No. 680,284. Patented Aug. 13, 1901.

S. SHOUP.

MANIFOLDING SALES BOOK.

(Application filed May 21, 1898.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

FIG. 1.

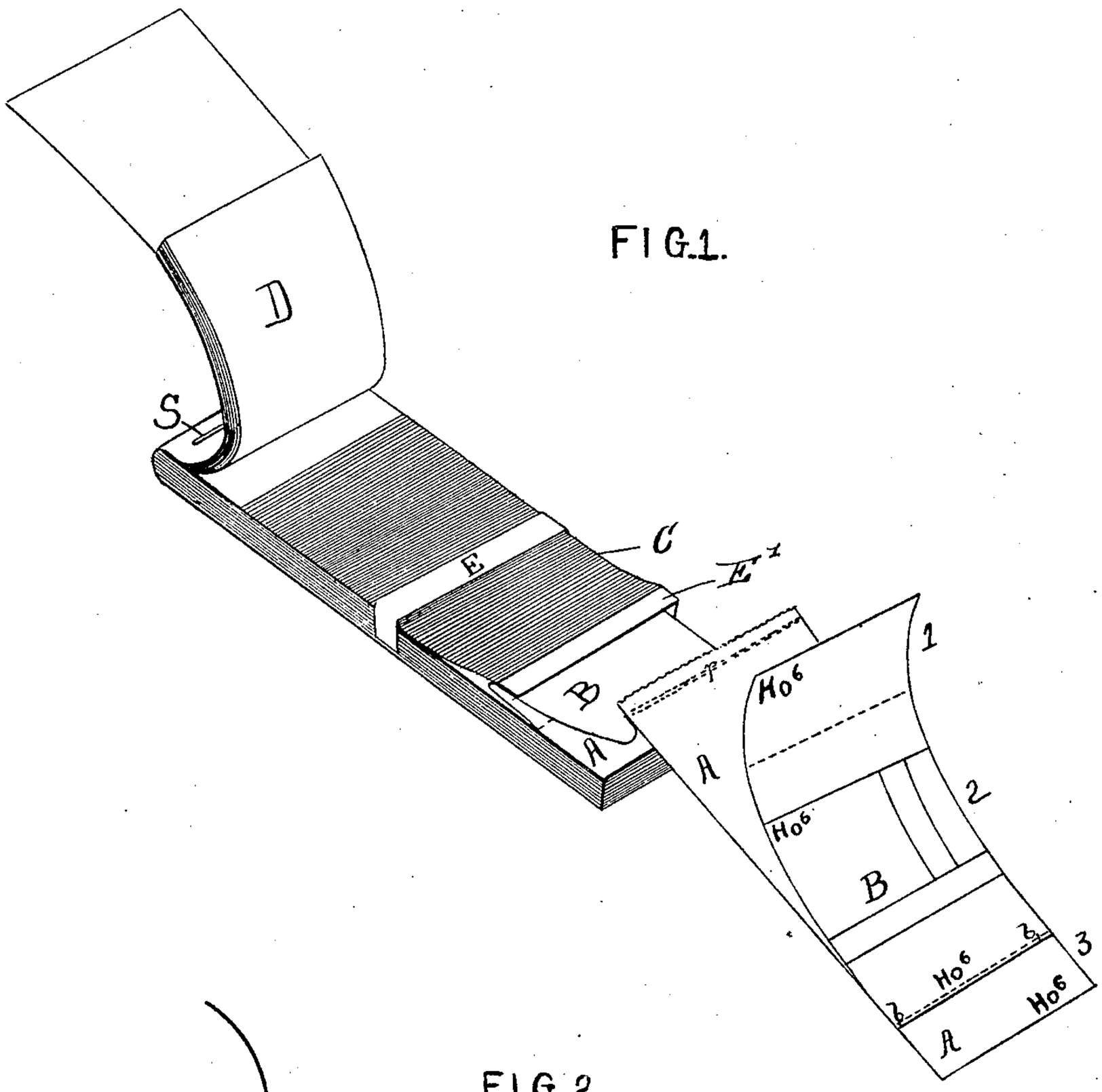
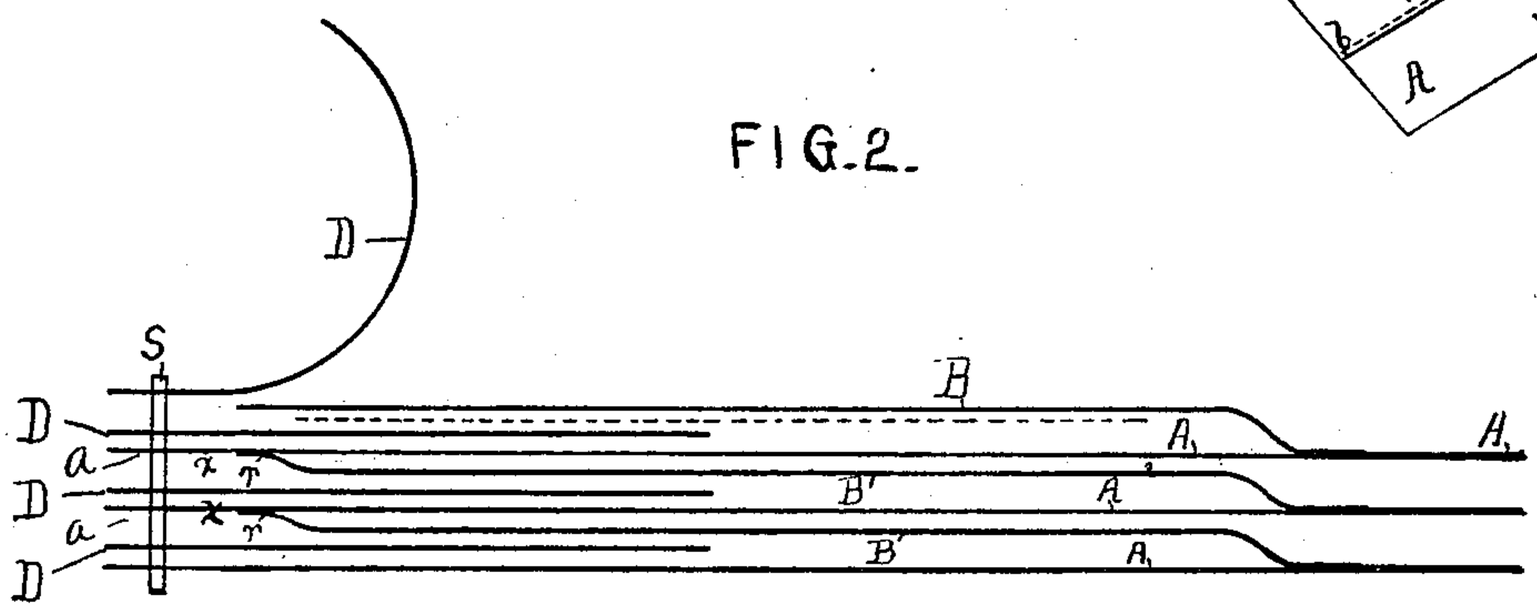


FIG. 2.



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MANIFOLDING SALES BOOK.

(Application filed May 21, 1898.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

FIG. 3.

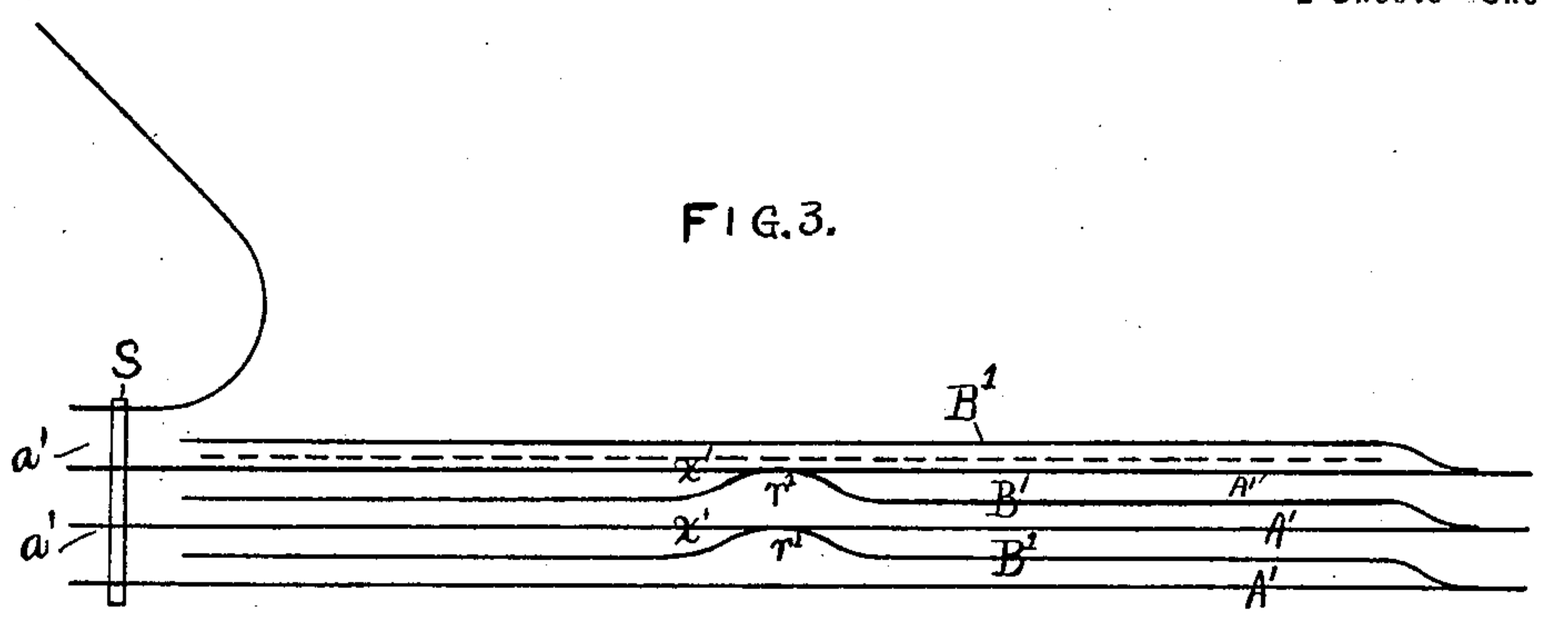


FIG. 4.

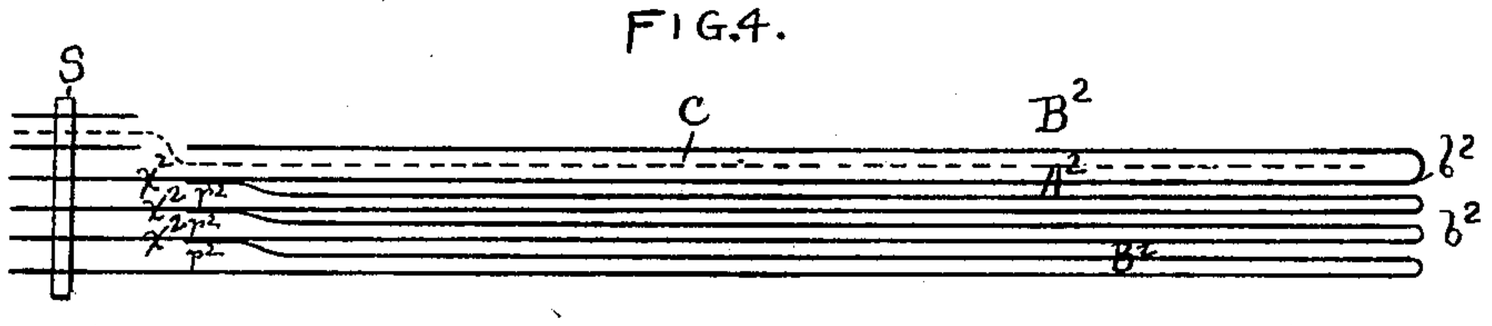
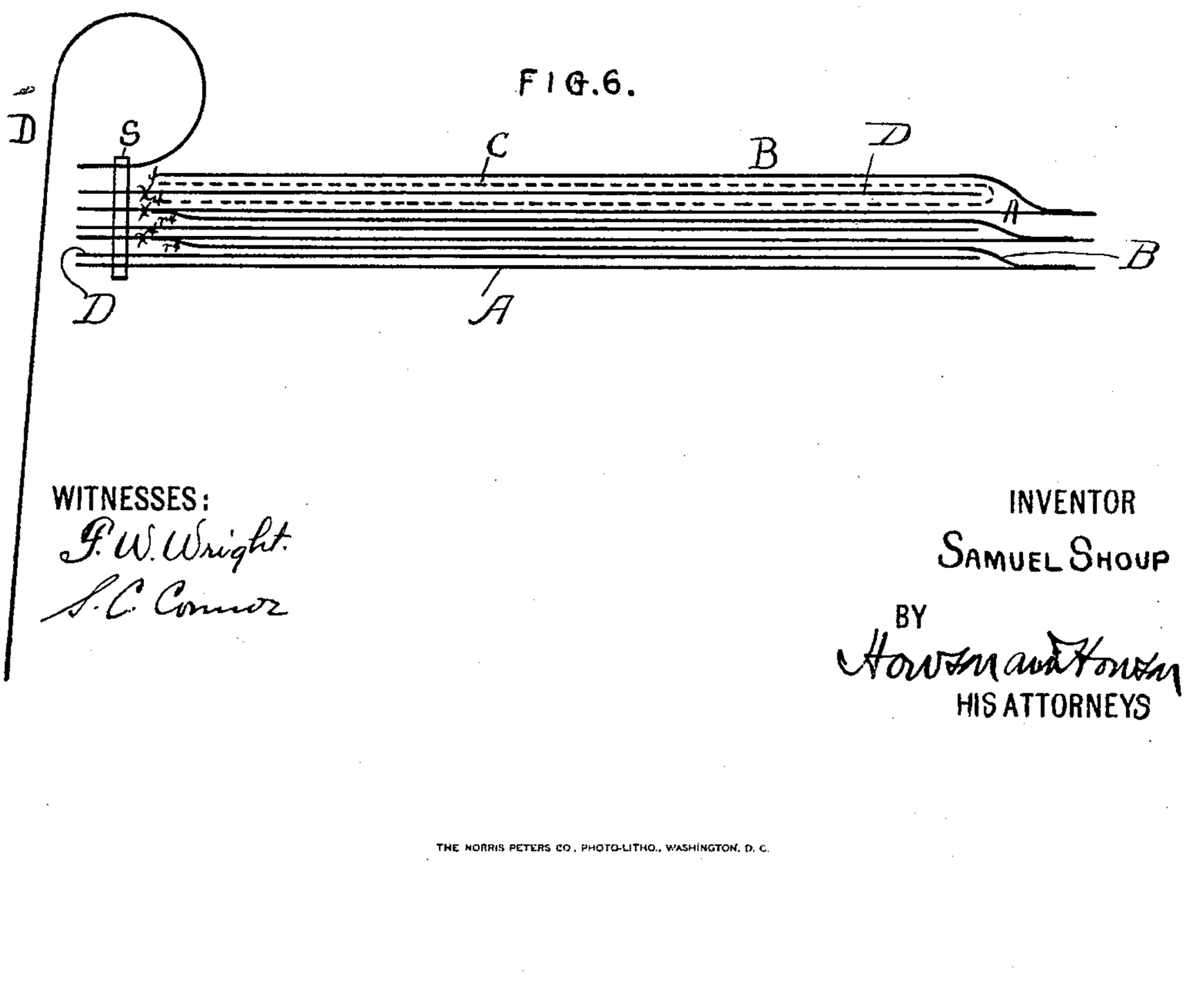


FIG. 5.

FIG. 6.



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MANIFOLDING SALES-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,284, dated August 13, 1901.

Application filed May 21, 1898. Serial No. 681,333. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL SHOUP, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in Wilmington, county of Newcastle, Delaware, have invented Improvements in Manifolding Sales-Books, of which the following is a specification.

The main object of my invention is to provide a duplex or triplex check sales-book which will be convenient in use and avoid the need of handling the carbon or manifolding sheet even where a slip or coupon is left in the bound book.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating one construction of check sales-book embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a diagrammatic view of the same. Fig. 3 is a diagrammatic view of a modification, and Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are diagrammatic views of other modifications.

In carrying out my invention I prefer to make the duplex slips as described in my patent of March 1, 1898, No. 600,594—that is, to make each such check sales-slip of two sheets, preferably one thick and one thin, one lying over the other and pasted together at one end, the under sheet extending beyond the upper sheet and numbered on its extended end to correspond with the number on the same side of the upper sheet. Such a duplex check-slip is illustrated in Fig. 1, A being the longer and under sheet and B being the upper shorter sheet and the two being pasted together at *b b*. In this instance the extended and numbered end of the under sheet, as will be seen, is at that end of the duplex slip at which the two sheets are pasted together instead of at the opposite end, as illustrated in my above-mentioned patent. The end of the under sheet opposite the pasted end does, however, extend beyond the upper sheet, not for numbering purposes, but to provide a binding-stub *a*, Fig. 2, such stub being separated by a scoring or perforation *x*, so that when these duplex slips are bound together, as by the staples S, the successive duplex slips can be torn off at *x* from their respective stubs *a* as required. Where a triplex check-book is required, a third short sheet D is bound in between the successive duplex slips A B, as illustrated more clearly in Fig. 2. This third slip D may be arranged to lie under or over the upper sheet B of the corresponding duplex slip, as desired. In Fig. 5 it is shown as lying over the sheet B. The sheets of duplex slips may or may not be scored or perforated into sections or coupons, as desired. In Fig. 1 I have shown the duplex slip as scored into three sections numbered 1 2 3, the third section being composed in this instance solely of that part of the sheet A which extends beyond the upper sheet.

In Fig. 3 I have shown a duplex check-book, but one in which a marked coupon or stub is to be left in the book. For this purpose the tearing-line of scoring or perforations of the sheet or fold A′ is at some distance *x′* from the binding-staple, so that entries may be manifolded onto the stub part *a′* from the entries made on the upper sheet or fold B′ of the duplex slip.

Instead of making the duplex slip of sheets pasted together such slip may be made of a single sheet folded. In the diagram Fig. 4, for instance, I have illustrated the duplex slip A^2 B^2 as if made of a single sheet folded at b^2, the projecting ends of the lower parts of the sheet being bound together at S, as usual, and being so scored or perforated that the duplex slips may be torn from the binding-stubs.

The carbon or other manifolding sheet may be of any suitable form and held in place in any suitable way. Thus in Fig. 4 I have illustrated a common arrangement in which the manifolding-sheet C is bound in with the slips at the top. In the several diagrams Figs. 2 to 5 the manifolding-sheet is indicated by dotted lines. Where a record-stub is to be left in the book, the manifolding-sheet cannot be bound in with the slips. In such case I prefer to attach the carbon manifolding-sheet to the book in the manner illustrated in Fig. 1—that is, to paste or otherwise secure it to a retaining-strip E, the ends of which are pasted or otherwise secured either to the back of the book or to the bottom slip of the pile. In addition to or instead of the strip E at the point shown a strip E′ may be pasted or otherwise secured to the bottom of the carbon C and secured to the back of the book on one side only.

The manifolding-sheet may be carboned to manifold on one or both sides, and in the

case of the triplex book, if the bound slip D is intended to lie over the upper sheet B of the duplex slip, the manifolding-sheet may be folded as indicated at C', Fig. 5. In the triplex form of book illustrated in the diagram Fig. 6 the manifolding-sheet C^2 is folded around the third sheet D, which lies between the folds A and B of the duplex slip, as will be readily understood.

The important feature of my present invention in all these constructions is the "tacking," by paste or otherwise, of the under sheet or fold of each duplex slip to the upper sheet or fold of the duplex slip next below, and this in such a way that when any duplex slip is torn out in the ordinary way it will pull with it the upper sheet or fold of the next duplex slip below it, as illustrated in Fig. 1, so that this upper sheet of the lower duplex slip is then ready to be folded down onto the manifolding-sheet without touching the latter. The tacking of the under sheet of one duplex slip to the upper sheet of the next duplex slip is such that while it will have hold enough to draw out the upper sheet or fold of the under slip when the upper slip is drawn out, as shown in Fig. 1, yet the torn-out slip may be readily detached from the said upper sheet of the next duplex slip which remains in the book. For instance, the tacking may be conveniently a line of gum or paste at one point, as indicated by the dotted lines r in Fig. 1. This tacking connection between the successive duplex slips is indicated at $r\ r'\ r^2\ r^3$ in the diagrams, Figs. 2 to 6. In all cases each duplex slip is a separate paper from and independent from the next except for this tacking, hereinbefore described.

I wish it to be understood that in the following claims where I use the expression "duplex check-slips" I do not intend to exclude the presence of a third or triplicate sheet, such as D, making the book a triplex book.

The check sales-slips may be variously printed as business demands may require and advertisements may be printed on the backs of the sheets.

I claim as my invention—

1. A check sales-book having a series of duplex check-slips bound together at one end, each duplex slip being separate from the next duplex slip, except that the under sheet or fold of each duplex slip is tacked to the upper sheet or fold of the next duplex slip below, whereby as each duplex slip is torn off it will draw out the upper sheet or fold of the next, ready to lie over the manifolding-sheet, substantially as described.

2. A check sales-book having a manifolding-sheet attached thereto, in combination with a series of duplex check-slips bound together at one end, each duplex slip being separate from the next, except that the under sheet or fold of each duplex slip is tacked to the upper sheet or fold of the next duplex slip below it, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A check sales-book having a series of duplex check-slips bound together at one end, with intervening triplicate sheets, each duplex sheet being separate from the next, except that the under sheet or fold of each such duplex slip is tacked to the upper sheet or fold of the next duplex slip below it, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A duplex check-slip consisting of two sheets pasted together near one end, the under sheet extending beyond the upper sheet at that pasted end and being numbered on that extended end to correspond with the number on the upper sheet.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL SHOUP.

Witnesses:

F. WARREN WRIGHT,

HUBERT HOWSON.