

No. 685,783.

Patented Nov. 5, 1901.

C. MESSERVÉ.
ACCOUNT BOOK.

(Application filed Mar. 17, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 3.

Names	Transfer	Balance	Names
8			9
10			10
			7

Fig. 1.

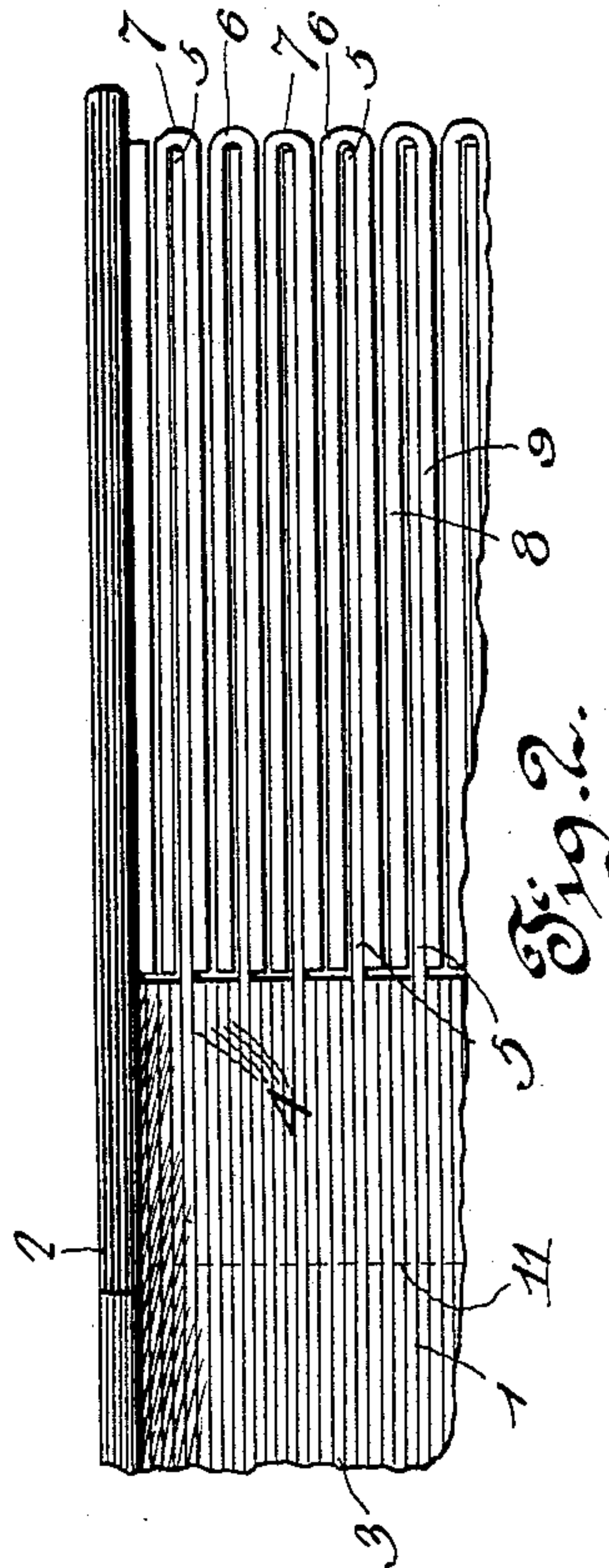
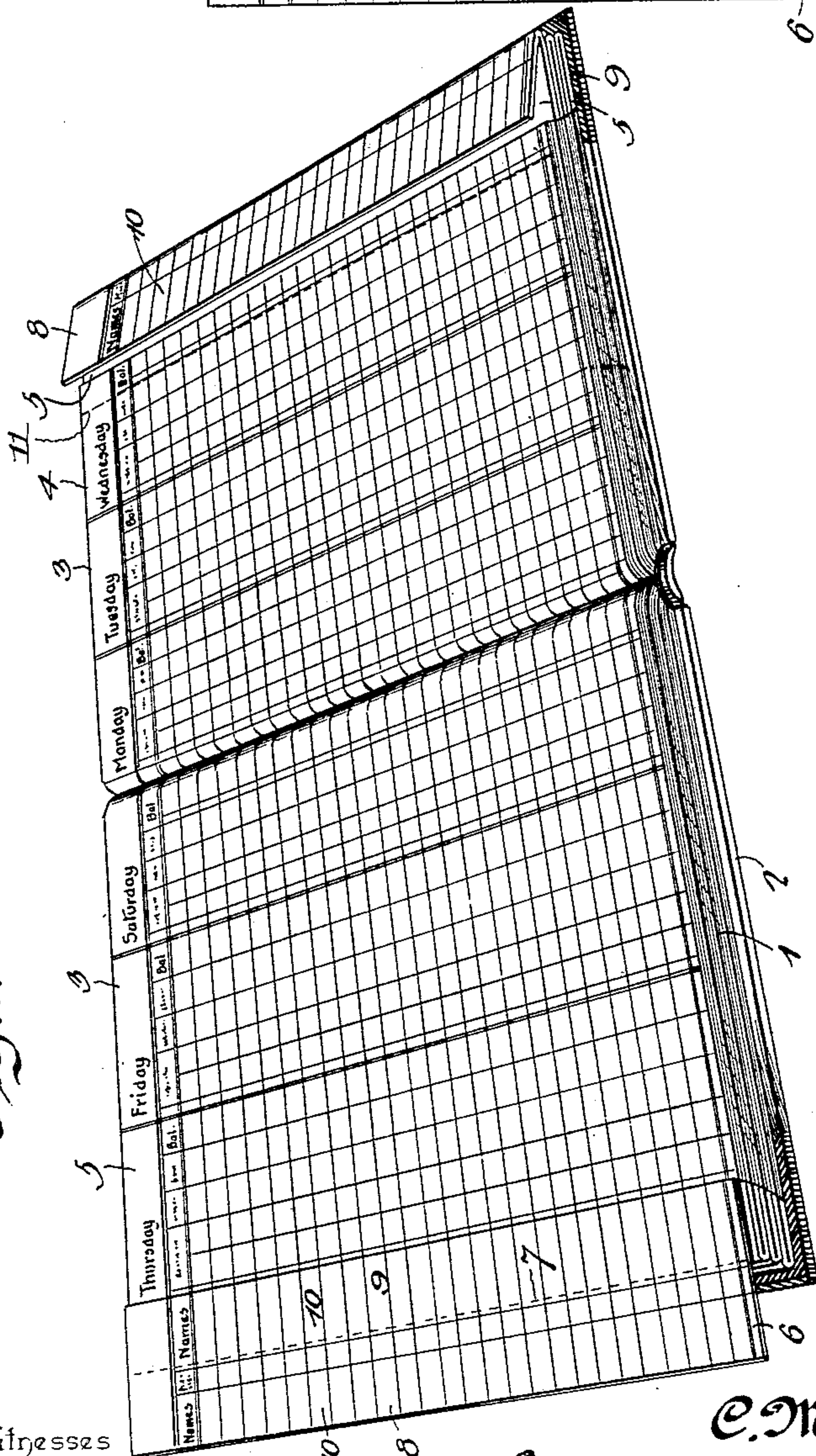


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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CLELAND MESSERVÉ, OF EMPORIA, KANSAS.

ACCOUNT-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,783, dated November 5, 1901.

Application filed March 17, 1900. Serial No. 9,056. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLELAND MESSERVÉ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Emporia, in the county of Lyon and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Account-Book, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in account-books, and has for its object the production of a book of this character embodying a simple device for transferring the names and balances to successive series of leaves at the end of stated periods.

A further object of the invention is to so arrange this transfer device that the several leaves of the account-book will register and lie solidly between the covers.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an open account-book, showing the transfer-flap turned back. Fig. 2 is a sectional view, on an enlarged scale, of the book closed; and Fig. 3 is a detail view of the transfer device or sheet detached.

In the accompanying illustrations I have shown an individual journal and ledger of the general form usually employed in banking institutions. This ledger (designated by the numeral 1) is composed of the cover 2 and leaves 3. The leaves are arranged in series of from three to six or more or less and ruled for the desired entries, extended over a predetermined period, ordinarily a week, and arranged for the accommodation of the accounts of a number of depositors. These series of what I will term the "short leaves" 4 are separated by long leaves 5—that is to say, the leaves 5 while coextensive with the short leaves from top to bottom extend beyond their outer edges a sufficient distance for the accommodation upon the extended edge of one side or fold of my transfer-sheet 6. The sheet 6, which is an essential element of my invention, is of oblong shape and is provided along its middle with a longitudinal crease 7, dividing this balance-transfer sheet into two flaps or sides 8 and 9, each of which is provided with a vertical column of name-spaces 10, and one of which—to wit, the side 8 or transfer-flap proper—is additionally provided with a comparatively narrow longitudinal column for the entry of the transfer-balance, the transfer-balance column

and the name-columns being defined by horizontal and vertical lines, as illustrated.

I am aware that account-books have been provided with leaves of different lengths and also that leaves of the same length have been provided with marginal flaps designed for the transfer of accounts; but my invention is distinguishable from these forms of books by the formation of the transfer-flap at the end of long leaves intermediate of series of short leaves, the material of the flap being of the thickness of a number of ordinary leaves in order that when it is folded back, as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, it will fully occupy the space defined between the projecting ends of the long leaves beyond the series of intermediate short leaves. In practice, however, I prepare a sheet as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings and paste the side 9 on the extended edge of the long leaf, the crease 7 being coincident with the outer edge thereof. The side or leaf 9 of one transfer-sheet and the side or leaf 8 of the succeeding transfer-sheet will when the transfer-flaps are folded inward be superimposed and will together equal in thickness the thickness of the corresponding series of short leaves. The effect of this construction is, as premised, to compactly arrange the several leaves between the covers, notwithstanding the fact that leaves of varying lengths are employed. By referring to Fig. 1 of the drawings it will be seen that when the periodical account has been terminated the transfer-flap of the next succeeding long leaf is turned back to the left, presenting the transfer name and balance columns in proximity to the periodical account which has just been balanced. The names and balances are then transferred in a manner well understood in the art, and when the long leaf is turned back with the balance-flap unfolded the first sheet of the next series of account-sheets is provided with the names and balances to facilitate the opening of the new accounts. A folding-line 11 is provided adjacent the longitudinal edges of the short leaves and adapts the edge portions of said leaves to be folded over to transfer the balances only at the end of each week or at the end of each short leaf to the next similar leaf and according to the time arrangement.

The preferred embodiment of my invention has been shown and described; but changes in the form, proportions, and minor details may be resorted to without departing from the nature or spirit of the invention.

What I claim is—

1. An account-book comprising a series of short leaves, a long leaf, and a marginal transfer sheet or flap on the outer edge of the long leaf and foldable upon opposite sides of the latter edge of the long leaf, the said sheet or flap being defined by a crease and of a width equal to the extent of the long leaf beyond the short leaves to have its free edge coincide with those of the latter.

2. A book having groups of narrow leaves, intermediate wider leaves projected beyond the edges of said narrow leaves, and thickening devices having portions permanently secured to one side of and portions unfoldable from and foldable on the other side of the projecting margins of the intermediate leaves to extend the latter.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CLELAND MESSERVÉ.

Witnesses:

H. B. LAKIN,
GEO. D. GRIFFITH.