

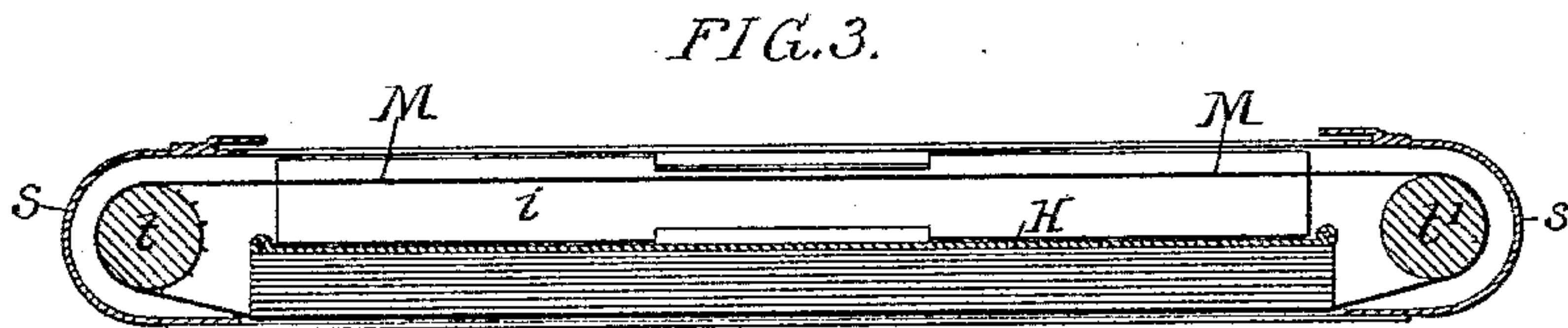
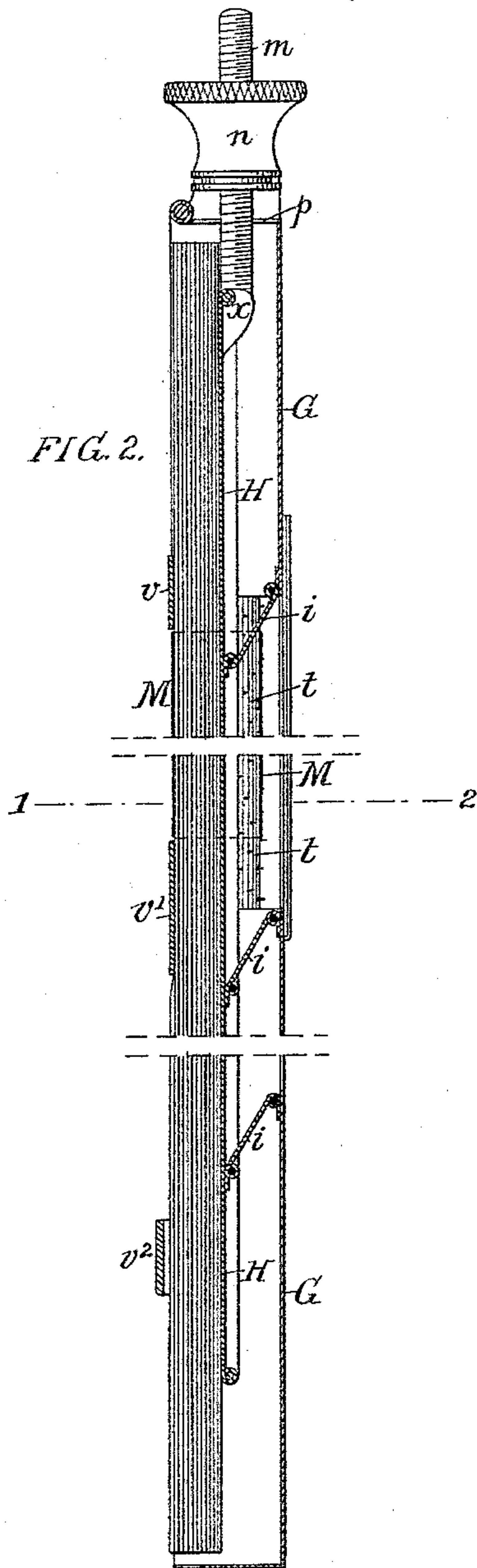
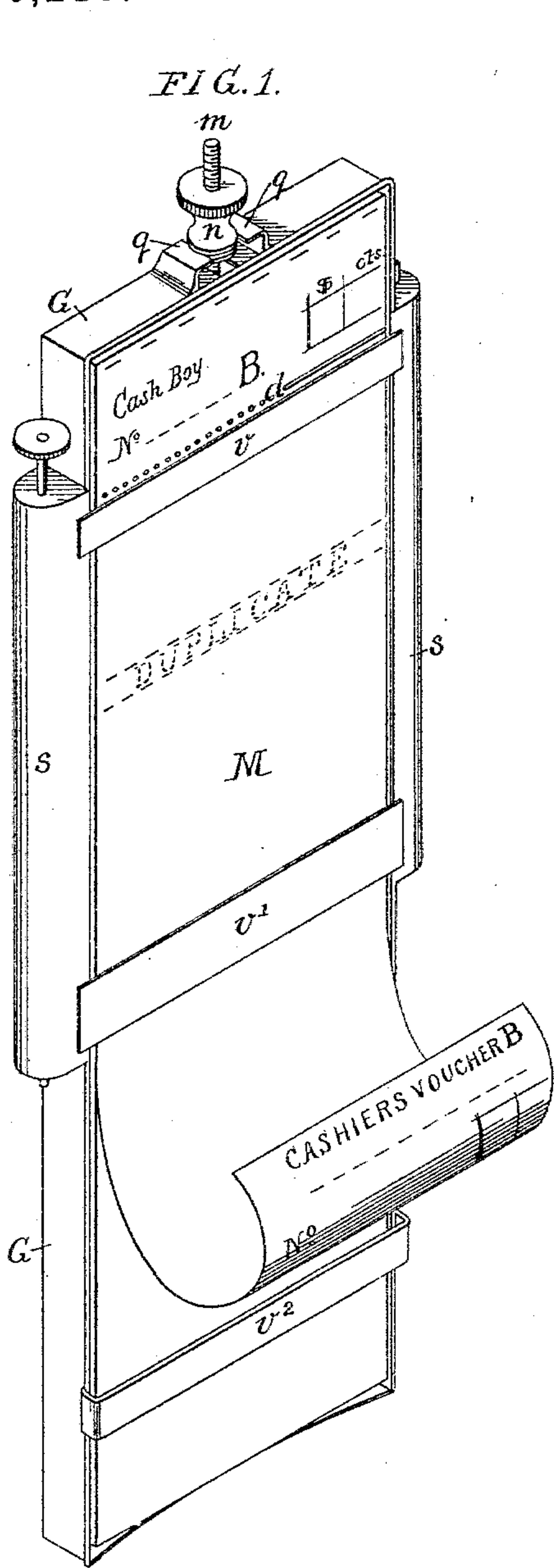
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. CLOTHIER & D. E. CROSBY.
SALESMAN'S CHECK BOOK CASE.

No. 300,218.

Patented June 10, 1884.



WITNESSES:

James F. John
John E. Barker

INVENTORS

Clarkson Clothier
and
Darwin E. Crosby
by their Attys
Horton & Sons

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

SALESMAN'S CHECK BOOK CASE.

Patented June 10, 1884.

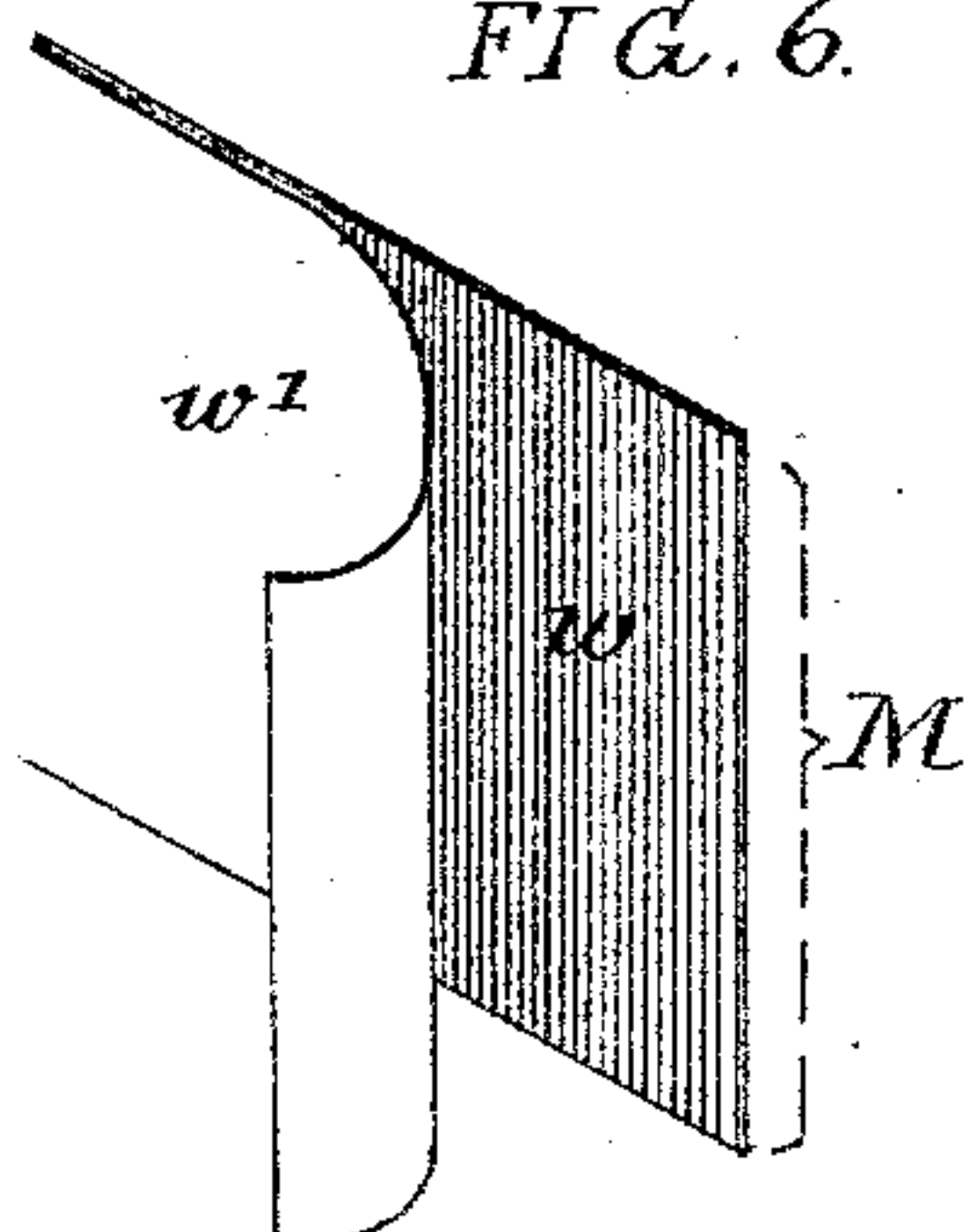
FIG. 4.

<p>Cash Boy Amt of Sale</p> <p>N^o</p>	<p>Salesman. Amt of Sale.</p> <p>DUPLICATE.</p> <p>Silk Department. B.</p>	<p>Wrapper.</p>		
<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>

Cash Boy	Am't of Sale
N ^o	
CASHIERS VOUCHER	
Silk Department	
Sold by, Cash recd.	Am't of Sale
N ^o	
Bought of	
Silk Department	B
KEEP THIS CHECK	
Sold by	
N ^o	

FIG. 5.

FIG. 6.



WITNESSES:

John E. Parker
James F. Johnson

INVENTORS:

INVENTORS.
Clarkson Clothier
and
Darwin & Crosby
by their Attys
Johnson & Sons

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARKSON CLOTHIER AND DARWIN E. CROSBY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SALESMAN'S CHECK-BOOK CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,218, dated June 10, 1884.

Application filed October 9, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CLARKSON CLOTHIER and DARWIN E. CROSBY, citizens of the United States, and residents of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Salesmen's Check-Book Cases, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to the check-books used by salesmen in large stores and to cases for such books; and the main object of our invention is to save the time of the salesman by so printing blank forms as to reduce the number of entries to be made by the salesman, and facilitate the after handling of the detached coupons, and by so combining such forms with a case or container of peculiar construction that the manipulation of the form and the detaching of the coupons can be readily accomplished.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1, Sheet 1, is a perspective view of a case for holding a salesman's check-book; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same drawn to an enlarged scale; Fig. 3, a transverse section on the line 1 2, Fig. 2; Figs. 4 and 5, Sheet 2, views of a leaf for a check-book made in accordance with our invention; and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a portion of the transfer-paper and backing.

Our improved check-book is composed of long leaves, Fig. 4, on which are printed the forms C D E F—the latter two on the back of each sheet, and the former two on the face. On turning a leaf over on the line *e* the two forms E and F will be above the form D, as shown in Fig. 5. After placing a transfer-sheet beneath the portion of the leaf thus turned over, the salesman proceeds to fill up the forms E and F by writing on form F the number of his counter and the sum total of the purchase, and writing on the form E the items of the purchase and the amounts as well as his own name or number, at the same time filling in the blank C, which remains in the book as a stub. Whatever is written on the forms E and F will be transferred to the form D. After the sheet has been torn off on the line *d* it is sent with the money to the cashier, who tears off the form F and keeps it as his voucher, at the same time handing the remainder of the leaf, with the change, if any, to the cash-boy, who takes the leaf to the man who wraps up the goods, and this man tears off the form E, wraps it up

in the bundle and retains the form D, the stubs C and forms D and F being eventually turned over to the auditor, whose duty it is to see that all the entries agree with each other and with the sum of money in the hands of the cashier. As made out by the salesman and torn from the book, the forms D, E, and F are on a single strip of paper, and the persons through whose hands the strip passes remove only so much as is necessary to form the desired voucher, the passing from person to person of a number of separate papers for each transaction being thus obviated and risk of loss or confusion of the vouchers materially reduced.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, Sheet 1, G is a box or case, preferably of sheet metal, and made, in the present instance, of a proper size to receive a check-book of the character just described. The book, however, does not extend to the back of the case, but fits against a plate, H, contained therein, this plate being connected to the bottom of the case by strips *i*, which are hinged both to the plate and case. The lower end of a threaded rod, *m*, is hinged at *x* to the plate H, the rod passing through the upper flange, *p*, of the case, above which it is furnished with a thumb-nut, *n*, the latter being so confined to the case by cleats *q q* or other devices that while it is at liberty to turn freely it can have no other movement independent of the case. On turning the nut in one direction the plate will be raised, and at the same time, owing to the hinged strips *i*, will be moved outward; but on turning the nut in a contrary direction the plate will be retracted. There are two hollow projections, *s s*—one on each edge of the case—each containing a roller, *t*, the journals of which have their bearings in the opposite ends of the said projections, one of the journals being provided with a knob, by which the roller can be turned. An endless band, M, of transfer-paper passes round the rollers, a portion of this band being always outside the check-book between the two cross-bars *v v'*, which, together with the cross-bar *v''*, are connected to the opposite edges of the case, and serve to keep the book in place.

In using the above case and its contained book, the salesman first withdraws the lower portion of the upper sheet from beneath the

lower cross-bar, v^2 , and turns it over against the lower edge of the cross-bar v' , so that the folded portion of the sheet will be directly over the space bounded by the cross-bars $v v'$ and the two hollow projections $s s$, and in contact with the back of the endless transfer-band. After the writing has been completed, the filled-in sheet is withdrawn from the case by pulling it endwise and tearing it on the line d , and then disposed of in the manner described above. The salesman can, by manipulating the nut n , cause the plate H to force the book against the cross-bars as the book is decreased in thickness by the removal of leaf after leaf therefrom. The leaf is partly severed and partly perforated on the line d , so that it can be more easily torn on that line than at any other portion of the leaf; hence on pulling the leaf endwise it will be torn off at the said line d . To facilitate the removal of the vouchers F and E from the voucher D the leaf may be perforated or partly perforated on the lines f and e . The strip or band M , a portion of which is shown in Fig. 6, is made of transfer-paper, w , with a backing, w' , of muslin or like fabric secured thereto, whereby the necessary strength is imparted to the band, and a clean surface is presented on which the folded leaf rests while the form is being filled up. The band may be traversed from time to time when the face has

become imperfect by long use, the rollers being preferably furnished with small pins for penetrating the band.

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination of a case, G , for receiving a salesman's check-book, with rollers t and an endless band of transfer-paper passing round the said rollers, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the case G , the plate H , connected thereto by hinged strips i , the screw-rod m , connected to the end of the plate, and the nut n , all substantially as specified.

3. The combination of the case, its check-book, and rollers with the inking-band M , composed of transfer-paper with a backing of fabric, as set forth.

4. The combination of the case G , having the inking-band M and cross-bar v' , with the book having forms on opposite sides, so arranged as to permit the doubling of the leaf over the bar v' , as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CLARKSON CLOTHIER.
DARWIN E. CROSBY.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. PARKER,
HARRY SMITH.