

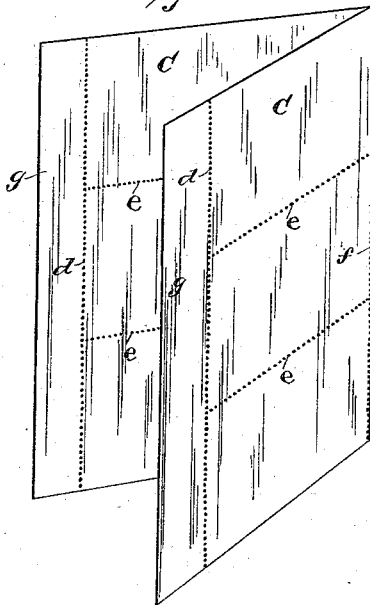
(No Model.)

J. S. STETTINIUS.  
MANIFOLD COPYING BOOK.

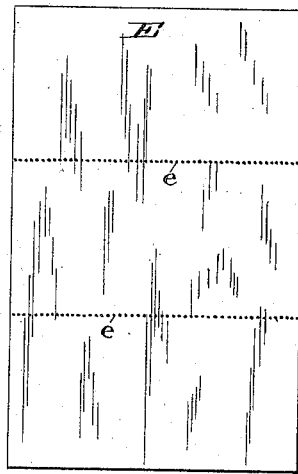
No. 344,061.

Patented June 22, 1886.

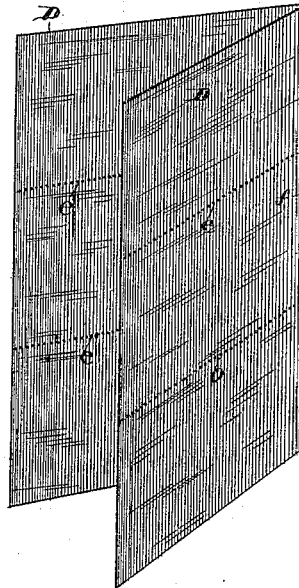
*Fig. 1.*



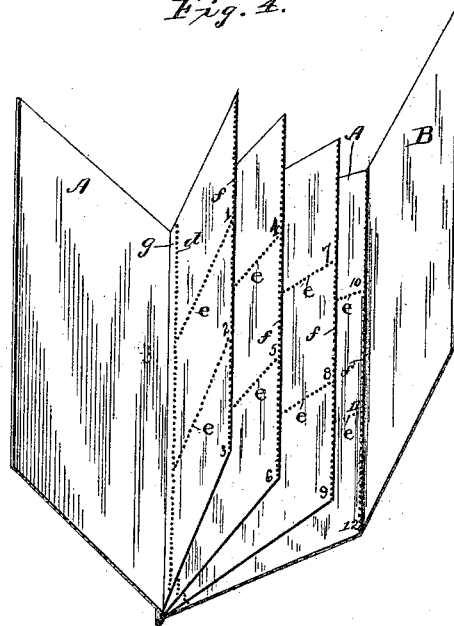
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses.  
Chas. R. Burr.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH S. STETTINIUS, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## MANIFOLD COPYING-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,061, dated June 22, 1886.

Application filed November 18, 1885. Serial No. 183,189. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. STETTINIUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Manifold Copying-Books; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to that class of books in which several copies of the matter written are taken at one and the same time; and the invention consists in the construction and combination of the various parts, as will hereinafter be more fully set forth in the specification, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 represents a sheet of manifold-paper, partially folded, and showing the perforated lines and margin. Fig. 2 represents a single sheet of manifold-paper and the transverse perforated lines. Fig. 3 represents the transferring-paper, partially folded, and the perforated lines. Fig. 4 is a view of the book opened, showing the cover, the plate, or fly-leaf, &c.

Similar letters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

The letter C indicates a sheet of manifold-paper, (see Fig. 1,) of suitable length and width. Placed next to this sheet, on the inside, is a sheet of transferring-paper, D, such as is shown in Fig. 3. Both these leaves are centrally folded, as shown. Inserted in the fold of sheet D is a single sheet of manifold-paper, E, (shown in Fig. 2,) which, together with sheet D, do not extend outward beyond the perforated lines *d* in sheet C. (Shown in Fig. 1.) The sheets C and D being folded on the line *f* with the interposed sheet E, thus make up one compound leaf composed of two sheets of carbon or other transferring-paper and three sheets of manifold-paper, the sheets C holding the inner sheets firmly in place.

It will be seen that sheets C alone have the margin *g*, they being the only ones bound with the cover.

The plate or fly-leaf B is used to form a hard and firm support for the sheets to be written upon, and to confine the writing to the sheets lying above it. It is made a part or a continuation of the cover A, or it may be a strip of metal secured to the outer edge of the cover in such manner as to be easily adjusted as the leaves decrease in the book. By inserting this plate under the compound leaf to be written upon any ordinary lead-pencil will, by writing on the said sheet, make an impression on the second and third sheets of manifold-paper lying on the plate, while those below the plate will be unaffected. When the writing is finished, it is simply necessary to tear off the leaf and separate by means of the perforated lines *d e f*, and three distinct copies are obtained.

The object in using full carbon paper is that an impression will also be made on the reverse side of the first and second sheets of the manifold-paper, which prevent alterations.

In illustrating my invention I have shown only three pages—viz., 1, 2, and 3—divided by perforated lines *e*; but it will be readily understood that any number of pages or leaves attached to each other may be used.

This form of book may be used for various purposes—such as bill-of-lading books, cash-check books, order-books, bank-deposit-slip books, and for various other purposes—and I therefore do not limit myself to any special object or purpose for which the invention may be used; neither do I limit myself to the use of the described number of sheets of transferring-paper, as any number of sheets may be employed to obtain any number of impressions.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The compound manifolding-leaf, substantially as described, consisting of the folded sheets C and D and the interposed sheet E, the sheet C having the projecting binding-margins, as set forth.

2. A manifold copying-book made up of compound leaves consisting of folded sheets C and D and interposed sheet E, arranged as described, the sheets C having projecting mar-

gins, which are bound together in the cover of the book.

3. A series of compound leaves each consisting of folded sheets C and D and inter-  
5 posed sheet E, arranged as described, in combination with the cover A, provided with the extension-plate B at one side, the projecting margins of sheets C being bound together to the cover, and the plate B adapted to fold be-

tween the leaves, to confine the writing to those ro  
lying above it.

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

JOSEPH S. STETTINIUS.

Witnesses:

WM. M. SMITH,  
SAML. TALBERT.