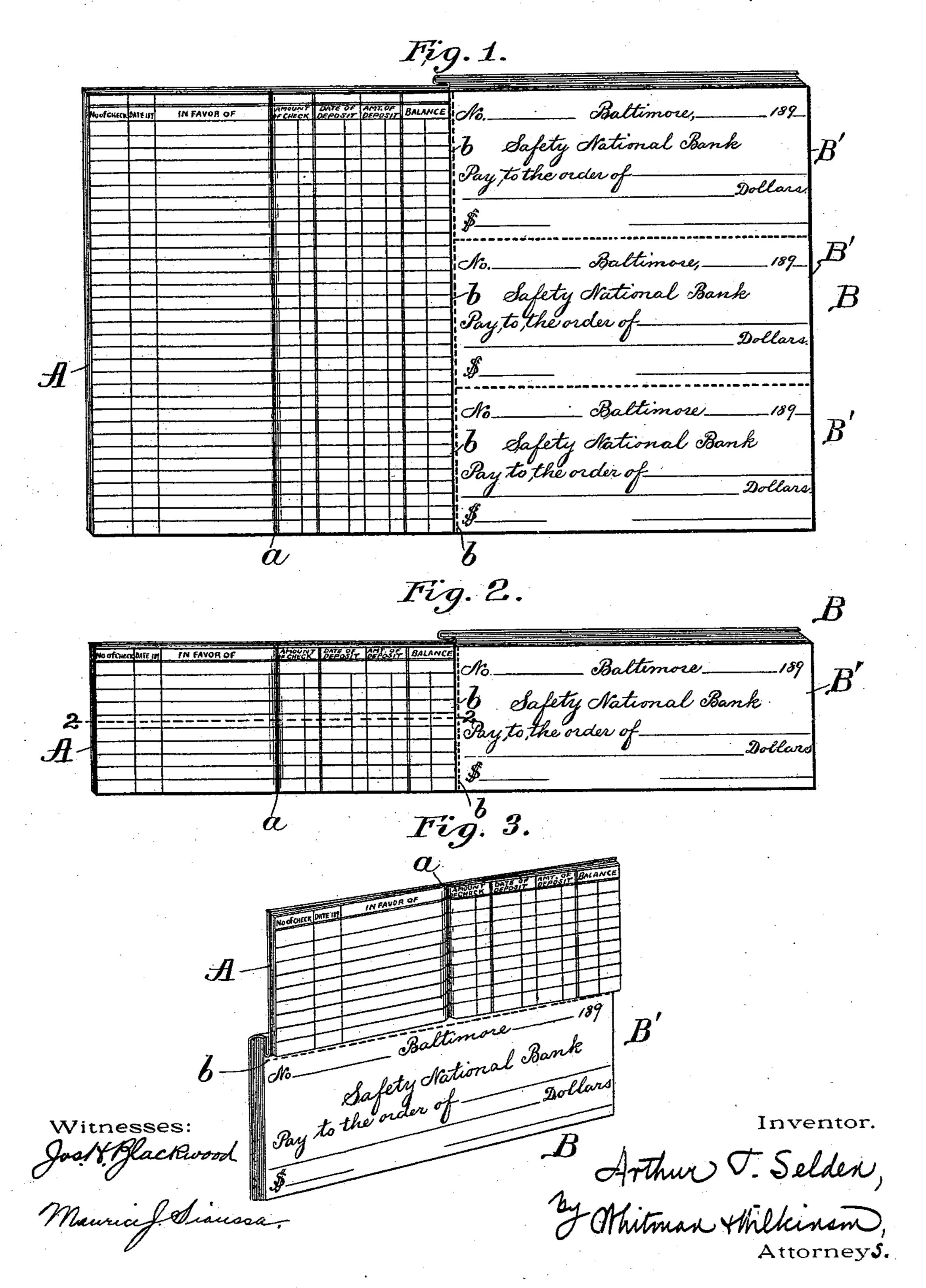
A. T. SELDEN.

BANK CHECK BOOK AND DRAFT BOOK.

No. 549,826.

Patented Nov. 12, 1895.



United States Patent Office.

ARTHUR TAYLOR SELDEN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

BANK CHECK-BOOK AND DRAFT-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,826, dated November 12, 1895.

Application filed April 3, 1895. Serial No. 544,317. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR TAYLOR SEL-DEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore city, State of Maryland, have in-5 vented certain new and useful Improvements in Bank Check-Books and Draft-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 10 which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to that class of check, draft, or receipt books or the like in which the check, draft, or receipt has no record-stub, but occupies nearly the full width of the book, 15 while the record of the check, draft, or receipt is kept on separate record-leaves, which are sewed to the center of the front cover of the book, facing the check, draft, or receipt, and always presenting a record-surface in full 20 view of the person writing the check, draft, or receipt. As fast as the checks, drafts, or the like are torn out from the body of the book and any two of the record-pages become filled, one of the pages is turned over and a 25 new record-surface is presented, whereby the writer of the check is enabled at a glance to see the state of the account and to complete the full record of the check on the recordleaves from the check itself before the same 30 has been detached. This form of check-book is applicable to any of the ordinary forms of check-book generally in use in banks, as will be seen by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which the same parts are indi-35 cated by the same letters throughout the several views.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a "three-to-a-page check-book," showing the record-pages sewed to the middle of the front cover, which is swung open. Fig. 2 represents a similar view of a pocket check-book with the front cover swung open to the left, while Fig. 3 represents a similar view of another form of pocket check-book in which the front cover is swung open upward.

In the various figures the front cover A is provided with a plurality of record-leaves sewed to the middle of the said cover, as at a, and conveniently ruled, as shown by the vertical and horizontal lines.

The form of device shown in Fig. 3 represents a pocket check-book in which the front

cover swings upward and the record-leaves are seen above the check.

The body B of the check-book is provided 55 with checks B', which are preferably connected to the cover just beyond the perforations b, and when pulled out the said checks leave no protruding stub behind them. It will thus be seen that the record-leaves are each 60 half the length of the check; but when spread out the two together form the full length of the check, and thus the book when closed presents an even edge. By this arrangement the book may be made shorter by the length 65 of the omitted stub, and at the same time a record-sheet is obtained which is of the full length of the check, and at the same time can be used to make the entries of many checks on the same sheet. Moreover, as has been 70 before stated, the record-sheets may always be turned over, so as to show at a glance the record of all checks and deposits immediately preceding, while any previous record-page may be readily turned to by turning over one 75 or more of the record-sheets without rendering it necessary to either lift the front cover or to obscure the face of the check about to be filled out.

It will be obvious that the leaves may be 80 folded longitudinally in the middle, as indicated on the dotted line 2 2 in Fig. 2.

The convenience, simplicity, compactness, and other advantages of the herein-described construction and arrangement of parts will 85 readily suggest themselves to any practical accountant.

It will be obvious that this device is applicable to all classes of bankers' or other books in which part of the book is to be detached 90 and a brief record to be kept of the parts so detached.

I am aware that check-books of a somewhat similar construction have been patented—for instance, those shown in the patent to Campbell, No. 273,254, dated March 6, 1883, and to Gibbs, No. 281,682, dated July 24, 1883; but in these the record-sheets fold outside of the body of the check-book and are either difficult to handle or are bulky and inconvenient in form. The advantages of my particular construction over these and others of a like nature hitherto patented are too obvious to be dwelt upon.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent

of the United States, is—

1. In a check book, the combination with a plurality of checks detachably secured in the body of the book, of a plurality of record pages, folded transversely in the middle and attached to the middle of the front cover of the book facing the said checks, and extending approximately the full length and breadth of the checks, substantially as described.

2. In a check book, the combination with a plurality of checks detachably secured in

the body of the book, of a plurality of record pages, folded transversely in the middle and 15 sewed to the middle of the front cover of the book facing the said checks, and extending the full length of the checks, and having their outer edges flush with the edges of said checks, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR TAYLOR SELDEN.

Witnesses:

MAURICE J. SIOUSSA, JOHN P. WILSON.