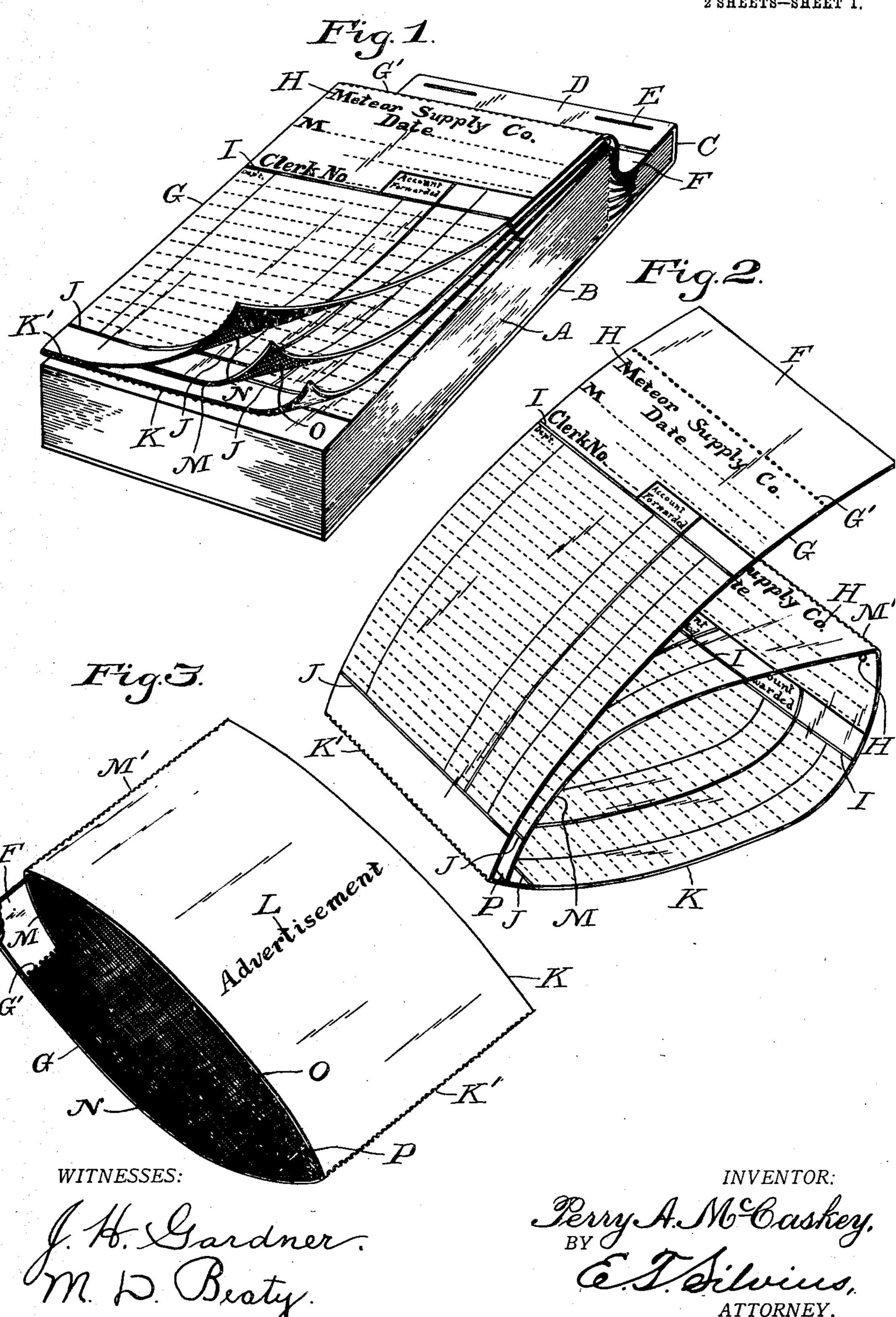
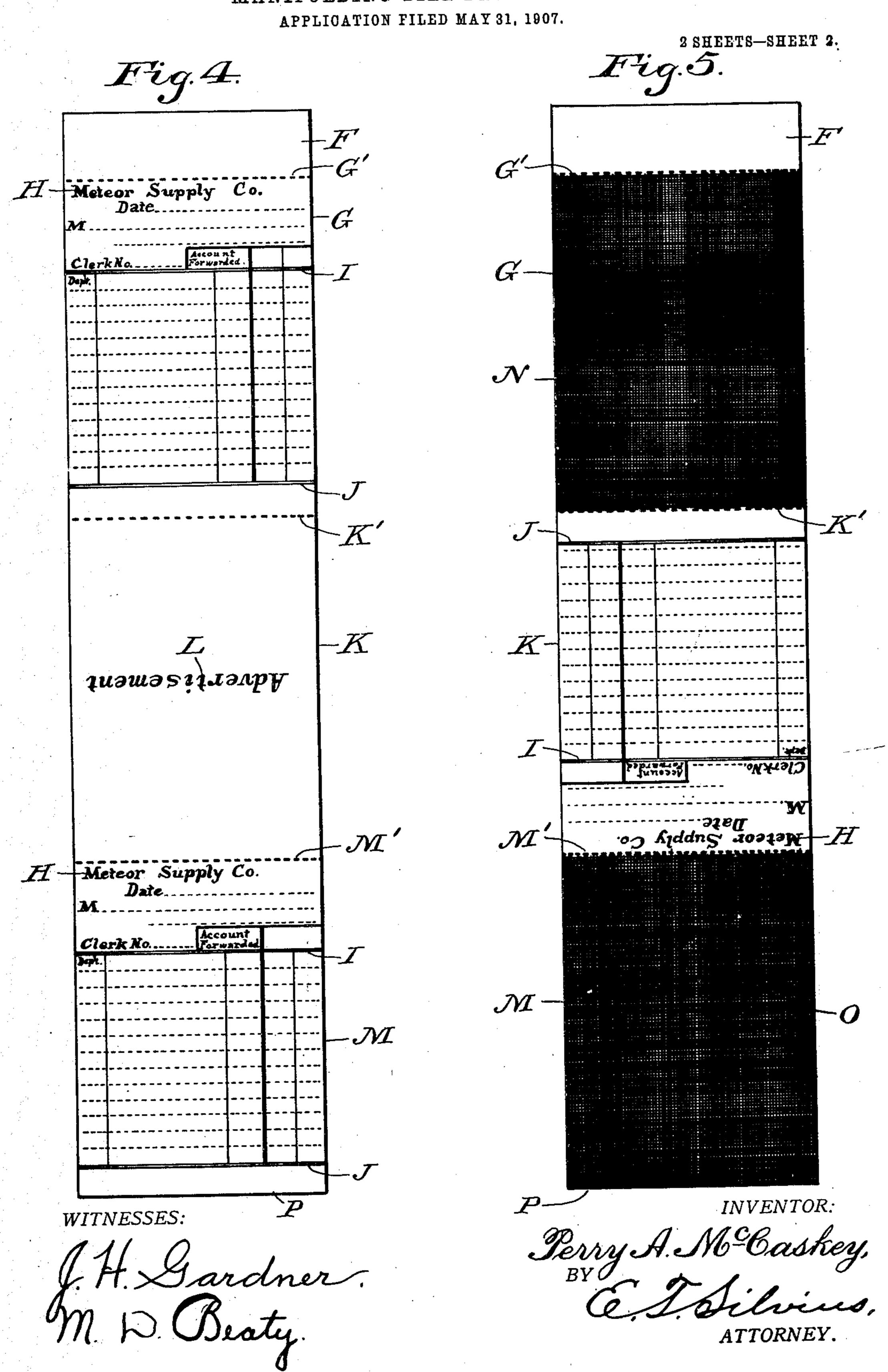
## P. A. McCASKEY. MANIFOLDING BILL PAD OR BOOK. APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1907.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERRY A. McCaskey, of alliance, ohio, assignor to the McCaskey register company, of alliance, ohio, a corporation of ohio.

## MANIFOLDING BILL PAD OR BOOK.

No. 871,516.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 19, 1907.

Original application filed February 13, 1907, Serial No. 357,180. Divided and this application filed May 31, 1907. Serial No. 376,640.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Perry A. McCaskey, a citizen of the United States, residing at Alliance, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manifolding Bill Pads or Books; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to manifolding pads or books and it has reference particularly to manifolding pads of bill blanks or slips that are designed to be used in credit-accounting systems, the present invention having been divided out of the application filed February

13, 1907, Serial No. 357,180.

20 The object of the invention is to provide an improved manifolding pad or book including improved forms and arrangement of the bill blanks to the end that bills may be made up expeditiously in triplicate and that 25 a clean copy of the bill may be furnished to the customer, while at the same time enabling the merchant to use bill blanks with carbon on their backs for transferring purposes, a further object of the invention being to provide a manifolding pad having bill blanks so arranged as to permit of being rapidly and attractively printed and assembled for binding purposes.

With the above-mentioned and minor objects in view, the invention consists in a manifolding bill pad constructed and arranged in an improved manner as hereinafter particularly described and referred to in the

accompanying claims.

Referring to the drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of the improved pads with portions of a set of the bill blanks separated and turned up at corners thereof; Fig. 2, a perspective view of a sheet of bill blanks showing the manner of folding the sheet, the fronts of the blanks being exposed to view; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the sheet as when being folded, showing the backs of the bill blanks; Fig. 4, a plan view of the sheet containing a set of bill blanks unfolded, the fronts of two blanks and the back of one blank being exposed to view; and, Fig. 5, is a plan view of the sheet of blanks showing the

reverse side thereof, the front of one blank and the carbonized backs of the other two 55 blanks being shown.

Similar reference characters in the various figures of the drawings designate like parts

or features of the invention.

A pad or book may contain any suitable 60 number of sets of bill blanks, there being three blanks comprised in each set. Each set of three blanks, when ready to be bound in the pad or book is comprised of a single sheet of paper adapted to be folded and 65 bound together as a pad A on a back board B, which preferably has laps C and D at the binding end of the pad, and staples E are preferably employed whereby the stubs F, with which each sheet is provided, are bound 70 together on the back board. A bill blank G is connected to the stub F of a sheet at the weakened line G', the blank having a suitable printed heading H on one side thereof near the weakened line, such side being in- 75 tended to be written upon, and having suitable bill ruling I, including a footing line J on the face thereof, the line J being at or near the foot end of the blank. A bill blank K is connected to the blank G at a weakened line 80 K', and it has a head H, the ruling I and footing line J on the opposite side of the sheet from that on which the heading is printed on the blank G, the back or reverse side of the blank K usually having an advertisement L 85 thereon, this blank being designed to be given to the customer. A third bill blank M is connected to the blank K at a weakened line M', and it has a head H and ruling I J on the same side of the sheet that the heading 90 and ruling of the blank G is on. The back of the blank G has a coating of carbon N thereon, and the back of the blank M has a coating of carbon O thereon. The sheet is folded before being bound, on the lines K' and M' 95 with the front face of the blank M under the carbon N of the blank G, the extremity P of the sheet being brought to the line K', and thus the front face of the blank K will be under and next to the carbon O of the blank 100 M, so that the headings of all of the bill blanks will be adjacent to the stub F, and the bill rulings on the blanks therefor will be in register, the bill blanks being all equal in size. 105

In practical use a suitable stop card will be

placed beneath the bill blank K of a set and then the bill may be made up on the top or face side of the bill blank G, the writing operations producing transfer copies of the bill on 5 the upper or face sides of the bill blanks M and K. The bills on the blanks M and K may then be detached at the broken lines K' and M', and the clean bill should be given to the customer while the other one may be 10 filed for future reference, and the third copy or the original on the bill blank G may be detached from the stub F and used for auditing purposes, or it may be left in the pad attached to its stub temporarily and detached 15 at some suitable time.

Having thus described the invention,

what is claimed as new is—

1. A bill pad comprising sheets of bill blanks, each sheet having on one side thereof 20 two bill headings and rulings arranged on parts thereof remote one from the other to form two bill blanks, one blank being on one end portion of the sheet with the heading thereof towards the opposite end of the 25 sheet, and the other blank being on the opposite end portion of the sheet, the sheet having weakened lines above the first-mentioned blank and also above and below the second mentioned blank, and a stub connected to 30 the second mentioned blank at the weakened line that is at the top thereof, said sheet having on the reverse side on the middle portion thereof a bill heading and ruling to form a bill blank, and transfer substance on the end 35 portions thereof, the heading being adjacent to said first-mentioned weakened line.

2. A bill pad comprising sheets of bill blanks, each sheet having a stub at one end

thereof, a weakened line at an end of the stub, a bill section connected at one end 40 thereof to the stub at the weakened line and having a weakened line at the opposite end thereof, the section having on one side thereof a bill heading and ruling and on the other side thereof a coating of transfer substance, 45 the heading being adjacent to the weakened line of the stub, a second bill section connected at one end thereof to the first-mentioned section at the weakened line thereof and having a weakened line at the opposite 50 end thereof, said second bill section having on the side thereof that is reverse to the side that has the first-mentioned bill heading and ruling also a bill heading and ruling, the heading being adjacent to the weakened line 55 that is at said opposite end of said second section, and a third bill section connected at one end thereof to said second section at the weakened line thereof, said third section having a bill heading and ruling on the side of 60 the sheet that has said first mentioned heading and ruling, said third section having transfer substance on the reverse side thereof, said heading of said third section being adjacent to the weakened line of said second 65 section, said second section being folded under said first-mentioned section, and said third section folded over between said first and second sections.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature 70 in presence of two witnesses, on the 27th day

of May, 1907.

PERRY A. McCASKEY.

Witnesses:

EDWIN W. DIEHL, C. C. MUMMERT.