

No. 628,789.

Patented July 11, 1899.

J. FRUDENFELD.
ACCOUNT BOOK.

(Application filed Feb. 4, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

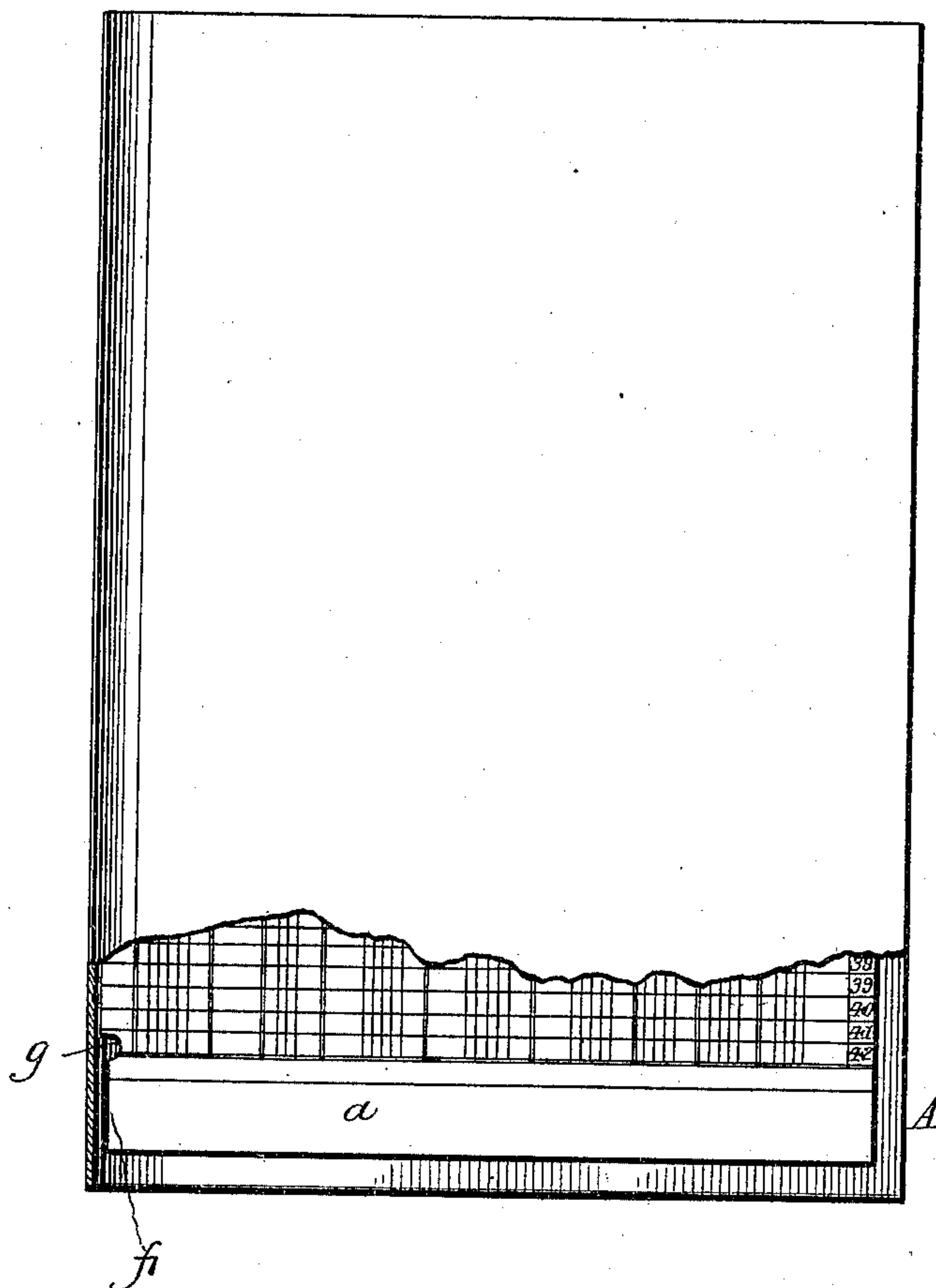
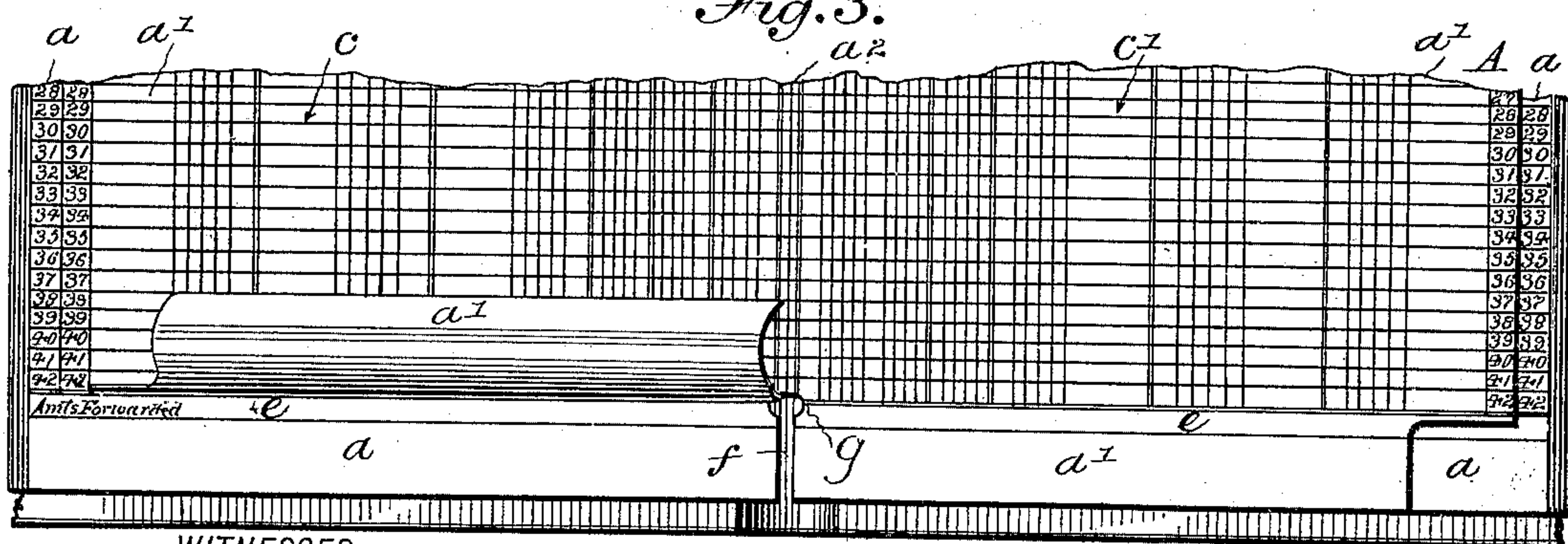


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Arthur Ashley
J. S. Elmore.

INVENTOR

INVENTOR
Joseph Krudenfeld
BY
Phie T. Dodge
ATTORNEY

No. 628,789

Patented July 11, 1899.

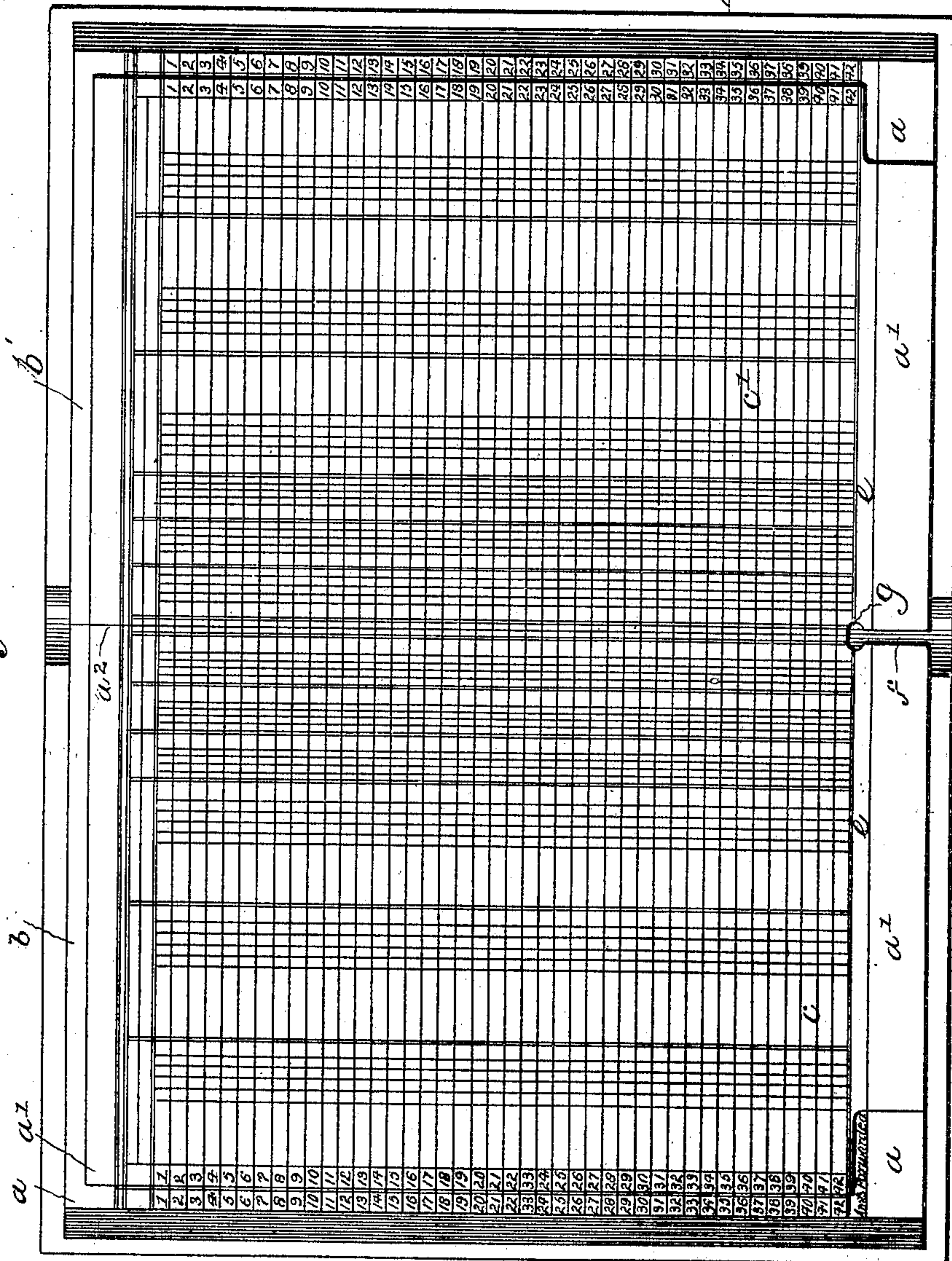
J. FRUDENFELD.
ACCOUNT BOOK.

(Application filed Feb. 4, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Arthur Ashley
J. D. Elmore

INVENTOR

Joseph Frudenfeld

BY

Phil. T. Dodge
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH FRUDENFELD, OF MADISON, SOUTH DAKOTA.

ACCOUNT-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 628,789, dated July 11, 1899.

Application filed February 4, 1899. Serial No. 704,571. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH FRUDENFELD, of Madison, county of Lake, and State of South Dakota, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Account-Books, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an account-book, and relates more particularly to a form of account-book disclosed in an application filed by me on the 26th day of November, 1898, Serial No. 697,560. In said application is described a book comprising a series of sections or signatures, which sections consist of outer pages and inner leaves ruled horizontally for individual accounts and vertically into columns for the particulars of the accounts, the bottom of the pages and leaves being provided with a horizontal space for the footings of the various columns to be forwarded to the next section when the first section is exhausted. In order to thus carry the totals of the various columns forward to the next section, it is necessary, of course, to constantly turn and return the leaves back and forth to view the totals, and this has been found very objectionable and a source of great annoyance and trouble. The present invention is designed to overcome this objectionable feature; and it consists in separating the lower edges of the leaves where they are folded, whereby the footings of the various columns may be viewed by simply lifting the lower edge of the leaf instead of turning the same, the slit permitting this to be readily accomplished.

The invention also consists in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of an account-book having my invention embodied therein, a portion of the cover being broken away to expose the leaves. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the book open. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the book, showing how the lower edge of the leaf may be raised to expose the footings of the columns.

While in the accompanying drawings I have shown my invention as embodied in an account-book of peculiar form and arrangement, as described in my said application referred to, and while my invention is peculiarly applicable to a book of such form, it is appli-

cable also to other account-books and wherever it is desired to carry the footings of the columns from one part of the book to another part.

The account-book illustrated comprises a series of sections or signatures A, bound together in the form of a book, and each comprises two sheets $a a'$, folded at the center, as at a^2 , forming outer pages bb' and inner leaves cc' . These pages and leaves are ruled horizontally throughout for individual accounts, and the horizontal spaces are numbered consecutively, in the present instance from 1 to 42. The pages and leaves are also ruled vertically into columns for the particulars of the accounts, which columns may be appropriately entitled at the top of the pages. Below the horizontal rulings for individual accounts there is a horizontal space e , extended across the pages at the foot of the vertical columns, in which space is entered beneath each column the total of the amounts in the column, which totals are to be carried forward to the next section of the book when this is exhausted. In order that when these totals are carried forward from one section to the next the necessity of turning and returning the leaves to observe the footings on the exhausted section may be avoided, I propose to form an incision in the lower edge of the sheets composing the book at the line of the fold, as at f , the incision extending from the lower edge to the top of the horizontal space for the totals, so that the lower edge of the leaves may be lifted or turned up, as shown at Fig. 3, thereby exposing the footings of the various columns and rendering it unnecessary to turn the entire leaf. The incision may be in the form of a single slit in the pages; but I prefer, as shown in the drawings, to slot each sheet at the edge, the slot having parallel sides some distance from each other and curving outward and joining each other at the upper ends, thus forming an enlarged opening g . This peculiar manner of separating the sheets prevents the same from tearing or parting beyond the slot, and the edges of the slot being separated room is afforded for the lower edges of the leaves to be turned upward without interfering at the slot.

From the foregoing description it will be observed that in carrying the totals from one

section to the tops of the corresponding columns of the next the operation is attended with little trouble, it being but necessary to lift the lower edges of the leaves in order to
5 view the totals to be carried forward, thereby avoiding the constant turning and re-turning of the leaves.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

10 1. An account-book provided with leaves ruled vertically in columns with a horizontal space below for the total footings, the said leaves being separated at the bottom; whereby the lower edge may be lifted to expose the
15 footings.

2. An account-book provided with leaves

ruled vertically into columns with a horizontal space below for the total footings, the said leaves being formed at their lower edges at the line of fold with a slot having its upper
20 end enlarged; whereby the lower edges of the leaves may be turned upward without interfering with each other, and are prevented from tearing beyond the slot.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my
25 hand, this 23d day of January, 1899, in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

JOSEPH FRUDENFELD.

Witnesses:

L. S. FRUDENFELD,

HENRY H. FRUDENFELD.