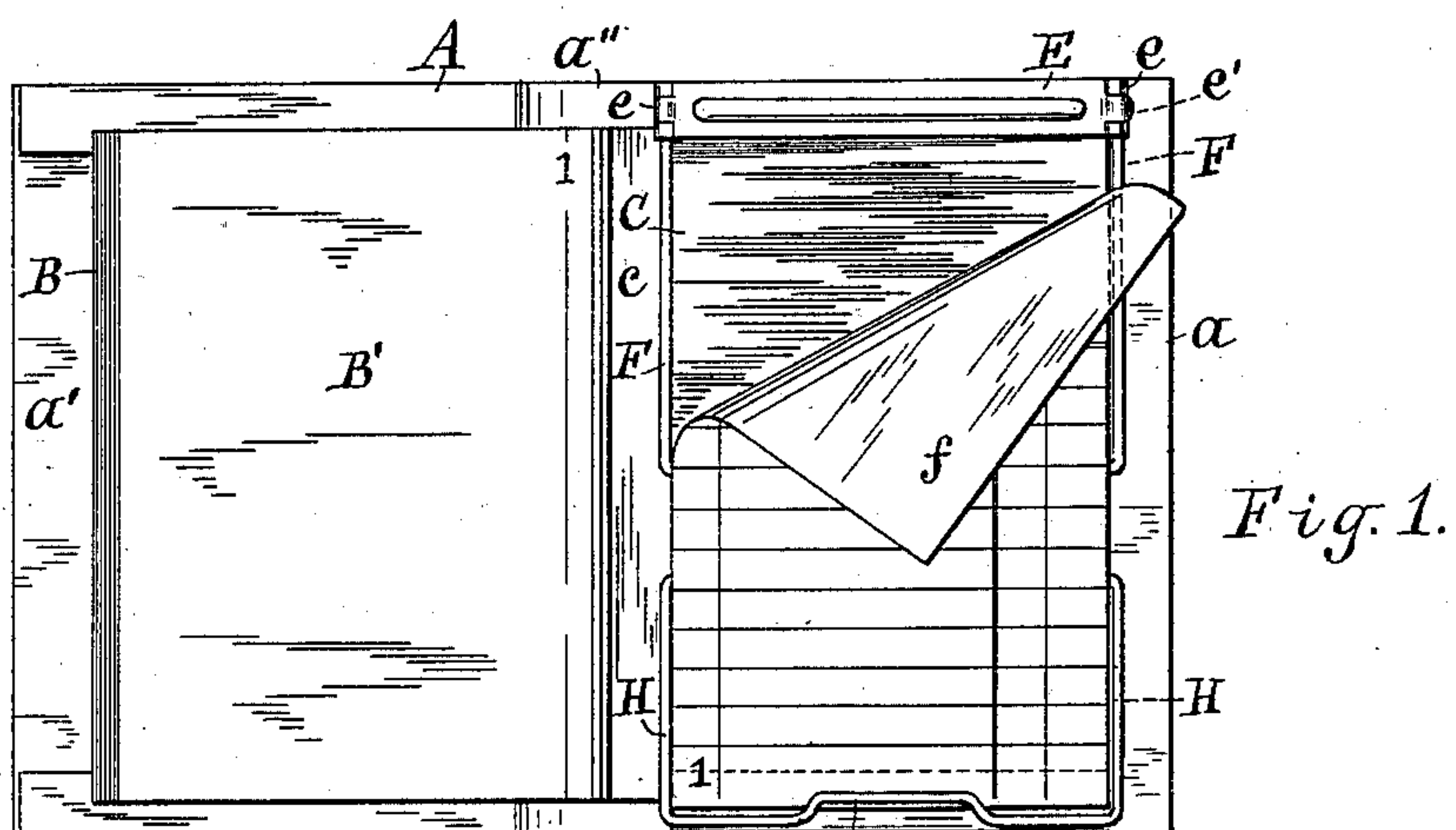


Fig. 1.

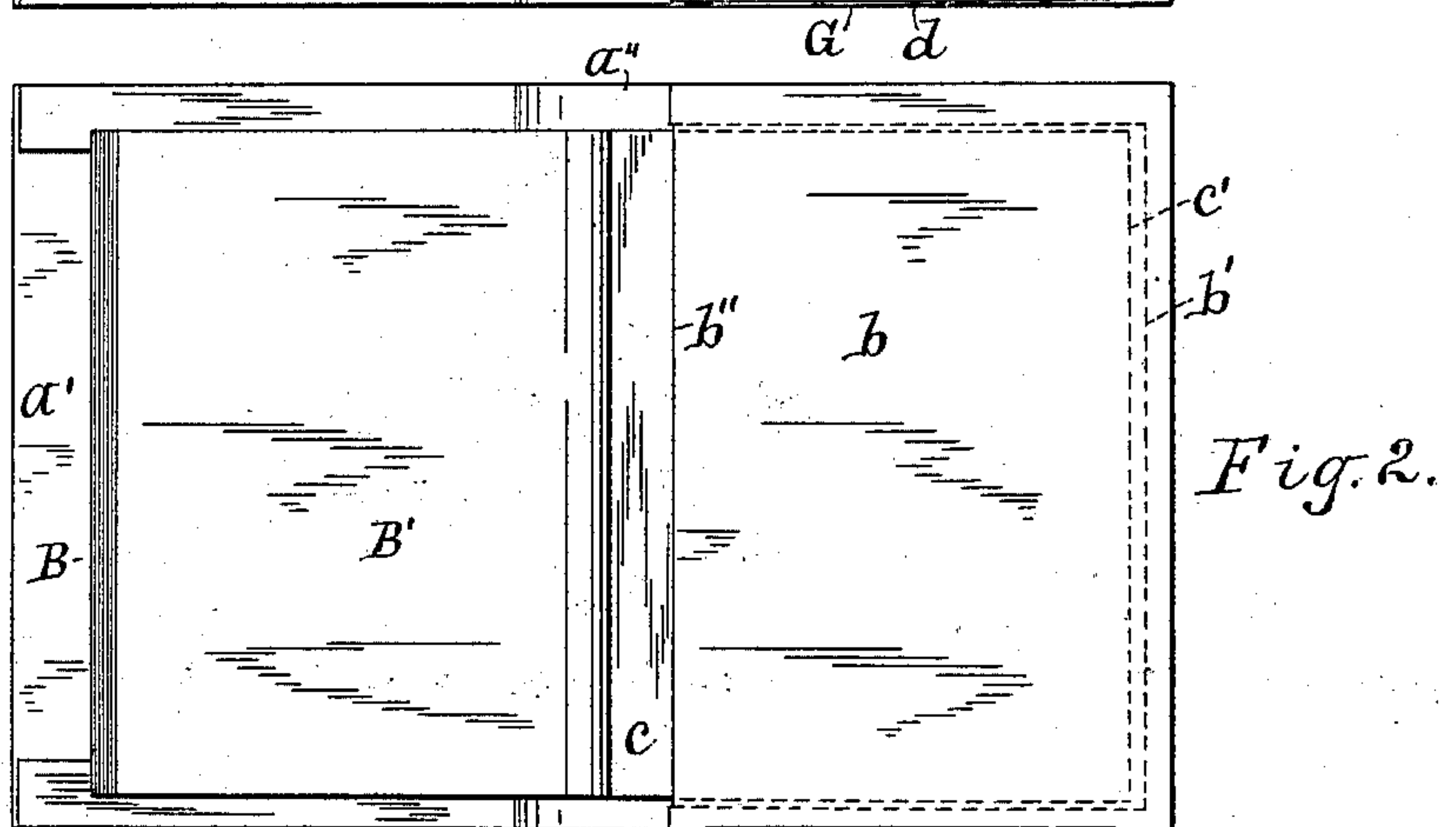


Fig. 2.

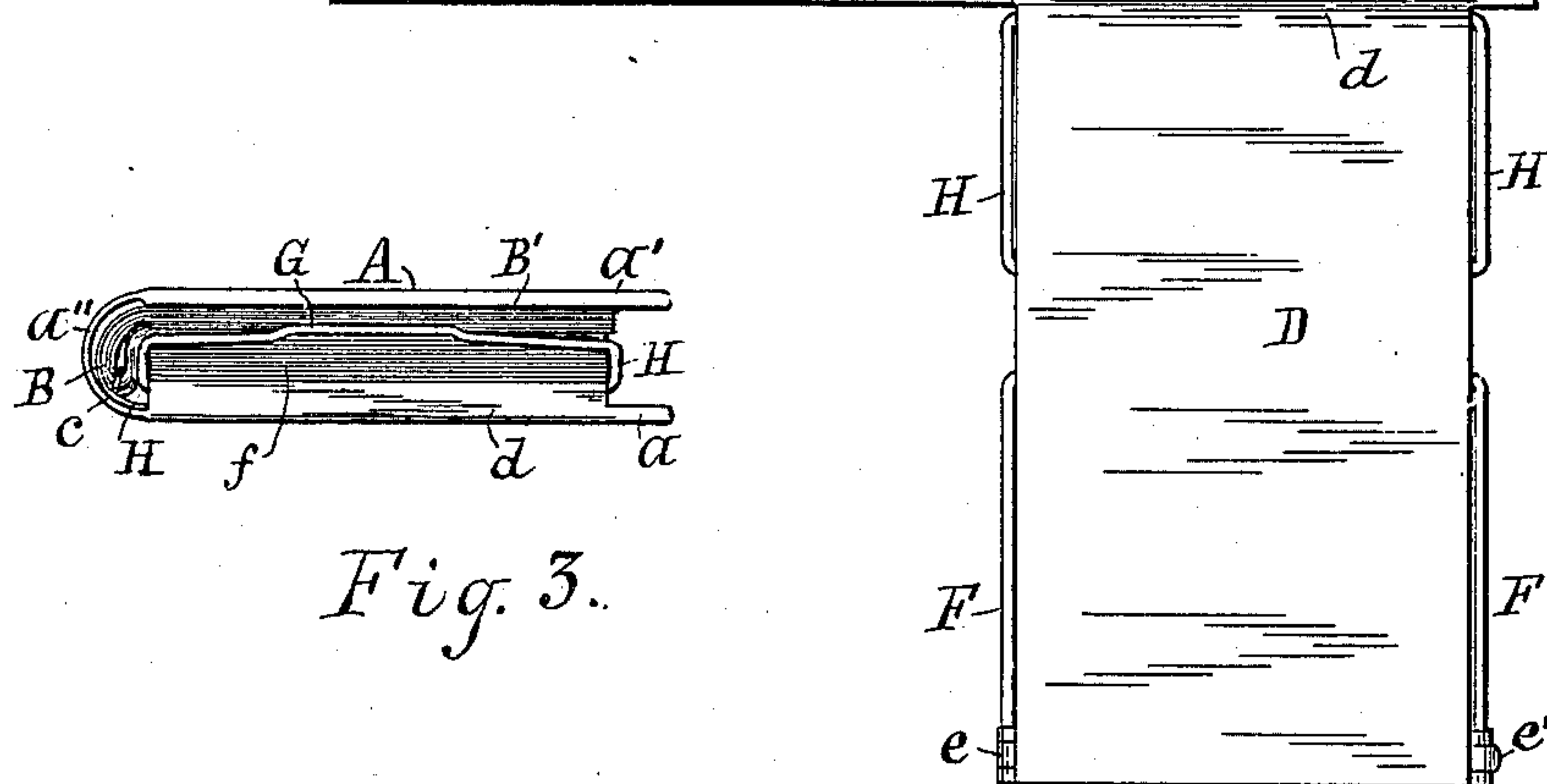


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

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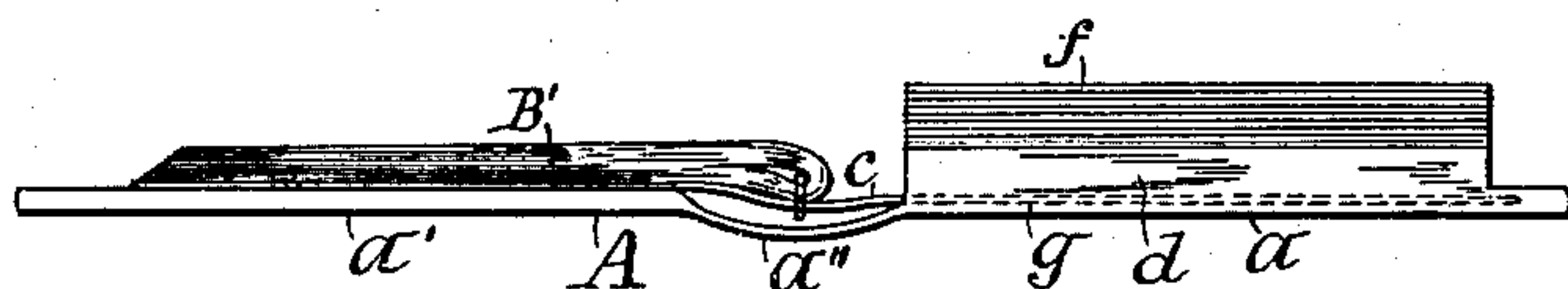


Fig. 4.

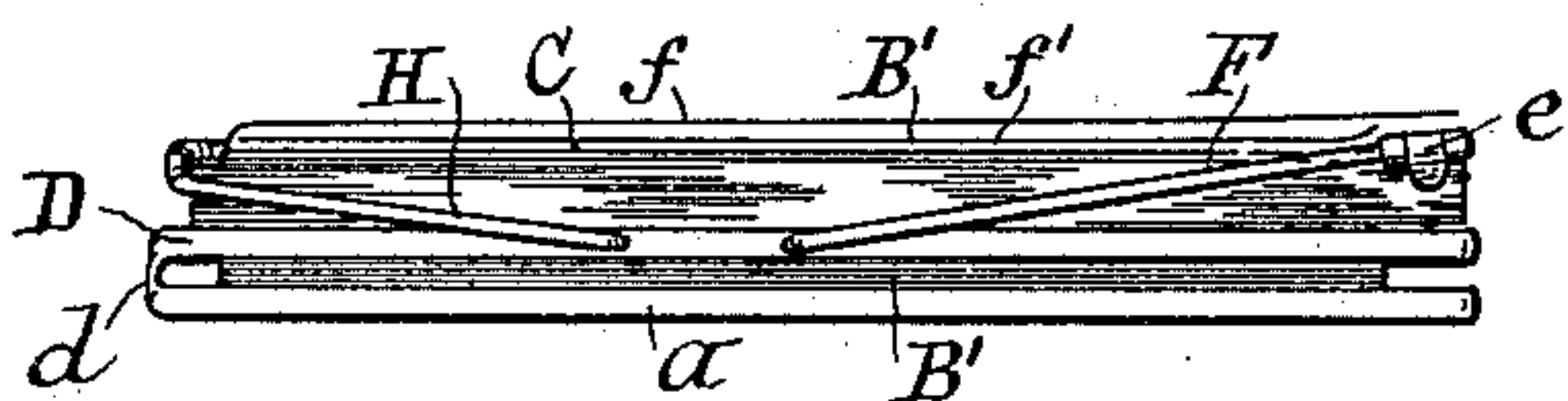


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

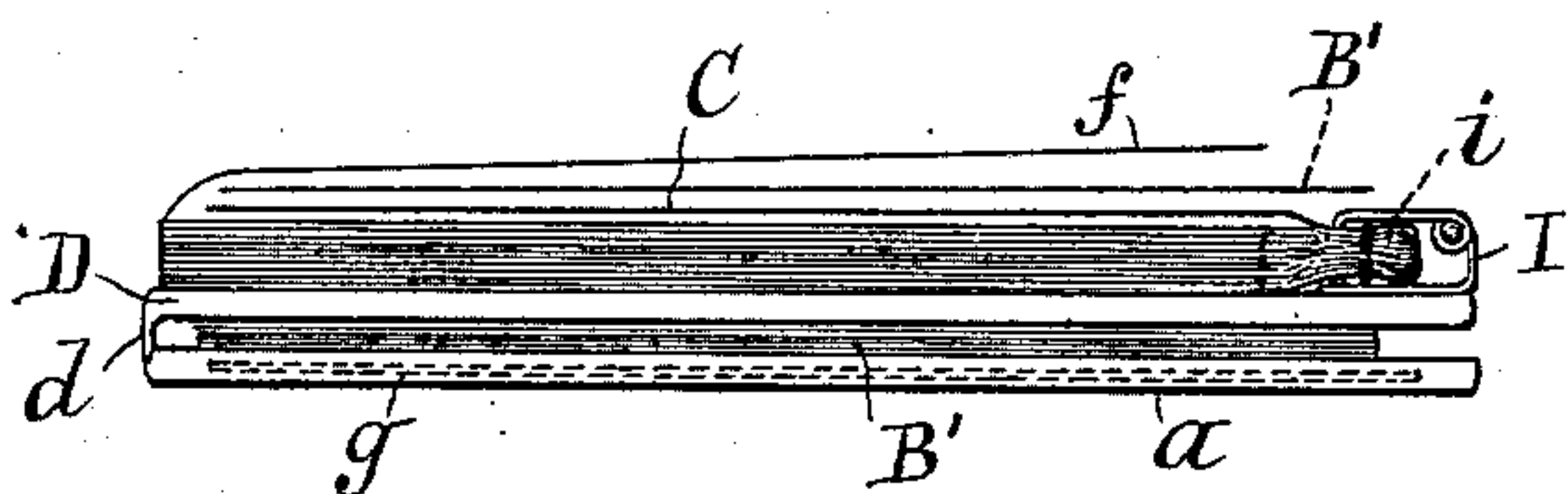
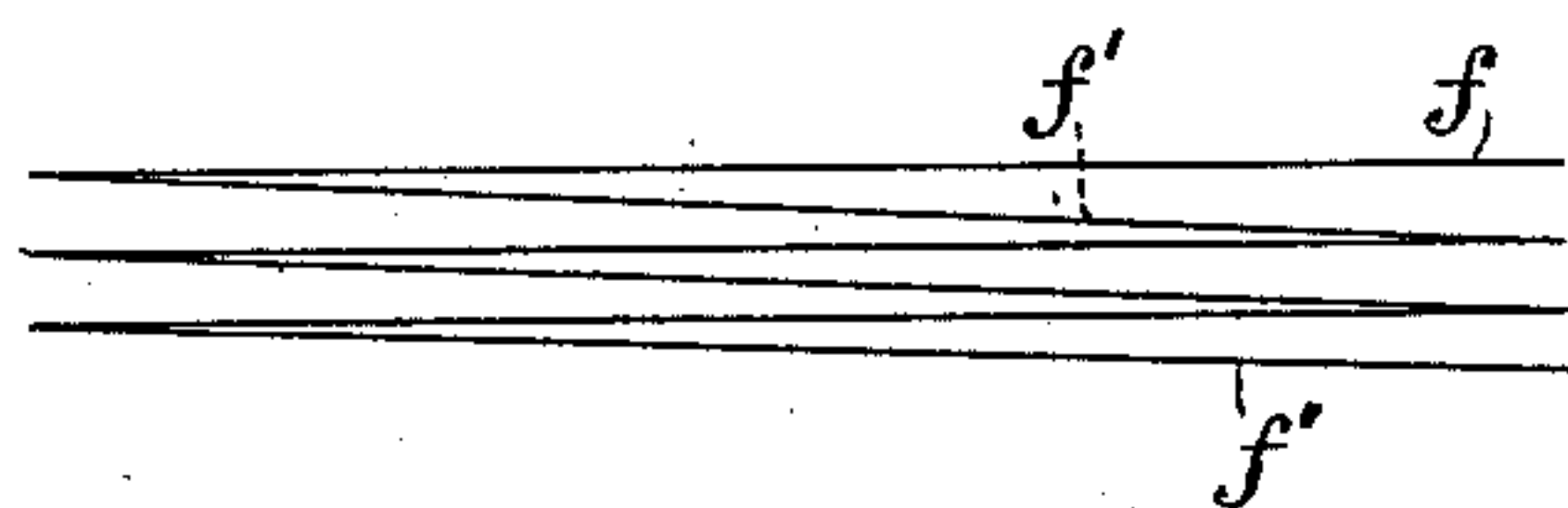


Fig. 7.

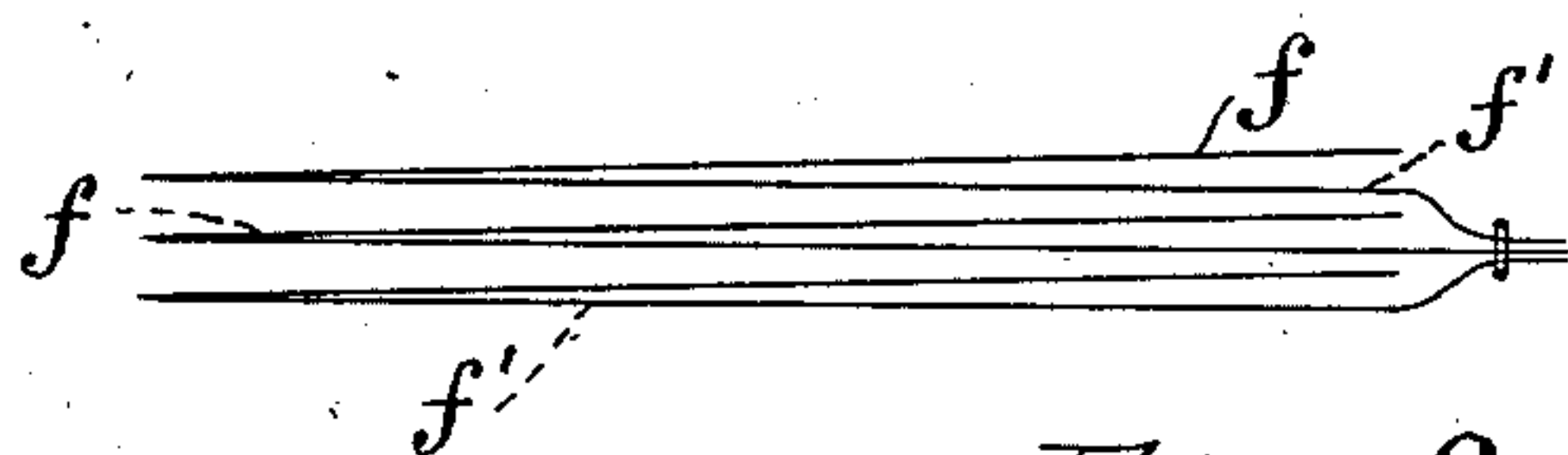


Fig. 8.

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3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

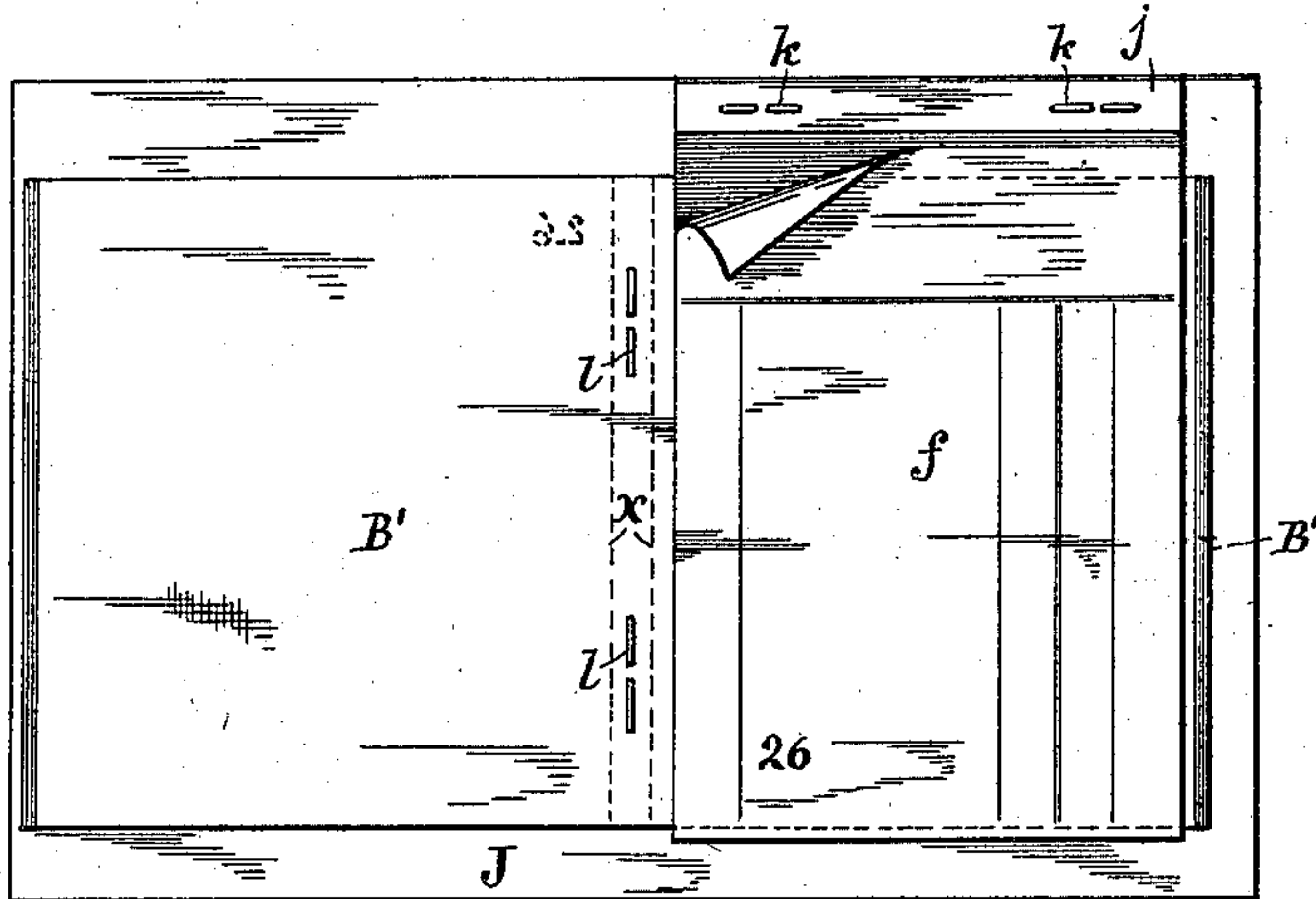


Fig. 9.

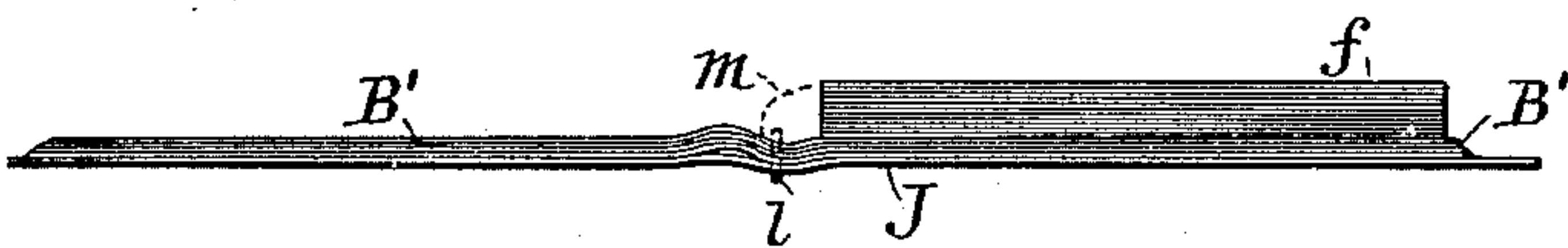


Fig. 10.

Fig. 11.

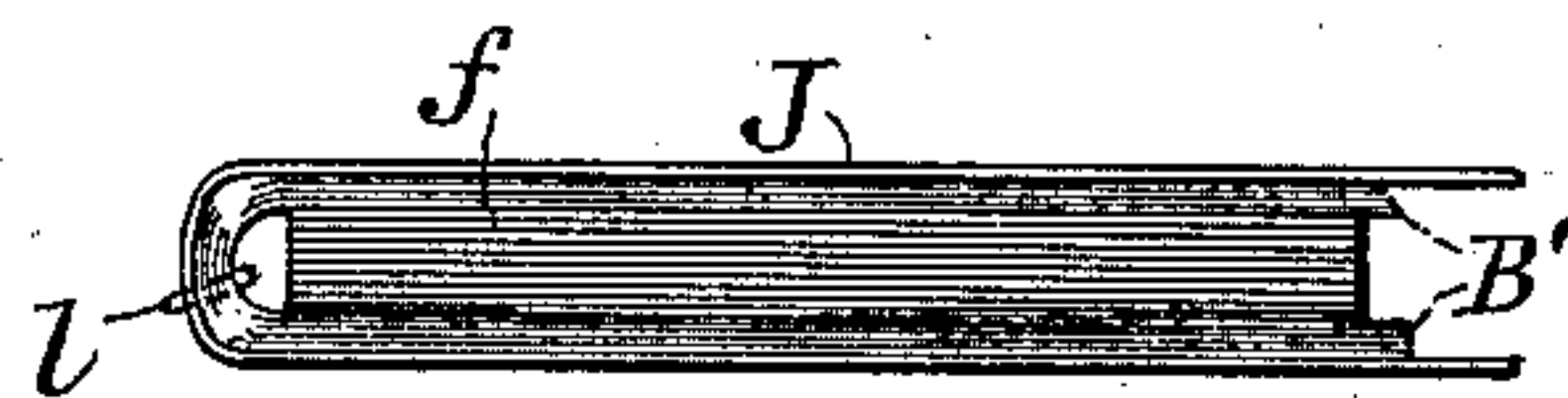
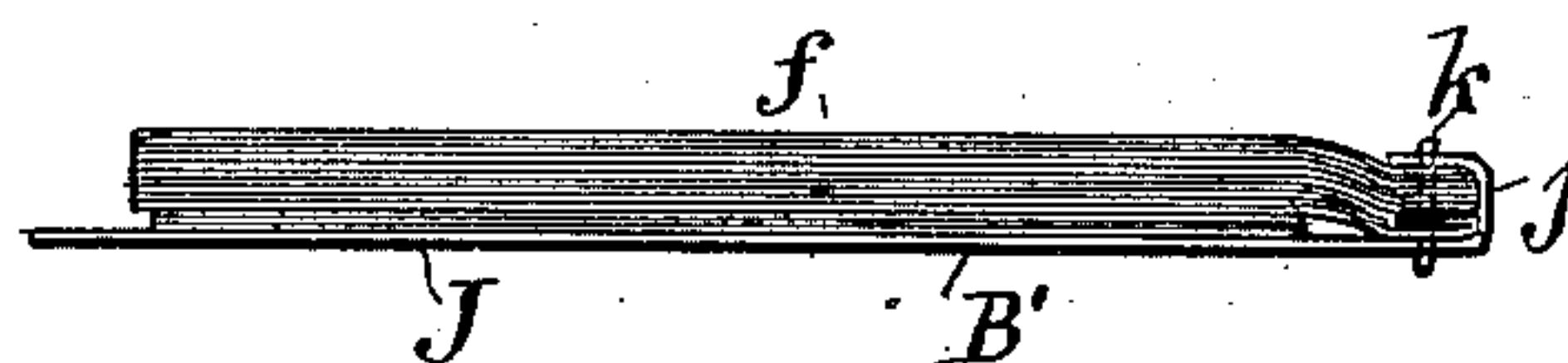


Fig. 12.

Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS McDOWELL, OF NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE  
CARTER-CRUME COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## MANIFOLD ORDER-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,722, dated November 13, 1900.

Application filed February 3, 1899. Serial No. 704,338. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS McDOWELL, of Niagara Falls, in the county of Niagara, in the State of New York, have invented new  
5 and useful Improvements in Manifold Order-Books, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to manifold order-  
10 books or sales-books, and has particular relation to triplicate sales-books or those containing originals and two sets of copies; and the object of my invention is to produce a more simple and convenient book of this class  
15 and one that has one of its sets of copy-sheets in book form which is separable from the main portion of the complete book, thus allowing the removal of one set of copies in suitable condition for filing away and the ready  
20 insertion of a new set of copies when desired.

In the drawings hereto annexed and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a top view of my preferred book when open. Fig. 2 shows the same with the hinged section turned down. Fig. 3 shows an edge view  
25 of the book when closed. Fig. 4 shows the lower edge view when open with the metallic binders removed. Fig. 5 shows the right-hand side edge when the book is open. Fig.  
30 6 shows an edge view of the continuous strip of paper forming the originals and duplicates. Fig. 7 shows an edge view of a modified form of book embodying my invention and wherein the originals and duplicates do not form  
35 a continuous strip, but each original is folded over upon its duplicate, the latter being held at one end by a clamp. Fig. 8 is a diagrammatic view of the leaves in the book shown in Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a plan view when open of  
40 another form of book embodying my invention, the second set of duplicates being permanently fastened thereto. Fig. 10 is the lower edge view of the same book. Fig. 11 is the right-hand edge view, and Fig. 12 is the  
45 lower edge view, of the book when closed, showing part of the leaves of the second set of duplicates lying below the pack of originals and first set of duplicates and part of the leaves above.

50 Referring now specifically to the drawings, and particularly to Figs. 1 to 6, inclusive, the

cover A is composed of a rigid or stiff back  $a$  and front  $a'$ , hinged at  $a''$  by suitable flexible material, as usual. The right-hand leaf of the cover or back  $a$  is provided with a  
55 pocket  $b$ , which is preferably nearly as extensive as the back, though it may be much smaller, and which opens at or near and on a line parallel with the flexible hinge  $a''$  of the cover A. The extent of this pocket  $b$  is  
60 shown by the broken lines  $b'$  in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The slit or opening edge of the pocket is shown at  $b''$ . The pocket  $b$  is designed to receive the right-hand leaf of a  
65 cover  $c$ , preferably a flexible cover, of a small book B, containing leaves  $B'$  of thin manifold paper, which are permanently bound to the cover  $c$  at its fold or on a line between  
70 its two leaves and retain the book B in position for use. The leaves  $B'$  form the second set of duplicates, are numbered correspondingly, and when formed of thin paper occupy but  
75 little space and do not greatly increase the thickness of the book.

The book B is made smaller than the cover  
75 A for several reasons—viz., to prevent interference with the binding devices holding the originals and first set of duplicates when one of the leaves  $B'$  is turned over upon them  
80 and so that the edges of the leaves will be protected against injury when the book is folded and carried in the pocket. When the leaves of the book B are all used, the said book is removed from the pocket  $b$  and is in  
85 good condition for preservation and filing.

Secured to the lower right-hand edge of the cover A by a hinge  $d$ , of flexible material, is a base or board D, which extends to the upper edge, but not to the side edge of the  
90 cover. This board is adapted to be lifted and turned over to the position shown in Fig. 2. After a leaf  $B'$  has been used this board is raised, and the used leaf is then placed beneath the board, the latter resting  
95 upon it, and this operation is performed each time one of the leaves  $B'$  is used. In Figs. 1, 2, and 4 the leaves  $B'$  are shown lying upon the left-hand side of the cover  $c$ . The broken  
100 lines  $c'$  indicate the edge of the cover  $c$  within the pocket.

On the board D is a pile of original and duplicate sales-slips in one continuous strip



of paper, and this strip is folded in zigzag form, as shown in Fig. 6, with lines of perforations at the folds between the originals *f* and the duplicates *f'*, which form and arrangement is well known and need not be more fully described herein. These originals and duplicates—the latter for the sake of distinction being called the “first” or “primary” set of duplicates—are held on the board at one end by means of a clamping-plate E, extending transversely across the outer or upper ends thereof and secured to and supported upon the free ends of parallel spring arms or rods F, extending obliquely along the sides of the pile or tablet, the body of which arms lies in the base or board D, between the center and lower end thereof, and is held therein by any suitable and well-known means to give to the wire the necessary torsional strain for imparting a pressure to the clamping-plate E, which by its yielding pressure in the direction of the base holds the remaining slips as the others are removed. The opposite or lower end of the pile or tablet is also secured under a yielding spring-pressure by means of a holder G, the said holder having parallel arms H, similar to the arms or rods F, supporting the clamping-plate and secured to the base, preferably, in the same manner as the arms F, such holder exerting a yielding pressure upon the lower end of the pile, which, while it permits the ready withdrawal of the slips from under it, at the same time holds the remaining sheets in position against displacement, the yielding pressure being exerted at all times regardless of the thickness or height of the pile. The clamping-plate E is mounted on the free ends of the arms F, the ends thereof being formed into eyes *e*, as usual, and for the purpose of securing the carbon-sheet C thereto there is also secured upon said arms the well-known hinged binding-plate *e'*. The upper end of the single carbon-sheet C is held between the plate E and plate *e'*, the lower end of said sheet being free to allow it to be placed between any original and its attached duplicate. Both sides of the carbon-sheet are covered with carbon, so that only one carbon-sheet is required to make a copy on both duplicates when the original is written upon.

To prepare the book for use, the original or upper sheet *f* is raised and the upper thin leaf B' of the small book is turned over and laid upon the carbon-sheet, the latter of course lying upon the duplicate below. Then the original is laid upon the said thin sheet or triplicate. It will be readily understood that any writing now done upon the original will be copied upon both the duplicate and triplicate, or, in other words, upon the first and second duplicate. After the writing is finished the original and its attached or integral duplicate are easily drawn from beneath the clamping plate and holder, and both are detached by separating the said duplicate on the per-

forated line between the latter and the next original. It may be here observed that this perforated line may be brought exactly to the outer edge of the clamping-plate E and that said plate may serve to facilitate the separation of the sheets. The tablet, with its base, is then raised and the thin duplicate sheet, the same being one of the leaves in the small book, is placed beneath the base. When the book is closed, the leaves assume the position shown in Fig. 3—that is, the unused leaves of the small book are turned over with the covers *c* and A to rest upon the pile of originals and integral duplicates. It will be obvious that when one pile of originals and duplicates is exhausted another pile may be easily and quickly inserted.

Figs. 7 and 8 illustrate my invention as applied to what is known as the “Paragon” form of book or that form or style wherein the originals *f* and attached duplicates *f'* are not in one continuous strip, but are only attached and bound together at one end, which is the upper end in this case, each original being folded over to lie upon its own attached duplicate, as shown in Fig. 8. Fig. 7 shows the edge of the flexible thin cover in broken lines *g* in the pocket. It shows a number of the thin duplicate sheets B' between the cover A and the board D and also an end view of a well-known spring-clamp I, commonly employed to hold a “Paragon” tablet, the clamp being secured to the upper end of the board D. These leaves are detached by separating them from the stub *i*, held in the clamp and on the perforated line extending transversely across the duplicate sheets near the said clamp. In other respects the book is made and operated in the same manner as the first book described.

Referring now to Figs. 9 to 12, inclusive, it will be seen that the same is a very simple form of triplicate memorandum-book embodying some but not all of the features of my invention, the book being a modification of the last form described, as it contains the “Paragon” style of tablet. In this book the only cover employed is a thin flexible cover J, of Manila paper or other suitable material, which is folded at its center when the book is closed. The “Paragon” tablet is attached to the upper edge of the right-hand side of the cover J by means of a projection *j* of the cover folded over upon the end of the pile, and wire staples *k*, passing through the projection, the pile of slips, and the cover below. No swinging base or board is employed. The carbon-sheet C is carbonized on both sides and is held at its upper end between the pile of leaves and the said projection *j* by the same staples. The thin sheets B', forming the second set of duplicates, are not provided with a separate cover, but are secured at their centers to the fold of the cover J by a pair of staples *l*, though it will be obvious that they may be simply secured together by the sta-



ples and not secured to the cover, and in lieu of staples stitching may secure the sheets B together. Perforated lines on opposite sides and near the staples or stitching may be provided, as indicated at *x* in Fig. 9, to facilitate the removal of said leaves, if desired. The thin sheets B' are shown lying flat or open in the middle, one-half thereof lying below the tablet to expose to view the staples *l l*, and this would be their position when half of the sheets had been used; but at the beginning or before the book was used all the thin sheets would naturally lie on the top of the tablet, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The broken line at *m* indicates one of the thin leaves turned over upon the pile below the original *f* or upper leaf of the pile, the position in which a leaf would be placed before the original is written upon. The edges of the cover J project beyond the edges of the leaves to protect them, as in the case of the other books hereinbefore described.

Any matters shown and described herein relating to the form of cover, means for confining the leaves to the cover, and the position of the leaves relative to the cover but not claimed are not dedicated to the public, but form the subject-matter of other applications for patents filed on even date herewith—viz., Serial Nos. 704,339, 704,340, and 704,341.

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

1. In a manifold order-book, the combination with the pile of original and duplicate leaves folded upon each other, and the carbon-sheet, of a cover, a base to support said pile hinged to the lower edge of the cover, a clamp to secure the upper end of the pile to the free end of the base, a holder to secure the lower end of the pile to the base, and a set of triplicate leaves bound together and held in the book, and adapted to lie upon either or both sides of the said base and pile of leaves, as set forth.

2. In a manifold order-book, the combination with the pile of original and duplicate leaves folded upon each other, and the carbon-sheet, of a cover, a base to support said pile hinged to the lower right-hand edge of the cover, a spring-clamp to hold the carbon-sheet and one end of the pile to the base, a set of triplicate leaves and a flexible cover therefor bound together at their centers, and a pocket in the inside of the first-mentioned

cover containing one of the leaves of the second-mentioned cover, as set forth.

3. In a manifold order-book, the combination with the pile of original and duplicate leaves folded upon each other, and the carbon-sheet, of a cover, a base to support said pile hinged to the lower right-hand edge of the cover, a spring-clamp to hold the carbon-sheet and one end of the pile to the base, a set of triplicate leaves and a flexible cover therefor bound together at their centers, and a pocket in the right-hand side of the first-mentioned cover and opening near and on a line parallel with its central hinge receiving and containing the right-hand leaf of the said flexible cover, as set forth.

4. In a manifold order-book, the combination with the pile of original and duplicate leaves folded upon each other, and the carbon-sheet, of a hinged cover, a base to support said pile hinged to the lower edge of the cover, means to hold the carbon-sheet and the pile to the said base, a book containing the triplicate leaves having a hinged cover and having its hinge opposite the hinge of the first-mentioned cover, the latter cover extending on all sides beyond the other cover, and a pocket in one leaf of the larger cover containing a leaf of the smaller cover, as set forth.

5. In a manifold order-book, the combination with the pile of original and duplicate leaves folded upon each other in a zigzag manner with lines of perforations at the folds, and the carbon-sheet, of a cover, a base to support said pile hinged to the lower right-hand edge of the cover, a spring-clamp to hold the carbon-sheet and one end of the pile to the base, a spring-holder to hold the other end of the pile to the base, a set of triplicate leaves and a flexible cover therefor bound together at their centers and fold, the fold lying upon the hinge of the first-mentioned cover, and a pocket in the inside of the right-hand leaf of the first-mentioned cover and opening near its hinge receiving and containing the right-hand leaf of the flexible cover, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

THOMAS McDOWELL. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JOHN RAE DICKSON,  
F. M. ELMBACH.