

No. 744,536.

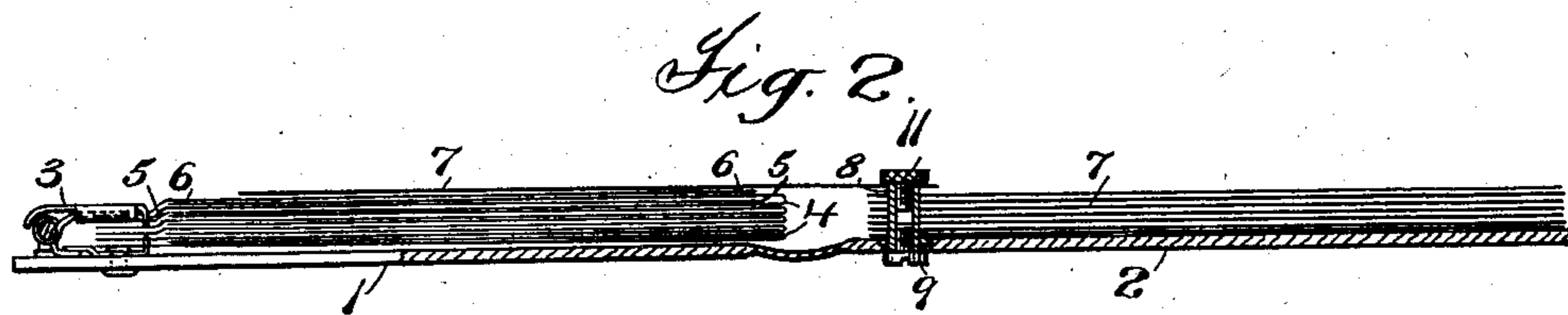
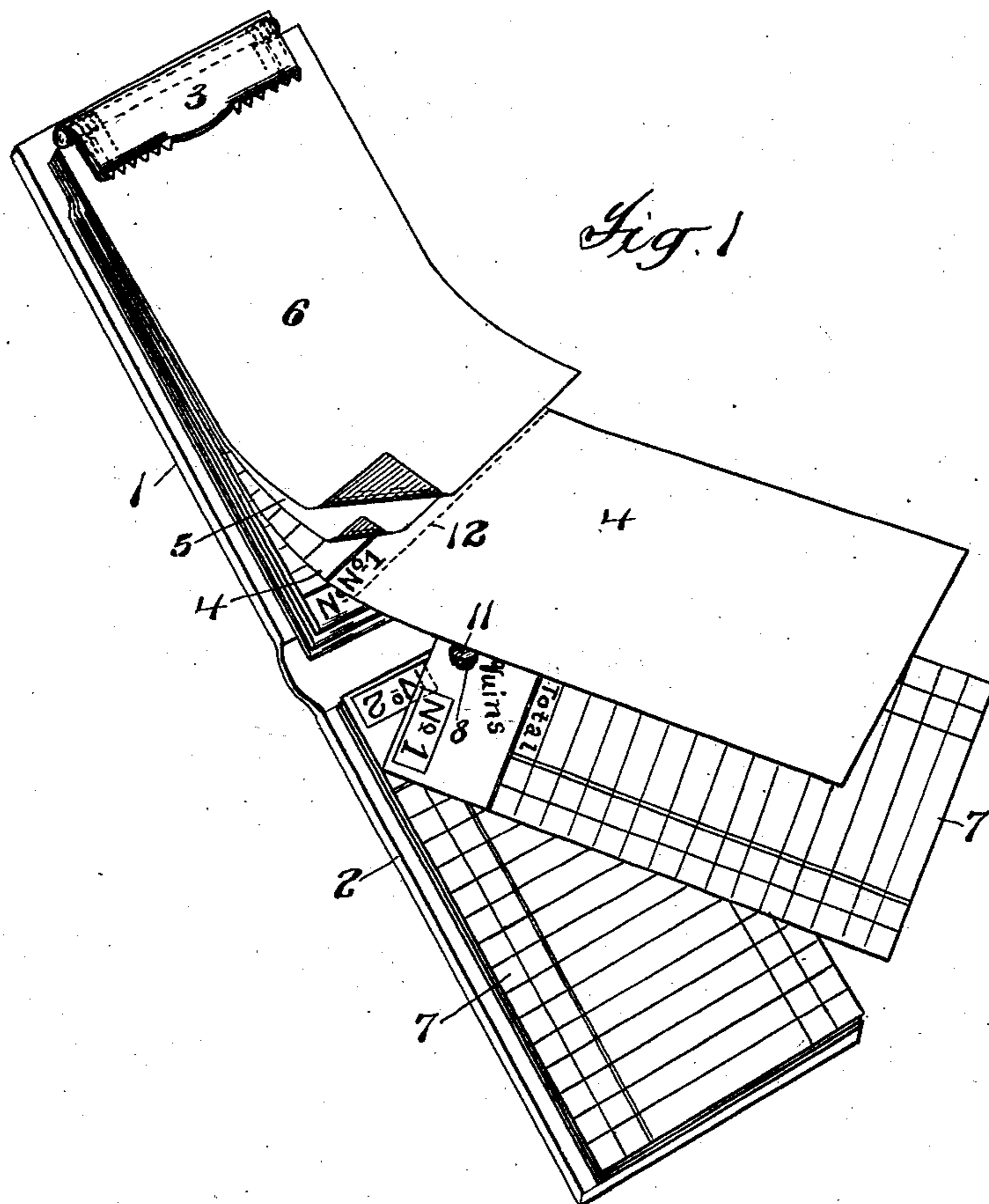
PATENTED NOV. 17, 1903.

G. GUILBERT.  
MANIFOLDING BOOK OR TABLET.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Attest:  
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2 SHEETS--SHEET 2.

*Fig. 3.*

9	2	Soups	30
9	1	Olives	15
9	1	Steak	35
9	2	Coffees	20
		Total	1 00

Waiter  
No 6

Mouquin's

No 9

10

Fig. 14.

A perspective view of the menu board, showing its grid structure and the "Mouquin's" logo.

[illegible][illegible]

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGES GUILBERT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## MANIFOLDING BOOK OR TABLET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,536, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed May 7, 1903. Serial No. 156,116. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGES GUILBERT, a citizen of France, residing in New York city, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented Improvements in Manifold Books or Tablets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to manifold account, sales, or order books or tablets or the like, and has for its object to construct a manifold book or tablet with separate series of sheets of paper, one of said series, preferably the "originals," being so mounted on the back or cover that each one of its leaves is free and independent of the others both in regard to being placed in juxtaposition with another or second series of sheets for obtaining a plurality of impressions at one writing and in regard to being withdrawn from the book.

To illustrate more clearly the object of my invention, I will describe one of the uses to which my improved manifold-book has been put.

In restaurants where written orders are left in the kitchen when orders are given by a customer at different times during his meal there may be several order-slips to be sent to the kitchen for each bill given to a customer. For various reasons it has been found desirable to have the itemized slips for the kitchen show true copies of the customers' bills. With the manifold-books now in use it is necessary to tear out the top sheet of a series of order-sheets before the next one can be used for manifolding, so that if one customer gives an order, then a second customer gives an order, and afterward customer No. 1 orders again the sheet containing his first order is no longer in readiness in the book to be used for manifolding his second order. Consequently it has been the custom to make out the customers' bills on separate pads for the purpose, using the two copies from the manifolding-book—one for the kitchen and the other for a comptroller.

With my improvements I so mount a series of sheets of paper for customers' bills in a manifolding-book that the bills may be kept intact in the book, while each one is always in readiness to be easily brought into proper

position over the manifolding devices or torn out independent of the others, and with the aid of an extra sheet of carbon the order-slips for the kitchen and the comptroller will show true carbon copies of what has been originally written on the customers' bills.

I have shown in the accompanying drawings a manifolding-book suitable for the use described in a restaurant; but I do not limit myself to such use nor to the particular construction shown other than what is hereinafter specifically claimed.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an open manifold-book made according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal side view of the book, partly in section, through the center. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 represent a bill and its corresponding order-slips, illustrating a use of this book.

With the construction here shown the book consists of a folding back or cover 1 2, provided with a clamping device 3 for holding the manifolding-pad, here shown as consisting of doubled slips 4 and a sheet 5, having its lower side of carbon or other transfer composition adapted to be placed between the folds of the slips 4. For use with my improvements I add a second semicarbon-sheet 6 for the purpose hereinafter described. This series of manifold sheets or slips preferably occupies the upper cover 1 of the book when open, and to the cover 2 I mount the series of original sheets or leaves, so that the book may be closed in the usual way. The leaves 7 of the original series are pivotally secured to the cover 2 by any suitable means. The stud shown consists of an internally-screw-threaded sleeve 8, secured to the back by a screw 9. The leaves 7 are preferably provided with perforations 10, Fig. 3, adapted readily to slip over the sleeve 8, and when the leaves 7 are in place on the sleeve a retaining-screw 11 is screwed into the sleeve, as shown in Fig. 2, the top of the screw 11 extending sufficiently beyond the sleeve to prevent the leaves 7 from slipping off the sleeve. With this construction it will be seen that the leaves 7 are freely mounted to be turned around on the sleeve 8 or torn from the book, each independent of the others.

The two series are so placed that when a leaf 7 is turned half-way around on its pivot 8, as shown in Fig. 2, it will be in juxtaposition with the series of manifold-slips 4, and it will be evident that by interposing the impression-sheet 5 between the folds of the top slip 4 and the impression-sheet 6 between the top of the manifold-pad—that is, the top fold of the top slip 4—and a leaf 7 superposed on said pad the original writing on this leaf 7 will be duplicated on the two folds of the top slip 4.

Assuming that a waiter is attending several customers, each giving various orders at various times, after he writes an order on one of the leaves 7 for a customer's bill he turns the leaf back to its place in the original series and tears out the doubled slip 4, containing the carbon copies of the order, which slip he may then tear in two for the kitchen and the comptroller. While still retaining the first leaf 7 written upon in place in the book, the waiter may turn around another leaf 7 into juxtaposition with the manifold series and obtain duplicate carbon copies of an order given by customer No. 2. It will be evident that any number of bills partially or fully made out may be retained in the book and that each bill will always be in readiness to be turned to obtain carbon copies from the original writing on the bill or to be torn out and presented to a customer, or it may be selected from the others and turned into a position to show the customer without being torn from the book.

Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 illustrate the sheets relating to a supposed order. In the form of manifold-book shown upon each of the original leaves 7 and upon each fold of the manifold-slips 4 is printed the number of the waiter—as shown in Figs. 3 to 6, "Waiter No. 6." Also the leaves of the original series are numbered consecutively, Fig. 1, and the slips 4 are numbered consecutively, each fold of a slip bearing the same number—as shown in Fig. 4, the number "11." Fig. 3 represents the bill to be presented to customer No. 9 by waiter No. 6. This has thereon the original writing of the waiter. It will be seen that the waiter has placed the number "9" before each item. This is to indicate on the carbon copies to which bill the various carbon slips belong when the comptroller or other person is comparing and arranging the accounts of the waiters. Fig. 4 represents the first manifold-slip obtained when the first order of customer No. 9 was written upon the bill, Fig. 3, before the slip has been torn in two. This figure shows the lower half of the slip in perspective to show the two carbon copies. Figs. 5 and 6 represent the second and third manifold-slips obtained when the second and third orders of customer No. 9 were written upon the bill, Fig. 3. The dotted lines 12 on these figures represent perforations in the slip 4 for readily tearing the two carbon copies

apart. These perforations are placed at the fold of the slip. From the slip-numbers "11," "18," and "27" it is assumed that orders from other customers have been duplicated upon slips 12 to 17 and 19 to 26. When all the carbon-slips, or rather half-slips, for a bill are collected together, they may be placed over each other with the amount-columns side by side and the amounts shown in carbon readily compared with the amounts originally written on the bills given the comptroller by the cashier.

I have described my improved manifold-book in one of its forms only; but it will be evident that various modifications may be made without departing from my invention. For instance, other forms of manifold-pads may be used, the pivoted leaves need not necessarily be the originals, or other means may be used to mount a series, so that each sheet thereof, independent of the others, may be juxtaposed with the other series.

Where the word "carbon-sheet" is used in the claims, it must be taken in the generic signification, including any transfer-sheet adapted to make impressions upon a leaf adjacent to the side prepared with transfer composition.

I claim as my invention—

1. A manifold book or tablet, comprising a back carrying a pivot extending at right angles thereto, a series of sheets of paper, mounted and adapted to turn on said pivot, and another series of sheets of paper independently mounted on said back in such relative position to the pivoted series that when a sheet of the pivoted series is swung round on its pivot it may be brought to register with the other series.

2. A manifold book or tablet, comprising a back carrying a pivot extending at right angles thereto, a series of sheets of paper mounted and adapted to turn on said pivot, and another series of sheets of paper independently mounted on said back in such relative position to the pivoted series that when a sheet of the pivoted series is swung round on its pivot it may be brought to register with the other series, and a carbon-sheet attached to said back in a position to be placed between the juxtaposed sheets of the two series.

3. A manifold book or tablet, comprising a back carrying a pivot extending at right angles thereto, a series of original leaves mounted on said pivot, a series of manifold-slips of paper and an impression-sheet independently mounted on said back, each sheet of said pivoted series, independent of the others, adapted to be turned on said pivot and superposed on said manifold series, or independently withdrawn from the said original series.

4. A manifold book or tablet, comprising a back carrying a pivot extending at right angles thereto, a series of original leaves mounted on said pivot, and a series of doubled manifold-slips independently mounted on said

5 back, each sheet of said pivoted series, independent of the others, adapted to be turned on said pivot and superposed on said manifold series, and two impression-sheets attached to said back in position to be interposed, one between the folds of said manifold-slips and the other between the manifold-slips and the superposed original leaf.

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

GEORGES GUILBERT.

Witnesses:

HERBERT G. WHIPPLE,  
EDITH J. GRISWOLD.