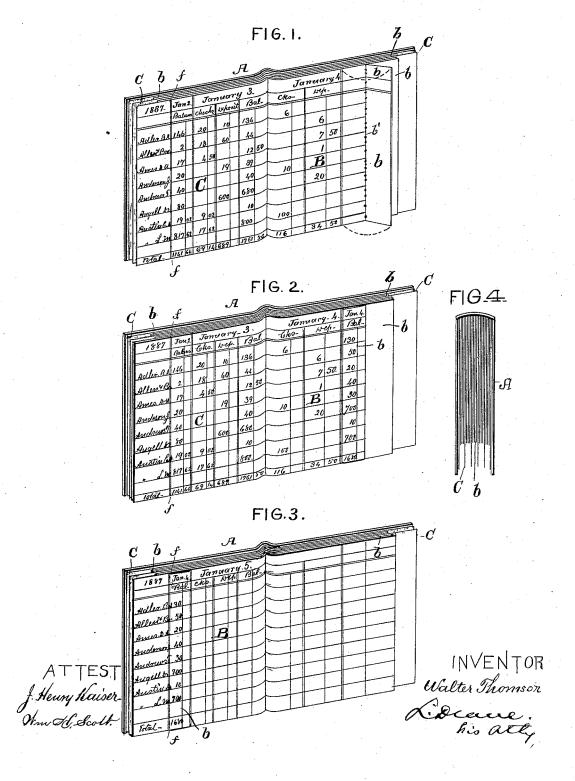
W. THOMSON.

BANK ACCOUNT BOOK.

No. 385,648.

Patented July 3, 1888.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER THOMSON, OF FARGO, DAKOTA TERRITORY.

BANK ACCOUNT-BOOK

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,648, dated July 3, 1888.

Application filed December 31, 1886. Serial No. 223,131. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER THOMSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fargo, in the county of Cass and Territory of Da-5 kota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bank Account Books, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an account-book opened, showing the present invention. Fig. 2 is a like view, the outer edge of the first short leaf folded over to allow the account to continue uninterruptedly. Fig. 3 is 15 a like view as Figs. 1 and 2, the first short leaf turned back onto the wide primary leaf preceding it.

This invention relates chiefly to accountbooks used in banks to show in a convenient 20 form the state of each depositor's account.

In the accompanying drawings, A denotes an account-book prepared in any usual manner to keep the accounts of bank-depositors, except in the particular forms of construc-25 tion which will be hereinafter more fully described and explained. The leaves of this book are made up of a series of short ones, B, interspersed with a long leaf. By the terms "short" and "long," applied to the 30 leaves, is meant, first, a leaf which does not extend fully to the edge of the book, and, secondly, the long leaf is one of the ordinary size relative to the covers of the book. Each of the leaves B is creased or perforated at b', 35 not far from its right-hand edge and parallel thereto, so that the margin or portion b beyond the line may, when desired, be easily turned back upon the body of the leaf. In using the book, in the first instance, on

40 the long page is written, down the left-hand margin, in the usual manner, the depositors' names. The several pages of the book are ruled and otherwise, except as is peculiar to my invention, prepared as usual for keeping the 45 depositors' accounts. When in the course of business these accounts have reached to the line perforated, where the part b of the leaf B can be turned, the balances are thereon duly entered. Thus when the leaf B is turned 50 over upon the said leaf A, and the part of said leaf B folded so as to come down upon the opposite side of said leaf B, the balances thereon entered, as above stated, will now be in proper

relation to the names of the depositors en-

55 tered, as has been above stated, on the left-

hand edge of page C. Then the book-keeper can go on with his entries till he has reached the line of crease or perforation in the next leaf B, and so he will go on with his entries till he comes to the next full leaf C, when it 60 will be necessary to enter again the depositor's names, and go on in connection with the next series of short leaves as he has done in the first instance.

In Fig. 1 the first short page, B, is flat with 65 page C, and the edge b of the first short page

slightly turned in.

In Fig. 2 the first short page has been turned over and the strip b straightened out, so that its edge comes just against the vertical line f 70 f, where the depositors' names end. The figures on the turned-down part b show the balance of each depositor. These deposit account-books may be of any desired size or shape, and with each full page there may be 75 as many intermediate short leaves as may be

I do not wish to limit this invention to bank-depositors' books only, for the principle may be applied to books for many other pur- 80 poses, wherever successive entries are to be made, following a set of names or other general matters to which the entries have a common relation.

Having now described my invention, what I 85

- 1. The bank account-book A, having a suitable number of full leaves, C, and alternate series of short leaves, B, each of said short leaves having margin b creased or perforated oc at b', substantially as and for the purposes set forth.
- 2. The bank account book herein described, composed of alternate long and series of short leaves, the several long leaves prepared to re- 95 ceive the depositors' names on the left-hand side, and both also prepared to receive the accounts for several successive days, the righthand end of each of said short leaves having a margin to receive the last day's balance, 100 which margin is adapted by folding to form the beginning of the next day's account on the

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

WALTER THOMSON.

Witnesses:

H. C. SOUTHARD, ORM W. FRANCIS.