

No. 617,469.

Patented Jan. 10, 1899.

I. MOORE.
MANIFOLDING CHECK BOOK.

(Application filed Nov. 8, 1897.)

(No Model.)

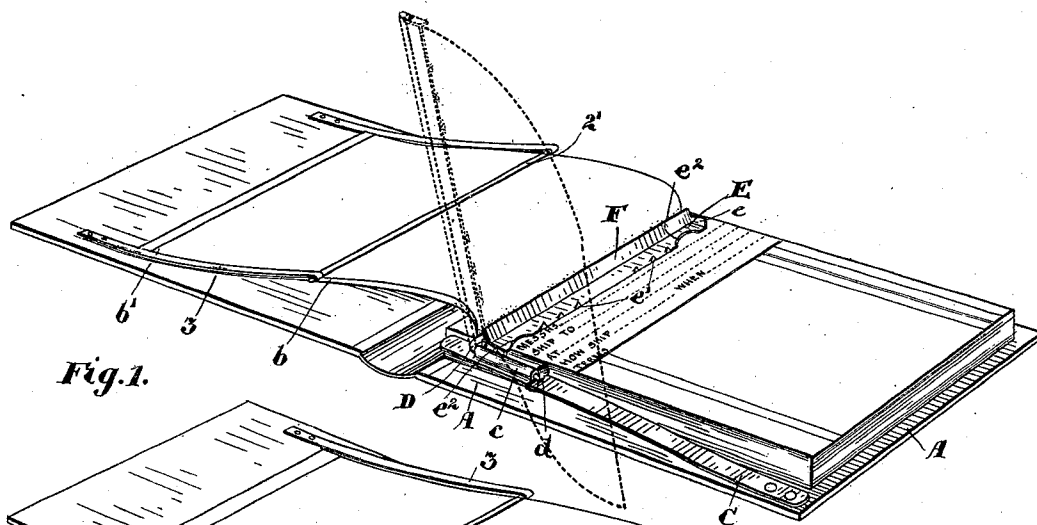


Fig. 1.

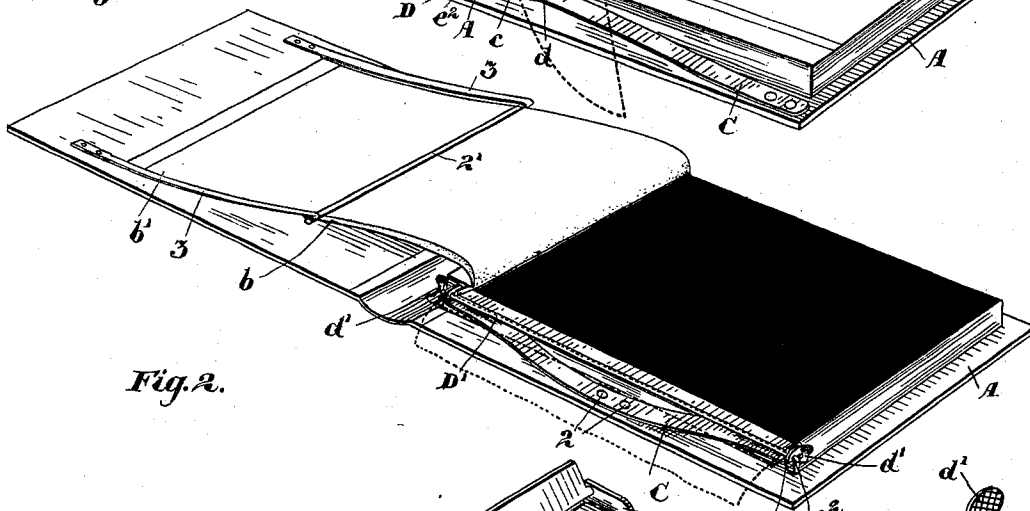


Fig. 2.

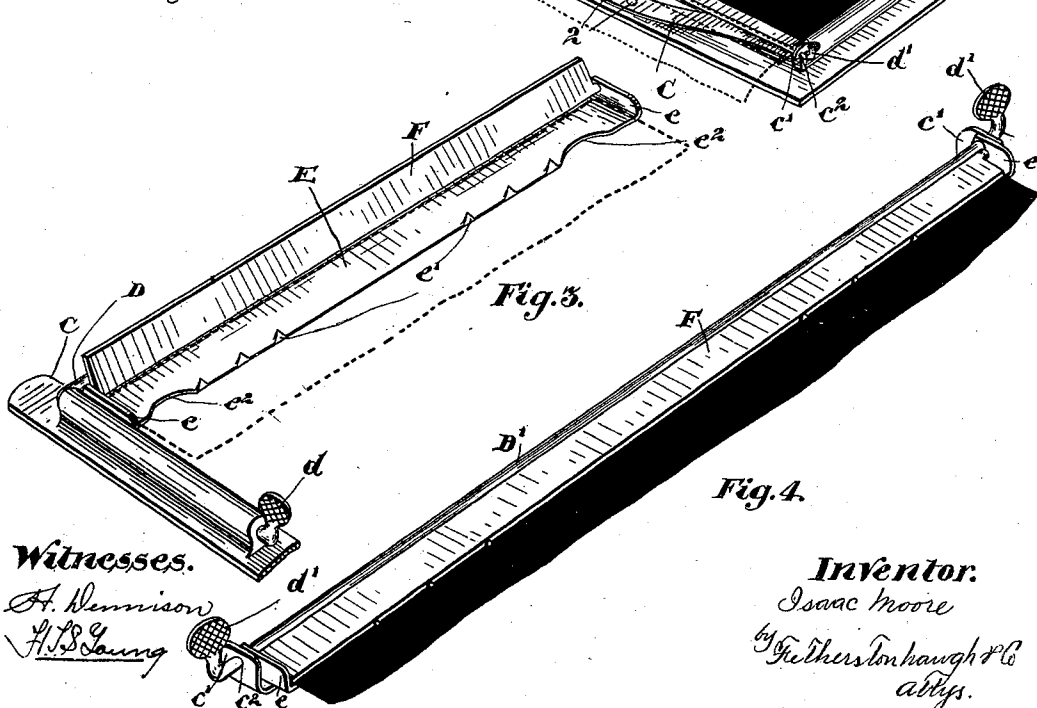


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Witnesses.

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MANIFOLDING CHECK-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 617,469, dated January 10, 1899.

Application filed November 8, 1897. Serial No. 657,849. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC MOORE, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Duplicating Check-Books, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in duplicating check-books; and the object of the invention is to design a simple device for holding the black leaf whereby it may be moved and removed from the transfer position without the necessity of the user of the book handling the leaf, and consequently soiling the fingers; and it consists, essentially, of a longitudinal gripping-clip between the members of which one edge of the black leaf is fastened, such clip being pivotally supported, preferably, on a flat spring attached to the cover of the book, preferably to one side of the leaves, and capable of moving upwardly, so as to allow of the clip and black leaf being set on different thicknesses of books, the parts being constructed and arranged in detail as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a duplicating check-book and cover provided with my improved black-leaf holder, the gripping portion of the holder being shown open and the black leaf removed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing an alternative form. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail of the black-leaf holder. Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective detail of the alternative form of holder.

In the drawings like letters and numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

In Fig. 1, C is a flat spring riveted or otherwise suitably secured to the cover A on the left side of the book. One end of the spring in this figure is free.

D is a wire rod preferably L-shaped in form and having one end extending through an elongated eye c, attached to or forming part of the free end of the spring C. The long end of the L-shaped wire rod D is soldered or otherwise secured to a plate E, which is provided with turned-up ends e, in which is journaled the flap F, the ends of which when turned down have a spring-grip upon the turned-up ends e. The plate has turned-up teeth e' on its edge. The black leaf is in-

tended to be placed in position by putting one edge on the plate E and then turning down the flap F thereon, so as to force the teeth e' through the black leaf G, and thereby securely hold it in position.

d is the turned-up end of the L-shaped wire rod D, which is located above the flat spring C.

I show in the drawings one duplicate leaf b' and one original leaf b turned over from the main body of the leaves, the duplicate leaf b' having been utilized and the original leaf being thrown back, so as to allow the black-leaf holder and black leaf to be thrown over and lie upon the duplicate leaf. The black leaf is of course not shown in position; but it may be readily affixed to the holder, as hereinbefore described, and when so affixed the original leaf thrown over and the record of the sale made upon it and the duplicate leaf. After such record is made the black leaf, by pushing outwardly upon the small turned-up end d, may be thrown into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, whereupon the original leaf may be readily torn out, as also the duplicate leaf, if desired, or the duplicate leaf may be thrown back similarly to the one hereinbefore described as being thrown.

In Fig. 2 I show the spring C with turned-up ends c', having eyeholes c² in them. The construction of the gripping-holder is the same as hereinbefore described, with the exception that the rod D' in this figure is provided with turned-up ends d' and is not L-shaped in form.

The spring C, through the ends of which the rod D' extends, is also preferably affixed at the center by rivets 2 to the cover of the book to one side of the main body of leaves, both ends being free, so as to permit of the spring giving and the holder proper rising and falling from the cover any desired distance for the different thicknesses of books required and the different numbers of leaves in the book, as they are being used out from time to time. It will thus be seen that practically the same effect is produced in this respect as in the form shown in Fig. 1. By tilting the ends d' outwardly quickly the black leaf will be thrown over laterally into the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2.

In Figs. 1 and 2 I show a cross-bar 2' attached to the front cover by means of spring-

arms 3, which are suitably riveted to the cover and serve to throw the bar 2' down upon the cover, or, more properly, down upon the stub-leaves, which are thereby securely held in position.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A black-leaf holder for check-books comprising a spring rigidly secured to the inside of the cover of the book adjacent to the body of leaves, a gripping-bar comprising two portions between which the black leaf is designed to be held, the base portion being hinged at one end on the free end of the spring, and means connected to the hinged end of the bar for swinging such bar on its pivot to throw the black leaf into or out of position, substantially as described.

2. A black-leaf holder for check-books comprising a spring rigidly secured to the inside of the cover of the book adjacent to the body of leaves, a gripping-bar comprising two portions between which the black leaf is designed to be held, a rod bent at right angles and secured at one end to the base portion of the gripping-bar and having the other end of the rod extending at right angles to it, a socket to receive the latter end and a turned-up end on the rod whereby the said gripping-bar is swung to throw the black leaf out of and into position, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with the cover and book, of a flat spring secured to the cover adjacent to one edge of the book, the elongated eye on the free end of the spring, the L-shaped rod having the short end pivoted in the same and the long end designed to be swung across the book and gripping-bar attached to the long end of the rod and having the black leaf secured thereto as and for the purpose specified.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination with the cover and book, of a flat spring secured to the cover adjacent to one edge of the book, the elongated eye on

the free end of the spring, the L-shaped rod having the short end thereof pivoted in the same and the long end designed to be swung across the book, the plate secured to the rod and having turned-up ends, the gripping-plate journaled in such ends and designed to be swung down, so that the ends come in contact with the ends of the lower plate to grip the black leaf as and for the purpose specified.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination with the cover and book, of a flat spring secured to the cover adjacent to one edge of the book, the elongated eye on the free end of the spring, the L-shaped rod having the short end pivoted in the same and the long end designed to be swung across the book, the plate secured to the rod and having turned-up ends, the gripping-plate journaled in such ends and designed to be swung down, so that the ends come in contact with the ends of the lower plate to grip the black leaf and the upwardly-extending serrated teeth on the edge of the lower plate as and for the purpose specified.

6. In a device of the class described, the combination with the cover and book, of a flat spring secured to the cover adjacent to one edge of the book, the elongated eye on the free end of the spring, the L-shaped rod having the short end pivoted in the same and the long end designed to be swung across the book, the plate secured to the rod and having turned-up ends, the gripping-plate journaled in such ends and designed to be swung down, so that the ends come in contact with the ends of the lower plate to grip the black leaf and the notches on the edge of the plate as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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