

T. H. SATCHELLE.
FOLDING CHECK BOOK.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 15, 1912.

1,057,460.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

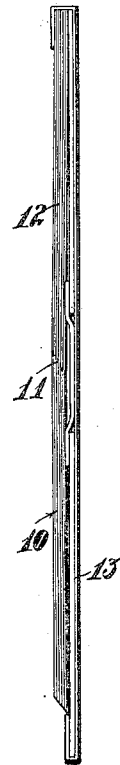


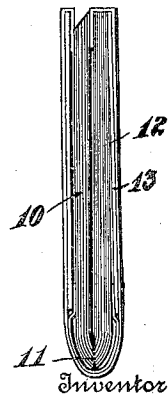
Fig. 2.



Fig. 5.



Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS H. SATCHELLE, OF FREDONIA, KANSAS.

FOLDING CHECK-BOOK.

1,057,460.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.

Application filed April 15, 1912. Serial No. 690,856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS H. SATCHELLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fredonia, in the county of Wilson, State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Folding Check-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.

This invention relates to improvements in check books or the like, and has particular reference to a folding book.

The principal object of the invention is to provide and so arrange the leaves at the time of binding that the books may be readily folded to bring the lines of perforations in registration, and the free ends of the leaves in the same plane.

Another object is to provide a folding book having printed stubs and checks and lines of perforations between these stubs and checks of such arrangement that when the book is opened the lines of perforations will be in advancing series through the leaves and when the book is folded the folding will take place directly on the lines of perforations, thus making a more flatly folded book than other books of this type.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description and with particular reference to the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a plan view of my book open, Fig. 2 is a side view of my book closed, Fig. 3 is an end view of the book in open position, Fig. 4 is an end view of the book in closed position, Fig. 5 is an end view of a series of pages showing the manner in which they are treated at the time of binding.

It is well known that in books of this type, that is books having stubs and detachable portions, separated by perforated lines or weakened lines, that when an attempt is made to fold the book, the lines of perforations of the different pages will be in advancing series so that the edges of some of the stubs and the adjoining edges of some of the detachable portions will be

curved, thus spoiling the appearance of the stubs and the detachable portions.

Now by my invention I take a series of leaves 10, which have been perforated as indicated at 11, and fold the series on the lines of perforations, so that each page is folded exactly on its perforated line and said lines of perforations are arranged in a perpendicular series through the pages. I then trim the outer edge of the stub section 12 and bind the same edge in the cover 13. Thus it will be seen that when the book is opened as shown in Figs. 1 and 3 that the lines of perforations extend in advancing series through the pages, while when the book is closed, as represented in Figs. 2 and 4, the line of perforation of each of the pages is in direct line with the preceding and succeeding page. Thus the book, when folded, is no thicker at the folded portion than at the bound portion, and is of neater appearance, and the portions of the leaves are kept in a perfectly flat uncurled condition, which is impossible in the old methods of treating and binding the leaves.

What is claimed is:

A check book comprising a flat back foldable on a transverse line and a series of superimposed checks and their stubs, of which the stubs are fixed to the back at one side of the line of fold and the checks overlap the back at one side of the line of fold each stub being divided from its check by a line of perforations, the line of perforations of the lowermost stub and check registering with the line of fold of the back and the lengths of the remaining stubs between their points of attachment and their respective lines of perforations, gradually decreasing in a direction away from the back so that when the back is completely folded the stubs and checks will be folded on the lines of perforations of the latter, with the lines of perforations registering with the line of fold of the back.

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

THOMAS H. SATCHELLE.

Witnesses:

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