

No. 754,684.

PATENTED MAR. 15, 1904.

H. A. NIEHOFF.

REGISTER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 26, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
<p><i>DIRECTIONS.</i> ENTER AS OF DATE AND WRITE YEAR IN COLUMN OF THE MONTH WHEN NOTE FALLS DUE.</p>																														

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

NO	DATE	NAME OF ORIGIN	ENDORSE	OR SURETY	AMOUNT	DISCOUNT	TIME	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	DATE OF PAYMENT	AMOUNT PAID	INTEREST	REMARKS.
1	1567 Nov 5 00	A-B-	C	D	1000.00	100.00	3 yrs													1902	600.00	36.00	4
2	1568 May 5 01	E-F-			600.00	60.00	1 yr													1903			6
3	1569 Oct 5 02	G-H-	X	Bonding Co.	500.00	50.00	3 yrs													1905			7
																							8

Witnesses:
Wm. H. Ford
Gale P. Moore

Inventor:
Hermann A. Niehoff
by Bakewell Cornwall
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMANN A. NIEHOFF, OF CARLYLE, ILLINOIS.

REGISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,684, dated March 15, 1904.

Application filed October 25, 1902. Serial No. 128,807. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMANN A. NIEHOFF, a citizen of the United States, residing a Carlyle, Clinton county, Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Registers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing the cover turned back to expose the daily indexes. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the book shown in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a view showing the book open, only a portion of the length of the book being illustrated.

My invention relates to registers, and is more particularly designed as a register for notes and the like.

My object is to provide a register of small size upon which the notes or the like can be entered arranged according to the days upon which the respective notes fall due, so that in order to determine the notes payable upon a given day it is only necessary to turn to the proper page or division of the register.

A further object is to so arrange each page or division of the register that it shows not only the dates of maturity of the particular notes, but also convenient or necessary data descriptive of the particular notes and any memorandum that may have been made respecting any given note.

To these ends and also to improve generally upon devices of the character indicated my invention consists in the various matters hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, *a* represents a folio or division of the register, said folio consisting of what may be termed the "back" *a'* of one sheet and the "front" *a''* of the next following sheet in order to reduce the size of the book when closed, the entries relating to a given note extending across the entire folio or division, as indicated in Fig. 3, and the book when closed being of a width equal to one-half of the said folio or division. The pages are cut away at their edges in order to leave projections 1 for receiving an

index character 2, each succeeding projection being slightly longer than the immediately preceding projection in order to produce an exposed index at the edge of the book in a manner which is well understood. Horizontal rulings 3 and 4, extending across the folio, produce a heading-space 5, and below the said heading-space are horizontal lines 6, which extend across the folio and produce entry-spaces 7.

A suitable number of vertical lines 8 divide the folio into appropriate columns, and these columns are properly designated by headings in the heading-space 5. Twelve of the columns (the columns 9) have headings indicating the months of the year, the spaces in the said columns being adapted to receive data indicating a particular year. The remaining vertical columns are for necessary or desired data descriptive of a note, memoranda concerning the note, &c. Manifestly, in addition to the year-data-receiving columns, any suitable number of columns can be provided, and these columns can be adapted to contain descriptive data of any character desired by the user of the register. In the present embodiment of my invention, however, I have shown the columns other than the year-data-receiving columns (which columns for convenience I shall designate as "descriptive-data-receiving" columns) headed as follows, the reading being from left to right: "No.", "Date", "Maker or Drawer", "Endorser or Surety", "Amount", "Discount", "Time", "Date of Payment", "Partial", "Amount Paid", "Interest", "Remarks". I prefer to place the twelve year-data-receiving columns between the columns headed "Time" and "Date of Payment", the columns descriptive of the note itself being together and upon one side of the year-data-receiving columns and the columns relating to time and amount of payment, together with the column for general remarks or memoranda, being on the other side of said year-data-receiving columns.

The entries relating to different notes appear one below the other, and the entries relating to a particular note appear in a horizontal line across the folio or division of the register. We will assume that on November

5, 1900, A. B. made a note for five thousand dollars payable two years from its date. The note would therefore mature on the 5th of November, 1902. Such a note would be entered upon the folio bearing the main index designation for the day of the month upon which the note was payable—viz., the “5th”—and in the year-data-receiving column with the index or heading for November would be entered the year-data “1902.” All notes in the register are therefore primarily indexed according to the days upon which the particular notes fall due, and the divisions of the register provided with the primary day-index designations have subdivisions (the year-data-receiving columns) which are indexed according to months, the year-data in a particular subdivision coöperating with the index designation of the said subdivision and the index designation of the particular division (the folio) to determine the definite date (year, day, and month) upon which a given note falls due. As the various notes are received they are entered in the manner previously indicated. In order to determine the notes falling due upon a given day, it is only necessary to open the register to the folio or division bearing the index character for said day, select the column for the particular month, and note those entries in said column for the particular year, the full description of any note being found in the horizontal line, including the desired year. In this manner it is only necessary for the note-clerk to turn each day to a particular folio or division of the register. Furthermore, by making the main index according to days and the secondary index according to months, only a comparatively few coöperating date-data-receiving columns are necessary, while there is no danger of any two registers containing overlapping dates. Of course the arrangement of indexes could be varied; but for the reasons just above indicated I prefer the arrangement heretofore described, as serious difficulties will be presented with any other arrangement. For example, if the folios were indexed by months and the subdivisions 9 were indexed by days it would be necessary to provide thirty-one such subdivisions upon each folio, and of course this would increase the width of the register. If, again, the subdivisions were indexed according to years instead of according to months, it is

possible that a filled register would contain the entry relating to a note payable at a later date than a note the entry concerning which appears in the current register, and it would therefore be necessary for the note-clerk to examine several registers each day instead of simply one register.

The present register is small and convenient to handle, provides for convenient entry of a note as soon as the same is received, presents full data relating to a given note in alined entry-spaces, and makes it possible for the note-clerk to quickly select the notes due upon a particular day by turning to simply one division of the single register.

I am aware that many minor changes in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts of my device can be made and substituted for those herein shown and described without in the least departing from the nature and principle of my invention.

While for convenience the main divisions of the register are shown as folios, it will be manifest that all of the matter appearing upon a folio could be placed upon a single page without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

A register for notes and the like comprising a book having a plurality of leaves, each leaf being provided with a proper designating character to indicate the day of the month, and each leaf being ruled to provide a plurality of separate columns and successively designated for data indicative of the number of the note, the date, the drawer or maker, the indorser or surety, the amount, discount and time which the note is to run, and separate parallel columns designated for data indicating different months of the year, and additional columns, one of which is for data indicating when the note is to be paid, another for the amount paid, and a separate column indicating interest; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 23d day of October, 1902.

HERMANN A. NIEHOFF.

Witnesses:

GALES P. MOORE,
GEORGE BAKEWELL.