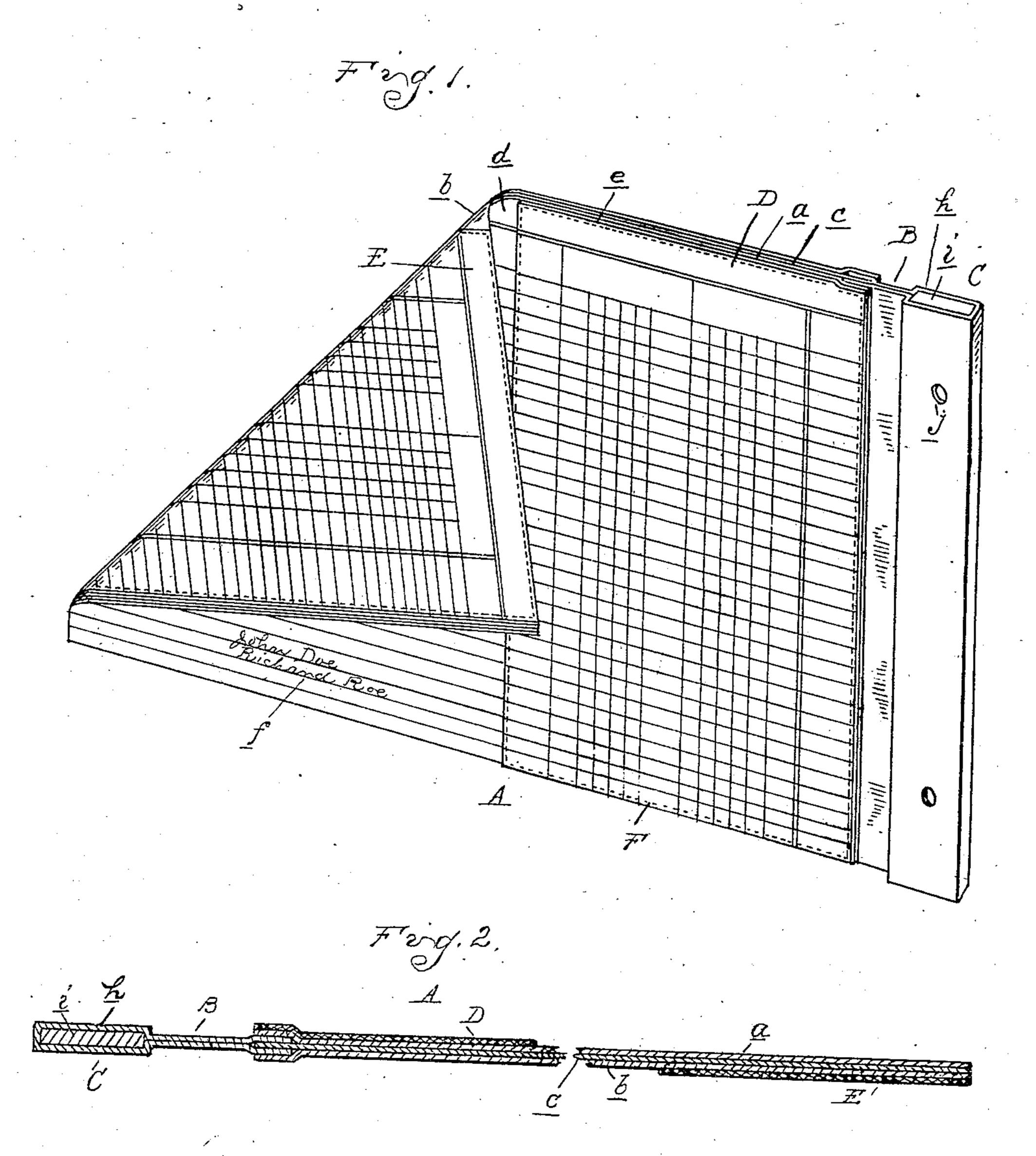
No. 854,710.

PATENTED MAY 28, 1907.

J. BARKER.

LEDGER LEAF.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 4, 1906.



Mit Donnell

By

William Juller Williams attis,

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## STATES PATENT

## JAMES BARKER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

## LEDGER-LEAF.

No. 854,710.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed August 4, 1906. Serial No. 329,258.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Barker, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State 5 of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ledger-Leaves, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates particularly to a trial or balance sheet divided into sections for the names of the individuals, and the accounts or balances respectively, with means in connection with the account sections for 15 permitting the ready erasure of the balances or accounts without injury to the leaf.

It consists in the novel and simple construction of the leaf and in the peculiar combination and arrangement of the parts there-20 of as hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings illustrating the invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the preferable form of leaf or sheet; and Fig. 2 is a vertical central section therethrough.

multiply body A, the plies being preferably three in number, designated by the referenceletters a b c. The sheet may be, and preferably is, provided with a hinge section, as B, 30 and a binding strip, C, the particular formation of which will be hereinafter described.

DE represent respectively complementary erasing-tablets or strips upon the opposite side of the leaf body and at the outer and in-35 ner portions thereof, as plainly indicated in Fig. 1, the arrangement of the strips being such that they will adjoin sections on the leaf face on which the names of the individuals appear.

Preferably the outer or face plies of the body are ruled in such a manner as to divide the same into two sections, as de, the former being ruled horizontally to receive the names of the individuals, as at f, and the section e45 both horizontally and vertically to receive the figures. The erasing-strips previously referred to are formed preferably of transparent material, such as celluloid, in very thin strips, and are superimposed on the sec-50 tions e, as indicated. In this manner, an erasing surface is provided from which the figures or numerals may be readily removed, and at the same time the transparency will permit of the vertical and horizontal lines to 55 appear, thus dispensing with the necessity of ruling the celluloid. By this method of con-

struction, the ruling of the account section is protected, and, while the lines are utilized for the account, injury to or erasure thereof is

absolutely prevented.

The erasing sections described may be attached to the body in any suitable manner, as by cement or glue. The most desirable manner of fastening, however, is by stitching or by the use of staples or other simi- 65 lar securing devices. I have shown the erasing sections stitched marginally, as at F, to the outer face plies, the stitching extending through the strips and outer plies only. Thus the stitching securing the strip on one 7° face of the leaf will not extend through the other outer face so as to injure the latter or prevent it from being ruled or written upon. The triple-ply construction of leaf serves not only to materially strengthen the sheet, but 75 the intermediate ply also acts to cover the stitching or securing means, producing a balance sheet with unbroken sections on either side for the names of the individuals, while the erasable account sections are rigidly 80 In construction, the sheet comprises a secured to the leaf so as to avoid possibility of being detached in use.

The binding strip and hinge section previously referred to is preferably composed of a folded strip of linen, as h, the extremities 85 of which extend upon opposite sides of the intermediate ply c of the body and are covered by the outer plies, and a stiffening piece or strip, as i, preferably cardboard, arranged within the folded linen, as indicated, and ap- 9° ertured in the usual manner, as at j, to per-

mit of its being bound in book form.

What I claim as my invention is: 1. A trial or balance sheet, comprising a multi-ply body having an unbroken sur- 95 face throughout its length and breadth, strips or sections having an erasing surface and of less width than and arranged on the opposite sides of the body at the outer and inner portions thereof, and fastening means 100 connecting the strips with the outer body plies.

2. A trial or balance sheet, comprising a triple ply body having an unbroken surface throughout its length and breadth, transpar- 105 ent strips having an erasing surface and of less width than and arranged upon the opposite sides of the body at the outer and inner portions thereof, and fastening means for the strips extending through the latter, and the 110 outer plies only of the body.

3. A trial or balance sheet, comprising

a three-ply body having an unbroken surface throughout its length and breadth, ruled on its opposite faces as described, and complementary transparent celluloid strips arranged upon the opposite faces of the body at the outer and inner portions thereof and stitched marginally to the outer plies only.

4. A trial or balance sheet, comprising a multiply body of uniform thickness and strips

or sections having an erasing surface and secured upon the opposite sides of the body and at the outer and inner portions thereof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES BARKER.

Witnesses:

James P. Barry, Thos. O'Donnell.