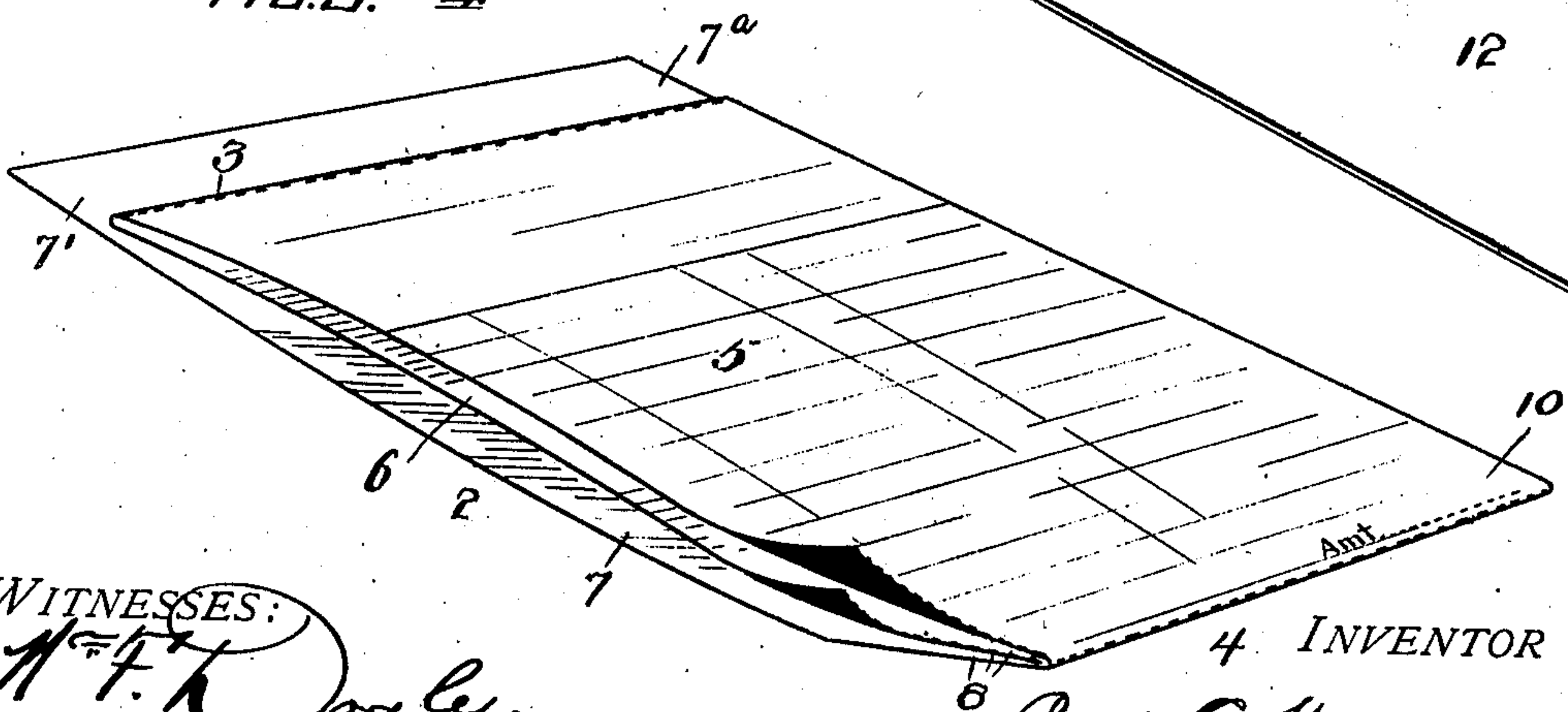
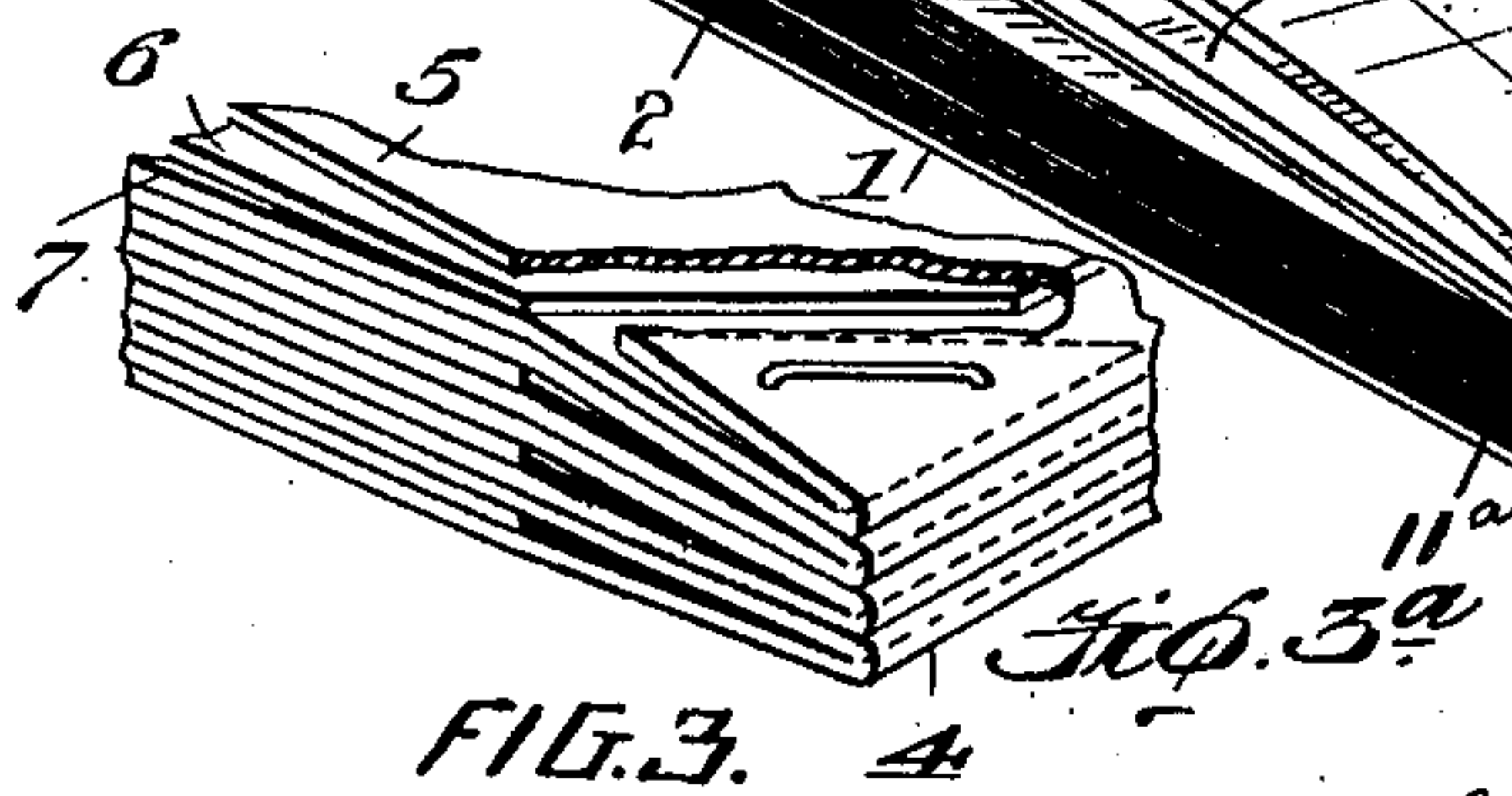
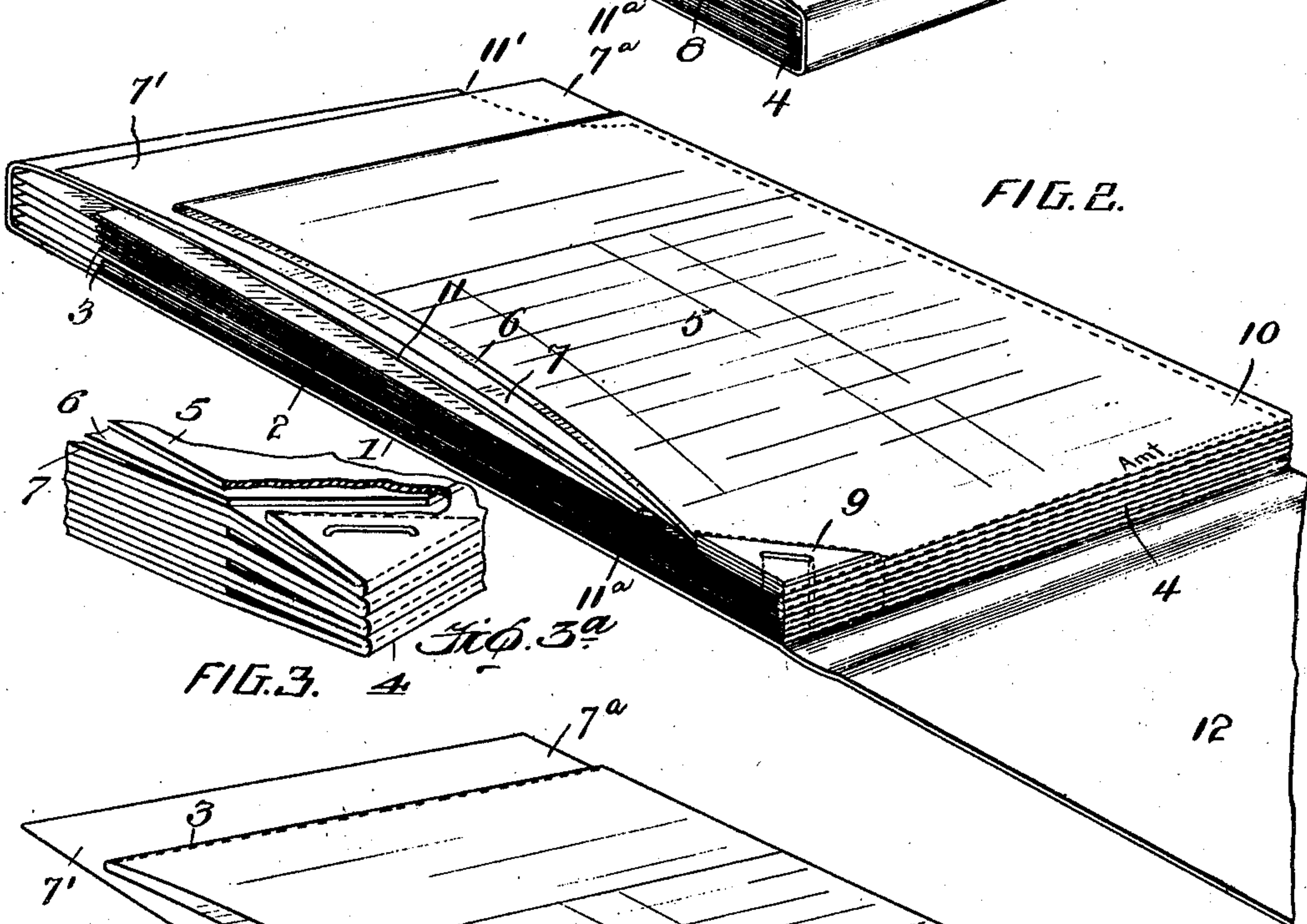
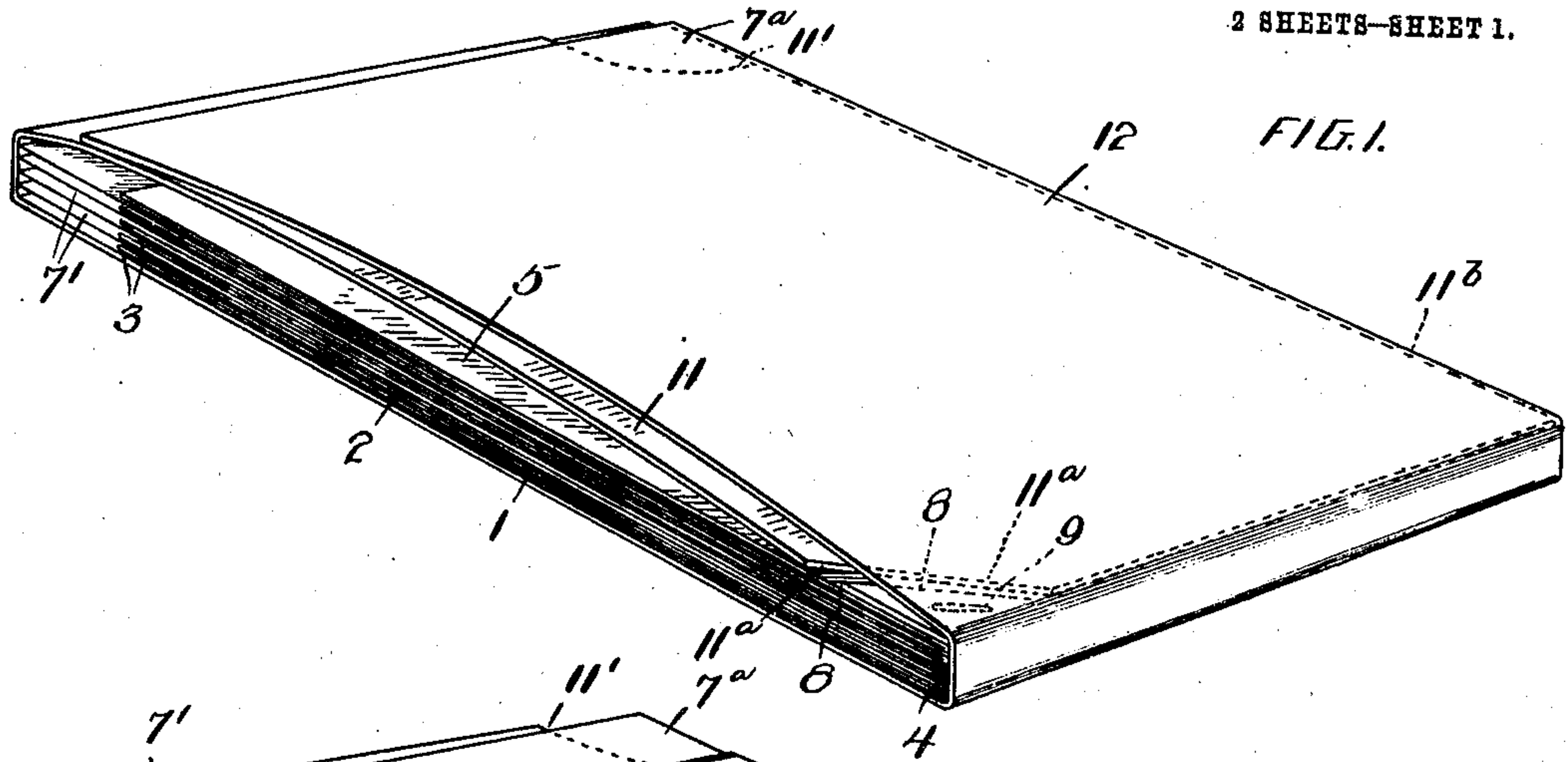


B. C. MAXWELL.
MANIFOLDING BOOK OR PAD.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 7, 1908.

974,102.

Patented Oct. 25, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

M. F. K. Doyle
C. C. Wright

BY

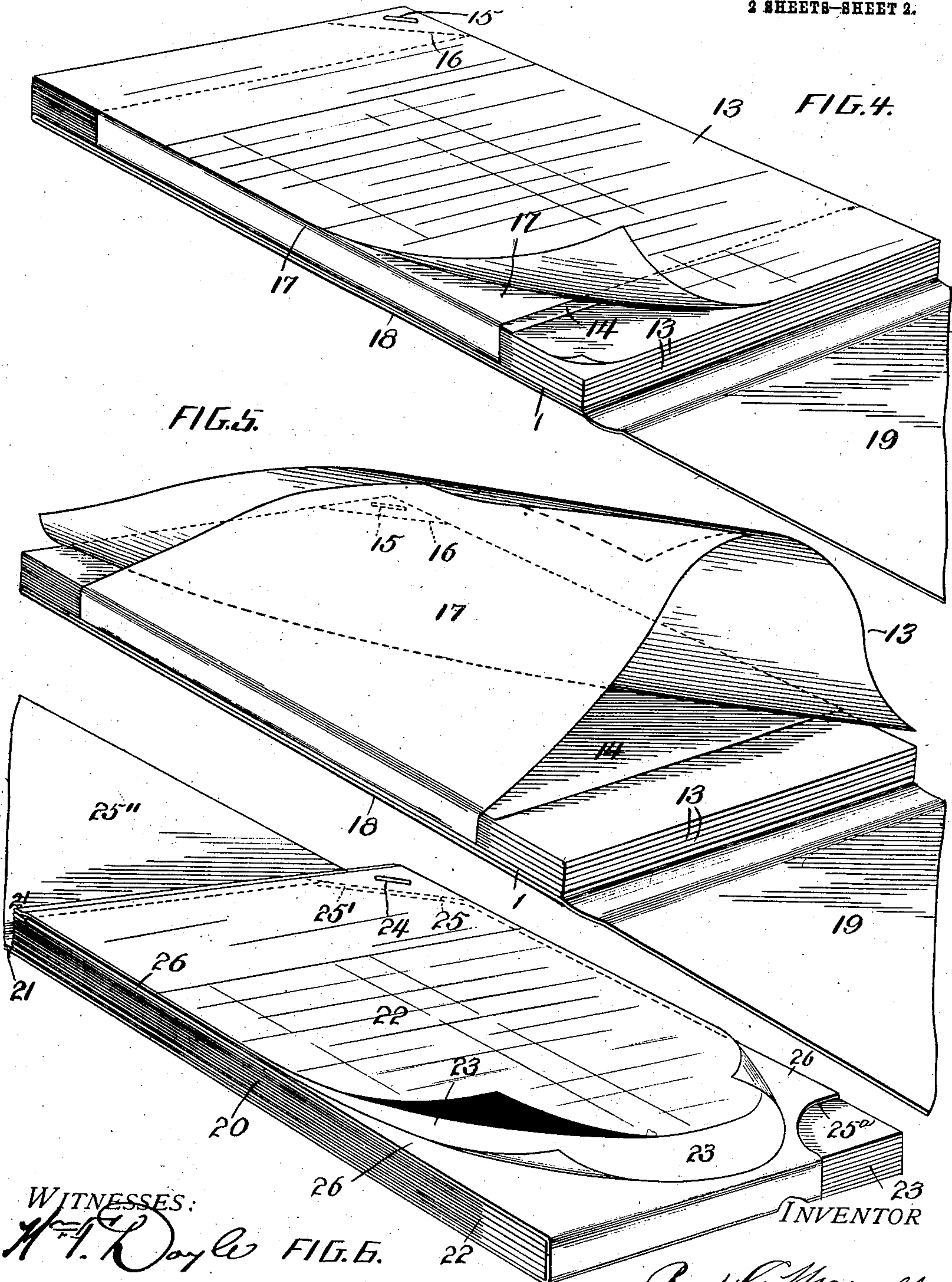
Bert C. Maxwell
Edward R. Maxwell
Attorney

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:
H. T. Doyle
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FIG. 6.

BY

Bert C. Maxwell,
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Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERT C. MAXWELL, OF CANTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO JULIUS WHITING, JR., TRUSTEE,
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MANIFOLDING BOOK OR PAD.

974,102.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 25, 1910.

Application filed February 7, 1908. Serial No. 414,783.

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 Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manifolded Books or Pads, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in manifolded books or pads. It pertains both to books or pads in which a transfer sheet is used between two slips, as well as to those in which the under surfaces of certain slips themselves are coated with a transfer substance.

One of the principal objects of my invention is to bind or hold the slips or sets of slips in pad form by devices arranged at one corner of the book, the slips being perforated across said corner for the purpose of permitting their ready detachment.

Other objects of my invention will be obvious from books embodying it, which, for the purpose of illustration, I have chosen to herein disclose and describe.

Figure 1. is a perspective view of a book embodying my invention, closed. Fig. 2. is a perspective view of the same book open and ready for use. Fig. 3. is a perspective view of a set of slips intact, but detached from the book. Fig. 3^a is a fragmentary perspective view of the pad showing a form of construction slightly different from that illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. Fig. 4. is a perspective view of a modified form of book. Fig. 5. is a perspective view illustrating the manner of removing an original slip from beneath the transfer sheet. Fig. 6. is a perspective view of another modification.

In the drawings 1 indicates a suitable base or back for the book. In Figs. 1 and 2 are shown a series of superposed sets 2 of slips suitably secured to the said base. Each set 2 of slips is preferably formed from a sheet of paper twice folded transversely intermediate of its ends, as indicated at 3 and 4, to make three slips, an original 5, a duplicate 6 and a triplicate 7. Preferably the sheet of paper is weakened or perforated along the said transverse lines of fold 3 and 4 to permit the ready detachment of the slips of each set, one from the other. The triplicate slips 7 at their free ends extend beyond the adjacent ends of the original

and duplicate slips for some distance, as indicated at 7'. Upon this extended end portion 7' may be printed any desired advertising matter, not desired on the original and duplicate slips which are intended for filing by the merchant and should be made as short as possible, in order to economize space.

The slips of each set of slips are perforated across one corner as indicated at 8 on each slip, and are bound together and preferably secured to the back 1 by a staple 9, or equivalent device, arranged at said perforated corner, in such manner that each set of slips may be detached intact from the pad along the line 8. This is of advantage where it is desired to make additional records on the set of slips after each one of them is detached from the book, the slips of each set being held intact even after the set is detached from the book, and until they are separated from each other along the lines 3 and 4. With this construction furthermore, if desired, the original and duplicate slips may remain in the book and the triplicate slip be detached along the perforated lines 8 and 4, or vice versa; or any one of the slips may be separately detached from the pad or all of them may be detached intact.

If desired the duplicate slips 6 need not have their free ends bound into the pad. Such a construction is illustrated in Fig 3^a, wherein the left hand corners at the free ends of the slips 6 are cut off, preferably on a diagonal line corresponding to the line of perforations 9 in the Fig. 1 construction.

By binding the sets of slips only at one corner, preferably the lower left hand corner, the totals or amounts carried forward from the transaction recorded upon a set of slips may be entered in the extreme lower right hand corner of the set of slips, as indicated at 10, thereby utilizing all of the space on that side of the slip most economically.

11 is a separator or shield for separating the set of slips in use from those beneath it. It may be thrown in from either side or the top, as desired. For illustration, I have shown it as formed integral with the back 1 and thrown in from the top of the book. It is recessed or cut away at 11' to expose the upper right hand corner 7^a of the triplicate slip next beneath it. It is also recessed

or cut away at 11^a to expose the bound corners of the sets of slips, the lower extended end 11^b of the separator lying beneath the parts 10 of the sets of slips upon which the
5 amounts forwarded or balance due is recorded.

12 is a cover for the pad or book, suitably secured to or formed integral with the back 1 and folded over, preferably, from the bot-
10 tom of the book.

In operation the exposed upper right hand corner of the triplicate slip 7 of the sets of slips next beneath the separator 11 is grasped and drawn downwardly until the slips of
15 the set are free from the separator, when they are permitted to drop back upon it. The transaction is entered upon the original slip of the set, and then the set of slips is detached from the book along the line 8, or
20 one or more of the slips of the set may be detached, as desired.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I have illustrated a book in which each set of slips comprises but an original slip 13, and a duplicate slip 14,
25 shorter than the original slip, each slip being formed separately from the other one. The sets of slips are preferably bound together in pad form by a staple 15, or equivalent device, arranged at the upper right hand corner of
30 the book and each of the slips is perforated across said corner along a line 16.

17 is a transfer sheet preferably thrown in from the left hand side of the book. It may be suitably attached to the back 1. The
35 back may be secured to or formed integral with a supplemental back and record sheet 18, the free end of which is turned over to form a cover 19 for the book.

In operation, the lower right hand corner
40 of the original slip 13 next below the transfer sheet 17, and which is exposed beneath said transfer sheet, is grasped and pulled upward and outward. As the upper left hand corner of the said slip is unbound, it
45 is free to rise and travel to the right and upwardly, which it does, as illustrated in Fig. 5. When the slip is free from the transfer sheet, it is permitted to drop back upon said sheet. The transaction is then record-
50 ed. When the next original slip is withdrawn from beneath the transfer sheet, it carries out with it the used duplicate slip 14, next above it. With this book, either one of the slips of each set of slips may be
55 permitted to remain connected in the book after its use, if desired.

In Fig. 6 I have illustrated a book for making duplicate records and in which the under surface of each original slip of each
60 set of slips is coated with a suitable transfer substance. Each duplicate set of slips 20 is preferably formed of a sheet of paper folded transversely at 21 intermediate of its ends to make an original slip 22 and dupli-
65 cate slip 23, the latter being somewhat longer

than the former. The sheet of paper is preferably perforated or weakened along the line of fold 21. The sets of slips are bound together in book form by a staple 24, or equivalent means, arranged to engage the
70 slips at their upper right hand corners. Each slip is also perforated on a line 25 extending across its bound corner.

26 is a separator having its upper end recessed or cut away as indicated at 25' to
75 accommodate the stubs left above the line of perforations 25. The lower right hand corner of the separator is cut away or recessed at 25^a to expose the lower right hand corners of the ends of the duplicate slips
80 which extend beyond the original slips.

To operate this book, the exposed lower corner of the next duplicate slip below the separator is grasped and pulled upwardly. It carries with it the unused original slip
85 above it. When the set of slips is free of the separator it is permitted to drop back on the separator. The transaction is then recorded on this set of slips, after which, the slips are detached intact or either one
90 may be detached along the lines 21 and 25, as desired.

25'' is a suitable cover for the book.

The part of each duplicate slip which extends beyond the original slips adjacent to
95 it may have printed upon it any desired advertising matter, not desired on the original slips, which are to be filed by the merchant for record.

What I claim is—

1. A manifolding pad comprising a series
10 of superposed sets of slips, each set of slips formed from a single sheet of paper folded transversely intermediate of its ends to make at least two slips, one of which is longer
15 than, and at its free end extends beyond the adjacent end of the slip which is connected to it, means for binding said sets of slips together arranged adjacent to the line of connection between the uppermost slip of each set
20 of slips and the other slip of the said set having the extended end, the under surface of the uppermost slip in each set of slips being coated with a suitable transfer substance, and a separator connected with the pad ar-
25 ranged to be inserted between the sets of slips and having a cut away portion to expose the extended ends of the long slips.

2. A manifolding pad comprising a series
30 of superposed sets of slips, each set of slips formed from a single sheet of paper folded transversely intermediate of its ends to make at least two slips, one of which is longer than, and at its free end extends beyond the
35 adjacent end of the slip which is connected to it, means for binding said sets of slips together arranged adjacent to the line of connection between the longer slip of each set and the slip connected thereto, the under
40 surface of the uppermost slip in each set of

slips being coated with a suitable transfer substance, and a separator arranged to be inserted between the sets of slips, and having a portion cut away to expose at one corner the extended free ends of the long slips, 5 in each set of slips.

3. A manifolding book comprising a series of sets of slips, each slip formed from a single sheet of paper twice folded transversely intermediate of its ends and having 10 the slip formed from one end of said sheet of paper extending beyond the other two slips of the set, the under surfaces of the two uppermost slips of each set of slips being 15 coated with a suitable transfer substance, and means for binding said sets of slips together in book form arranged to engage the uppermost and lowermost slip of each set of slips at the end opposite the said extended 20 portion.

4. A manifolding book comprising a series of sets of slips, each set formed from a single sheet of paper twice folded transversely intermediate its ends and having the slip formed from one end of the said sheet 25 of paper extended beyond the other two slips of the set, the under surfaces of the two uppermost slips of each set being coated with a suitable transfer substance, and means engaging one corner of all of the slips at the 30 end opposite the extensions for binding all the slips together, all of the slips being weakened on a line extending across the said corner adjacent to the said binding means.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, 35 in the presence of two witnesses.

BERT C. MAXWELL.

Witnesses:

BERTHA OBRINGER,
CHAS. M. BALL.