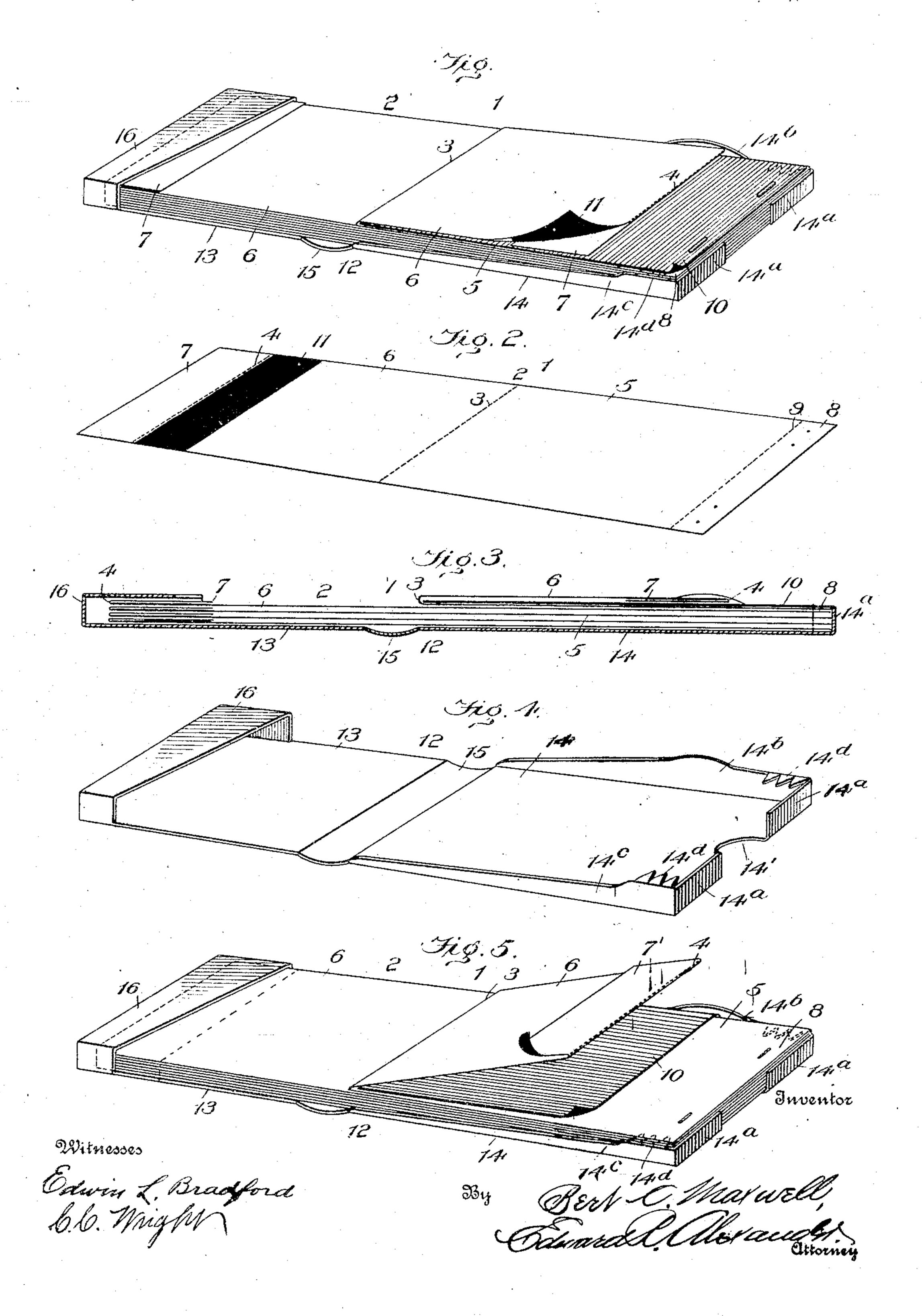
B. C. MAXWELL.

MANIFOLDING PAD.

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939,148.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MANIFOLDING-PAD.

939,148.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERT C. MAXWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of 5 Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manifolding-Pads, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to improvements in

manifolding books or pads.

It pertains particularly to a pad or book containing sets of slips capable of producing both duplicate and triplicate copies of 15 the matter to be recorded.

The object is to provide an inexpensive book of sets of manifolding slips, each set of slips being extremely simple and cheap in construction and quick and easy to op-20 erate when assembled in book form, and with the transfer mediums arranged in such manner that the operator does not have to dirty his fingers when using the book.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a book embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a indications thereon of the lines of fold and perforation used to form a set of slips for the book. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal 30 section through the book, as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a preferred form of cover for the book, detached. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a book embodying my improvements in which the sets 35 of slips are formed in a slightly different manner than those shown in Fig. 1.

In the drawings,—1 represents, as an entirety, a plurality of superposed sets of combined duplicating and triplicating slips. Each of these sets of slips is preferably formed from a single piece of paper 2, which is twice transversely folded intermediate of its ends, on lines indicated by 3 and 4, respectively, to form three slips, preferably of 45 differing lengths, the longest of which is indicated by 5, the adjoining and slightly shorter one by 6, the shortest one 7 being connected to the end of the intermediate slip 6. The sets of slips are arranged in super-50 posed series and are preferably bound together at the free ends of the slips 5 of each set, as indicated at 8. When desired, the slips 5 may be perforated or weakened along a transverse line 9 near their upper ends, to 55 facilitate their ready removal from the book or pad. Each sheet of paper 2 is preferably weakened or perforated along the lines of fold at 3 and 4 to permit the easy detachment of the connected slips of each set, the one from the other.

In the preferred form of embodiment of my invention, a carbon sheet 10 is secured at its upper end to the upper end of the book above the series of slips 5. It is substantially the same length as each of said slips, 65 and adapted normally to lie upon the uppermost one of them. The slip 7 is folded upon the slip 6, so as to lie between the latter and the slip 5 of each set, when the slip 6 is folded over upon the slip 5. In this ar- 70 rangement of folding of the slip 7 the surface of the slip 6, which lies adjacent to the surface of the slip 7 in its folded position. and for the width of the slip 7, is coated with a suitable transfer substance or carbon, 75 as indicated at 11.

The slip 5 is intended for the purchaser or customer, to be given to him with the goods or articles which he purchases. It is perfectly clean on both sides and is longer 80 perspective view of a sheet of paper with | than the slip 6, so that it may have printed upon it, above the point which the slip 6 reaches when folded upon the slip 5, any desired advertising or printed matter.

The slip 6 is intended to be kept by the 85 proprietor for use in a credit register or cabinet, and consequently is made as short as possible in order to economize space.

The slip 7 is intended to receive, preferably, only a brief record of the business 90 transaction complete for filing in a cash register or similar apparatus.

While any suitable cover can be applied to a set of slips 1, as hereinbefore described, I prefer to employ the one shown in Fig. 4 95 and indicated as an entirety by 12. It comprises two flat sections 13 and 14 of suitable material hinged together in any desired way at 15. Upon the free end of the section 13 is formed a pocket 16, preferably of triangu- 100 lar shape, to receive the connected ends of the slips 6 and 7. The free end of the section 14 is recessed as indicated at 14' and flanged at either side of said recess as indicated at 14a.

14^b, 14^c, are side walls carried by the section 14 on its left and right sides respec-. tively, and each having, at its upper end, adjacent to the adjoining flange 14a, a series of inwardly turned teeth, 14d, preferably of 110

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sheet metal and adapted to enter between the upper ends of some of the slips 5 which are bound together, in order to hold the slips in proper position upon the cover section 14.

5 In Fig. 5 the modification consists essentially in the difference in manner in which the slip 7 is folded relatively to the slip 6. In this construction each slip 7 is folded so as to lie beneath the slip 6 to which it is con-10 nected when inserted in the pocket 16 of the cover, and to lie above the said slip 6 when the latter is folded over upon the slip 5 in position for use. The surface of the slip 7 which lies adjacent to the slip 6 is coated 15 with a suitable transfer substance and the slip 6 is clean on both sides. Again, in Fig. 5 the upper portions of the slips 5 are not perforated or weakened near their upper ends in order to permit easy detachment of 20 the slips from the book, but are intended to remain in the book. The carbon sheet 10, in this illustration of my invention, is suitably connected at the left hand side of the book and adapted to fold over each slip 5 upon 25 which a record is to be transferred, the slips 5 above the one in use, being thrown back out of the way. When desired, the carbon sheet 10 may be dispensed with, and the surfaces of the slips 6 and 7 which lie adjacent 30 to each other, and to the slip 5, may be coated with a suitable transfer substance, in the well known manner.

It will be noted that in the construction shown in Fig. 1, the carbon sheet 10 never 35 needs to be handled in order to properly position it, as it normally rests in working position as one slip 5 after the other is withdrawn from beneath it. Nor does the operator have to dirty his fingers when removing 40 the slips 5 and 6 of each set from the pocket 16, as the transfer substance is between the two slips.

The parts of the book are all so correlated that the use of a shield is not required for 45 preventing the transfer of any subject matter to more than one set of slips at any given time. This being the case, the book may be operated with great rapidity.

The length of the slip 7 may be varied as 50 circumstances and conditions demand, so that it will receive more or less of the subject matter received by the slips 5 and 6.

The free ends of each sheet of paper, the slips formed from which are not in use, are 55 held from displacement by the walls of the pocket 16 and protected thereby, so that they will not become worn, soiled, or rum-

What I claim is—

1. A manifolding book comprising a plurality of superposed sets of slips, each set consisting of three slips arranged to lie one

upon another and detachably joined end to end, the under surface of the uppermost slip of a set of slips being coated with a transfer 65 substance for substantially the length of its contact with the next slip of said set, a transfer sheet carried by the book and arranged to be inserted between the lowermost slip of each set of slips and the slips which 70 are folded over upon said lowermost slip, and means for binding the sets of slips together.

2. A manifolding book comprising a plurality of superposed sets of slips, each set 75 formed from a single sheet of paper twice perforated or weakened on transverse lines intermediate its ends to form three slips all differing in length, of which a slip formed from one end of said sheet is shorter than 80 the other two slips, and is folded between them, the slip formed from the other end of

said sheet being the longest one of the set, transfer mediums being provided between the adjacent surfaces of the slips of each set, 85 and means for binding the sets of slips together, engaging the free ends of the said

longest slips.

3. A manifolding book comprising a plurality of superposed sets of slips, each 90 formed from a single sheet of paper twice perforated or weakened on transverse lines intermediate its ends to form three slips, of which a slip formed from one end of said sheet of paper is shorter than the other two 95 slips and is felded between them, the slip formed from the other end of said sheet being the longest one of the set, and the under surface of the uppermost slip of the set being coated with a transfer substance for the 100 length of its contact with said short slip, a transfer sheet arranged to be inserted between the lowermost slip of each set of slips and those folded over upon it, and means for binding the sets of slips together engag- 105 ing the free ends of said lowermost slips of the sets of slips.

4. A manifolding book comprising a plurality of superposed sets of slips, the slips of each set being bound at one end and ar- 110 ranged to be once folded before use, and a cover consisting of two parts hinged together, one of which parts is provided with means for attaching it to the bound end of said series of slips, and the other of which 115 parts has a pocket with bottom, side, end and top walls, said pocket being adapted to receive the loose ends of the sets of slips.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses. BERT C. MAXWELL.

Witnesses:

LUELLA M. CARLIN, J. B. SNYDER.