J. S. McDONALD.

Book of Carbon Paper.

No. 200,145. Patented Feb. 12, 1878.

Fig. 1

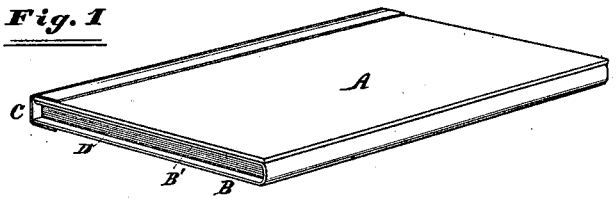
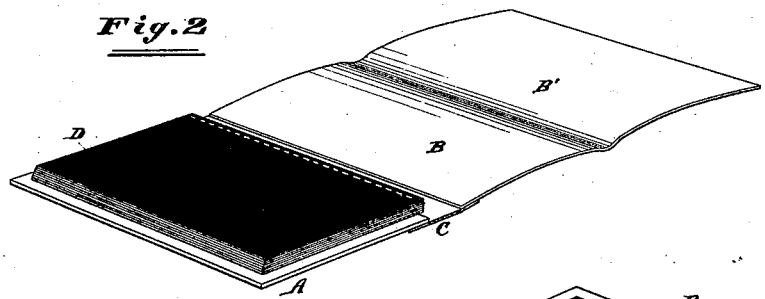


Fig. 2



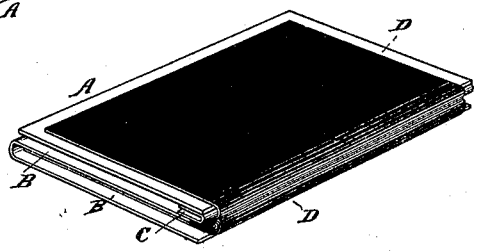


Fig. 3

Attest:

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JAMES S. McDONALD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOOKS OF CARBON-PAPER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **200,145**, dated February 12, 1878; application filed September 14, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES S. McDONALD, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements relating to Books of Carbon-Paper, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a closed bound volume or book of impression-sheets for copying, and embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a like representation of the open volume, and Fig. 3 a like view of the volume folded for use in one way.

Heretofore, so far as I am aware, carbon impression-sheets have been used to a greater extent than others for copying, and for this purpose they have been detached from each other and used, together with a stiff sheet or tablet of pasteboard or other material, to serve as a smooth and firm supporting-surface, with a thin sheet adapted to be compressed by a stylus, and to receive an impression from the upper side of the carbon-paper, and with a sheet to receive an impression from the under side of the carbon-paper. The number of impressions made simultaneously can be considerably increased by using a greater number of carbon-sheets and manifold-sheets arranged alternately. To facilitate the operation of copying by this process, and also to aid in the preservation of the retained copies in a neat and compact manner, bound books have been made containing stylus or manifold sheets, and sheets adapted merely to receive impressions from the under side of the carbon-sheets, the manifold-sheets being arranged alternately with the others.

An objection to carbon and colored impression-sheets has been that the carbon or coloring matter is liable to soil the paper used for copies, and to be rubbed off upon the hands of the user. Other objections are, that the carbon or colored sheets are too flimsy to be handled with facility, and, when detached or single, are liable to move or slide about between the other sheets or leaves. To obviate the first objection the margins of the carbon-sheets have been rendered clean by chemical means, and to render the sheets stiff enough to be handled with facility they have been bound with a clean marginal binding sufficiently stiff for that purpose.

My object is to further improve the impression-sheets in these and in other respects, and to extend their usefulness in connection with bound volumes of copy-sheets; and to that end my invention consists of the means, substantially as hereinafter described and specifically set forth, which I purpose to employ for that purpose.

In the drawing, A represents a' sheet of pasteboard, card-board, or other material suitable for forming a thin, light, smooth, and firm resting surface or tablet for the sheets to be arranged above it during the operation of copying, as will hereinafter more fully be explained.

B B′ is a sheet of thin flexible material, such as Manila paper. The sheet B B′ is about twice the size of the sheet A, as represented, and is bound or connected to the sheet A by means of the cambric strip C or other suitable flexible connecting material. D D are sheets of carbon-paper, stitched or otherwise bound or fastened to the cover A B B′ C, the carbon-sheets being thus fastened together along one set of longitudinal edges, and there attached either to the strip C, or to the edges connected by the strip C, or to either of the said edges, as may be deemed most desirable.

The strip C is not absolutely essential, for the inner edges of the sheets A and B may be connected directly to each other, or may even consist of one continuous sheet of material, uniting in it the qualities of the sheets A and B B′. I deem it preferable, however, for general use and for the sake of economy, to make the covering in three parts, substantially as shown and described.

I have shown a number of carbon-sheets in the accompanying drawing, in order to indicate how to adapt the book for use in making several copies simultaneously, and so that it will appear that several sheets may be rendered conveniently accessible after others in the book are worn out by use; but my invention may also be applied to use in connection with only one sheet of carbon, covered as described, and connected to the cover in the manner shown, as will hereinafter more fully appear.

It will be observed that the cover projects beyond the edges of the carbon-sheets, as the covers of books are usually made to do. It will also be perceived, on reference to Fig. 1, that the carbon-sheets are wholly covered, excepting at the ends, and that the ends are protected by the projecting edges of the cover. The sheets D D may thus be safely shipped from place to place, and carried compactly, either in the pockets or hands of the owner, without being injured, and without soiling either the clothing or the hands. The flap B′ also keeps the carbon-sheets from contact with the sheet A, and the latter is therefore always clean.

When the book is opened in the manner indicated in Fig. 2, the sheets D D may be used in the usual manner, either with separate or detached sheets for receiving impressions, or with manifold and other sheets bound together alternately, or with bound sheets all alike, the sheets D D which are not to be used being turned back upon the part B and covered by the part B′.

Another way of folding the book for use is represented in Fig. 3, the sheets not to be used being covered by the flap, as already described, and the covered sheets, with the parts covering them, being folded back against the under side of the part A. The exposed carbon-sheet may easily be slipped over the leaf to receive an impression from the under side of the sheet, the sheet A at the same time passing underneath the same leaf. The stylus or manifold leaf may then be turned upon the exposed face of the carbon-sheet and impressed in the usual manner by the stylus. Detached sheets may also readily be slipped between the sheet A and the carbon-sheet, and the latter covered by the stylus-sheet.

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

As a new article of manufacture, a book consisting of colored impression-sheets D D, the said sheets connected to the cover A B B′ at the junction of the parts A and B, and the part B′ folded back toward the said junction, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

JAMES S. McDONALD.

Witnesses:
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