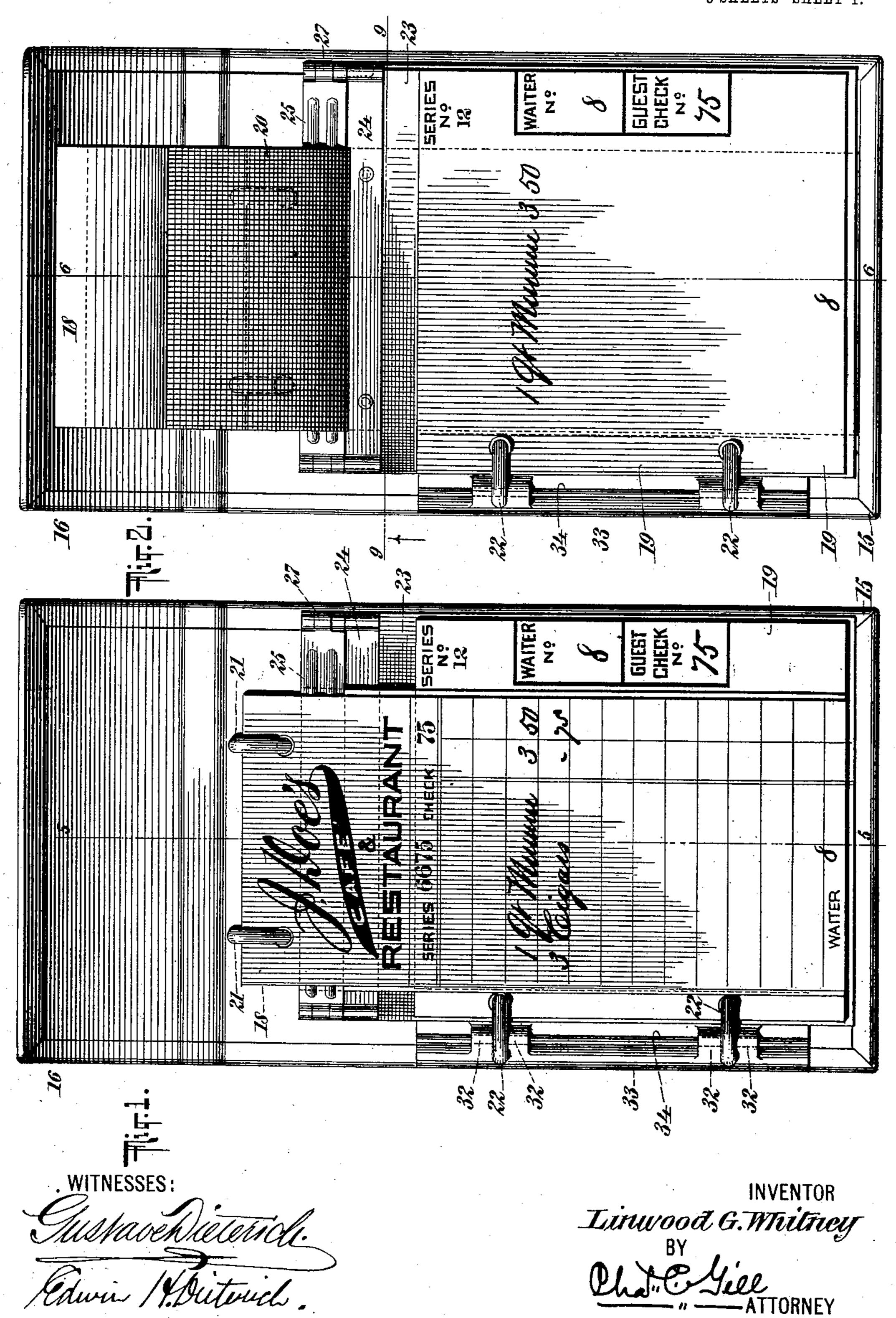
L. G. WHITNEY, MANIFOLDING SALES BOOK. APPLICATION FILED APR. 30, 1908.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

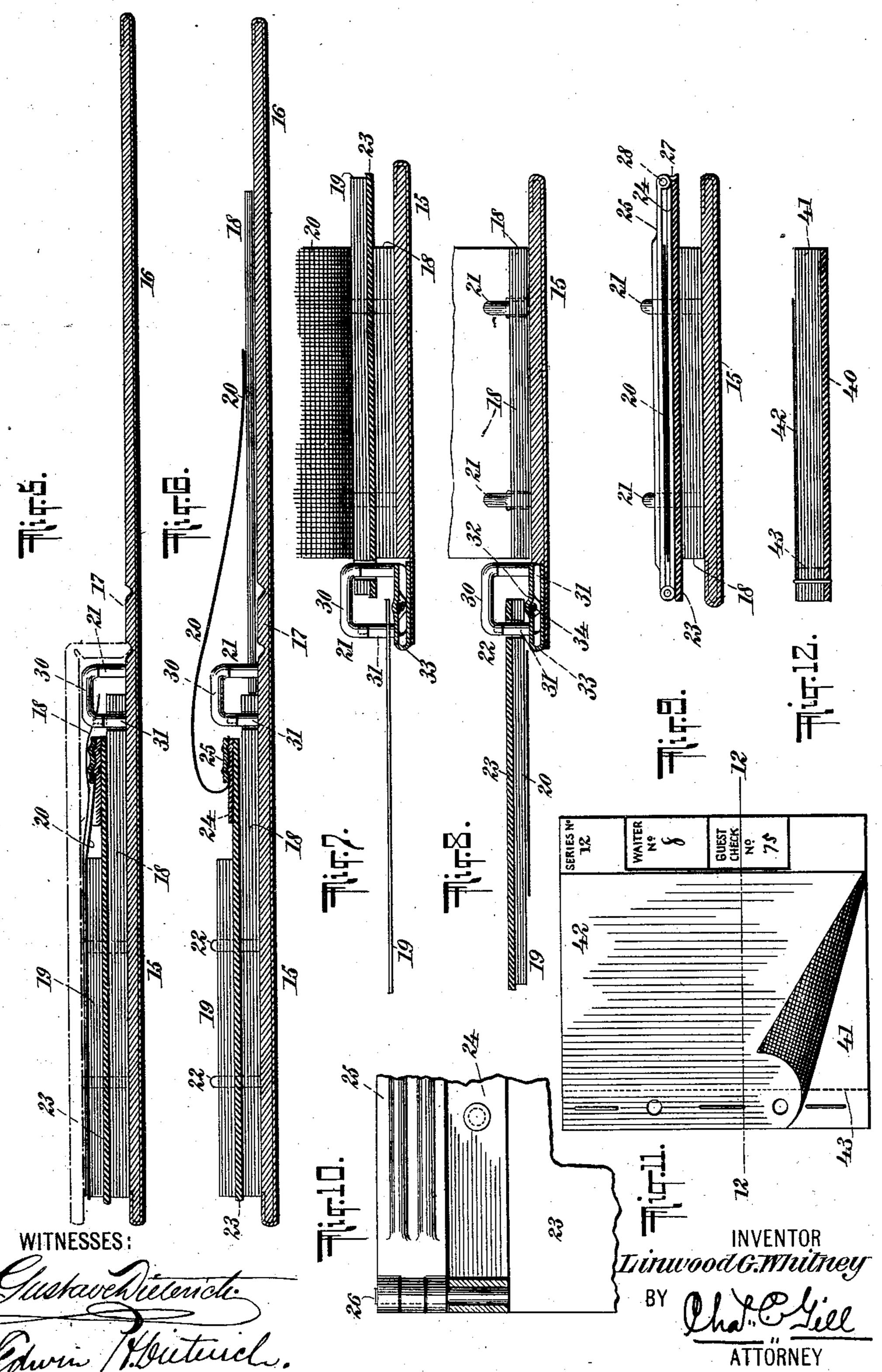


L. G. WHITNEY.

MANIFOLDING SALES BOOK.

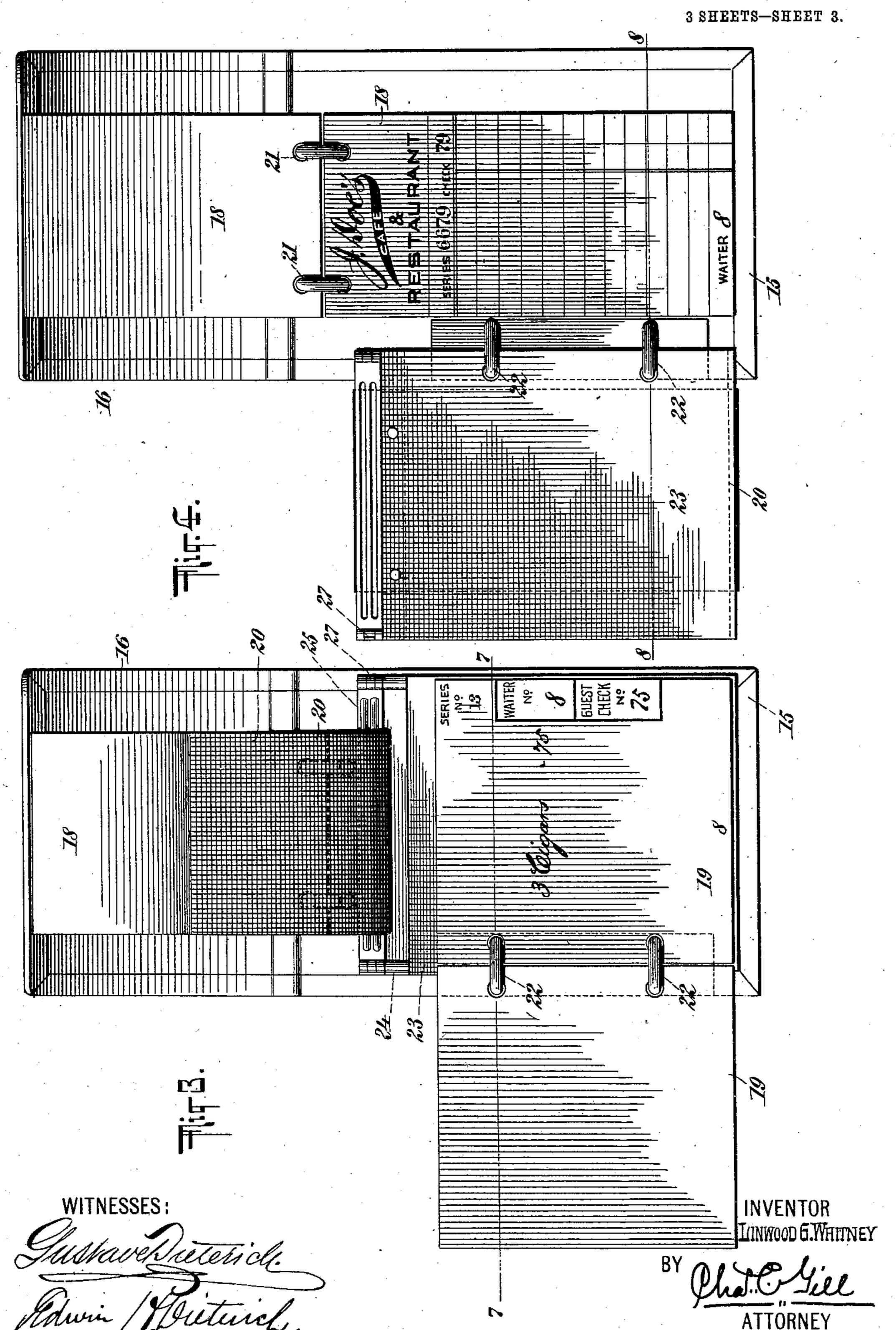
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3 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LINWOOD G. WHITNEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO WHITNEY DUPLICATING CHECK COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

MANIFOLDING SALES-BOOK.

No. 897,245.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 25, 1908.

Application filed April 30, 1908. Serial No. 430,214.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Linwood G. Whitney, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manifold Sales-Books, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in manifold sales-books, and it consists in the novel features, structure and combinations of parts hereinafter described, and particu-

larly pointed out in the claims.

The object of the invention is to provide a very compact and convenient sales-book of durable character adapted, among other purposes, for use by waiters in hotels, restaurants and the like.

The sales-book of my invention, in its pre-20 ferred embodiment, comprises two hinged backs or cover-sections in line with each other, a set of independent original checkslips loosely hinged on rings at the upper edge of the lower cover section and adapted 25 to be turned on said rings to lie upon the upper section or the lower section at will, and a set of duplicate check-slips secured in a hinged manner on rings at the left hand edge of the lower cover-section and adapted to lie 30 on said section or be bodily turned laterally toward the left from over the same, the entire set of duplicate check-slips being capable of being turned to the left from over the lower cover section without any thereof be-35 ing bent or folded.

The relation of the parts of the book are such that, as required, some of the original checks may be housed below the set of duplicate checks and others extend upon the upper cover section, while any one of the original checks may be on the top of the duplicate checks and against the carbon sheet by which the transfer is made to the duplicate check of the writing made on the original check.

The duplicate check-slips may be in the form of a pad, the checks being stitched together at their left hand edges and perforated adjacent to said edges for convenient detachment, or said duplicate check-slips may, according to the desired method of use, be entirely independent of one another and loosely hinged upon the rings securing them at the left hand edge of the lower cover section, so that the duplicate checks may be independently swung to the left upon the rings hing-

ing them and any one of the original checks placed upon any one of the duplicate checks, without any of said duplicate checks having been detached or folded or bent.

The invention will be fully understood 60 from the detailed description hereinafter presented, reference being had to the accom-

panying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a top view of a sales-book embodying the invention, the book being shown 65 in its open position with the upper cover-section turned upwardly and all of the original check-slips except the top one housed below the set of duplicate check-slips and said upper original check-slip being shown upon the 70 set of duplicate check-slips and denoting by the writings thereon that it has been used in connection with two of the duplicate checkslips; Fig. 2 is a like view of the same, the original check presented in Fig. 1 being 75 shown as having been turned upwardly against the upper cover-section and the carbon sheet being illustrated as having been lifted up to expose the writing on the top duplicate check; Fig. 3 is a top view, corre- 80 sponding with Fig. 2, but illustrating the top duplicate check as having been turned outwardly toward the left to expose the next lower duplicate check, said duplicate checks shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 being independent 85 of each other and independently hinged on the side rings retaining them; Fig. 4 is a top view of the open book, the entire set of duplicate checks and the carbon holder being shown as having been turned outwardly to- 90 ward the left and some of the original checks being shown as resting upon the lower coversection while other original checks are shown as having been turned upwardly against the upper cover-section; Fig. 5 is a longitudinal 95 section through the book on the dotted line 5-5 of Fig. 1, the upper cover-section being shown by solid lines in its fully open position and by dotted lines in its closed position; Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the book on the 100 dotted line 6-6 of Fig. 2, with the upper cover section shown in its entirely open position and several of the original checks resting thereon; Fig. 7 is a transverse section, partly broken away, through the book on the dotted 105 line 7—7 of Fig. 3; Fig. 8 is a like section through the book on the dotted line 8-8 of Fig. 4; Fig. 9 is a transverse sectional view through the book on the dotted line 9--9 of Fig. 2; Fig. 10 is an enlarged detached view 110 of the upper left hand corner of the carbon holder, the same being shown partly in section to indicate the manner of securing the pivoted member of the holder; Fig. 11 is a top view of a pad of duplicate check-slips having a sheet of carbon permanently thereon, said pad being adapted to be substituted in the book shown in Fig. 1 for the set of independent duplicate check-slips therein, and Fig. 12 is a sectional view of the same on the dotted line 12—12 of Fig. 11.

In the drawings, 15 designates the lower cover-section, 16 the upper cover-section, 17 a back-section connecting in a hinged manner said upper and lower cover-sections, 18 a set of original check-slips, 19 a set of duplicate check-slips, 20 a carbon sheet to lie upon the upper duplicate check-slip with its transfer surface facing downwardly against the same, 21 rings secured to the upper portion of the lower cover-section and freely receiving in a hinged manner the original check-slips 18, and 22 rings secured to the left hand edge portion of the lower cover-section and freely receiving the duplicate check-slips 18, the latter being perforated and strung on

The original checks 18 and duplicate checks 19 will be suitably lined or spaced, and in the 30 employment of the book the waiter will place his number, as "8" in Fig. 1, on the original checks as used and also on all of the duplicate checks he may use, as indicated at the right hand edge portion of Fig. 1, and he will also 35 place on the duplicate check or checks the number, as "75", imprinted on the original check used therewith, all of the original checks being serially numbered and the waiter applying to as many of the duplicate 40 checks as he may use with one original check the number carried by and identifying such original checks.

original check. In the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 10 inclusive, the duplicate check-slips 19 are in-45 dependent of one another and instead of being immediately detached when written upon may remain on the rings 22, said slips being turned back and forth on said rings as required for their use and a waiter being en-50 abled to keep a number of the original checks in operation with a number of the duplicate checks by the ability to place any one of the original checks on the set of duplicates and to turn any of the duplicates outwardly toward the left so as to expose the appropriate duplicate below the original. In the construction employing independent duplicate check-slips 19 to remain on the rings 22 after having been written upon, I make use of a 60 carbon holder consisting preferably of a stiff board back 23 having riveted to its upper edge a metal plate 24 (Figs. 6 and 10) to which is connected a hinged clamp 25, the latter at one end being secured on a pintle 26 65 held by the adjoining end of the plate 24 and

at its other end formed with a spring tongue 27 (Figs. 4 and 9) adapted when the clamp is pressed downwardly against the plate 24 to snap around a pin 28 (Fig. 9) carried by the plate 24. The carbon holder per se is not of 79 novel construction and it is employed merely for detachably clamping the upper end of the carbon sheet 20 and allowing the main body of said sheet to lie upon the set of duplicate check-slips 19 or be turned upwardly there- 75 from, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. The clamp 25 and plate 24 below it are preferably correspondingly corrugated, as indicated in Figs. 6 and 10, to enable said clamp 25 to effectually secure the carbon sheet. After one car- so bon sheet has been sufficiently used the clamp 25 is pressed upwardly on the pintle 26, the spring-lip 27 yielding for that purpose, and the sheet removed and a fresh carbon sheet substituted. The back 23 of the 85 carbon holder serves as a convenient back for the duplicate check-slips 19.

The carbon sheet 20 is of the same width as the original checks 18 and both said carbon sheet and said original checks are less in 90 width than the duplicate checks 19, whereby as shown in Fig. 1 the right hand portions of the duplicate checks are exposed beyond the side edge of the original checks to receive at the hands of the waiter his check number and 95 the number of the original check used with the duplicate check.

The original checks are perforated to be independently strung upon and removed from the rings 21, as may be required, and 100 the duplicate checks 19 and back 23 of the carbon holder are perforated to be strung upon and removed from the rings 22 at will, said rings 22 allowing one or more of the checks 19 to be swung outwardly toward the 105 left and also permitting the entire set of duplicate checks 19 with the carbon holder to be turned outwardly toward the left, as shown in Fig. 8, for conveniently enabling the original checks 18 to be turned down- 110 wardly upon the lower cover-section.

The rings 21, 22 are each formed of an upper pivoted section 30 and a lower rigidly held section 31, said lower section 31 being set in between the edges of lips 32 turned up- 115 wardly from a sheet metal carrying frame 33 and secured by means of a pin 34 which passes through the section 31 of the ring and below the lips 32 and above the body of the plate 33, as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 8, 120 The pin 34 enables the rings to be detachably secured to the plate 33 and the plate and pin 34 prevent the lower sections 31 of the rings from swiveling when the upper section of said rings is being swiveled laterally to break 125 the continuity of the ring and permit the checks to be introduced thereon or removed therefrom. The plate 33 carrying the rings serves as a convenient means for securing the rings to the book, the plate for the rings 21 130

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being preferably covered over in the material of the lower cover-section and thus concealed, and the plate for the rings 22 being preferably folded upon a layer of the mate-5 rial of the lower cover-section and finally concealed at the outer side of the book by the

leather covering thereof.

The rings 21, 22 are of well-known commercial character, except that, more par-10 ticularly with respect to the rings 22, I prefer that they have straight inner sides, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, so that the set of duplicate check-slips may have a vertical | ferred by the carbon sheet to the upper dumovement thereon to accommodate, as 15 shown in Fig. 7, the original checks 18 below them, the capability of vertical movement of the entire set of duplicate checks enabling the original checks to lie below them without in any manner distorting the du-20 plicate checks, both the original checks and duplicate checks lying perfectly flat one against the other.

In Figs. 11 and 12 I illustrate a pad of duplicate checks, this pad being composed 25 of a paste-board backing 40, a set of checkslips 41 and a top sheet of carbon paper 42, all of the parts being stitched together at the left hand edge of the pad and the checkslips having a weakened line 43 close to the 30 stitching line of the pad, the purpose being that each of the check-slips 41 shall be detached from the pad after having been written upon. The pad shown in Figs. 11 and 12 is perforated to be readily inserted 35 or strung upon and removed from the side rings or wire holders 22 and to be given a hinged motion thereon, the same as the duplicate checks and carbon holder are given their hinged motion or turned completely 40 outwardly from the lower cover section 15

as shown in Fig. 8. There will be occasions when the pad of duplicate check-slips shown in Fig. 11 will be used in preference to the set of independ-45 ent check-slips and carbon holder illustrated in Figs. 1 to 10 inclusive. When the duplicate check-slips are intended to remain on the rings or wire holders 22 and to be independently turned back and forth thereon, 50 said check-slips will be of the independent character illustrated in Figs. 1 to 9 inclusive, but when it is desired to detach the duplicate check-slips when written upon and issue them to the various departments of a 55 hotel, said slips will be provided in the pad | capable of use with any duplicate check. form shown in Figs. 11 and 12. The checkslips shown in Fig. 2 are the same as those shown in Fig. 11 with the single exception that the duplicate check-slips of Fig. 2 are 60 each independent, while the duplicate checkslips of Fig. 11 are padded or sewed together and are thus not independent of one another.

The method of employing the book shown in Figs. 1 to 10 inclusive will be partly un-65 derstood from the detailed description here-

inbefore presented. If the first original check of the series is to be made use of, the duplicate check-slips and carbon holder will be swung outwardly to the left and all of the original checks, except the first one, placed 70 on the lower cover section, after which the carbon holder and duplicate check slips will be turned back onto said original checks and said first or upper check 18 placed upon the carbon sheet which is on the top of the du- 75 plicate check-slips. Any writing placed on the original check thus located will be transplicate check 19, as indicated by Fig. 2; thereafter if it is desired to use the same 80 original check for a further order connected with a separate department, the said original check and carbon sheet will be turned upwardly, as shown in Fig. 2, and the duplicate check shown in Fig. 2 turned out- 85 wardly on the rings 22; as represented in Figs. 3 and 7, and thereupon the carbon sheet and original check will be turned downwardly again upon the set of duplicate checks, this time resting upon the second 90 duplicate check. The writing, as "3 cigars .75," thereupon placed on the original check, will transfer by means of the carbon sheet, onto the said second duplicate check, as shown in Fig. 3. The one original check 18 95 may thus be used with as many of the duplicate checks as circumstances may require, it only being necessary to turn the duplicate checks outwardly on the rings 22 each time a new duplicate check is to be located below 100 the original check. Any one of the original checks may be placed on any one of the duplicate checks. If the middle original check were desired to be placed on the middle duplicate check, the original checks down to 105 the middle check would be turned upwardly against the upper cover section 16 and all of the original checks below the middle check placed under the duplicate checks and the said middle check placed on the middle duplicate 110 check, all of the duplicate checks above the middle check having been turned to the left on the rings 22. Waiters having, charge of several guests may, with the use of the present invention, conveniently keep several of the 115 original checks in operation with their respective duplicate checks, a number of duplicate checks being capable of use with each original check and any original check being

I employ the carbon holder in the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 10 inclusive, because the duplicate check-slips are each independent and intended to be independently turned outwardly upon the rings 22. 125 It is desirable to turn the carbon sheet 20 upwardly as shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 6, when a duplicate check is to be turned outwardly toward the left, so that said carbon may not be injured, and after the desired duplicate 120

checks have been turned outwardly toward the left, the carbon 20 is then folded back on the set of duplicate checks remaining on the lower cover or back section. In the use of 5 the book shown in Figs. 1 to 10 inclusive, the duplicate checks are not creased, bent or folded when turned outwardly on the rings 22, since the construction presented is such that the duplicate checks are freely hinged 10 and are independent of each other and capable of being kept flat at all times, both when on the lower cover section 15 and when

turned outwardly on the rings 22. When the pad shown in Figs. 11 and 12 is 15 used as a substitute for the carbon holder and duplicate check-slips of Figs. 1 and 2, the entire pad of slips may be turned outwardly on the rings 22 without being creased or bent in any way so that the original checks or any 20 thereof may be placed below it; and in this connection I would say that I deem it important that the rings 22 at their inner side be of sufficient height to render the set of duplicate check-slips capable of vertical ad-25 justment thereon, so that said duplicate check-slips may rest flat against the lower

cover or back section 15 when no original checks 18 are below it and also rest flat on the original checks when the latter are located on the said lower cover or back section 15. The feature of the vertical adjustment of the duplicate check-slips on the rings 22 is equally desirable whether said slips be independent of one another, as in

35 Figs. 1 to 9 inclusive, or padded, as in Fig. 11, and the hinging of the set of duplicate check-slips at their left hand edge is highly desirable whether said slips be independent of each other or padded, since thereby the 40 original checks may be placed below the duplicate check-slips without folding, bending or creasing the latter or the carbon sheet.

What I claim as my invention and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A manifold sales-book comprising a back section, a set of original check-slips secured at the upper end thereof, a set of duplicate check-slips hinged at their left hand edge on the left hand edge of said back sec-50 tion so as to be swung from off said section, and a carbon sheet on said duplicate checkslips, said original check-slips being secured by means adapting them, without detachment, to be independently placed on said 55 carbon sheet on the duplicate check-slips; substantially as set forth.

2. A manifold sales-book comprising a back section, a set of original check-slips secured at the upper end thereof, a set of du-60 plicate check-slips hinged at their left hand edge on the left hand edge of said back section so as to be swung from off said section, and a carbon sheet on said duplicate checkslips, the means hinging said duplicate check-65 slips permitting the latter to be vertically

adjusted to accommodate the varying thicknesses created by the original checks placed from time to time under them, and said original check-slips being secured by means adapting them, without detachment, to be 70 independently placed on said carbon sheet on the duplicate check-slips; substantially as set forth.

3. A manifold sales-book comprising a back section, a set of original check-slips 75 secured at the upper end thereof, a set of duplicate check-slips hinged at their left hand edge on the left hand edge of said back section so as to be swung from off said section, and a carbon sheet on said duplicate check- 30 slips, the means securing said duplicate check-slips comprising wire holders upon which the slips may have a hinged movement and which may be opened to admit said slips and then closed, and said original 85 check-slips being secured by means adapting them, without detachment, to be independently placed on said carbon sheet on the duplicate check-slips; substantially as set forth.

4. A manifold sales-book comprising a back section, a set of original check-slips secured at the upper end thereof, a set of duplicate check-slips hinged at their left hand edge on the left hand edge of said back sec- 95 tion so as to be swung from off said section, and a carbon sheet on said duplicate checkslips, the means securing said duplicate check-slips comprising wire holders upon which the slips may have a hinged movement 100 and which may be opened to admit said slips and the inner sides of said holders being of greater height than the set of duplicate check-slips so that the latter may have a vertical adjustment thereon, and said origi- 105 nal check-slips being secured by means adapting them, without detachment, to be independently placed on said carbon sheet on the duplicate check-slips; substantially as set forth.

5. A manifold sales-book comprising cover sections hinged together, a set of original check-slips secured on the upper end of the back cover section by means adapting them to be independently turned to lie upon either 115 of said sections when the front section is opened from the back section, a set of duplicate check-slips hinged at their left hand edge on the left hand edge of said back cover section so as to be swung from off said sec- 120 tion, and a carbon sheet on said duplicate check-slips; substantially as set forth.

6. A manifold sales-book comprising cover sections hinged together, a set of original check-slips secured on the upper end of the 125 back cover section by means adapting them to be independently turned to lie upon either of said sections when the front section is opened from the back section, a set of duplicate check-slips hinged at their left hand 130

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edge on the left hand edge of said back cover section so as to be swung from off said section, and a carbon sheet on said duplicate checkslips, the means hinging said duplicate check-5 slips permitting the latter to be vertically adjusted to accommodate the varying thicknesses created by the original checks placed from time to time under them; substantially

as set forth.

7. A manifold sales book comprising cover sections hinged together, a set of original check-slips secured on the upper end of the back cover section by means adapting them to be independently turned to lie upon either 15 of said sections when the front section is opened from the back section, a set of duplicate check-slips hinged at their left hand edge on the left hand edge of said back cover section so as to be swung from off said section, 20 and a carbon sheet on said duplicate checkslips, the means hinging said duplicate checkslips comprising wire holders upon which the slips are strung and which are of sufficient height to permit the slips to have a vertical 25 adjustment thereon to accommodate the varying thicknesses created by the original checks placed from time to time under them; substantially as set forth.

8. A manifold sales - book comprising a 30 back section, a set of original check-slips secured at the upper end thereof, a set of duplicate check-slips hinged at their left hand edge on the left hand edge of said back section so as to be swung from off said section, 35 and a carbon sheet on said duplicate checkslips, said duplicate check-slips being separate | holder and slips become hinged at their left from one another and from said carbon sheet so that all or a portion of them may be swung to the left from off said section, and said 40 original check-slips being secured by means adapting them, without detachment, to be independently placed on said carbon sheet and the duplicate check-slips remaining on

9. A manifold sales-book comprising cover sections hinged together, a set of original check-slips secured on the upper end of the

said section; substantially as set forth.

back cover section by means adapting them to be independently turned to lie upon either of said sections, a set of duplicate check- 50 slips hinged at their left hand edge on the left hand edge of said back cover section so as to be swung from off said section, and a carbon sheet on said duplicate check-slips, said duplicate check-slips being separate from one 55 another and from said carbon sheet so that all or a portion of them may be swung to the left from off said back section; substantially as set forth.

10. A manifold sales - book comprising 60 cover sections hinged together, a set of original check-slips secured on the upper end of the back cover section by means adapting them to be independently turned to lie upon either of said sections when the front section 65 is opened from the back section, a set of duplicate check-slips separate from one another and perforated at their left hand edges, wire holders carried by the left hand edge of the back cover section to pass through the 70 said perforations in said duplicate checkslips, and a carbon sheet on said set of duplicate check-slips; substantially as set forth.

11. A manifold sales-book comprising a back-section, wire holders adapted to be 75 opened and closed at the left hand edge of said back-section, a carbon-holder hinged on said wire holders, a sheet of carbon secured at its upper end to the upper end of said carbon holder, and a set of check-slips per- 80 forated and strung on said wire holders to lie on said carbon holder, whereby the carbon hand edges to the back-section, the said carbon sheet being for use with said check- 85 slips; substantially as set forth.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 29th day of April A. D. 1908.

LINWOOD G. WHITNEY.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR MARION, CHAS. C. GILL.