(No Model.)

E. FANNING.

POCKET CHECK AND FORM BOOK.

No. 401,324.

Patented Apr. 9, 1889.

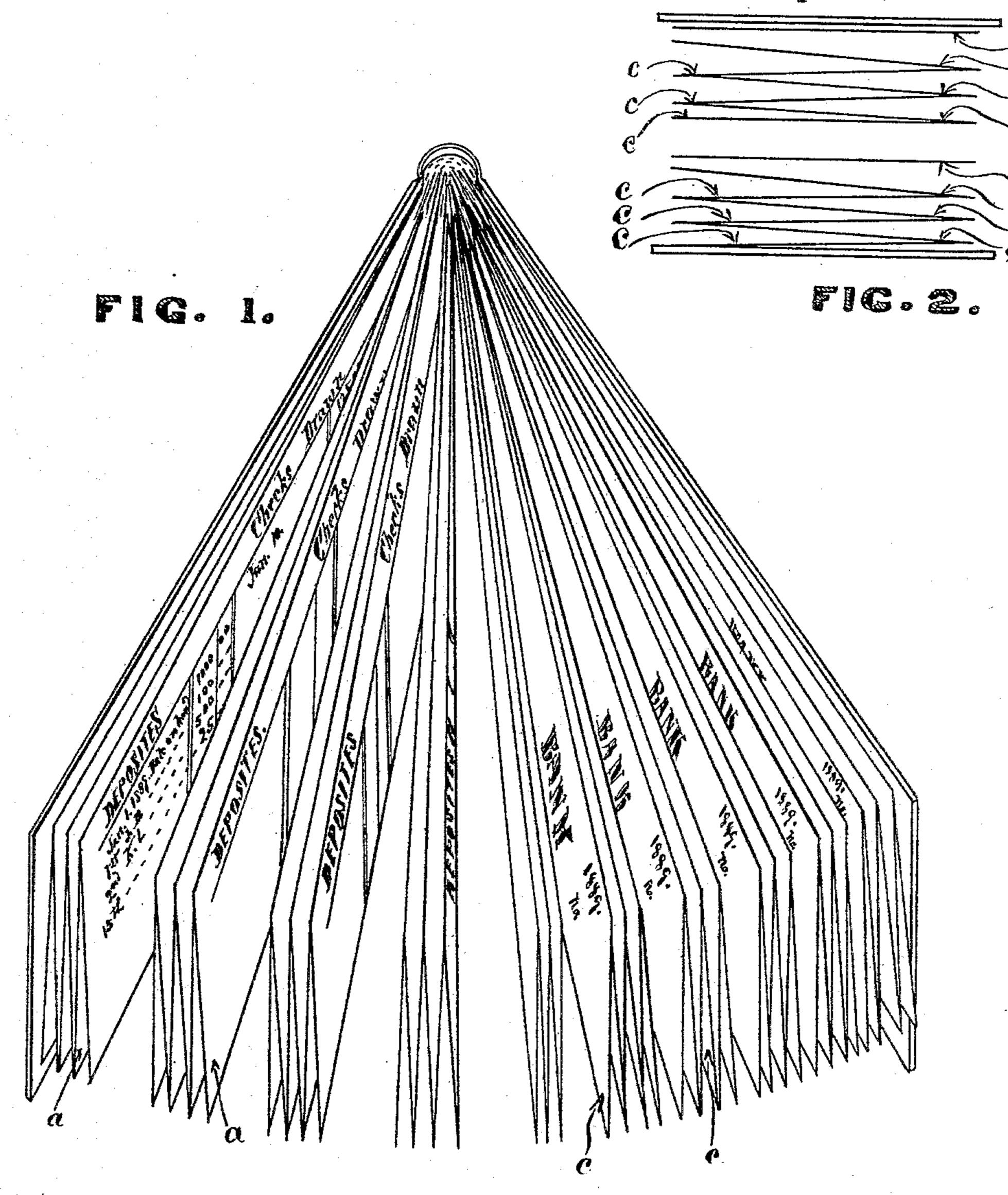
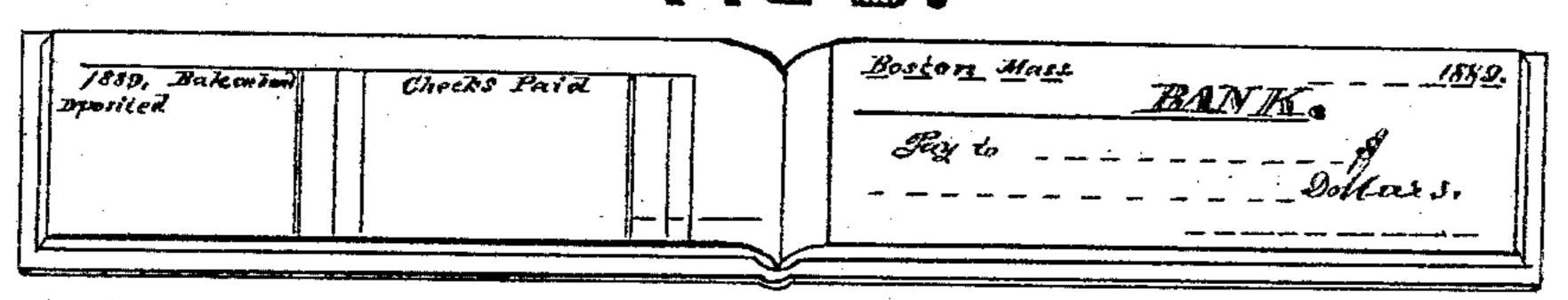


FIG 3.



Witnesses.

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POCKET CHECK AND FORM BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,324, dated April 9, 1889.

Application filed December 31, 1888. Serial No. 295,079. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE FANNING, of the city of Newton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented 5 an Improvement in Books of Printed Forms Specially Adapted to the Requirements of a Pocket Check-Book; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the acro companying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, and which drawings form a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention relates to the construction of blocks of forms, their arrange-15 ment and combination with the covers, and account-keeping features of the book, all as

hereinafter more fully set forth.

With reference to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved book set 20 up on edge and partly open with a view best to exhibit the several features of construction and the relation of parts. Fig. 2 is a diagram or edgewise view or section, designed also to the more clearly define the arrangements and 25 construction. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the book as it lies wide open and ready for use.

The face of check-forms is indicated by the

letter c.

The face of the account-forms is indicated

30 by the letter a.

Like letters refer to like or corresponding

parts in all the figures.

The book shown consists of the covers, the ten blocks of bank-check printed blanks, and 35 account-forms, the letters and figures on the forms being intended to indicate printing, except that the first account-blank at the left in Fig. 1 is partly filled up in illustration

of use.

It will be observed that in Fig. 1 the book is so displayed as to expose to view partly account-blanks at the left and check-blanks at the right. This comes from the position of the book. The blocks of check forms or blanks 45 are uniform. The forms face uniformly in one direction and in like position relatively to the user. So with the account-forms, they all face uniformly in one direction and opposite to the check-forms. (See Fig. 3.)

50 The blocks of check-forms are made of a single sheet of paper folded zigzag, back and

forth, right to left and left to right, like the familiar folding of paper in a paper fan. The blank check-forms are printed one on each of these folds; but on one side of the 55 sheet there are only half the folds printed on, and these are alternate ones. The other side of the sheet is printed in like manner; but the printing is on the backs of the vacant spaces of the first page and in inverted order. This 60 is done so that when folded as above described the check-forms may all lie face up i. e., in one uniform direction and in upright page-like order.

The book-covers may be in any convenient 65

form and desirable style.

The blocks are usually to be attached within the book-covers by one of the two free edges, either at the end or side, as desired. Adjacent and at the left of each block of check-forms 70 is also attached, within the covers, a suitable full leaf corresponding in size to the checks and printed in blank, with suitable spaces for account of deposits, balances, and checks to the number corresponding to the number of 75 check-forms in a block.

It is desirable that the sheet should be perforated, creased, or otherwise prepared at the folds, so that the check may be easily re-

moved after filling out.

There are many different devices in the construction of this class of books and in the arrangement of their parts; but it is believed that the construction herein described affords the most advantages of any yet produced. 85 These are apparent and need not all be mentioned. Not the least, however, is the perfect form left for filing when the checks are all used, the perfectly convenient presentation of the check ready padded for filling, and the 90 convenient arrangement of the account-form in relation to it.

I claim—

1. In a check-book, a sheet of check blanks or forms folded alternately back and forth, 95 the printed blank forms of checks all facing one way when folded, but alternately in opposite directions when the sheet is spread out, substantially as described.

2. A sheet of printed forms folded back and 100 forth similarly to the folds of a paper fan and printed on each side of the sheet on the alter-

nate folds, a vacant fold of one side occupying the back of a printed form on the other, and attached within the covers of a book by the edge of one of the outer folds, all the printed 5 forms on the sheet facing when so folded and attached in one uniform direction, substan-

tially as described.

3. The combination of a block of printed forms in blank, constructed of a sheet folded 10 back and forth, having the printed-form faces all in one direction when folded, and printed account-blanks having a number of spaces or lines suited to the number of forms in the blocks and bound within covers in book form, 15 substantially as described.

4. The combination of book-covers, printed blank forms of account attached therein, a sheet of bank-check or other similar printed forms in blank folded back and forth, each alternate fold bearing upon the back of the 20 alternate vacant space of the other side a check-form printed in blank, the forms all facing when so folded and attached in a uniform direction the account-forms, substantially as described.

EUGENE FANNING.

Witnesses: H. P. HANSON, DAVID N. B. COFFIN.