

June 19, 1923.

1,459,702

C. M. COTT

CHECK BOOK AND THE LIKE

Filed April 7, 1921

<div data-bbox="571 1146 625 1342" data-label="Text"> <p>Blotter</p> </div> <div data-bbox="518 825 571 886" data-label="Text"> <p>12</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="828 789 882 837" data-label="Text"> <p>13</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="909 1611 1570 1893"> <div data-bbox="922 1820 975 1893" data-label="Text"> <p>11</p> </div> <div data-bbox="922 1696 963 1747" data-label="Text"> <p>No.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="922 1611 963 1696" data-label="Text"> <p>\$</p> </div> </div> <div data-bbox="909 961 1570 1611"> <div data-bbox="922 1391 1031 1451" data-label="Text"> <p>THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK ROANOKE, VA.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="922 1267 963 1330" data-label="Text"> <p>No.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="922 1146 963 1267" data-label="Text"> <p>192</p> </div> <div data-bbox="922 1022 963 1146" data-label="Text"> <p>\$</p> </div> <div data-bbox="922 898 963 1022" data-label="Text"> <p>DOLLARS</p> </div> </div> <div data-bbox="909 689 1570 961"> <div data-bbox="922 1696 1031 1759" data-label="Text"> <p>THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK ROANOKE, VA.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="922 1575 963 1635" data-label="Text"> <p>No.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="922 1451 963 1575" data-label="Text"> <p>192</p> </div> <div data-bbox="922 1330 963 1451" data-label="Text"> <p>\$</p> </div> <div data-bbox="922 1206 963 1330" data-label="Text"> <p>DOLLARS</p> </div> </div>
--	--	---

5a

9

Inventor

Charles W. Cott

By Shepherd Campbell

Attorney.

Patented June 19, 1923.

1,459,702

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES MILTON COTT, OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA.

CHECK BOOK AND THE LIKE.

Application filed April 7, 1921. Serial No. 459,216.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. COTT, citizen of the United States, residing at Roanoke, in the county of Roanoke and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check Books and the like, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to check books and the like and it has for its object to secure check book stubs in such manner that they may be moved to a position where they will not interfere with writing upon the succeeding stubs. While the invention is particularly applicable to check books it also has a wide range of usefulness in conjunction with receipt books, books of promissory notes and like articles wherein detachable portions are associated with stubs which remain as evidence of the contents of the parts detached.

The invention further contemplates the provision of a blotter so associated with the checks and stubs that it may be folded over into engagement with the stubs and checks just written upon, without interference with the stubs previously written upon.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth in the detailed description which follows.

The figure shown in the accompanying drawing is a plan view of a check book with the blotter-cover thrown to open position, the dotted lines representing the position to which the stubs written upon may be thrown.

The check book of the present invention is very similar to check books in common use in that it comprises leaves divided into stub portions 5 and check portions 6, the check portions 6 being rendered readily separable from each other and from the stub portions by the perforations 7 and 8. The leaves which are as a whole designated 9 may be provided with a backing 10 of cardboard or other suitable material, said leaves being secured to each other and to the backing 10 by obliquely disposed staples 11, located at the upper left hand corner of the stub portions 5. If desired a cover 12, the inner face of which may be formed of such material as to constitute a blotter, may be secured to the backing 10 by a web 13 of any suitable flexible fabric, this method of constituting a hinge construction likewise being common in the manufacture of check books.

The device of the present invention dif-

fers from known constructions principally in the location and direction of the fastenings 11. It will be observed that the stubs are attached to each other and to the backing, if the backing is employed, only at the upper left hand corner and along a comparatively short distance. This permits the stubs that have been written upon to be folded back to the dotted line position 5^a at which time the stubs that have been written upon lie entirely out of the way of the stubs yet to be written upon.

In most check books, the stubs are secured to each other entirely throughout their left hand edges and they constantly tend to spring back into position to cover the stubs that have yet to be written upon. This is exceedingly annoying to the person who is attempting to write upon the succeeding stubs. In an endeavor to obviate the foregoing objections, it has been proposed to attach the stubs only, together, along their upper edges. While this somewhat reduces the objectionable tendency of the stubs to spring back into place, the structure of the present invention reduces this objection much more effectively. It will be observed that in the present construction the attachment of the stubs by the staples 11 is along a very short line. The tendency of the stubs to spring back into place is caused by the fact that a very considerable amount of material has been folded along a somewhat lengthy line. If the tendency of the material folded to spring back to its original position is sufficient to overcome the weight of the thrown back stubs then the stubs will tend to spring back into place. If upon the other hand the amount of material folded is very small in proportion to the weight of the thrown back stubs then manifestly the weight of these thrown back stubs will be sufficient to hold them in their thrown back position. This is accomplished by the construction of the present invention where the length of the line of attachment is very short in comparison with the weight of the stubs. Consequently when these stubs are thrown to the position 5^a and pressed upon along the line of attachment to slightly crease them, they will remain in their thrown back position of their own weight. Thus the succeeding stubs may be written upon in comfort and without annoyance to the user.

A further feature of novelty and advan-

tage of the present construction resides in the fact that the cover 12 is made slightly shorter than the leaves 9 and thus the left hand edge of the cover will clear the stubs in their thrown back position and the blotter constituted by the inner face of the cover may be folded down over the stubs and the checks written upon to blot them, without interference by these thrown back stubs.

While I have chosen to illustrate a check book having a plurality of checks to the page, it is manifest that the principles involved are applicable to check books having only one check to the page. The principle of action remains the same irrespective of the number of checks to the page.

A further advantage of the present construction is that the backs of the used stubs are caused to lie substantially flat so that they may be utilized for the carrying of memoranda, balances, etc., in the way commonly resorted to by many persons.

While I have described a construction wherein the staples or equivalent fastening devices are disposed at the upper left hand corners of the stub, it is manifest that they

might be disposed in some other corner, as for example, at the lower left hand corner, and substantially all of the advantages recited herein, retained.

It is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise construction set forth but that it includes within its purview whatever changes fairly come within either the terms or the spirit of the appended claim.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:

A check book comprising a plurality of leaves divided by weakened lines into stub portions and detachable check portions, means for fastening the stub portions together at a corner only of said stub portions to permit of the used stub portions being folded back to give access to the unused stub portions and a combined cover and blotter of a length to cover the exposed portions of the unused stubs and checks but lying inwardly of the used stubs when the latter are thrown back.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

CHARLES MILTON COTT.