

(No Model.)

J. L. McGERVEY.  
CHECK BOOK HOLDER.

No. 467,263.

Patented Jan. 19, 1892.

Fig. 1

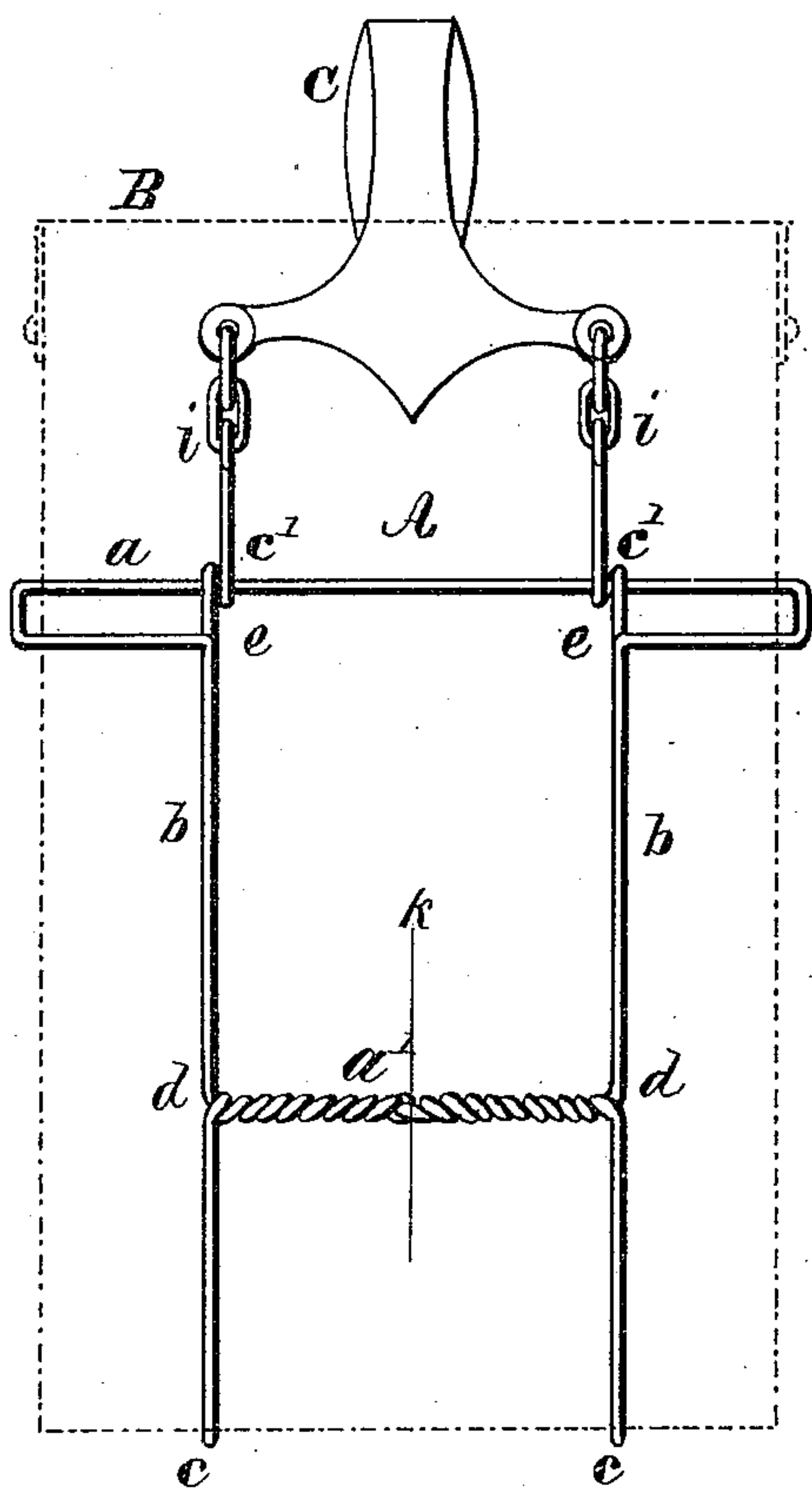


Fig. 2

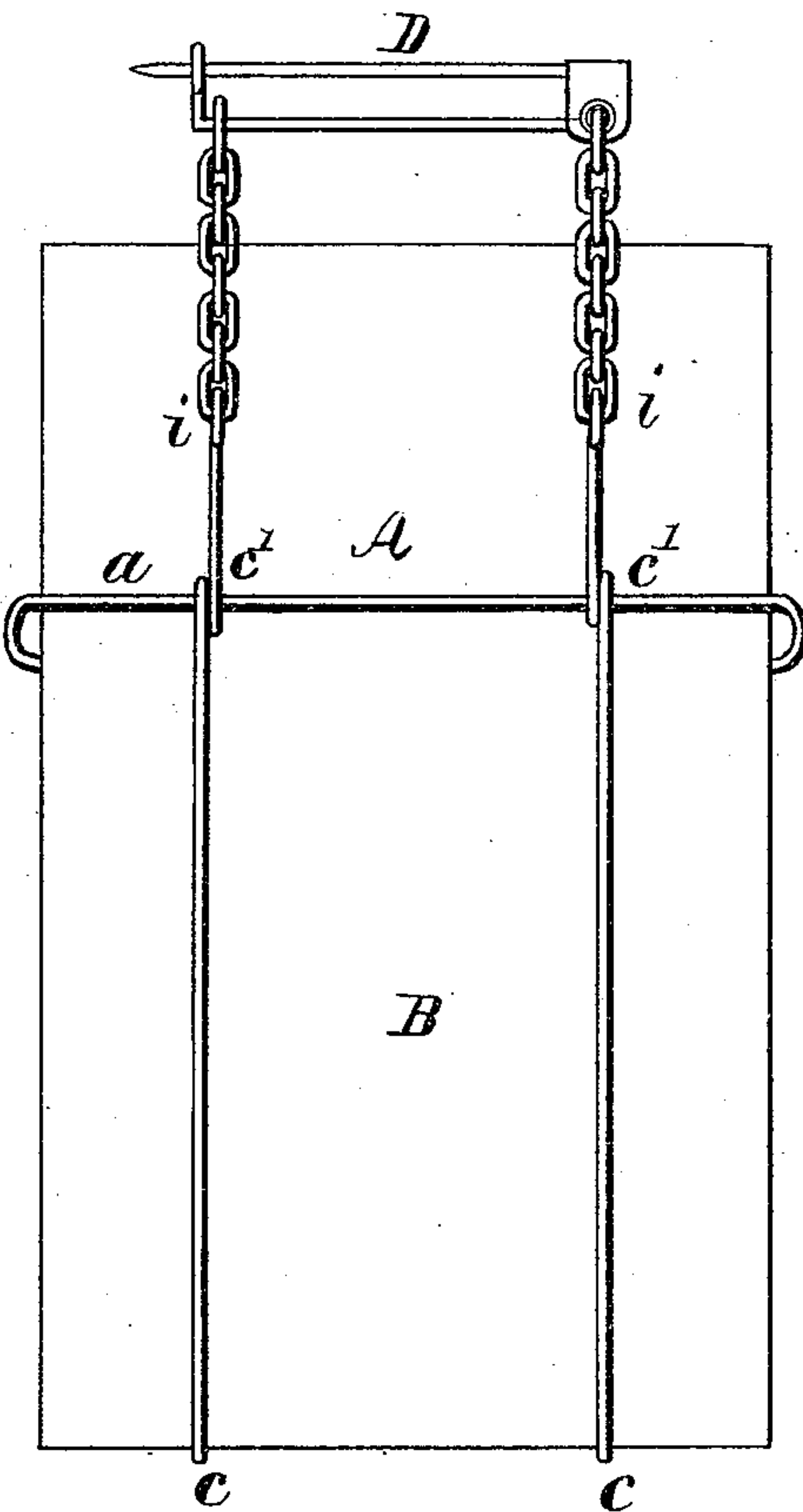


Fig. 5

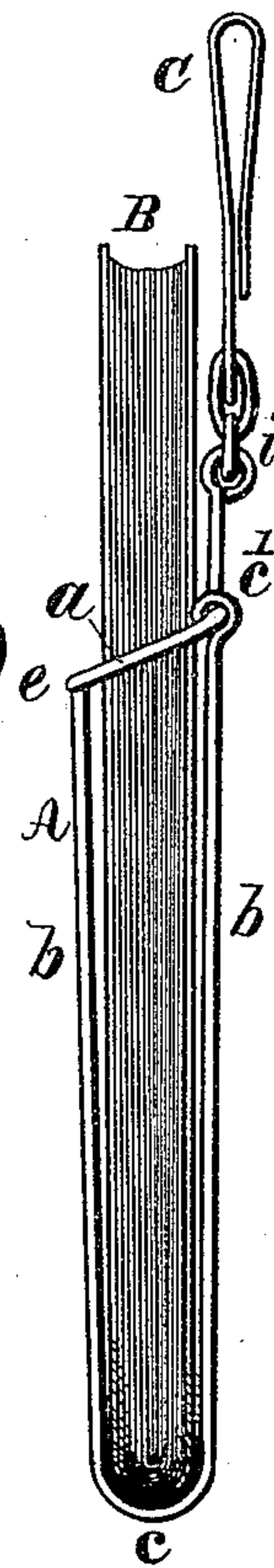


Fig. 3

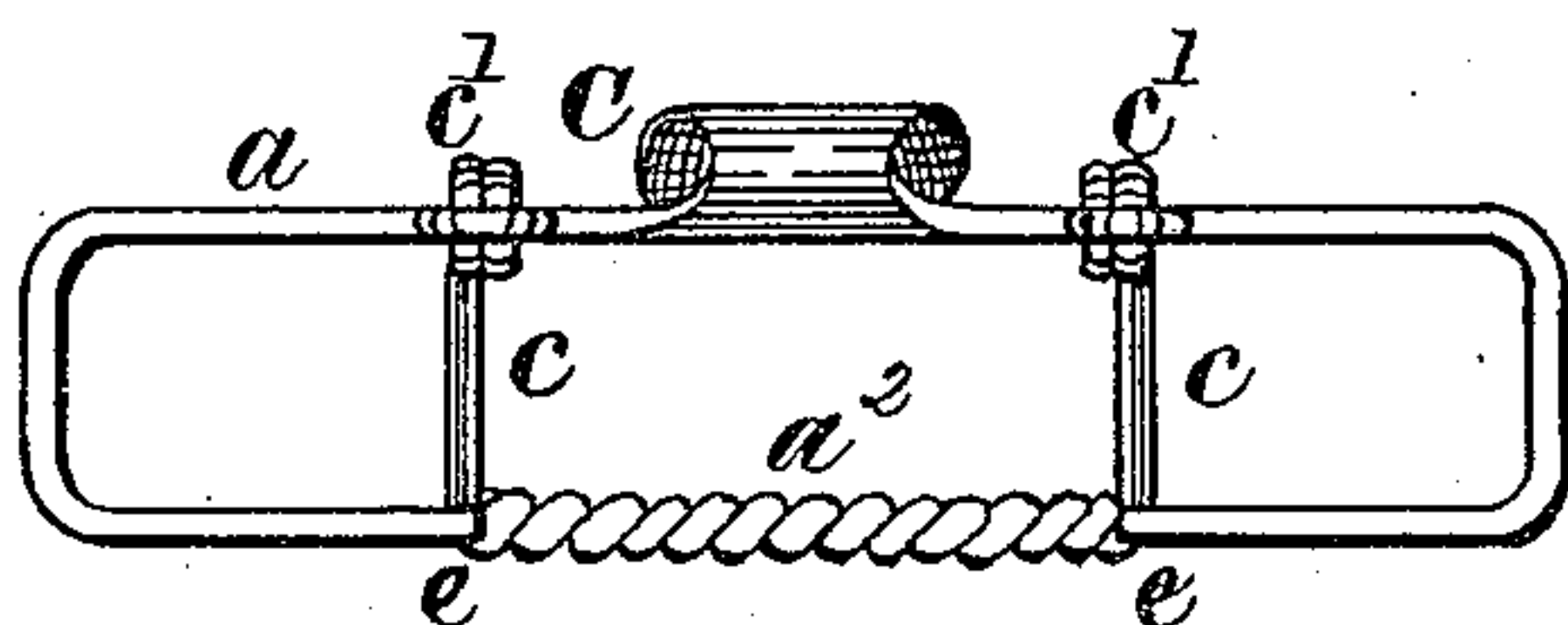
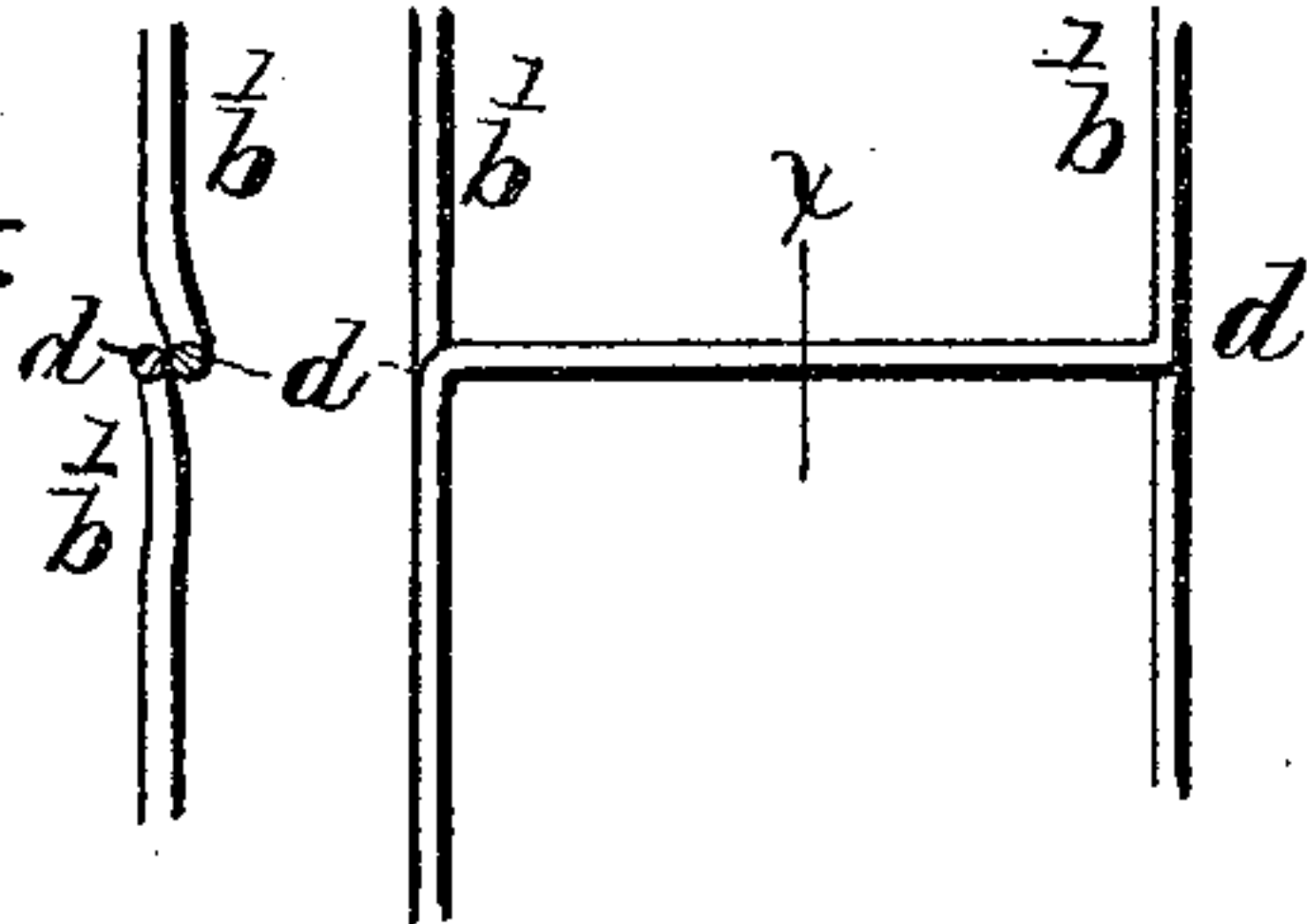


Fig. 4



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CHECK-BOOK HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,263, dated January 19, 1892.

Application filed June 24, 1891. Serial No. 397,337. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES L. MCGERVEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Xenia, in the county of Greene and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check-Book Holders; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a check-book holder. It is more particularly adapted to that class of check-books used by mercantile salesmen in which the name of the article sold, amount received, with the address of the purchaser, and the number of the salesman are registered. These check-books are usually carried in the pocket by salesmen or are suspended by a rubber band from the belt of sales-ladies, or they are left lying upon the counter or shelf till brought into use. In either case much inconvenience is experienced by the salesman or sales-lady, as the book is often too large for the pocket and is mislaid upon the shelf or counter, and in the latter case is liable to be covered by goods, so that time is lost in searching for it, and when suspended by a rubber band it frequently falls out upon the floor. To provide for conveniently carrying the check-book, allowing it to be readily brought into use and to be easily replaced and securely held, I have constructed a holder for it of light wire bent into a hollow frame of substantially an oblong square or book-shaped form to inclose the check-book to hold it upright loosely therein, (it being prevented from falling out by the encircling wire forming the upper or mouth end,) allowing its quick and easy withdrawal when needed for use. Connecting links or chains are used to suspend it from the person of the wearer. For sales-women a chata-laine (hook) may be used as a means of attaching it to the belt, allowing the holder to swing down upon the dress-skirt within easy reach of the hands. For gentlemen it may

be attached by a large safety-pin inside the coat, from which it is flexibly suspended in the same manner.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my check-book holder. The check-book shown therein is in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a view of the back or reverse side of the check-book holder. Fig. 3 is a top view of the holder shown in Fig. 1, exhibiting the wire forming the upper or mouth end of the holder and the wires bent from the vertical members across the bottom of the holder, on which the check-book is designed to rest. Fig. 4 is a view showing details of the frame. Fig. 5 is an edge view of the check-book holder with the check-book therein.

A is the holder, which consists of a light open frame of wire bent into a form adapted to inclose the lower two-thirds of the check-book B, leaving the other one-third projecting above the holder, so that it can be readily seized by the hand and withdrawn for use, as seen in Figs. 1 and 5.

In constructing my check-book holder a block of wood or metal the size and shape of the check-book may be used to bend the wire upon in forming the holder-frame. The check-book holder may be constructed of a single piece of wire, or more than one piece may be used. The holders (shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 5) are each made from a single piece of wire. In case of constructing the holder from one piece, a wire of suitable size and length is selected and held with its middle portion against the rear side of the block, (represented by the book B, Fig. 1,) and the opposite ends are bent and brought forward around the edges to the points *e*, thus forming the upper part or mouth *a* of the holder from the points *e* about one-third the distance from each end of the mouth *a*. Each limb of the wire is bent at right angles downward to form the two front vertical members *b b*. These latter are carried downwardly to the points *d d*, and then bent inward transversely toward the other member *b* at right angles and then back again upon itself, (in each,) so as to form a loop *a'*. These two loops are connected at the middle longitudinal line *k*, and each is again bent downward in line with the upper limbs



*b b* across the lower end of the block to form the bottom wires on which the end of the check-book rests, and again upward on the back side of the latter, the ends being carried with a turn *c'* around the transverse wire *a*, which forms the top or mouth of the holder. The ends extend a suitable distance above the part *a*, and each is formed into a loop *i*. These loops are in turn connected by links or chains with either a chatelaine (hook) *C* or safety-pin *D* or other like means for attaching the holder to the belt or clothing of the person using it. The connected loops between members *b b* on the front side are seized by a pair of pliers and twisted by rotating the latter in a vertical plane.

A modification of construction is shown in the details, Fig. 4. In this case the wire ends *b'* are each bent at right angles at the points *d d* and carried entirely across to the other wire and then again bent at right angles and carried downward, as before. In this figure a detail in cross-section of the transverse members is shown on the left, from which it will be seen that the transverse members are in juxtaposition in the same horizontal plane, the cross-section being in line *x* of the right figure. By seizing and twisting these wires at line *x*, as before stated, the bar is twisted, as shown in *a'*, Fig. 3. When constructed of more than one piece of wire, the vertical members *b b* are carried in continuous line down the front from the mouth-wire the required distance for the bottom end, thence across to form the latter, and up at the back side, as before stated, around the top wire and extended above it, as shown in Fig. 1. The front vertical members are in this case connected by a separate piece, having its ends bent around and soldered to them. The space between the bottom wires is utilized by the fingers of one hand to push the check-book upward in taking it out of the holder.

In removing the book from the holder-frame it is seized at the top with one hand and the thumb of the other hand is used to push against the twisted transverse bar, while the fingers of the same hand are extended around the lower end of the check-book between the two bottom wires to push it upward at the same time. This prevents the holder from being pulled upward in removing the book in case the latter should fit it too closely.

The chatelaine (hook) *C* may be made of sheet metal and ornamental, if desired, or the safety-pin can be of any desired design, either being flexibly connected with the holder, so as to be readily suspended, as described, and to allow of freedom of movement of the person using the device. The bends around the edges of the book and the lower end of the latter, as at *c c*, may be either angular or circular to suit the taste.

I do not confine myself to the construction

of my check-book holder of a single piece of wire, as it may be made of one or more pieces, as described.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a check-book holder, a wire frame having a substantially square open-mouth end *a* and vertical members on the front and rear sides parallel with each other, the front vertical members being connected by a horizontal wire or bar and the rear vertical members being integral with the front vertical members and secured to the rear mouth-wire and extended above the latter and terminating in loops or rings *i i* to allow of the suspension of said holder, substantially as set forth.

2. In a check-book holder, the combination of a substantially square inclosing mouth-wire *a*, integral vertical and parallel members *b b*, extending therefrom on the front and rear sides, said vertical members being bent transversely across to form the bottom of said holder and secured by turns *c' c'* to the rear of said mouth-wire *a*, loops or rings on the ends of said rear vertical members, and the means for suspension, substantially as set forth.

3. In a check-book holder, a rigid wire frame adapted to inclose a book, having a square open-mouth wire *a*, and vertical members *b b*, depending from the front side of the latter and extending transversely across at bends *c c* to form the bottom of said holder, thence upward to the rear side of said mouth-wire and secured thereto by turns *c' c'*, and projected above the latter and terminating at the ends in loops or rings *i i*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a check-book holder, an inclosing frame of wire adapted to hold a check-book upright therein loosely, said frame being formed with a rigid open-mouth wire *a*, bent into substantially square form, and integral vertical members *b b*, the latter being bent across the lower end at *c c* to form the bottom wires of said check-book holder, a space being left between the latter to allow the manipulation of the fingers in pushing the check-book upward when withdrawing it from the holder, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

5. The check-book holder *A*, consisting of a rigid hollow or inclosing wire frame having an open-mouth end, integral vertical members on the front and rear sides, bent at *c c* to form the bottom end, rear vertical members secured to the wire of the mouth end and terminating in loops or rings, and the front vertical members connected at point *x* by loops extending from each other horizontally and twisted reversely together, as described, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. A check-book holder consisting of a hollow wire frame having its top end formed of the open-mouth wire *a*, bent in a square or substantially square form to the points *e e*, leaving a space between the latter, thence



downwardly to form the front vertical mem-  
bers *b b*, each of the latter being bent at right  
angles and carried across the front of the  
holder on line *k* to the other member *b* in op-  
5 posite directions in parallel lines, thence  
downwardly and across to form the bottom  
wires, thence upwardly on the rear side and  
around the rear mouth-wire at points *c' c'*,

and having loop or ring terminals *i i* on the  
ends, substantially as set forth. 10

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

JAMES L. MCGERVEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. CISCO,  
EDITH M. ROBINSON.