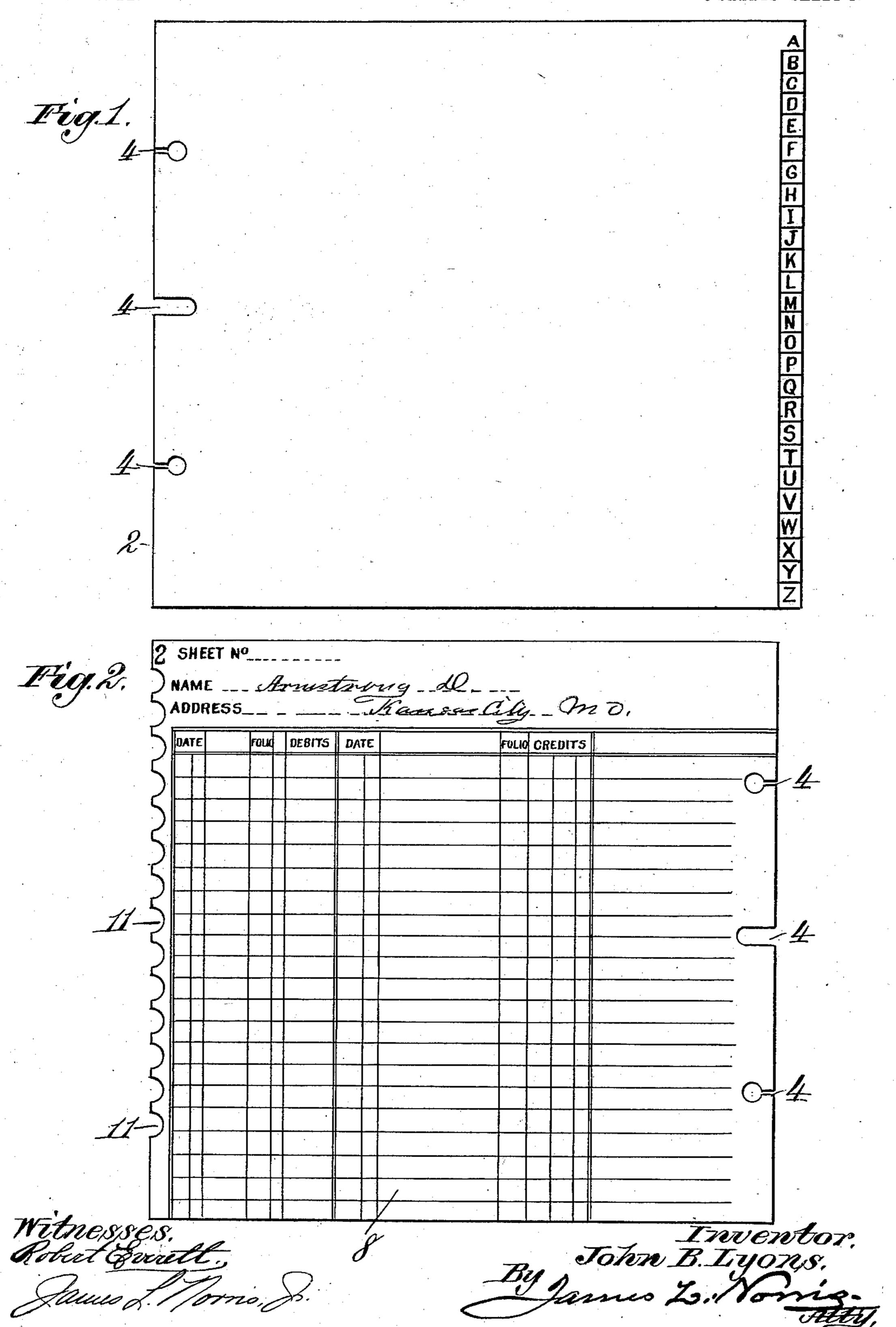
J. B. LYONS.

B00K.

NO MODEL.

APPLICATION FILED MAR, 2, 1903.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

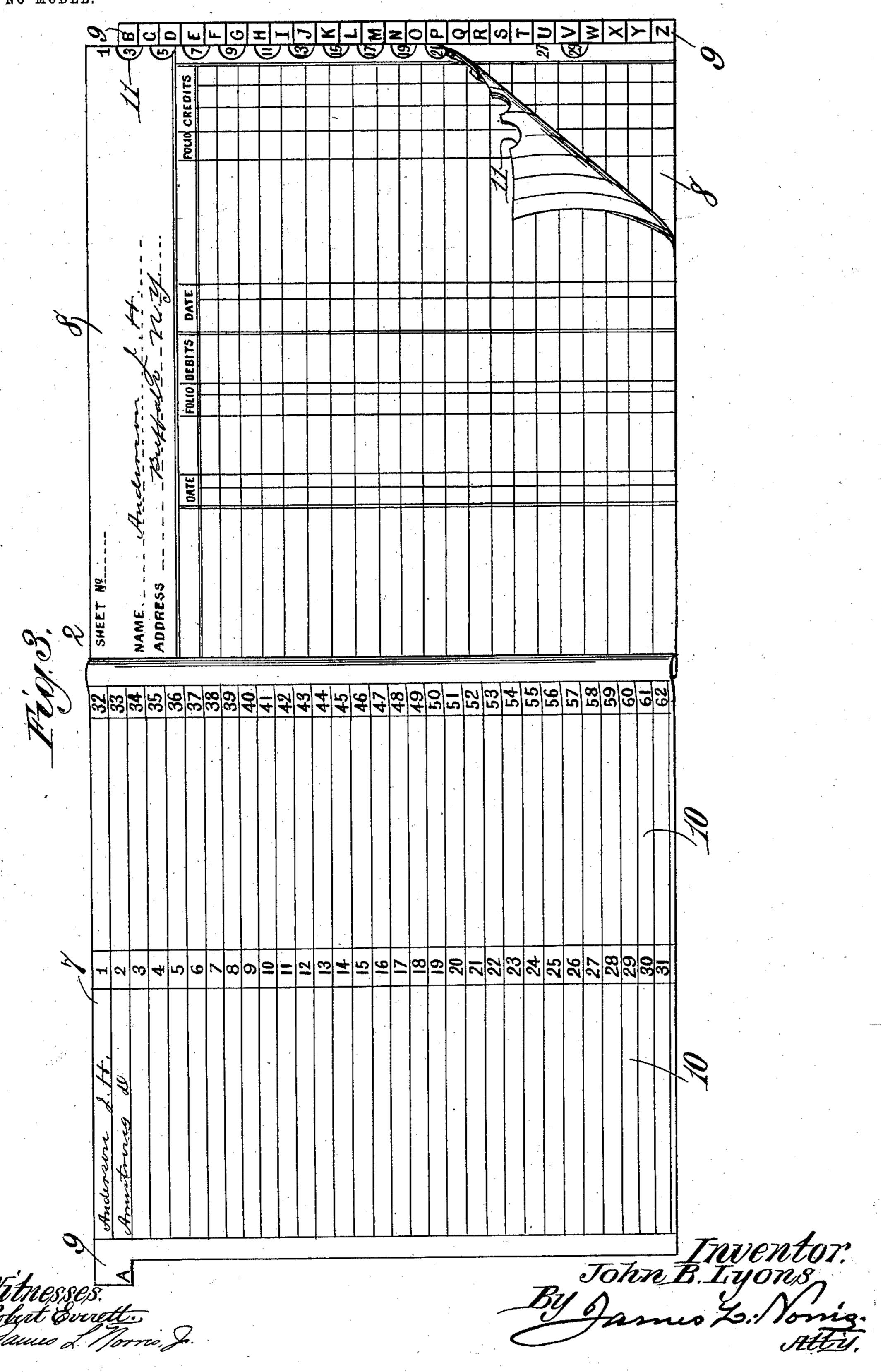


J. B. LYONS.

BOOK.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 2, 1903.
NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

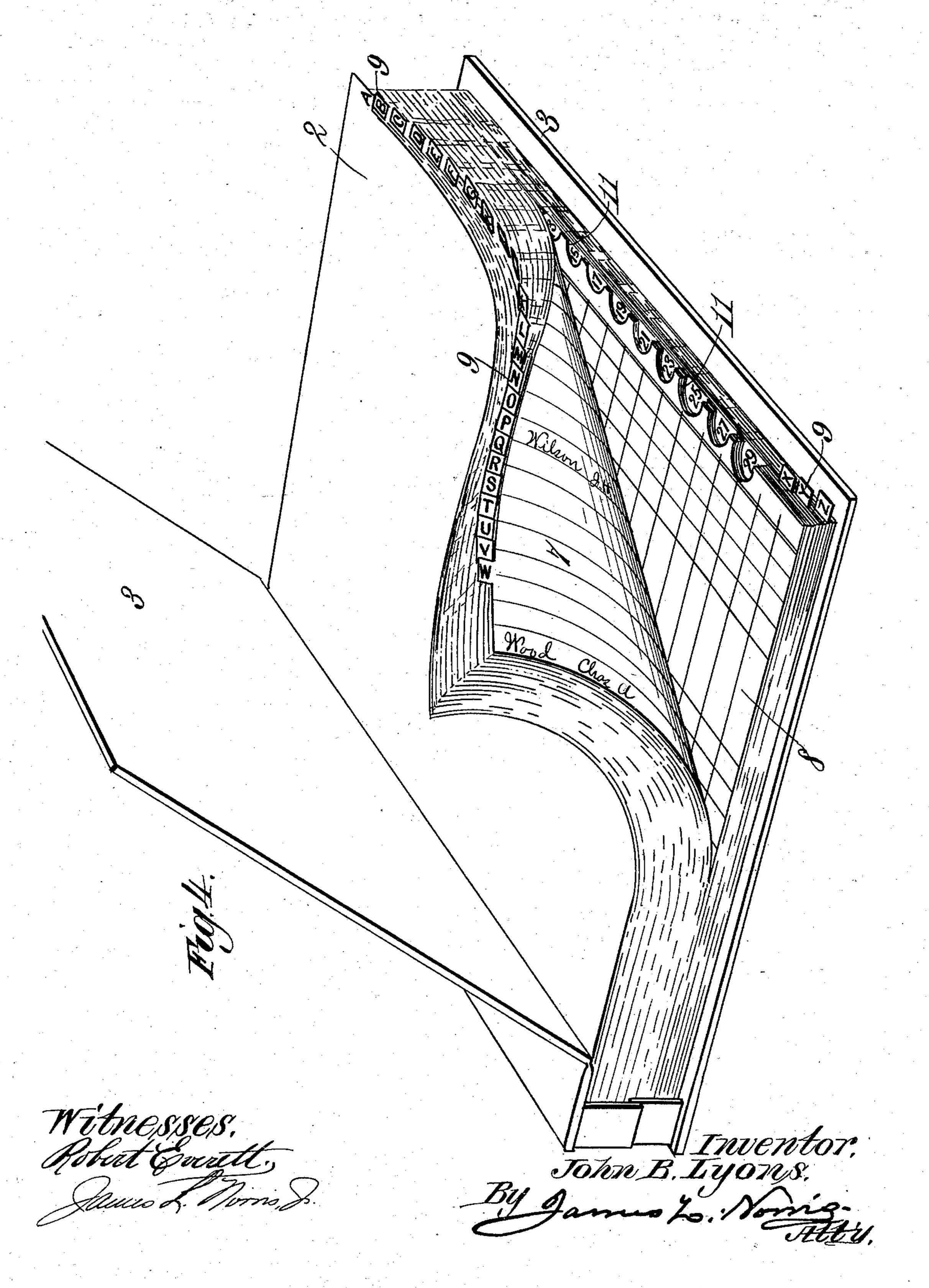


J. B. LYONS.
BOOK.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 2, 1903.

NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN B. LYONS, OF OPELIKA, ALABAMA.

воок.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 743,530, dated November 10, 1903.

Application filed March 2, 1903. Serial No. 145,791. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John B. Lyons, a citizen of the United States, residing at Opelika, in the county of Lee and State of Alabama, have invented new and useful Improvements in Books, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to books, and the improvements are of special utility in connection with ledgers, although it is not my intention to limit the invention in this respect.

The said book comprises a plurality of sections, each section consisting of index and account sheets removably assembled together, 15 so that any one or more of the same can be readily withdrawn and one or more fresh ones substituted therefor, and each index-sheet bears a symbol different from the other sheets, which symbols may be and preferably are let-20 ters. These letters when used are alphabetically arranged—that is to say, the first indexsheet will bear the letter "A" and the second the letter "B," and so on throughout the whole alphabet, if necessary. I say if nec-25 essary, for it is obvious that more than one book, if desired, may be employed, one book having a portion of the alphabet and the other another portion of the alphabet. However, on account of simplicity and ease in handling 30 I prefer to employ but a single volume. The index-sheets are provided with projecting tabs, each face of which is provided with the distinguishing symbol or letter, the tabs being narrow and projecting from the sheets, so-35 that the letters will show from both sides of the completed book. The account or ledger sheets of the several sections each have one or more notches in their outer edges, the notch or notches in one sheet registering with 40 those in the other sheet, whereby any particular sheet or page can be readily reached without the necessity of fingering the same, as is commonly the case.

The invention is shown in one simple and convenient embodiment thereof in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of the book with the covers removed. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the page under the first sheet of the book. Fig. 3 is a like view of the book opened, showing the first index-sheet and the first account-

sheet turned or curled back. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the book with the upper half of the cover up and the book partially opened. 55

As hereinbefore intimated, the improvement is of particular adaptation to ledgers or account-books, in which connection it is illustrated in the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen 60 that the book comprises a number of sections each denoted by 2. The leaves or sheets of the respective sections are removably held between the covers 3. These covers 3 are of the kind commonly present in temporary 55 binders. The leaves or sheets have along their inner edges open-ended slots 4, adapted to receive binding devices between the covers 3. These sheets of the book are of a kind known in this class of devices, and hence I 70 deem it unnecessary to show the manner of temporarily securing the same in place. It will be understood that the sheets comprising the several sections 2 are removably assembled between the covers 3, so that any one or 75 more of the sheets or pages of a section or sections can be easily withdrawn and fresh ones introduced instead with equal facility.

Each section 2 comprises an index-sheet 7 and a plurality of account-sheets 8, which lat- 80 ter may be ruled in a manner similar to the well-known ledger-sheet. The index-sheet preferably, although not necessarily, opens the respective sections, and in some cases more than one index-sheet in each case may 85 be employed. The account-sheets may be of any desired number. The index-sheets have along their outer edges tabs 9, which are made quite narrow and which bear the distinguishing-symbol, which is preferably a letter. Thus 90 the index-sheet of the first section will bear the letter "A," while the second index-sheet will bear the letter "B," and so on throughout the alphabet or a part of the alphabet, and these letters appear on both sides of the tabs, 95 so that they can be seen from either side of the book, and the tabs, it will be seen, are out of line, by reason of which one will not obstruct another. The index-sheets have two vertical spaces, as 10, arranged side by side, 100 each horizontally lined to receive the names of persons, corporations, or the like, such names being followed by numbers or their equivalents to indicate the pages upon which

the accounts may be found. It will be understood that the index-sheet bearing the letter "A" contains the names of all individuals or firms beginning with such letter. These 5 names upon the index-sheet are followed by numbers, to be written in by the bookkeeper or accountant, to indicate the pages upon which the accounts may be found. The second section, comprising the accounts under the al-10 phabet-letter "B," is arranged in exactly the same way. The arrangement hereinbefore specified is particularly advantageous. When one or more accounts have become "dead" or outlawed, the sheet or sheets containing these 15 can be easily removed by following the procedure hereinbefore set forth and a fresh one or fresh ones inserted therefor, while a new index-sheet to correspond with the changed conditions can be substituted for the old one, or, 20 if desired, an additional index-sheet may be inserted into the book to conform to such changed conditions. This withdrawal of sheets containing dead or outlawed accounts may take place annually or at other stated 25 intervals, and by reason of the same it is not necessary to carry over from time to time old accounts, as is ordinarily done with the existing forms of ledgers.

The account-sheets of the respective sec-30 tions may have one or more notches or segmental indentations 11 in their outer edges, the notch or notches of one sheet registering with the notch or notches of an adjacent sheet. In the form of the book illustrated 35 there are two groups of these account-sheets, notched in the manner indicated. These account-sheets may be ruled like the usual ledger-sheet. The first account-sheet of each series is notched along its entire edge, while 40 the second sheet has one less notch, the third sheet has one less notch than the second, and so on throughout the group, and the same arrangement is followed with the second group-that is to say, each series of account-45 sheets comprises two groups, each like the other. These sheets are numbered upon their opposite faces, the numbers being serially arranged. The numbers of the alternate pages after the first appear above the topmost notch 50 or indentation 11, so that such numbers may be readily viewed through a notch or registering notches. It will be understood that what might be considered as the "upper" page of the first sheet will bear the number "1," 55 while the opposite or under page will bear the number "2," the upper page of the second sheet having the number "3," and the

under page the number "4," and so on

throughout the group or groups of the sev-

seen through a notch or registering notches-

60 eral sections, each alternate number being

that is, the numbers seen through the notches are progressive, as "3," "5," "7," &c. The first number appearing through a notch will be "3," which is seen through the notch of the 65 first sheet, the second number being the number "5," which is seen through the notches of the first and second sheets, &c. In this way the numbers of the sheets can be at once seen, so that a bookkeeper can immediately refer 70 to a sheet without the necessity of fingering the pages, the size of the notches being such as to readily accommodate the thumb. The progressively - arranged numbers "3," "5," "7," &c., therefore head the notches of the 75 respective sheets, so that they appear opposite the registering notches of the preceding sheets, by means of which when the thumb is placed upon any one of these numbers and the free or front sheets lifted the sheet de- 80 sired will be at once accessible in order to inspect either page thereof.

It will be obvious from the foregoing description that the improved book comprises a plurality of sections each consisting of in-85 dex and account sheets, each index-sheet having a projecting tab at its free or outer end, said tabs being out of line with each other depthwise of the book and the account-sheets having one or more notches in their outer or 9c free edges, the notch or notches in one account-sheet registering with that or those of an adjacent account-sheet and said tabs projecting outward beyond the outer edge of the book.

It will be remembered that the several sheets have been described as detachably bound together for the purposes hereinbefore specified.

Having thus described the invention, what 100 I claim is—

A book comprising a plurality of sections each consisting of index and account sheets, said index-sheets having projecting tabs out of line with each other depthwise of the book, and the account-sheets having one or more notches in their outer or free edges, the notch or notches in one account-sheet registering with that or those of an adjacent account-sheet, said tabs projecting outward beyond the outer notched edges of said sheets and being alphabetically marked, and the account-sheets bearing numbers at the head of the notches coinciding with the notch or notches of the preceding account-sheets.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN B. LYONS.

Witnesses:

JAMES G. COMFORT,

CHAS. E. HESTER.