(No Model.)

G. M. BREINIG.

CHECK BOOK.

No. 475,661. Patented May 24, 1892.

Fig. 1.

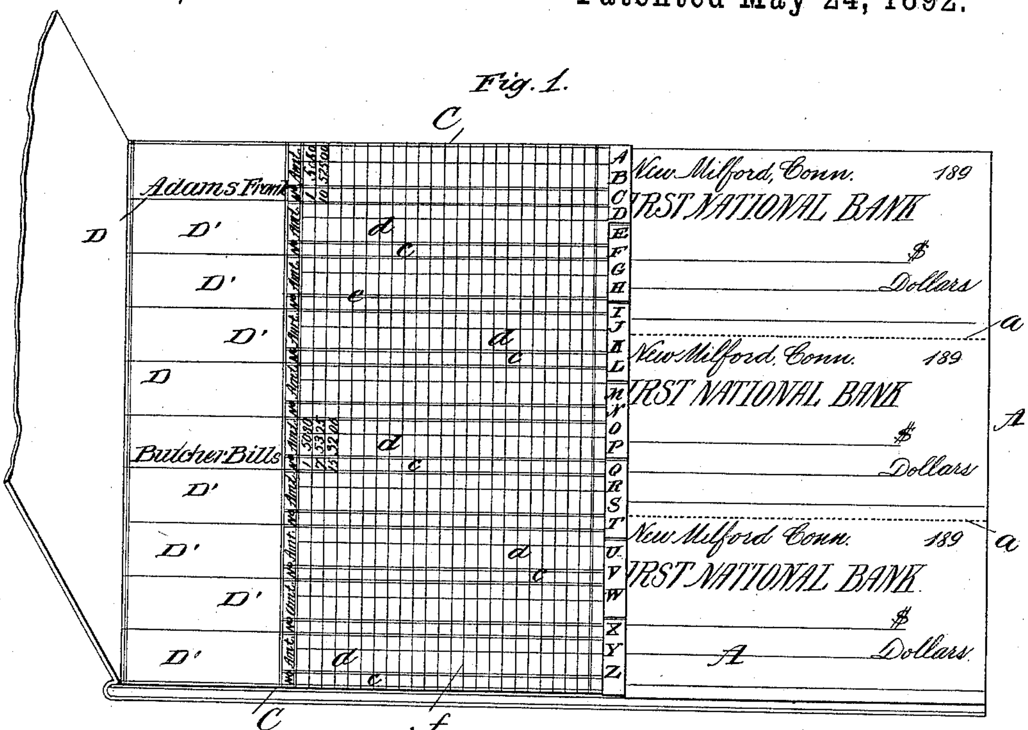
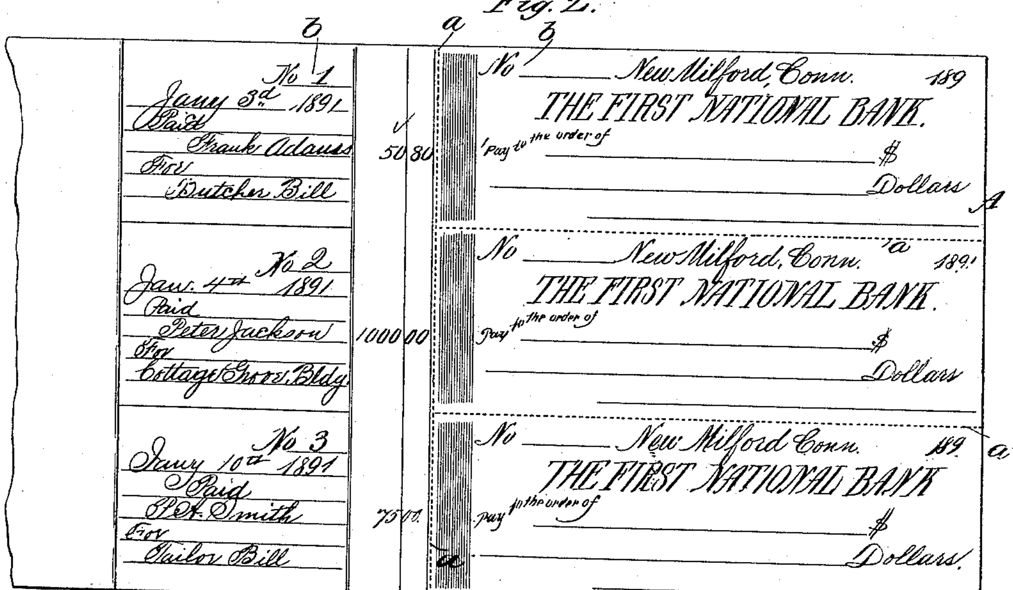


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GRANVILLE M. BREINIG, OF NEW MILFORD, CONNECTICUT.

CHECK-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,661, dated May 24, 1892.

Application filed February 19, 1892. Serial No. 422,134. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GRANVILLE M. BREINIG, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Milford, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check-Books, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to check-books; and its object is to provide a check-book with means which will, first, disclose in a moment's time whether or not a particular account or accounts have been paid, thereby obviating the necessity of the long and tedious search through the check-stubs heretofore required for this purpose, and, second, show the amounts paid out in a certain period of time for certain purposes and things, thereby obviating the necessity of separate complicated accounts and account-books.

To these ends the invention consists in a check-book having bound therein or attached thereto a simple and comprehensive combined index and account, and, further, in said index and account, substantially as hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the subjoined claims.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, Figure 1 is a view of a check-book with my combined index and account bound therein, the cover of said book being shown as raised; and Fig. 2 is a view of the check-book with the combined index and account removed.

The same letters of reference are used to designate the same parts in both figures.

A designates a check-book having on each page a series of checks, and at the side of the latter a corresponding number of stubs divided therefrom by the perforations *a*, or in any other manner that will facilitate the separation of the checks from the stubs. The checks and also the stubs are numbered consecutively, as shown at *b*, and said stubs have blank spaces for the dates, amounts, names of the drawees, and purposes of the checks they represent, as shown in Fig. 2.

C designates my combined index and account, which is shown as bound in the check-book, and is formed of several sheets suitably cut away at their sides to provide exposed portions, on which are printed or otherwise suitably affixed the letters of the alphabet, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

Each page of the combined index and account is ruled to form the several columns *c*, which are designed to be filled with the numbers of the checks, and *d*, which are designed to contain the amounts of the checks, said columns being properly headed to indicate their purposes. The ruling *e*, forming said columns, is horizontal and commences at a suitable distance from that side of the combined index and account joined to the check-book to leave spaces D at said side, which spaces are designed to receive the separate headings designating the persons to whom the checks were made payable and the purposes of said checks. As shown in Fig. 1, one of the lines forming each column for the numbers of the checks is extended out of the edge of the combined index and account, thus dividing the space D into subdivisions D′, which are located opposite to and correspond in number with the columns *c d*. The columns *c d* may be crossed by vertical lines *f*, if desired.

The manner of indexing the checks and keeping the accounts with my improved index and account is as follows: The stub, as above stated, is filled out with the number of the check, the name of the drawee, the purpose for which it was drawn, and its amount, and this data is carried over to the proper columns of the combined index and account, the number of the check and the amount thereof being noted both under the head of the drawee and its purpose. To illustrate, we will suppose that the check No. 1 was drawn to the order of Frank Adams for December butcher bill, and that its amount was fifty dollars and eighty cents, the stubs will be filled in with such facts, and "Frank Adams" will be written or printed in one of the subdivisions D′ of the column D devoted to all names and purposes commencing with the letter A, and in the column *c* opposite thereto will be placed the figure "1," and in column *d* adjacent thereto the amount of the check, which, as stated, was fifty dollars and eighty cents. In one of the subdivisions of the column D devoted to all names and purposes commencing with the letter "B" will be written or printed the words "Butcher bills," and opposite thereto in the proper columns the number and amount of the check. All subsequent checks drawn to the order of Frank Adams are noted under the above without duplicating the heading, and all subsequent checks for butcher bills are noted under the same, whether payable to Frank Adams or not.

The advantages of a check-book provided with the above-combined index and account will be readily perceived and appreciated by all those persons accustomed to pay their indebtedness by checks and especially by those who do not employ regularly a book-keeper to keep a record of their accounts. It not only obviates the necessity of a search through the several stubs to discover whether or not a certain check has been drawn, but it also enables its possessor, by the expenditure of very little more time than is required to write the check and fill in the stub and without the necessity of the purchase of a separate account-book and the keeping of separate complicated accounts, to quickly determine at any moment how much money he has paid out within a certain period for a certain purpose and the aggregate amount expended in checks during a certain period or periods.

The combined index and account can be manufactured at a very slight cost, and its addition to a check-book will add but little expense to the latter.

The combined index and account instead of being bound in the inside of the check-book in front of the checks may be bound at the back thereof, or it may be attached to one of the covers thereof, so as to fold inside the check-book.

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

1. A check-book having a combined index and account, said index and account having at one side index characters and ruled to form a space opposite each of said index characters and columns opposite each of said spaces, each of said spaces being designed to be filled with a heading or headings corresponding to the index character directly opposite thereto and respectively representing the drawees and purposes of the checks, and said columns being for the numbers and amounts of the checks, substantially as described, whereby separate accounts may be kept of checks paid out to certain persons and for certain things, as specified.

2. A check-book having stubs provided with spaces, whereby they may be consecutively numbered, each of said stubs also having spaces for the names of the party to whom the check represented by the stub is drawn, what the check is drawn for, and the amount thereof, said check-book also having a combined index and account, said index and account having index characters at one side and ruled to form a space D opposite each of said index characters and one or more sets of columns *c d* opposite each of said spaces D, said spaces D being designed to receive headings respectively representing the drawees and purposes of the checks, said headings being respectively arranged therein to correspond with the index character directly opposite thereto and said columns *c d* being designed to be filled respectively with the numbers and amounts of the checks, substantially as described, and for the purposes specified.

3. A combined index and account for check-books, consisting of a series of pages, each having thereon at one side one or more letters of the alphabet, said letters being arranged consecutively, each of said pages also being ruled to form spaces D and the sets of spaces *c d* opposite said spaces D, said spaces D corresponding in number with the number of letters at the side of the page and being designed to be filled with a heading or headings commencing with said letter or letters of the alphabet and representing the party or parties to whom the check or checks were drawn or the purpose or purposes of said check or checks, and said spaces *c d* being respectively for the numbers and amounts of the checks, substantially as described, and for the purposes specified.

4. A check-book having stubs provided with spaces, whereby they may be numbered consecutively, each of said stubs also having spaces for the names of the party to whom the check represented by the stub is drawn, what the check is drawn for, and the amount thereof, said check-book also having a combined index and account consisting of a series of pages consecutively lettered, each of said pages being ruled to form spaces D for the alphabetical arrangement of headings representing the parties for whom and for what purpose the checks are drawn and also ruled to form spaces *c d* opposite each of said spaces D for the numbers and amounts of the checks, all substantially as shown and described.

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