

(No Model.)

A. D. WILT.
ACCOUNT BOOK OR HOLDER.

No. 341,367.

Patented May 4, 1886.

Fig. 1.

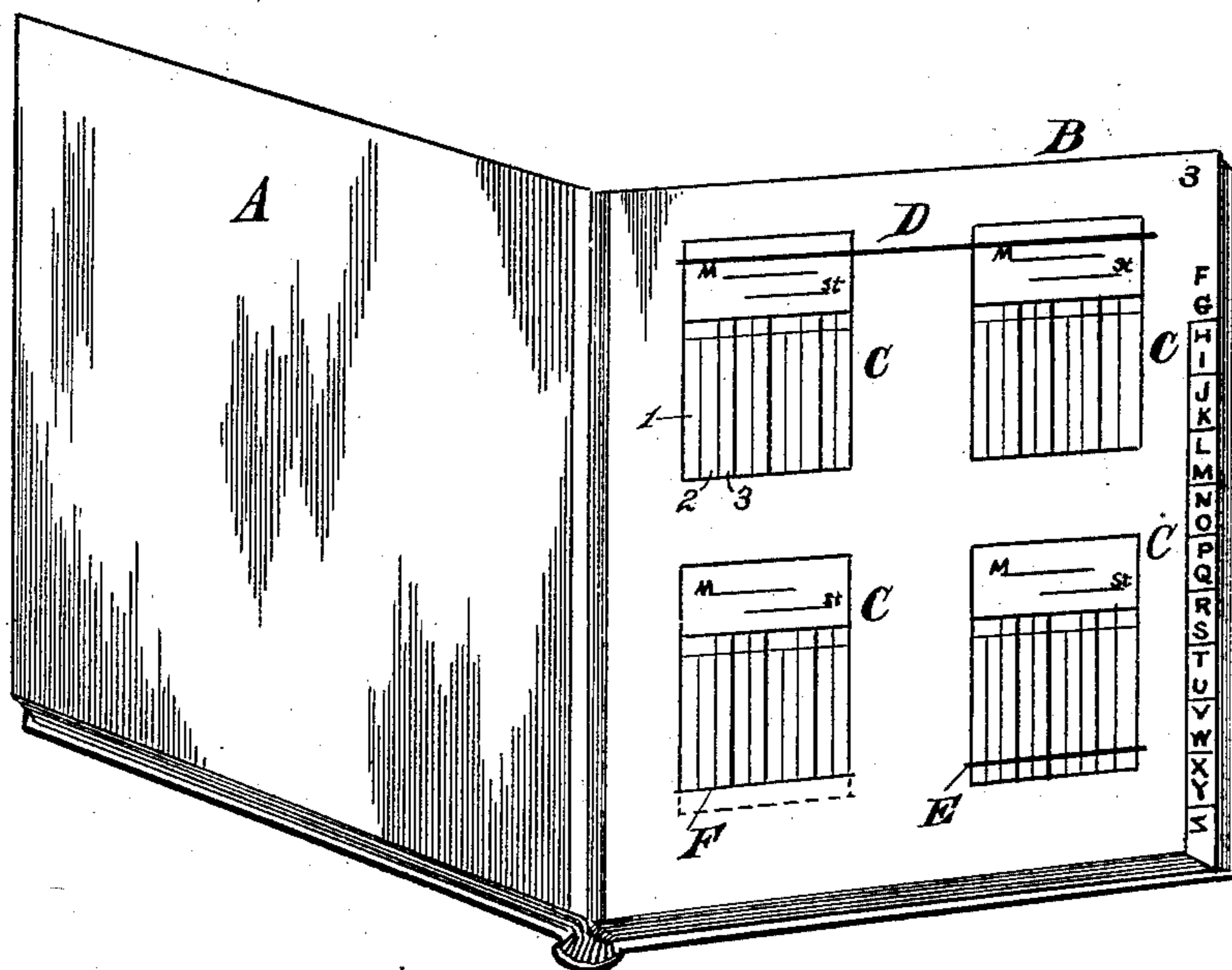
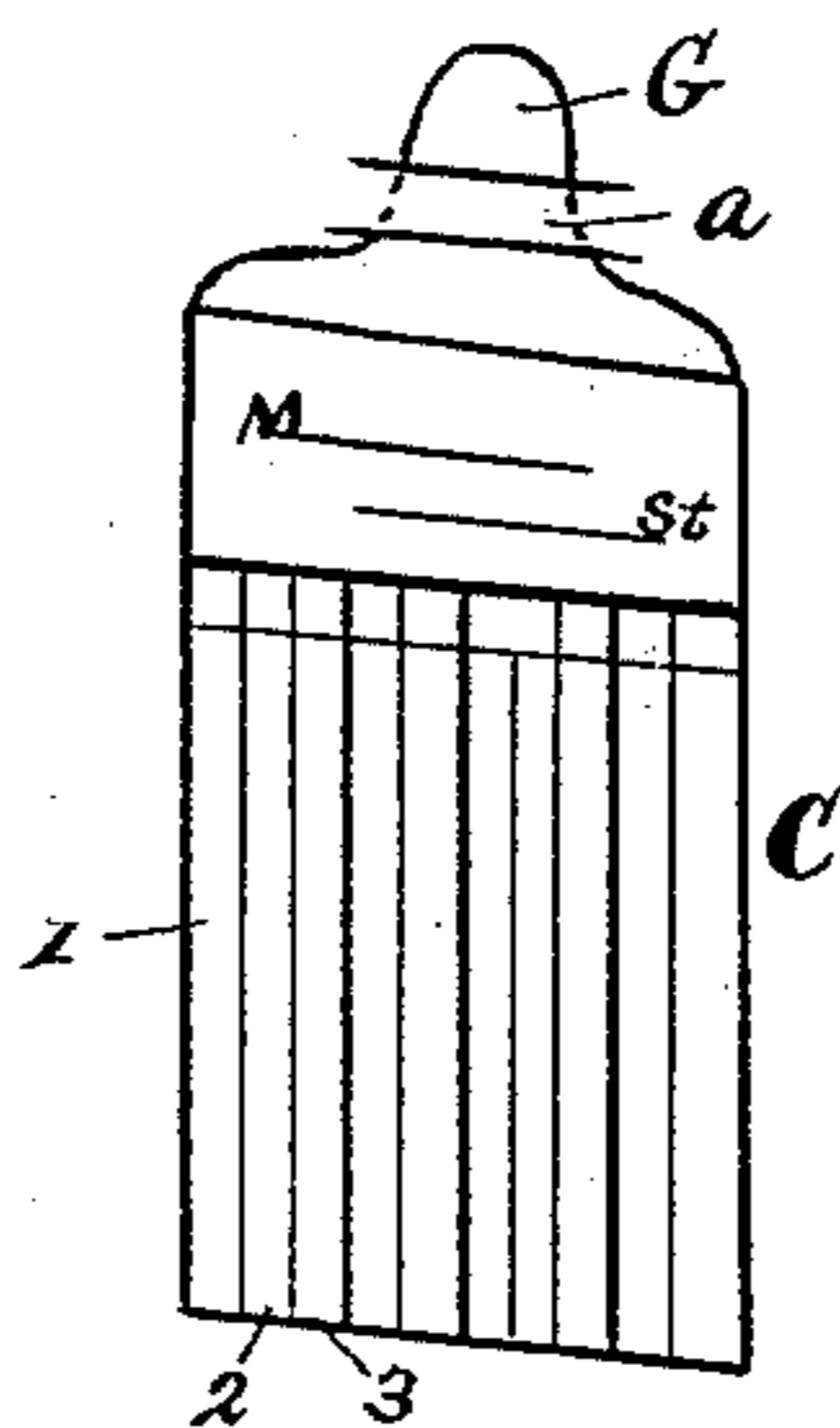


Fig. 2.



Attest

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAM D. WILT, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

ACCOUNT BOOK OR HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 341,367, dated May 4, 1886.

Application filed September 28, 1885. Serial No. 178,436. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAM D. WILT, a resident of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Account Books or Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved account book and holder.

The object of my invention is to simplify the method of keeping sale-bills and entering up the amounts thereon, so as to save labor and trouble in book-keeping, as well as making the same more convenient. It is particularly adapted to groceries, dry goods, and other retail business where the daily sales are kept upon slips, which slips are employed for keeping the book-accounts and for making bills for the customers.

It is customary generally among mercantile men to make two copies—one, the original slip, for the book-keeper, and a copy of the same for the customer—and this necessitates, in many cases, the making of an additional itemized bill for weekly or monthly statements.

My method of constructing the book and holder avoids the necessity of any copying of the sales memoranda, all of which will be set forth in the description of the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved book and holder; Fig. 2, a modified form of the bill-holder.

A B represent two pages of an open book, one of which is prepared with index-letters in the usual manner in account-books. One page is shown blank. It may be used, if desired, and indexed in the same manner.

C represents envelopes, which are made of a proper size adapted to contain the bill folded or open, according to the size employed. One face of the envelope is ruled with suitable columns for making entries. It is detachably secured to the book in one of several ways.

I have shown four ways of securing the envelope to the page of the book.

The leaves of the book may be made of card-

board, leather-board, press-board, or other suitable material of sufficient body to hold the envelopes or packages attached thereto, the leaves and cover being bound together in the ordinary manner.

D represents a rubber band passing through the leaf, under which the envelopes are slipped. The contraction of the rubber band holds the envelopes in position.

E represents a single loop secured in the leaf of the book.

F represents a slit cut through the leaf of the book, into which the envelope is slipped.

G represents a tuck, which is formed on the flap of the envelope and slipped under a loop, *a*, attached to the cover, so as to hold the envelope in position. Instead of these devices, mucilage may be attached to one corner or to the center of the envelope, to secure it to the book, the object being to have the envelope readily attachable and detachable from the leaf, for the purposes which will be hereinafter explained.

The sale slips or bills are prepared, if desired, with a carbon pencil in duplicate, and the original slipped into the envelope C. The amount, however, is first entered in the columns 1 2 3, &c., on the face of the envelope, preferably in ledger form.

When it is desired to send in a statement to a customer, the envelope is detached from the cover, the sale-slips removed, and the envelope used as a bill, which contains a condensed statement of the several accounts. If the bill is paid, the sale slips or bills are destroyed and the proper journal or other entries made. The same book thus may be used over and over, for as soon as one set of envelopes is removed another may be attached.

By having the envelopes attached to the book they may be kept nice, easily accessible, and the book-keeper can readily enter the amount of the sale-slip on the outside of the envelope and file the slip within the envelope in less time, and with more certainty, than with any other system of book-keeping known to me.

This system of keeping accounts will avoid the necessity of copying out the account in full in a blotter, sales, day-book, or other

book, and the envelopes themselves will serve as a ledger-account, thus saving a large expense in time, labor, and books.

Another advantage is, the original entries or sale-slips may be preserved for evidence in case of dispute or refusal to pay.

I claim—

The account book or holder consisting of a cover inclosing a series of leaves, and a series of envelopes detachably secured to said leaves,

said envelopes having thereon a series of lines forming columns for the entry of an account, and adapted to receive a name and address, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

ABRAM D. WILT.

Witnesses:

J. WATSON SIMS,

M. E. MILLIKAN.