

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR SHAW, OF SWAMPSCOTT, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO THOMAS P. SMITH, OF BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS.

CHECK-BOOK BALANCE-SLIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 624,257, dated May 2, 1899.

Application filed September 17, 1898. Serial No. 691,186. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR SHAW, of Swampscott, county of Essex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Check-Book Balance-Slips, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters and numerals on the drawings representing like parts.

It is the common practice in check-books to have at some one or more places in the book a slip or leaf on which the desired memoranda of the various checks and deposits may be entered in order to carry along the balance for the convenience of the user of the check-book, the said data being usually placed on stubs from which the checks are torn.

My invention relates to a slip or leaf to be used in connection with usual checks in order to facilitate the convenience of carrying and presenting quickly to the view of the user the state of the account, and to this end I provide a slip or leaf having at one end columns for the necessary entries of a plurality of deposits and at the opposite end columns for the necessary entries of a plurality of checks drawn, there being between these two sets of columns an intermediate division for entering the various totals and balances and answering to a usual balance-sheet, the arrangement of these three divisions of the slip being such on the opposite sides of the slip that when the slip is folded over on itself on the line adjacent the intermediate division the cash-columns or columns for the amounts of checks drawn of the two sides of the slip will come in immediate juxtaposition for easy comparison and reference.

The details of construction and various advantages of my invention will be more particularly pointed out in the following description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which I have shown a preferred embodiment of my invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a face or plan view of one side of a slip or leaf embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the manner of use thereof.

The slip or leaf *a* is herein shown as oblong in form, although it may be of other form, if

desired, it being understood that this leaf will ordinarily be bound at its end in with the checks to form the check-book.

The slip or leaf *a* has three divisions, herein designated, respectively, as 1 2 3, divisions 1 and 2 preferably containing two or more groups of lines, herein shown as two groups *a'* *a''*, each arranged for four entries, the division 1 having columns for the date of the deposit and for the source from which the deposit is derived and for the amount thereof, and the division 2 having columns for the date of the check, the check-number, and the payee thereof and the amount, and having also, preferably at the extreme end of the leaf, a column for totals. The intermediate division 3 constitutes a balance-blank for balancing the two sides of the account spread upon the divisions 1 and 2. The leaf or slip is similar on its opposite sides, and the intermediate division 3, herein shown as separated from the adjacent end divisions by lines *a'''* *a''''*, has a width such that when the part 2 of the slip is folded back on the line *a'''* (which may be extra heavy or slightly indented for creasing purposes) the extreme right-hand or free edge thereof will fall on the line *a''''*, which marks off the figure-columns on the reverse side of the slip. The result is that the two sets of figure-columns of the respective parts are brought immediately next to each other, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, so that they may be instantly inspected for correction or comparison.

Not only does the provision of the intermediate balance column or division cause one part to fall over upon the similar reverse part, so as to offset the one from the other just sufficiently to bring the figure-columns into immediate juxtaposition, but also this arrangement has the further great advantage of bringing the balance items right between the two accounts from which said items are derived, so that at a moment's glance the correct state of the account may be ascertained.

In use it will be understood that the successive deposits will be entered one by one on the respective lines at *a'* *a''* in the part or division 1 of the sheet, and likewise the successive checks drawn will be noted in all their

details on the opposite end of the slip in the part or division 2 thereof, and when a balance is desired the footing of the portion a' , for instance, of the part 1 will be entered 5 in the balance-column opposite the word "Total," and the footing in the total-column of the portion a' , for instance, of the part 2 will be entered in the balance-column opposite the words "Less checks drawn," the difference between these two footings indicating the net balance, which may be written 10 under the line below in usual manner.

When the leaf is folded over on the line a^4 , as shown in Fig. 2, the general condition of 15 the account may be seen at a glance, the figure-columns indicating the various amounts drawn by check from day to day.

Various other practical advantages will occur to those familiar with commercial mat- 20 ters.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A slip or leaf for use in check-books, com-

prising on its opposite sides three divisions, 25 the end divisions containing respectively columns and spaces for the bank deposits and for checks drawn, the space for the checks drawn being of the same size as that for deposits, and one being printed on the back of 30 the other, the checks-drawn division being capable of folding back on the leaf at the line of separation between it and the said intermediate division, the latter having a width causing the free end of the said checks-drawn 35 division when folded back to bring the figure-columns of the latter in immediate juxtaposition to the figure-columns of the corresponding division on the reverse side of the slip, substantially as described. 40

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDGAR SHAW.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. MAXWELL,
SIMON W. HATHEWAY.