(No Model.)

E. LEHMKUHL.

CONTINUOUS BALANCE BOOK.

No. 589,900. Patented Sept. 14, 1897.

Fig. 1.

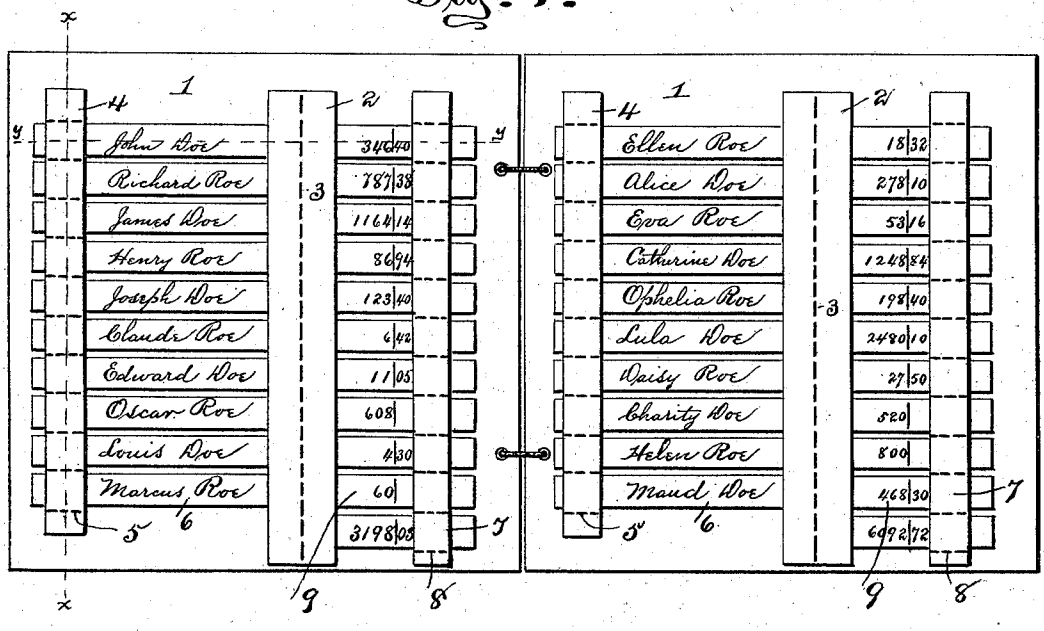


Fig. 2.

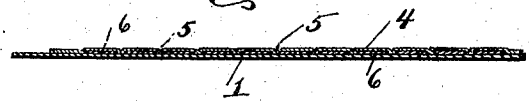
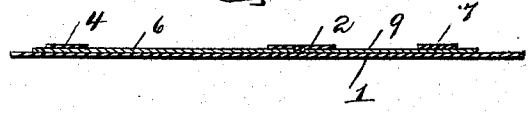


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

Marcus L. Byng

D. H. Hanson

INVENTOR,

Edward Lehmkuhl,

by John Wedderburn

Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD LEHMKUHL, OF WAHOO, NEBRASKA.

CONTINUOUS BALANCE-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,900, dated September 14, 1897.

Application filed August 17, 1896. Serial No. 602,948. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD LEHMKUHL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wahoo, in the county of Saunders and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Continuous Balance-Books; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in balance-books, the object of the same being to provide a book of this character for use in banks or other business-houses where a daily balance is necessary, whereby active accounts may be changed and those of an inactive character remain undisturbed, thereby doing away with the necessity of making an entirely new balance-sheet each day.

The invention consists of a book each page of which has a strip of heavy paper sewed or otherwise secured along the line of its horizontal center and side strips on each side of said central strip divided off by seams, staples, or rivets, forming compartments in which slips containing the names of the customers and their balances may be inserted.

The invention also consists in other details of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a plan view of an open balance-book constructed according to my invention and showing two pages thereof. Fig. 2 is a section on the line $x\,x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on the line $y\,y$ of Fig. 1. Like reference-numerals indicate like parts in the different views.

My improved balance-book is made up of a number of pages 1 1, suitably bound together, each containing a strip 2, extending vertically of the page along a line adjacent to the horizontal center thereof, the same being preferably sewed to the page 1 at about its middle point, as shown at 3. Near the left-hand edge of each page is sewed, stapled, riveted, or otherwise secured a strip 4, the same being located parallel to the strip 2 and secured to the page 1 at regular intervals by seams, rivets, or the like, as clearly shown at 5, forming compartments between each pair of seams, beneath which slips 6 6, containing the names of the customers, may be inserted, the right-hand end of said slips fitting beneath the projecting portion of the strip 2 to the left of the seam 3. At the right of the strip 2 is sewed, stapled, riveted, or otherwise secured a strip 7, corresponding in all respects with the strip 4, except that it is preferably formed somewhat longer. This is also divided off by seams 8 8, forming compartments or receptacles directly opposite those formed by the strip 4, in which slips 9 9, containing the balance of each customer of the bank or business-house, may be inserted.

In using my device the names of the different customers of the bank are printed on the slips 6 and inserted alphabetically in the receptacles or compartments at the left of the page formed by the strip 4. The balance of each customer is then written upon the slips 9 and inserted in the compartments or receptacles formed by the strips 7 directly opposite the names to which they belong. The slips 9 are ruled, as shown, so that when their inner edges abut against the seam 3 of the strip 2 the amounts thereon will be in proper position to be quickly and easily added. Each day or as often during the day as it is desired to balance the accounts of the customers the slips 9 may be removed and new slips containing the amount of the changed balance may be inserted in their place, or new slips may be inserted upon the top of the old ones. It will thus be seen that changes are necessary to be made only in accounts which are active, those remaining inactive and unchanged requiring no new slips to be made out for them. The strip 7 is made slightly longer than the strip 4, so that an extra compartment or receptacle is formed at the lower end thereof for receiving a movable slip containing the footings of the page, no name-slip in connection therewith being necessary.

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

The herein-described continuous balance-book, consisting of a series of pages suitably

bound together, each having a strip of stiff paper or pasteboard sewed to said page and extending longitudinally thereof, the edges of said strips being free, and strips parallel thereto located on each side thereof, the said parallel strips being divided up by seams or rivets arranged at regular intervals forming compartments on one side for the reception of slips containing the names of customers and compartments on the opposite sides for receiving slips containing the balances of respective customers.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD LEHMKUHL.

Witnesses:
CHAS. PERKY,
F. R. CLARK.