

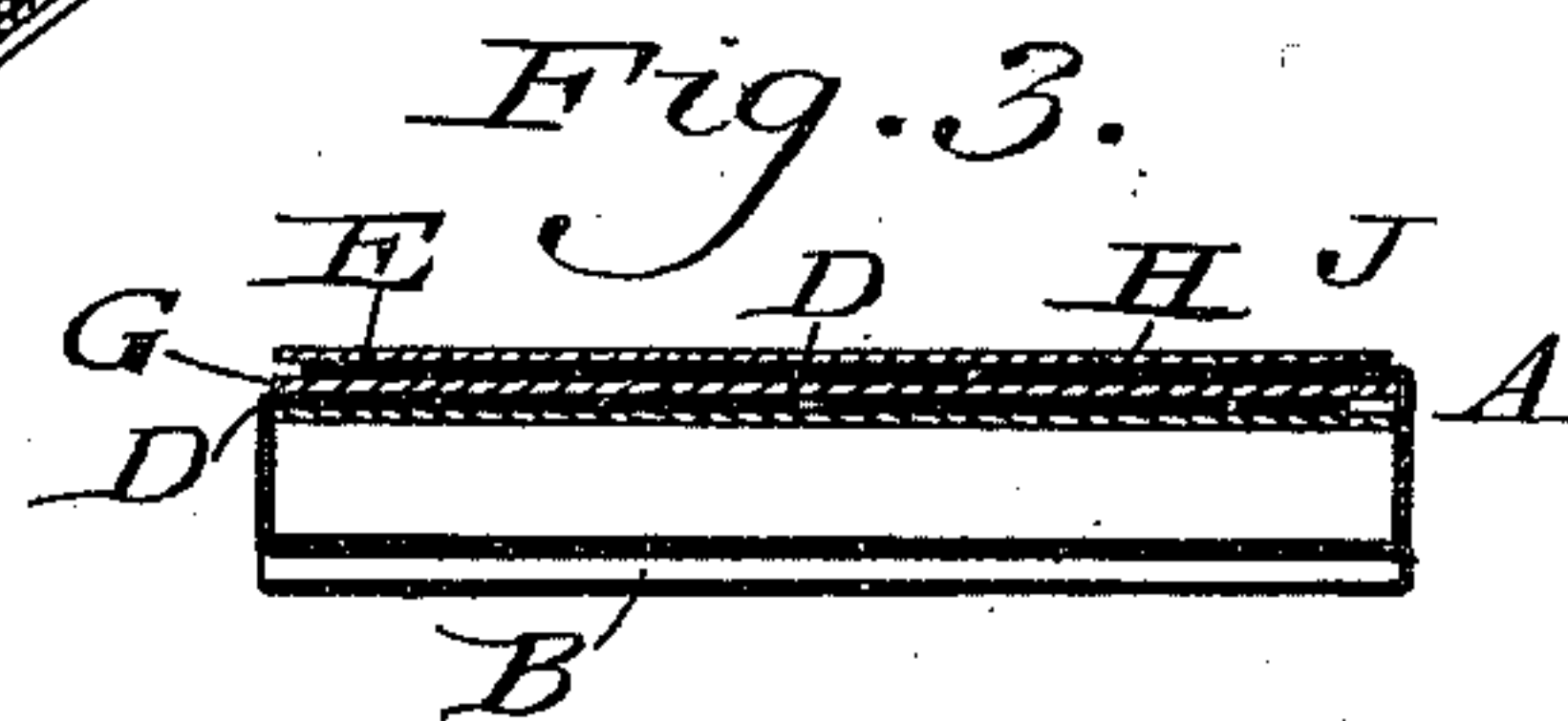
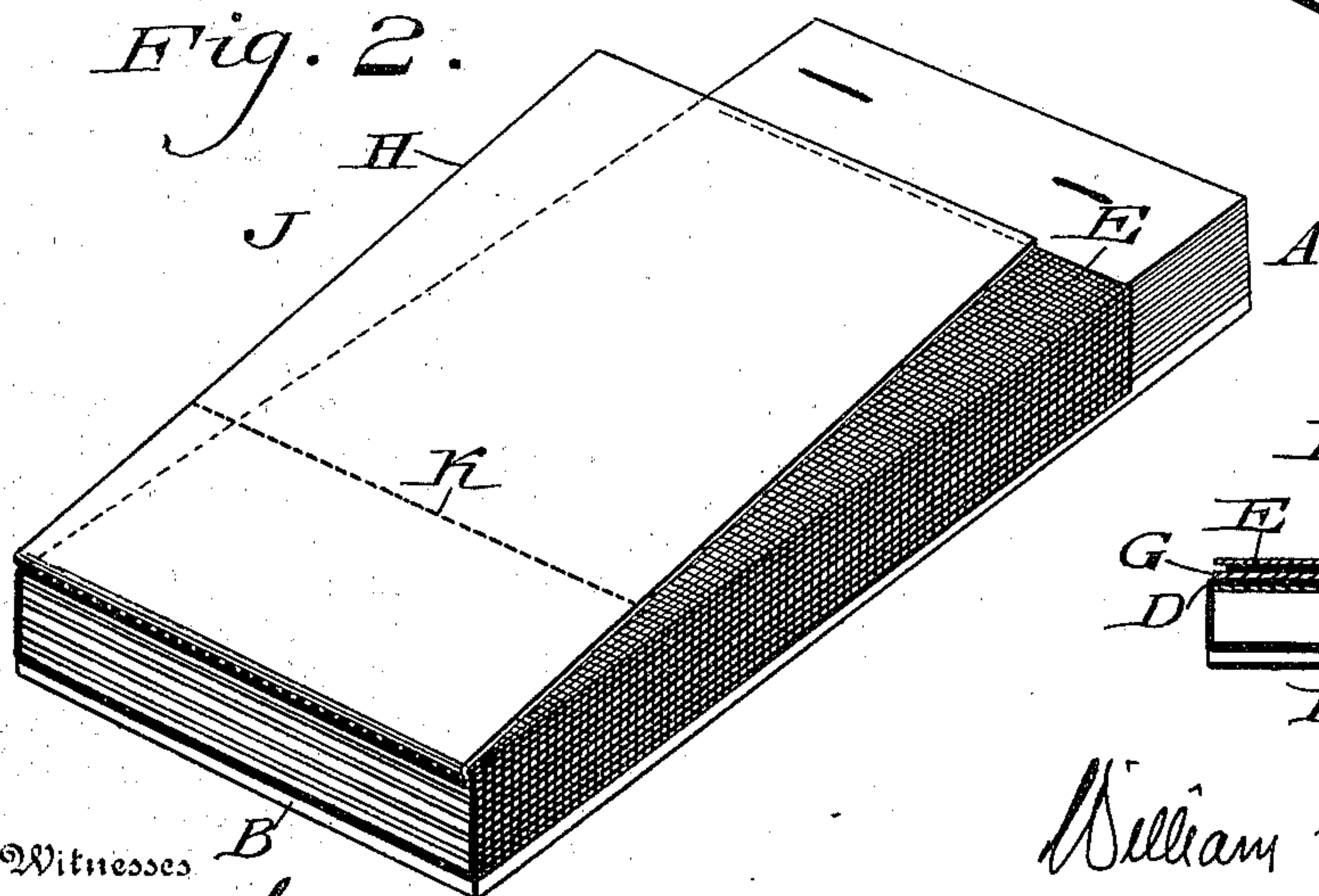
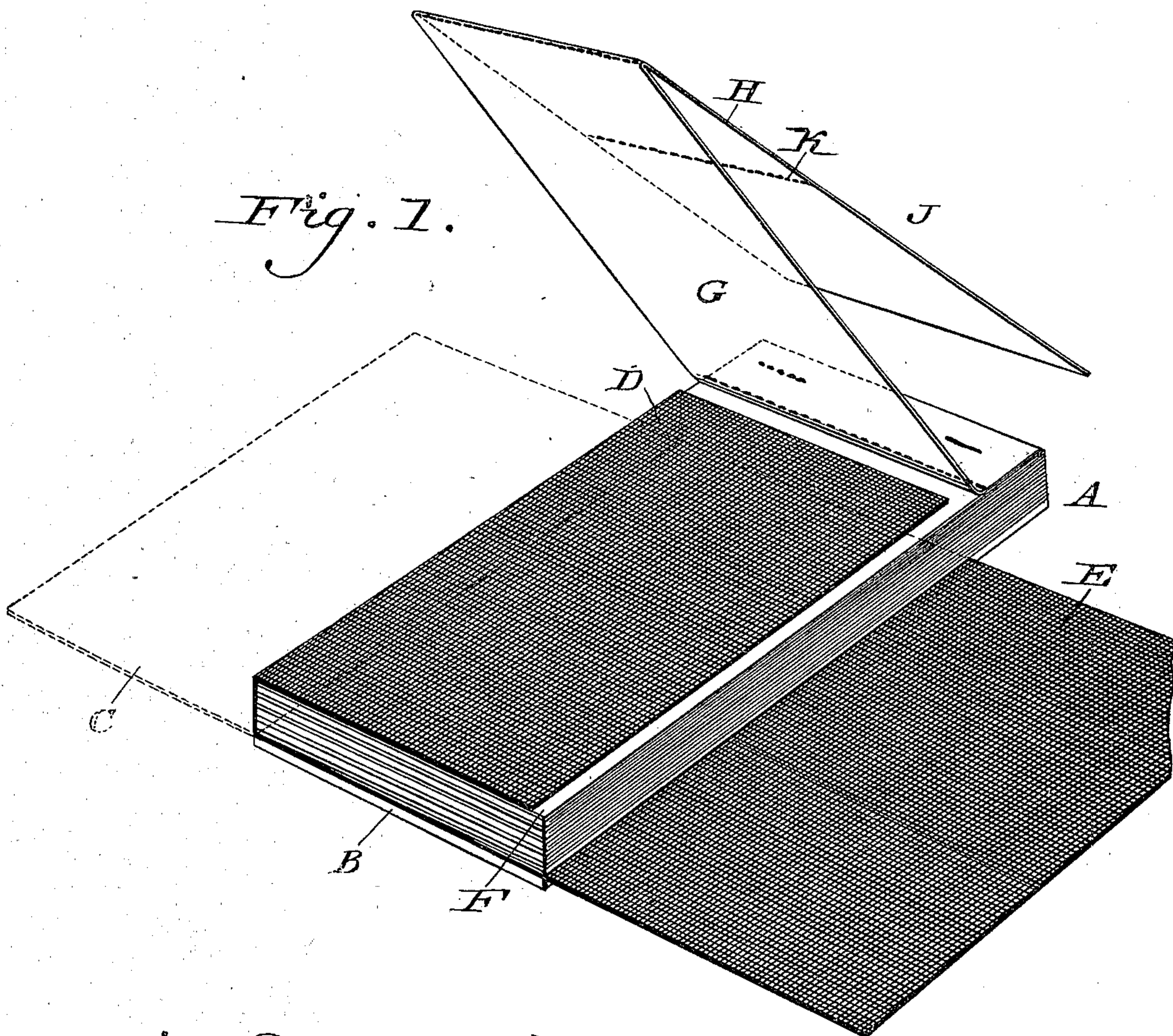
No. 709,259.

Patented Sept. 16, 1902.

W. F. ENGLISH.
MANIFOLDING NOTE BOOK.

(Application filed Feb. 13, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
P. H. Ingle.
L. Douville.

By

Inventor
William Frank English.
Wiedersheim & Fairbanks.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM FRANK ENGLISH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

MANIFOLDING NOTE-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 709,259, dated September 16, 1902.

Application filed February 13, 1901. Serial No. 47,155. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM FRANK ENGLISH, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Manifolding Note-Books, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a novel construction of a manifolding note-book for sale-blanks, bills, &c.

It consists of novel details of construction, all as will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a manifolding note-book embodying my invention, the leaves and carbons thereof being shown in partially-open position. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of a note-book, showing the parts in assembled position, the upper sheet being shown in slightly-elevated position. Fig. 3 represents a transverse vertical section of one set of leaves and the carbons of the book in assembled position.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a note-book having a back or body portion B and a cover C. D and E designate carbon-sheets, which are suitably attached to said back B, so that when it is desired to use the same they can be folded toward each other.

F designates a leaf which is permanently secured and retained in the book after having writing reproduced thereon.

G designates a leaf which is secured at its upper end to the note-book and is provided with perforations or creases whereby the same can be removed from the book. Secured to the opposite end of said leaf G is the leaf H. Between said leaves are perforations or creases whereby said leaves can be separated from each other, said leaf H having attached thereto the leaf J. Between said leaves H and J are perforations or creases K, whereby said leaves can be separated from each other.

The operation is as follows: When it is desired to make a copy, the leaves G, H, and J are raised, as seen in Fig. 1, and the carbon D placed upon the leaf F, as seen in said

view, the carbon side down, after which the leaf G is placed upon the carbon D and then the carbon E placed with the carbon face upon the leaf G, after which the leaves H and J are superimposed upon the carbon E, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3. By writing upon the face of the leaves H and J copies are made upon the leaves G and F, after which said leaf G is torn from the book and the leaf F raised or turned over, when the parts can be made ready for operation again, it being noticed that the leaves G and H are separated from each other and the leaves H and J are separated, it being seen that by this method a permanent copy is kept in the book, one copy can be filed in the office, and a copy inserted in the package, while an address-slip is made, which can be pasted or otherwise secured to the outside of a package, a copy of all being made, so that a complete record of the sale, amount of purchase, and the address directions are retained.

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

As an improved article of manufacture, a manifold note-book comprising a back, a series of long and short leaves alternately bound at one end, carbons attached to said back on lines at right angles to the line of binding of said leaves, to fold in opposite directions from opposite edges, the short leaves constituting each a fixed leaf, and its stub integral and permanently secured in position, the long leaves constituting each a section independent of the fixed leaf and having a weakened line separating it from its stub, and a section readily separable from the first-mentioned section and having a weakened line forming readily-separable portions of different lengths foldable upon the separable first-mentioned section and with it foldable over the fixed leaf, the said carbons being foldable the one over the fixed leaf and the other between the sections of the separable leaf, all substantially as shown and described.

WILLIAM FRANK ENGLISH.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
C. D. McVAY.