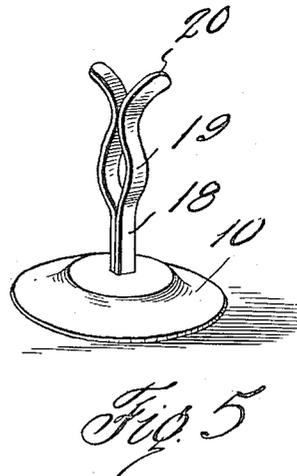
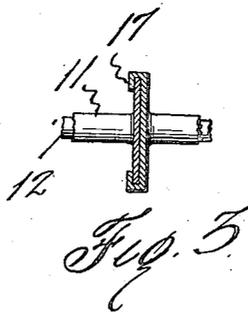
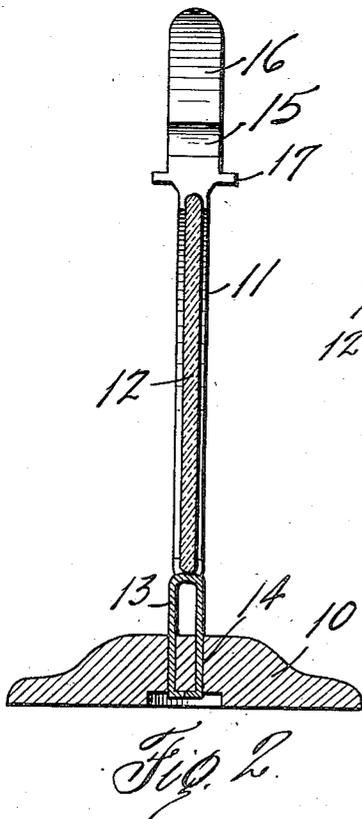


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1,440,846

M. M. SUHLER.
CHECK HOLDER.
ORIGINAL FILED NOV. 26, 1920.



Inventor
M. M. Suhlér

By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES M. SUHLER, OF DALLAS, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM J. ASHTON, OF DALLAS, TEXAS.

CHECK HOLDER.

Application filed November 26, 1920, Serial No. 426,380. Renewed June 1, 1922. Serial No. 565,226.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES M. SUHLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in check holders.

It is customary at soda water fountains and cafes as well as lunch counters to lay the check or bill for the sale, on the counter or on the table and it is generally necessary either to moisten the check or place a weight on the same to keep it from blowing off, which practice is unsanitary, unsightly and objectionable.

The object of this invention is to provide a stand having a base and provided with an upright spring jaw or clip shaped to receive and support in an upright position, a check or similar sheet or strip of paper which is inserted therein. It is also proposed to include in the stand a display panel on which any suitable matter may be exhibited if desired. Also the base of the stand may include the form of a tray for receiving ashes and matches and the like.

An apparatus designed to carry out the invention will be hereinafter described together with other features of the invention.

The invention will be more readily understood from the reading of the following specification and by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which an example of the invention is shown, and wherein:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the device constructed in accordance with the invention,

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a cross sectional detail on the line 3-3 of Fig. 1,

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of construction, and

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a simplified form.

In the drawings the numeral 10 designates a base which may assume the form of a disk and given sufficient weight to prevent the stand from easily overturning. In Figs. 1, 2 and 3 I have illustrated a form of the invention in which a pedestal or upright support is mounted on the base. This upright

support is preferably formed from a single strip of metal.

The strip is bent to form a circular frame or ring 11, which is also curved transversely so as to receive and embrace a panel 12. The frame has downturned lugs 13 at its lower portion passing thru apertures 14 in the base in which they are suitably secured so as to be immovable. The upper ends of the strip are each transversely beaded at 15 and curved outwardly to form a resilient jaw 16. One of the upper end portions has a pair of ears 17 just below its bead 15 and these ears are bent around the other portions of the strip so as to fasten the frame together as is clearly shown in Fig. 3. This manner of fastening does away with solder or rivets.

A suitable spring metal is used and the beaded portions 15 form a hinge for the portions of the jaw 16 so that the latter may be readily swung apart when a check or other piece of paper or cardboard is inserted therebetween. The panel 12 may be used for displaying an advertisement, a legend or any other desired matter. A stand of this character may be made highly ornamental and will hold a check or bill in position to be readily picked up by the customer. The base 10 could be heavy enough so that when the check is removed from the jaw, the stand will not be lifted or tilted over.

If desired the base 10 may be omitted and a base in the form of a tray 17 as is shown in Fig. 4, may be utilized. The lug 13 may be inserted thru the bottom of the tray and suitably fastened, the stand being preferably off-set from the center of the tray so as to provide room for ashes and matches as is obvious. The simplest form of the invention is shown in Fig. 5 in which the base 10 is used in connection with an upright pedestal 18 formed by the single strip of the spring metal. A clip is formed when bowed jaws 19 and outwardly curved lips 20 which forms the clip for receiving the check.

It is obvious that the stand may be made in various forms and the invention is presented as including all such forms as come within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim, is:

1. A dispensing check holder, comprising a base, a single strip of metal bent upon

itself between its ends and formed into a relatively large substantially vertical frame, having oppositely arranged side portions, a display member held within and between
 5 said side portions, extensions formed integral with the tops of said side portions and bent upwardly in diverging relation for forming a clamp for holding a check or the like, means for connecting said extensions
 10 near said side portions, and a depending element carried by the lower portion of said frame and secured to the base.

2. A dispensing check holder, comprising a base, a strip of metal bent upon itself between its ends to form a relatively large
 15 frame arranged approximately vertical and

having oppositely arranged side portions, said side portions having inwardly bent flanges, a display element mounted between the side portions and held therein by said
 20 inwardly bent flanges, resilient extensions formed integral with the tops of said side portions and bent upwardly and outwardly for forming clamping arms, one extension
 25 being provided with laterally projecting ears adapted to be bent about the co-acting extension for connecting said extensions, and depending lugs formed integral with the lower portion of the frame and embedded
 30 within the material of the base.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
 MOSES M. SUHLER.