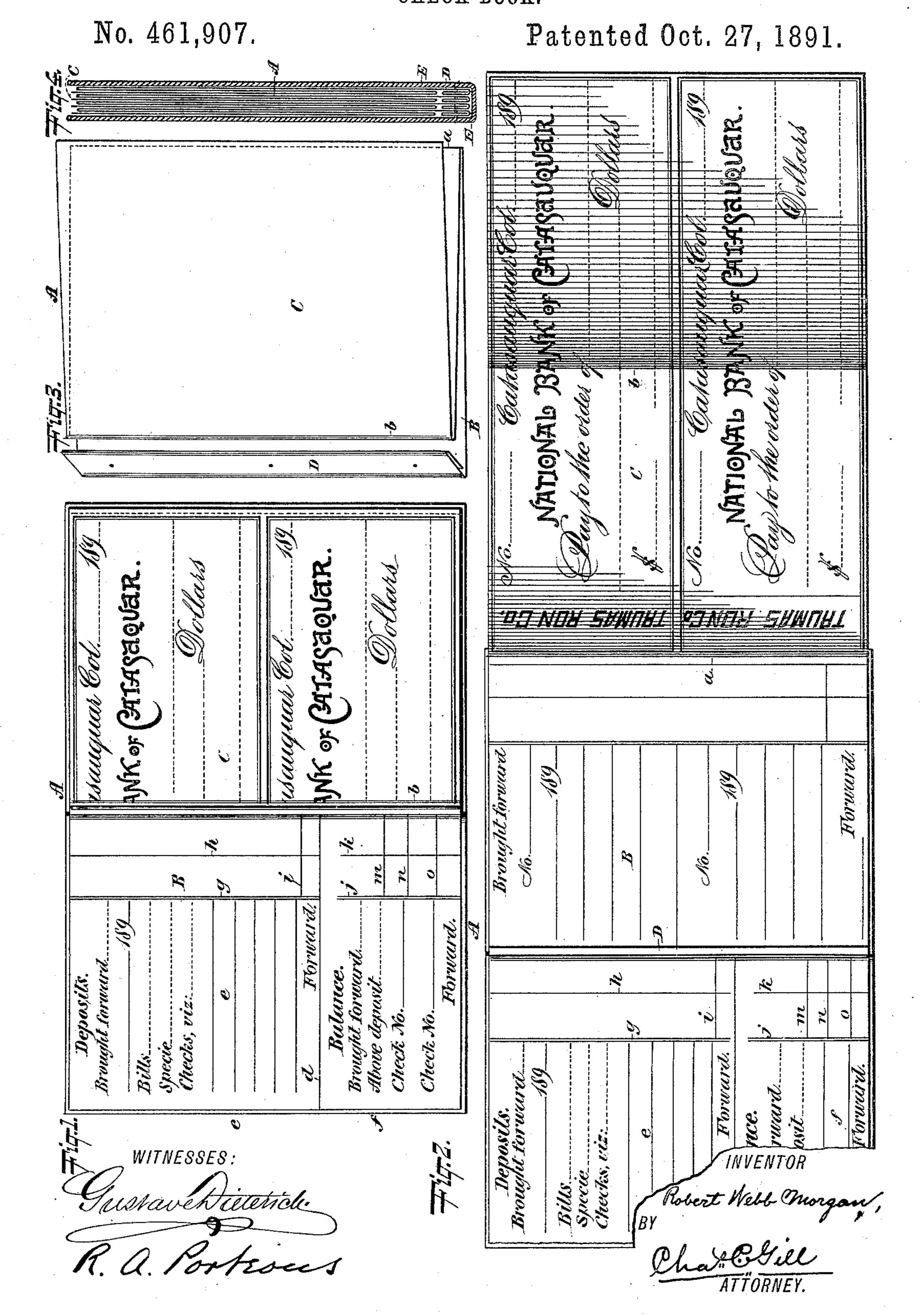
R. W. MORGAN. CHECK BOOK.



United States Patent Office.

ROBERT WEBB MORGAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHECK-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,907, dated October 27, 1891.

Application filed February 4, 1891. Serial No. 380,144. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Robert Webb Mor-GAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain newand useful Improvements in Check-Books, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in check-books; and it consists of a book specially adapted as a pocket check-book, composed of leaves each consisting of a stub portion, a check portion creased at about its vertical center and at its inner end to fold inward on the stub portion, and a duplicate fold of the paper at the inner edge of the stub portion to compensate for the thickness of the folded checks, thereby preserving in the book a uniform thickness, as hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of the check-book opened; Fig. 2, a like view of same with the check portion of the leaf extended outward for use; Fig. 3, a detached perspective view of one leaf of the check-book, and Fig. 4 an

end view of the book closed. In the drawings, A designates the leaves of the check-book, each leaf consisting of the stub portion B, check portion C, and dupli-30 cate fold D, the latter being at the extreme inner edge of the stub portion B, and the whole being securely bound between the covers E. The obverse face of the stub portion B may bear the usual spaces provided in or-35 dinary check-books, and this portion of each leaf has a length equal to the width of two or more checks and a width about equal to onehalf of the length of the checks. Between the stub portion B and the check portion C 40 is formed the crease a, preferably perforated, and said portion C is properly ruled and spaced to constitute two or more checks and has the crease b at about its vertical center. By reason of the specified length and width 45 of the stub portion B and the creases $a\ b$ the checks may be folded inward between the

covers E, as shown, the double fold D compensating for the double thickness of the folded checks. When a leaf of the book is unfolded, the checks extend outward at right angles to the edge of the book and may be conveniently written upon, since all that por-

tion of the checks on which it may be necessary or desirable to write is sufficiently removed from the edge of the book to admit of 55 its resting evenly on a desk or table.

It is to be noted that, although the book is reduced to a size appropriate to be carried in the pocket, the extent of the stub and check surfaces has not been diminished, and hence 60 I not only provide each leaf with two full-sized checks and stubs, but I do so in a manner which affords to the user all of the conveniences incident to the larger check-books customarily employed. The outer extreme 65 edge of the checks when the leaves are folded protrudes slightly beyond the edge of the stub portion B, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and thereby protects the crease a from abrasion during the carrying or handling of the book.

The reverse face of each stub portion B is divided by a line d into the spaces ef, the former being to record the total amount of deposits brought forward and the deposits made pending the withdrawal of the checks 75 on the opposite page, while the space f is to record the balance brought forward, the particular deposit found in the space e, the checks drawn from the opposite page, and the total balance. Thus the spaces e f disclose at a 80 glance the total deposits made and the balance remaining, as well as the individual deposit and the two checks drawn. The space e on the stub portion B is provided with the ruling g h i, and the space f with the ruling 85 j k m n o with the proper wording, as shown in Fig. 1, whereby the records above referred to may conveniently be made and all confusion or danger of error avoided.

In addition to the method above provided 90 for finding the balance on deposit, it is to be noted that the obverse face of the stub B is provided with lines and spaces for the total checks drawn to be "brought forward" and the individual checks connected with the stub, 95 the addition showing the total amount drawn, which amount deducted from the total deposit on the space e would at any time disclose the total balance, and thereby verify the balance on the space f.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A check-book each leaf of which is provided with the creases a b and composed of

the stub portion B and check portion C, the former being in length about equal to the width of the checks on the portion C and in width about equal to one-half the length of said checks, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A check-book each leaf of which is provided with the creases a b and double fold D and composed of the stub portion B and check portion C, the former being in length about equal to the width of the checks on the por-

tion C and in width about equal to one-half the length of said checks, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New 15 York and State of New York, this 31st day of January, A. D. 1891.

ROBERT WEBB MORGAN.

Witnesses:
CHAS. C. GILL,
ED. D. MILLER.