

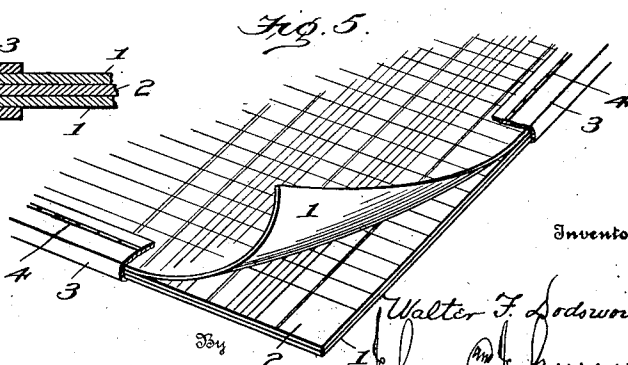
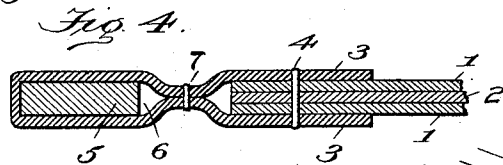
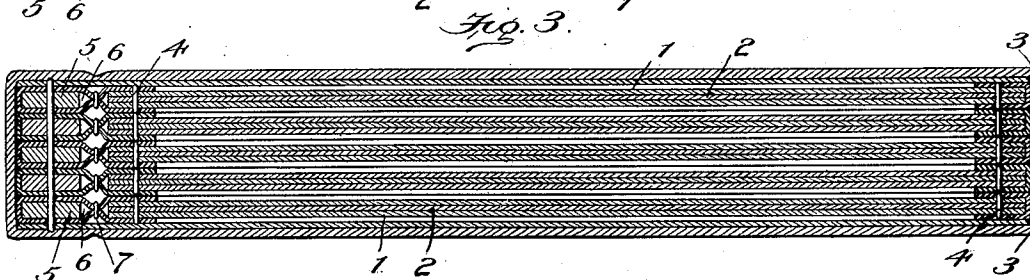
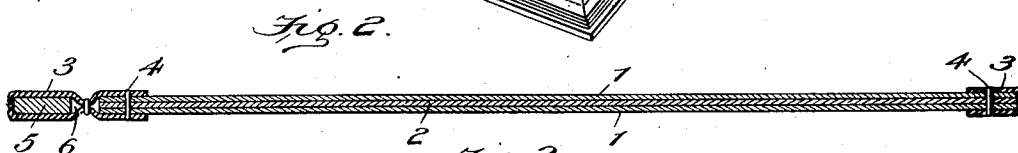
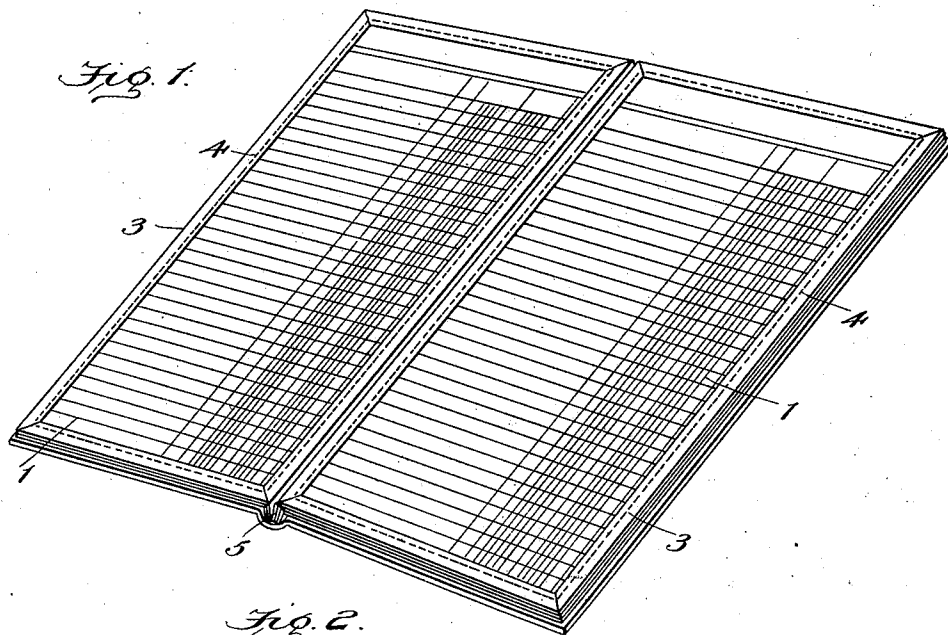
No. 763,091.

PATENTED JUNE 21, 1904.

W. F. DODSWORTH.
CELLULOID PERPETUAL DAILY BALANCE LEAF.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 5, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER FEW DODSWORTH, OF LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

CELLULOID PERPETUAL DAILY-BALANCE LEAF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 763,091, dated June 21, 1904.

Application filed April 5, 1904. Serial No. 201,751. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER FEW DODSWORTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Leavenworth, in the county of Leavenworth and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Celluloid Perpetual Daily-Balance Leaves; 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.

I have produced a blank-book of celluloid leaves as three-ply entities designed for use by bankers and others for the purpose of figuring daily balances that are not necessary to be kept as records, such as a list of names and figures that can be easily rubbed out without wearing or injuring the celluloid surface and new names or figures written in the same line or column. In ink or pencil the writing can easily be rubbed out, and for this purpose I have produced a celluloid leaf comprising three separate and independent sheets bound together as an entity, the two outside sheets of transparent celluloid flanking a mediate sheet of ledger-paper ruled on both sides and in which the lines appear as if made on the celluloid sheets.

A composite or three-ply sheet made as an entity is provided with means whereby it may be attached to a stub and by it bound in a book form.

The following description read in connection with the accompanying drawings will enable any one skilled in the art to which my invention relates to understand my invention and to practice it in the form in which I prefer to employ it; but it will be understood that my invention is not limited to the precise form and details of construction herein illustrated and described, as various modifications and changes may be made without exceeding the scope of the claims in which my invention is set out.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 shows the open book, illustrating my invention in celluloid leaves and their embodiment in book form with ledger-leaves. Fig. 2 shows in transverse section a composite or three-ply leaf comprising a ledger-leaf ruled on both

sides and flanked on both sides with a transparent celluloid leaf and binding for the three-ply edges. Fig. 3 is a cross-section showing the embodiment of the invention in the mounting and binding of such three-ply leaves in book form. Fig. 4 shows the bound edge of one of the three-ply leaves and one means, such as a connected stub, by which it may be bound in book form. Fig. 5 shows the corner of one of the three-ply leaves with the celluloid leaf turned up to expose the ledger ruled leaf.

The leaf is made of three sheets, each separate and independent, two of which flank opposite sides of the third. The two flanking sheets 1 1 are of thin transparent celluloid, and the mediate sheet 2 is of heavy ledger or other paper ruled in any form desired on both sides. I prefer to make the celluloid sheet with a slightly rough outer surface, as it renders it better for taking the writing and showing no wear in erasing the writing, while the inner surface is comparatively smooth to lie close upon the ruled ledger-surface, so that the ruling will appear as if made upon the celluloid sheet, and along these lines the writing is made on the celluloid surface. The three sheets are of the same size and are bound together all around their edges first by pasting, preferably, a strip of binders' cloth 3 around the edges of one of the celluloid sheets, then folding the cloth over the edges of the three sheets and pasting it down on the edge of the sheet of celluloid on the other side. This is for the purpose of holding the sheets firmly together and to form a binding-envelop and finish for their edges, this pasted envelop reinforced by a line of stitching 4, the thread passing through both sheets of celluloid, the ledger-sheet, and the laps of the cloth strip. As a means for binding the leaves so made up into book form I have shown a separate stub 5 attached to each leaf, and this stub is preferably formed of a strip of suitable stiff paper, and as a simple and convenient holder for this stub I utilize the cloth binding-strip to form a pocket 6, within which the stub is inclosed, and for this purpose the binding-strip is extended unpasted beyond the bound edge of the leaf. While the stub is wide

enough to make a support for the leaf, it does not join the bound edge of the leaf, but there is a space between the edges to form the hinge of the leaf, and along this hinge-forming space the stub-pasted strip is sewed by the stitching 7, thereby forming the pocket for the stub, while the stitching along the line of the hinge gives a free turning of the leaf; but the stub should be of the same thickness as the three-ply leaf to make the binding at the back of the book even and to allow the book when made up to open flat. The covers, the back, and the three-ply leaves are bound into book form in any desired way.

Obviously the blank leaf comprising a ledger-sheet flanked on each side by a transparent sheet of celluloid bound together as an entity may be made and sold to the trade as a new article of manufacture for bankers' use as a daily balancing-sheet. The leaf with its hinge binding-stub is produced complete for being made up with the bound book. A separate binding-strip is preferably provided for the four edges of the leaf, and the leaves may be secured together by their stubs before being bound in the book. When the leaves are made for use as an article of trade, the stub and hinge forming part of the binding-strip are dispensed with.

I claim—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a balance-leaf comprising a ledger-sheet ruled on both sides, a sheet of transparent celluloid flanking each ruled ledger side and a strip of cloth inclosing the edges of the three sheets

pasted to both celluloid sheets and including the three sheets all stitched together along the pasted sides of the binding-strip.

2. A daily-balance blank-book the leaves whereof are each composed of a ledger-sheet ruled on both sides, and a sheet of transparent celluloid flanking each ruled ledger side, and including a binding both pasted and stitched all round the three sheets to permanently inclose and secure the celluloid sheets, and means for binding the leaves to the cover.

3. In a daily-balance blank-book, the combination of a leaf comprising a ledger-sheet ruled on both sides, a sheet of transparent celluloid flanking each ruled ledger side, a strip of cloth folded over and inclosing the edges of the three sheets pasted to both the celluloid sheets, and including the three sheets stitched together along the pasted sides of the binding-strip, the latter extended unpasted beyond the bound edge of the leaf and forming a pocket parallel with the bound edge of the leaf, a stiff stub within the pocket, and a hinge formed by the binding-strip between the edge of the stub and the bound edge of the book, and a line of stitching uniting the unpasted sides of the pocket-forming strip along the line of the hinge.

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

WALTER FEW DODSWORTH.

Witnesses:

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