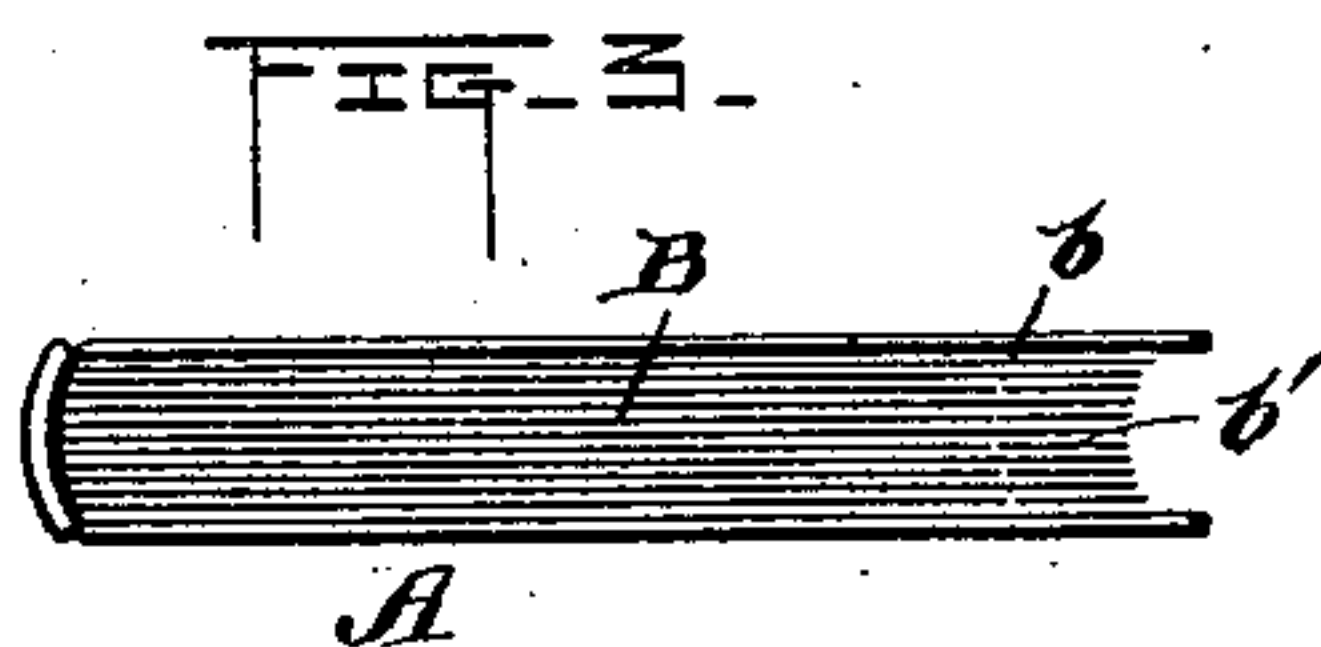
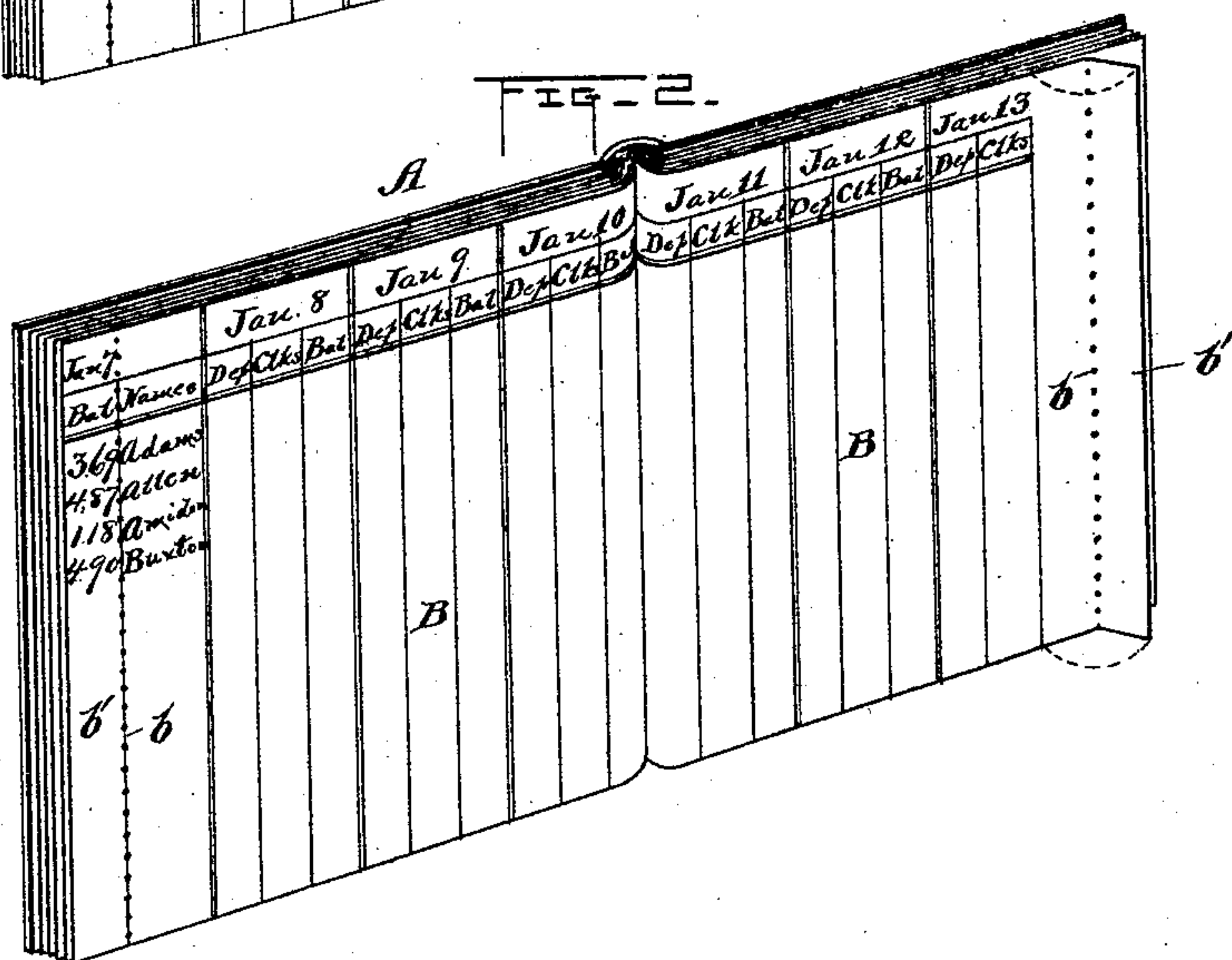
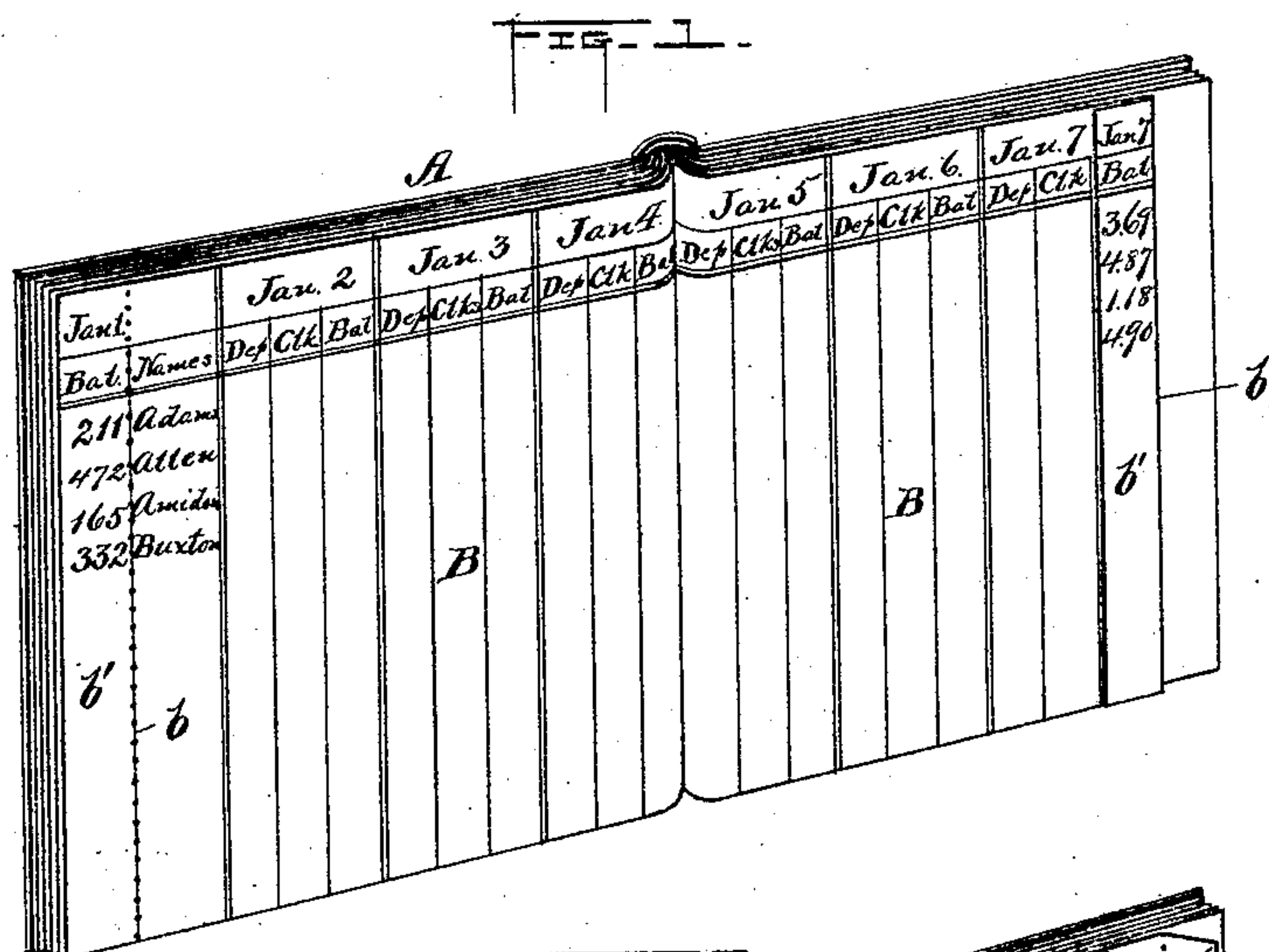


(No Model.)

W. THOMSON.
BANK ACCOUNT BOOK.

No. 444,583.

Patented Jan. 13, 1891.



Witness:
J. J. Barden.

Walter Thomson,
By L. Deane,
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER THOMSON, OF FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA.

BANK-ACCOUNT BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 444,583, dated January 13, 1891.

Application filed March 19, 1890. Serial No. 344,518. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER THOMSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fargo, in the county of Cass and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bank-Account 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.

This invention is an improvement upon that shown in Patent No. 385,648, granted me July 3, 1888, and reissued December 25, 1888, No. 10,977.

It has been found by experience that a book made according to that patent—namely, with a series of shorter leaves interposed between longer leaves—has some disadvantages in construction of sizes adapted for use in the larger banks; also, that by the use of the shorter leaves a space is lost which sometimes it is very desirable to utilize; also, that the cost of manufacturing some sizes of the book is an objection.

With a view of overcoming these difficulties the present invention has been made; and it more particularly consists in the construction, arrangement, and novel combinations of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, in which similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of an open bank-account book embodying the invention. Fig. 2 represents a similar view, with the balance-column on the right, of the depositors' names column unfolded. Fig. 3 represents an edge view of one end of the book.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates a bank-account book prepared in the usual manner to keep depositors' accounts, except in the particulars which constitute the present invention, and which are hereinafter more fully described. In said books the leaves B B have equal lengths and breadths and extend out to near the edges of the covers, similarly to those of a book of ordinary construction. Each leaf B has a crease *b* extending from top to bottom a short dis-

tance from and parallel to its outer edge, so that the edge portions *b'* outside of said creases can be turned inward to the left on the corresponding leaf when desired. These creases may be made on corresponding lines of perforations or in other convenient or ordinary manner.

The pages B are ruled and otherwise prepared in the usual manner for keeping depositors' accounts, with the exception of the above-named particulars, which constitute the invention.

When the book is open and the leaf to the right has its portion *b'* turned inward to the left on the crease *b*, so that said portion rests upon said leaf, the book is in position to have the entries made, the balances being entered on the portions *b'* thus turned in line with the names of the corresponding depositors whose names are entered in a column adjoining inwardly the crease *b* of the leaf to the left in the open book. When the said leaves have been duly filled and it is necessary to turn the next leaf, the portion *b'* of the leaf to the right is turned outward on its crease *b* and the leaf turned over on the left, the right-hand leaf becoming then itself a left-hand leaf and the entries on its part *b'* being then adjacent on the left to the column of depositors' names on said leaf, which are entered in the regular order to the right of the crease *b* on the turned page. The portion *b'* of the opposite page is then turned in on its crease *b*, and the entries of balances are again made thereon in line with the entries of the corresponding depositors' names, as before.

I do not wish to limit this invention to bank-depositors' books, as it is evident that the principle is applicable to many classes of books in which entries are made.

I am aware that folded-leaf portions have been used to make balance-entries upon in bank-account books, and such I do not claim, broadly.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. A bank-account book having leaves of equal size, each leaf having a crease *b* from top to bottom and a portion *b'* outside of said crease, which portion, after being folded inward to the left and having balance-entries

then made upon it, will, when unfolded and the leaf turned over, show said entries adjacent to the depositors' names column on the page of said leaf then showing, substantially
5 as specified.

2. The herein-described bank-account book, comprising leaves of equal size, each leaf having a crease *b* from top to bottom near its outer edge and the column for depositors' names
10 adjoining said crease at the inner side thereof, so that when the said leaf is turned to the

left side of the book and the folded-down portion *b'* unfolded the depositors' names and the balance-entries made on the portion *b'* while folded will adjoin each other respectively on the right and left of said crease. 15

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

WALTER THOMSON.

Witnesses:

H. C. SOUTHARD,
F. H. SPOTTS.