

No. 685,492.

Patented Oct. 29, 1901.

S. SHOUP, Dec'd.
E. R. SHOUP, Executrix.
CHECK SALES SLIP.

(Application filed Feb. 8, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

FIG. 1.

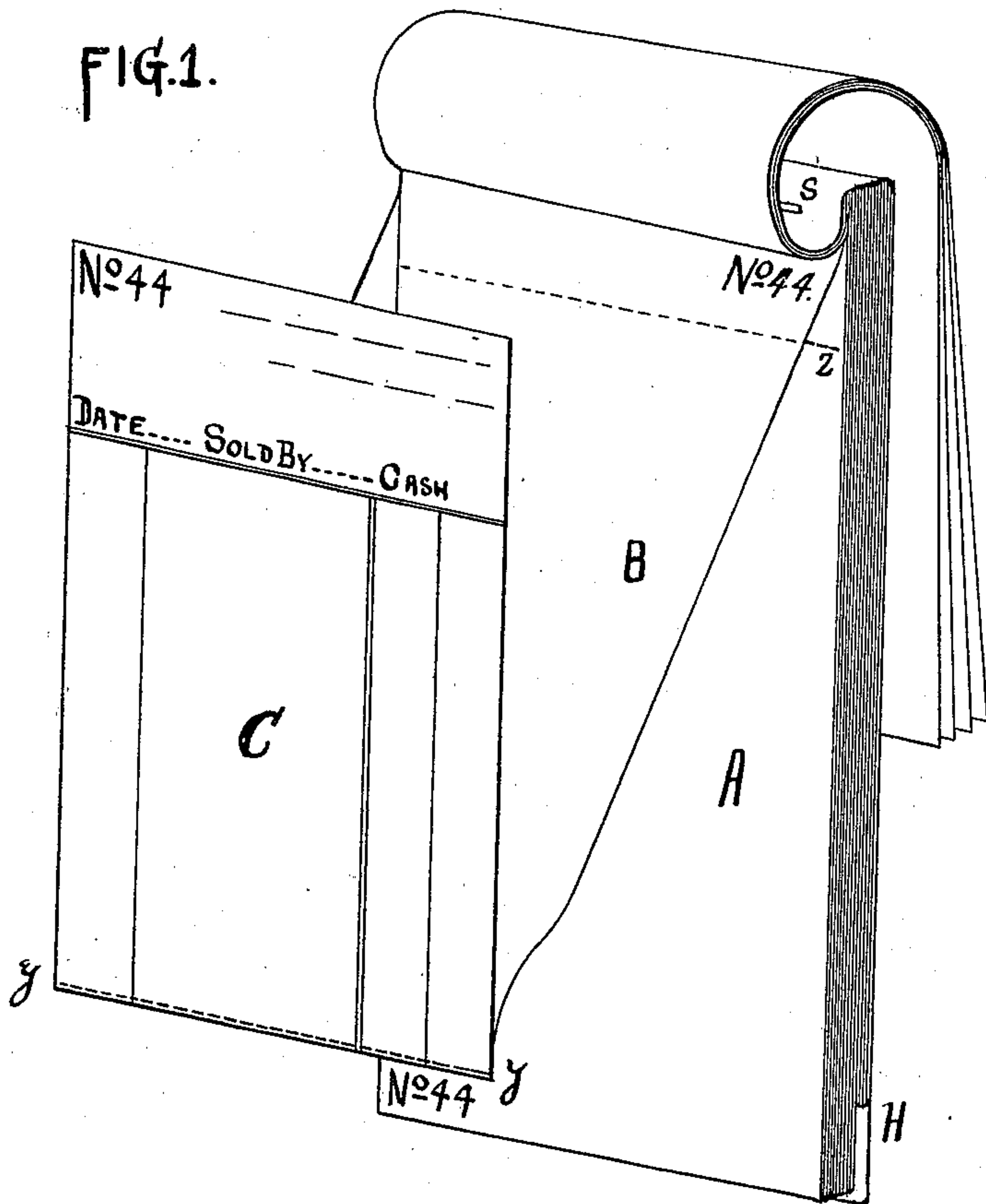
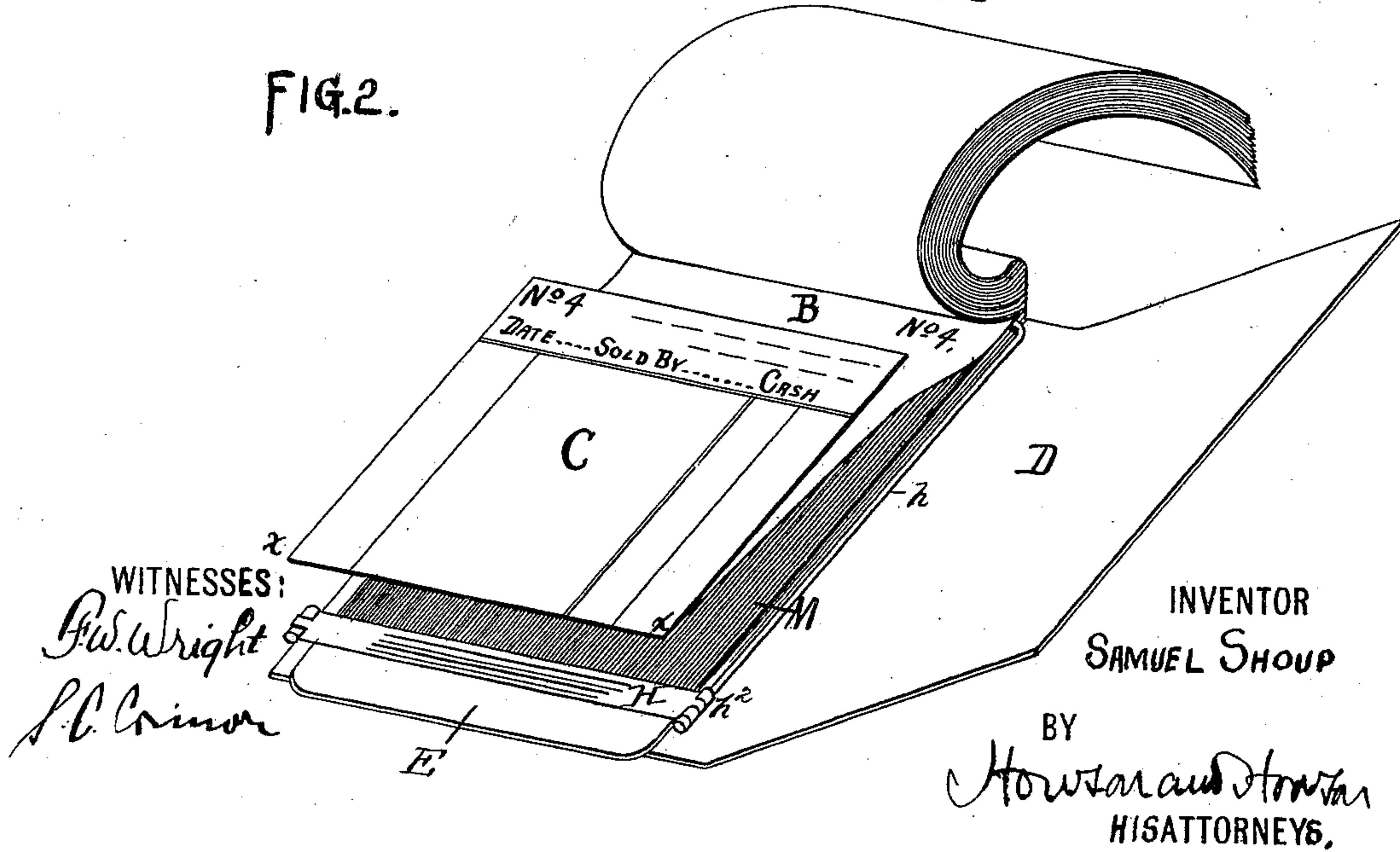


FIG. 2.



No. 685,492.

Patented Oct. 29, 1901.

S. SHOUP, Dec'd.
E. R. SHOUP, Executrix.
CHECK SALES SLIP.

(Application filed Feb. 8, 1899.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 3.

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

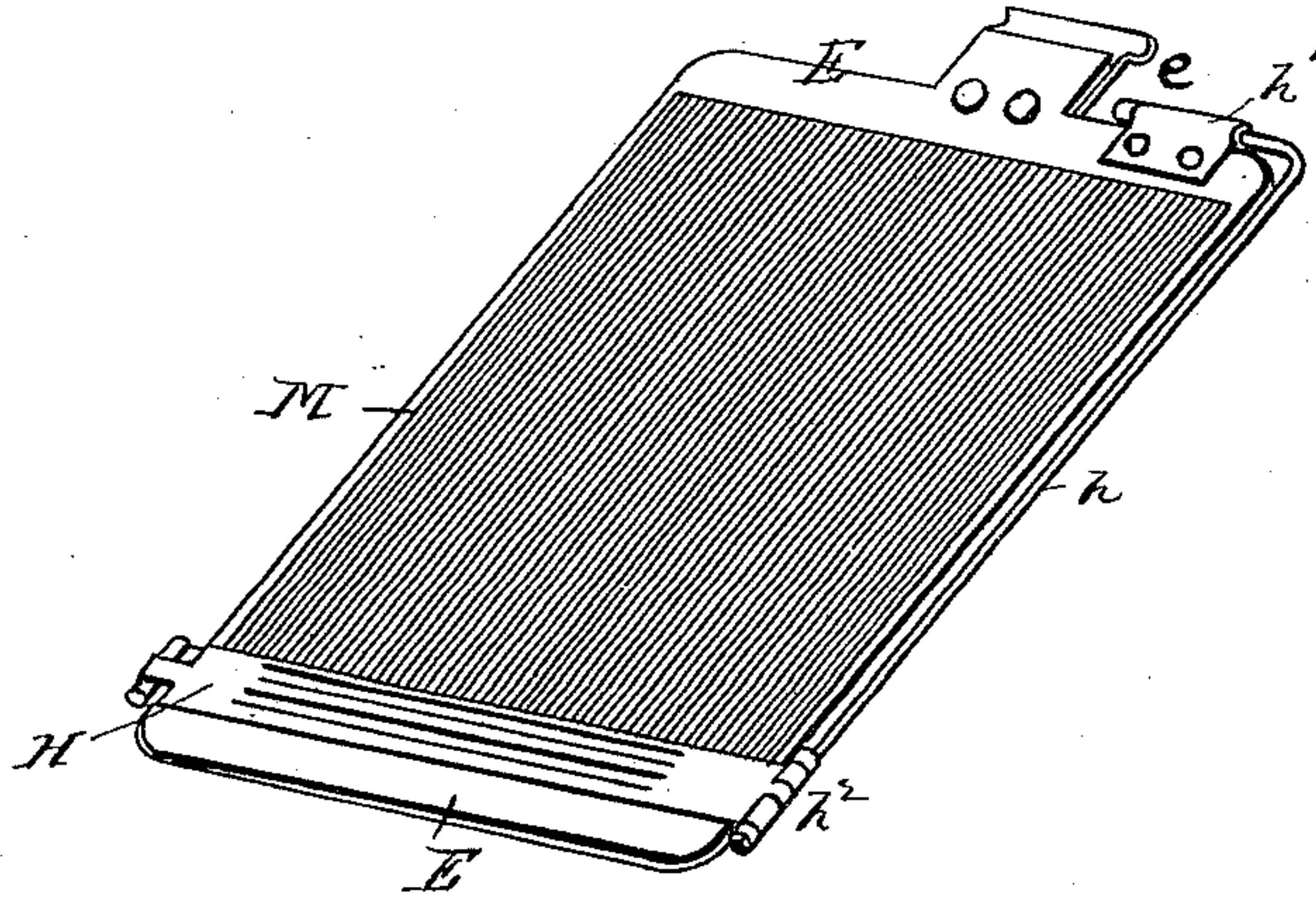


FIG. 4.

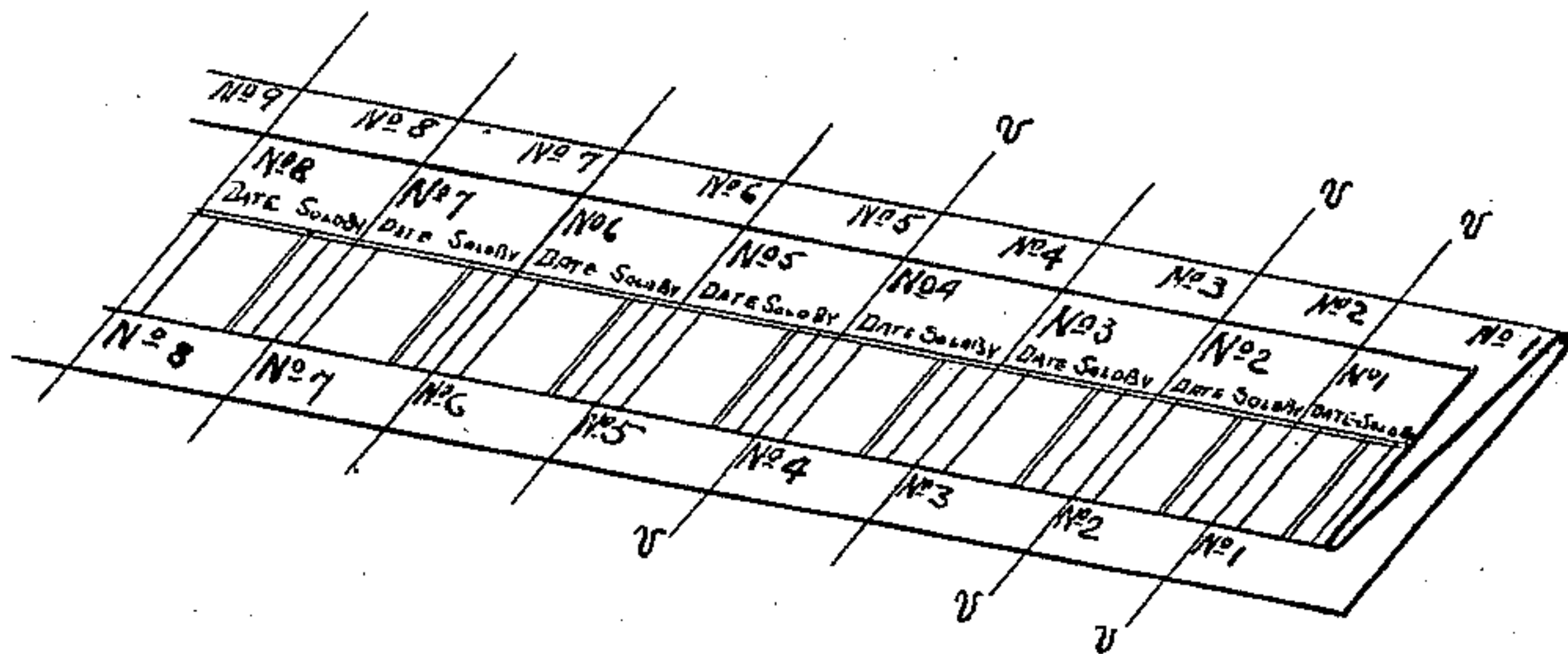
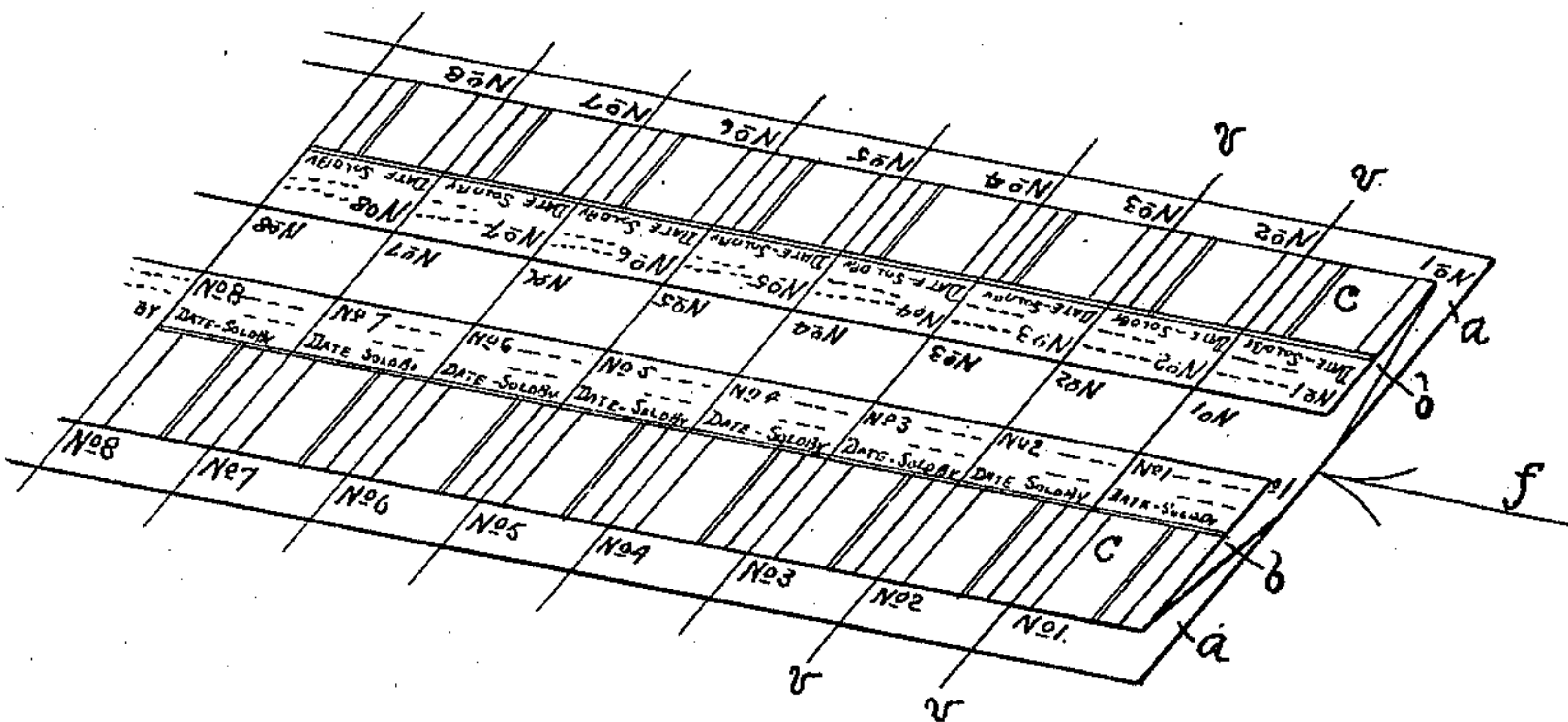


FIG. 5.



WITNESSES:

P. W. Wright.

L. C. Connor

INVENTOR

SAMUEL SHOUP

BY

Howson and Howson
HIS ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL SHOUP, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE; ELIZABETH R. SHOUP
EXECUTRIX OF SAID SAMUEL SHOUP, DECEASED.

CHECK SALES-SLIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,492, dated October 29, 1901.

Application filed February 8, 1899. Serial No. 704,938. (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 an Improved Check Sales-Slip, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the construction and manufacture of duplex and triplex check sales-slips.

10 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of my improved triplex-check sales-slip book. Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating another feature of my invention. Fig. 3 is a perspective
15 view of a detachable device for use in connection with check sales-books, and Figs. 4 and 5 are perspective diagrams illustrating blanks from which my improved check sales-slips may be produced.

20 My present invention is in certain features an improvement on or carrying out of the invention for which I obtained Letters Patent No. 600,094, dated March 1, 1898, at least to the extent that my present triplex sheet is
25 inclusive of a duplex sales-slip composed of superposed sheets of nearly equal size, the under sheet extending beyond the upper sheet and numbered on its extended end to correspond with the number on the same side
30 of the upper sheet.

Referring to Fig. 1, it will be seen that each triplex slip comprises three leaves—namely, a leaf A, which we will call the “first” or “under” leaf, and a second leaf B, bound in
35 over the leaf A, but shorter than the leaf A, which is numbered, as at 44, on the extended end, while the third or uppermost leaf C is carried by the leaf B, preferably at that end which is opposite the binding end of the book.
40 This uppermost leaf C is shorter than the leaf B, which is numbered on its extended end to correspond with the numbering on the face of the top leaf as well as the bottom leaf, as shown. These three leaves may be formed
45 from one sheet folded, as indicated at $x x$, Fig. 2; but it is preferable to make them of separate sheets pasted or otherwise fastened together, the sheets which form the leaves A and B being pasted or otherwise secured together
50 at the binding end, while the sheet C

is pasted to the sheet B, preferably at the outer end, as indicated at $y y$, Fig. 1.

The advantage of making the three leaves of separate sheets is that it permits of the use of different thicknesses, colors, or qualities of paper with several resultant advantages. One of these is that it facilitates the making of the second leaf B of semitransparent paper, and thus I am enabled to use
55 but a single sheet of double-faced carbon or manifolding leaf M, which is laid in between sheets A and B, the semitransparent character of the latter permitting the transferred impression to show through from the back of leaf B. The under leaf A contains the other
60 manifolded impression, while the top leaf C carries the original impression. It is preferable to make the top and bottom leaves of each triplex slip of opaque paper, while the intermediate leaf is of semitransparent paper, as described. This feature of the invention can also be used in duplex sales-books
65 by making the upper leaf C of opaque paper and the other or under sheet B of semitransparent paper and using the manifolding-sheet at the back. By then using the slips from the back to the front the manifolding-sheet need never be handled. Either the leaf A or the leaf B may be left in the book or all the
70 leaves may be torn out. In the form illustrated the leaf B, carrying the poorest impression, is intended to be left in the book, the leaf A being shown scored at z , so that it can be torn out, while the leaf C is to be
75 torn off the leaf B at $y y$.

I prefer to mount and use the manifoldingleaf M in the manner illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3. The manifolding-sheet M is held in a clamp H, hinged to a backboard E, preferably through
80 a rod h , hinged at h' to the board and having the clamp H hinged to it at h^2 .

I prefer to bind my check sales-slips into books with their successive numbers on the upper faces of the slips, as usual, but running
85 from back to front, and I use the check sales-slips beginning from the back and going toward the front. This is a cleaner way of operating, the manifolding-sheet being more out of the way than otherwise, and the leaves
90 which are left in the book as record-sheets are

underneath, not exposed to the view of customers.

In connection with the described construction of check sales-slip I have devised a form of detachable backboard, which is illustrated detached in Fig. 3. It consists of a stiff board E—as, for instance, of hard fiber—of about the size of the book and provided with a hook *e* at one end. This board is to be introduced into the check sales-book under the leaves which are to be used in order to get a better impression. The hook *e* is pushed through to the top of the bound sheets at a point about midway between the usual two staples, one of which, *s*, is indicated in Fig. 1. The board can be easily pulled out and reintroduced in the same or another book, whether duplex or triplex.

For the better understanding of my invention I have illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 blanks from which my improved triplex slips may be made. In Fig. 4 I have shown how the three leaves may be formed from a single web by folding the web in opposite directions so as to leave the bottom leaf or fold extending beyond the two upper folds at one edge, while the second fold extends beyond the top fold at the opposite edge, so that the two under folds may be numbered on these extended ends or edges at the same time with the numbering of the top fold. The folded sheet is sliced up into slips on the lines *vv*. I prefer, however, to use the double blank shown in Fig. 5 and to make the three leaves of separate webs of paper *a*, *b*, and *c*. The web *a* extends beyond the sheet *b* at both edges and the two are pasted together along an intermediate longitudinal line, (indicated by arrow *f*.) To the outer edges of the sheet *b* I paste two strips *c c*, leaving sufficient space between them so that when the two sets of sheets have been severed along the central longitudinal line at *f* the edge or end of the sheet *b* of each set will extend beyond the edge of the uppermost sheet *c*. The several sheets are numbered on the top sheet and the extended portions of the under sheets, as already described, either before or after the duplex blank is cut longitudinally, and the blanks are sliced up into triplex slips on the lines *vv*.

One or more of the leaves or folds may be scored for tearing, as described, and where the sheets are not to be scored alike this scoring is done before pasting or folding. Thus in the construction shown in Fig. 1 the leaf A is shown scored at *z* at a point different from any scoring on the next leaf B, from which the leaf C is to be torn at *y y*.

I claim as my invention—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a triplex check sales-slip, in which the bottom leaf extends beyond the next upper leaf at one end, while the said second leaf extends

beyond the next upper leaf at the opposite end, the said two under leaves being numbered on their extended ends to correspond with the numbering on the face of the said third leaf.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a check sales-book, composed of triplex sales-slips, each having its bottom leaf bound with the next leaf above it, the said bottom leaf extending beyond the next upper leaf at the opposite end, while the said second leaf extends beyond the said third leaf at the bound end of the book, and the two under leaves being numbered on their extended ends to correspond with the numbering on the face of said third leaf.

3. A check sales-book composed of slips bound together, the upper leaf of each slip being of opaque paper and the leaf below it of semitransparent paper, the two being pasted together at the end opposite the binding end, as and for the purpose described.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a check sales-book composed of triplex sales-slips bound together, the middle sheet of each set of three leaves being of semitransparent paper, while the outer sheets are of opaque paper, the first or under sheet being connected to the semitransparent sheet at the binding end, while the third or top sheet is pasted to the middle sheet at the end opposite the binding end.

5. As a new article of manufacture, a check sales-book, composed of triplex slips bound together, each triplex slip being composed of three separate sheets, the bottom and second sheets being bound in together at the binding end, while the second and top sheets are pasted together at the end opposite the binding end, substantially as described.

6. As a new article of manufacture, a blank for a triplex sales-slip, composed of a web of three sheets or folds, the bottom sheet or fold extending at one edge beyond the next sheet or fold, while the second extends beyond the third sheet or fold at the opposite edge, whereby the said extended edges may be printed simultaneously with the face of the top sheet.

7. As a new article of manufacture, a blank for a triplex sales-slip, composed of a double web of superposed sheets, the bottom sheet extending beyond the next above it at both edges and the two being pasted together on an intermediate line, with two strips pasted to the said second sheet, substantially as described.

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.