

No. 736,288.

PATENTED AUG. 11, 1903.

W. MORTON, DEC'D.

S. O. CARROLL, ADMINISTRATOR.

CHECK AND SALES SLIP HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 1, 1902.

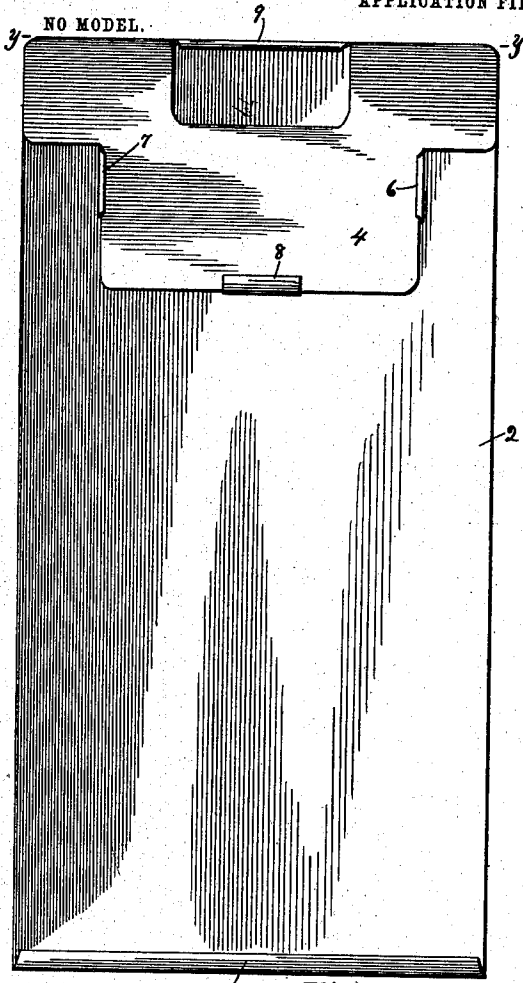


Fig. 1.

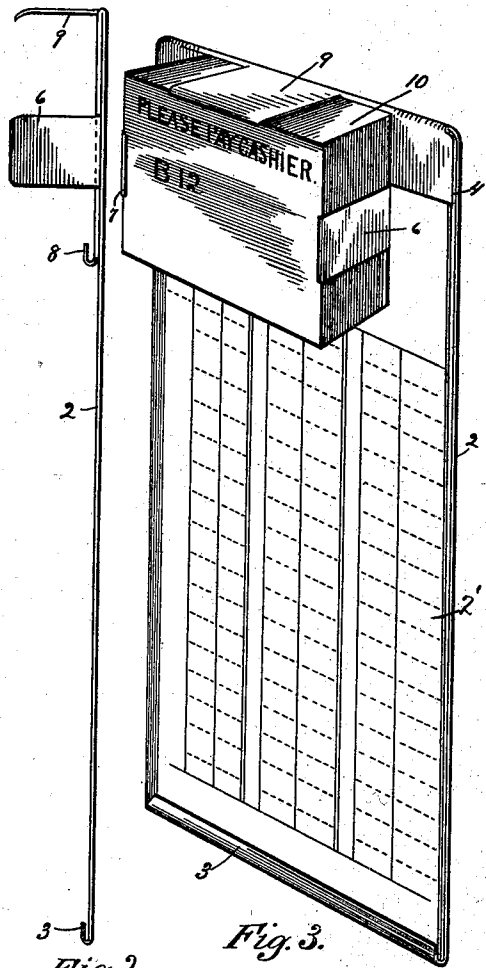


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

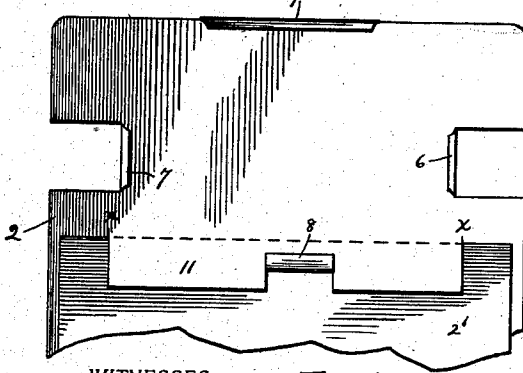


Fig. 4.

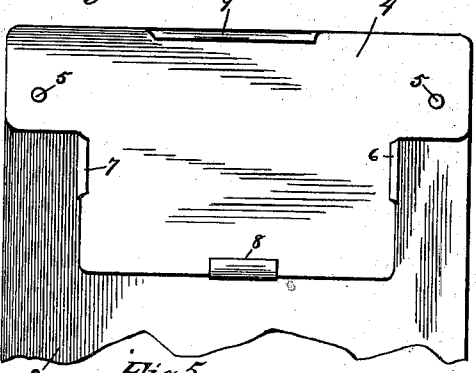


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:
W. H. Cotton
F. P. Blackburn

INVENTOR.
Wilson Morton.
 BY *Thos. A. Conners*
 ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILSON MORTON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS; SIDNEY CARR CARROLL, ADMINISTRATOR OF SAID WILSON MORTON, DECEASED, ASSIGNOR TO THE UNITED STATES SALES BOOK COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

CHECK AND SALES SLIP HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,288, dated August 11, 1903.

Application filed December 1, 1902. Serial No. 133,391. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILSON MORTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check and Sales Slip Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for holding check-pads and sales-slips, and has particular reference to a rigid plate or rest adapted to temporarily hold a pad of cashier's checks and a salesman's memorandum or sales-slip, the former being given to the customer or purchaser by the salesman for presentation at the cashier's desk when the purchase is paid for and the latter being retained by the salesman or saleswoman and bearing a memorandum corresponding to the one on the check, the object being to provide means whereby the salesman and cashier may check their respective accounts against each other at the end of the day's business or at other stated periods.

The invention consists in a preferably metal plate provided at one end with upwardly-projecting flanges adapted to grip a block or pad of check-slips and provided at both ends with means for holding a salesman's slip.

The invention further consists in a preferably metal plate, as described, having means integral therewith for holding buyers' and sellers' memorandums; and the invention further consists in the various details of construction and in combinations of parts, all as hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view of Fig. 1 or a view taken at right angles to the plane thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing a block of sales-checks and a salesman's entry-sheet inserted in their respective positions. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the upper or block-holding portion and is a modifica-

tion of the structure illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive. Fig. 5 is another plan view of the upper or block-holding portion substantially similar to construction shown in Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, except that in this figure said portion is a separate member secured to the body portion.

In the drawings, 2 represents the main body portion of the metal plate, ordinarily made out of tin. 3 is a lower flange upon said plate, made by bending the metal upon itself and is adapted to hold one end of a salesman's entry-sheet.

4 is the check pad or block holding portion, which is an integral part of the plate 2 in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, lugs or flanges raised from the plate 2 in Fig. 4, and a separate member in Fig. 5, secured to plate 2 by means of rivets 5 5. Said plate 4 is provided with ears, lugs, or flanges 6, 7, and 9 and a narrow overlap 8. The members 6, 7, and 9 project upwardly at right angles to the plate 4 and are slightly bent inwardly on their upper edges to afford a better grip upon the block or pad 10, inserted therebetween, as illustrated in Fig. 3. The overlap 8 grips only the edge of the cardboard portion usually provided with blocks of paper. In Fig. 4 the portion 4 is dispensed with and the gripping members 6, 7, 8, and 9 are cut out of the body portion 2. In said Fig. 4 provision is also made in lieu of the plate 4 for holding the upper end of the salesman's entry-sheet 2' by the incision through the plate 2 on the right-angular line $x x$ and slightly raising the edges of the portion included within said line forming the lip or retaining members 11, under which one or more sheets of paper may be slipped. In the other figures of the drawings the lower end of plate or member 4 provides this means of holding the upper end of sheet 2' by being slightly raised from the plate 2 to permit of the insertion therebetween of said sheets. In Figs. 1, 2, and 3 the parts 2 and 4 are made from a single piece of metal formed with the members 6, 7, 8, and 9 and the portion 4, carrying said members, bent upon the portion 2. In Fig. 4 these members are cut out of the plate

2, as shown. The arrangement shown in Fig. 5 is similar to that illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, with the exception that the member 4 is not integral with the plate 2, but a separate piece riveted or otherwise secured to plate 2. Ordinarily the preferred form of construction is that shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 as affording the greatest economy in material and labor consistent with a neat construction. However, the separate plate 4 may be the more desirable in many instances, since the two parts may be made from pieces of metal too small for the entire device made of a single piece. The greatest economy of metal is afforded by the arrangement shown in Fig. 4, which dispenses entirely with the plate 4 and makes a part of the plate 2 into the members 6, 7, 8, and 9. This, however, while economical, is less neat and desirable than the construction shown in the other figures. The retaining members 6, 7, 8, and 9 may be made of any width or length desired and can be adapted to blocks 10 of less plan dimensions than the maximum provided for by simply bending them inwardly, so as to engage at least the top edges or surface of the block 10. The slight elasticity inherent in ordinary sheet iron or tin is sufficient for the purpose of holding the block 10 securely and permits of springing the ears sufficiently for the insertion of said blocks.

In practice a salesman's record-sheet of substantially the same width as the body portion 2 and long enough to be engaged at its ends by the overlap 3 and the plate 4 is inserted on the plate 2 and the block 10 inserted between the ears or retaining members 6, 7, 8, and 9. Said sheet may contain successive members corresponding to the numerical order in which the consecutively-numbered check-slips 10 are arranged in the block. When a sale has been made, a check is made out by the salesman on a sheet from the block 10 and the amount or suitable corresponding memorandum entered on the sheet upon the plate 2, which is permitted to remain in position until filled out, when another sheet is inserted between the overlap 3 and the plate 4 or member 11, Fig. 4.

I do not of course desire to confine my invention to the specific use above described or the exact details of construction illustrated, which may be modified by one skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a check and sales slip holder, the combination of a plate, means upon both ends thereof for holding a salesman's entry-sheet and means at one end for holding a block or pad of cashier's check-slips.

2. In a check and sales slip holder, the combination, of a plate, an overlapping ridge or

fold upon one end of said plate and an overlapping paper-block holder on the other end of said plate, and said overlapping holder being adapted to retain one end of a salesman's entry-sheet.

3. In a check and sales slip holder, the combination of a plate, an integral overlapping fold upon one end of said plate, an overlapping plate on the other end thereof, upwardly-projecting ears or lugs upon said plate adapted to engage and hold the edges of a block of checks, and said plate being adapted to hold together with said overlapping fold, a salesman's entry-sheet.

4. In a check and sales slip holder, the combination, of a plate, an overlapping edge overlying one end of said plate, a check-slip holder on the other end adapted to hold a block of check-slips and one end of a salesman's entry-sheet, the other end of said sheet being held by said overlapping edge.

5. In a check and sales slip holder, the combination, of a plate, an overlying edge upon one end of said plate, a check-slip holder on the other end having integral means for holding checks and a salesman's entry-sheet.

6. In a check and sales slip holder, the combination of a plate, integral check-holding means upon one end of said plate, integral retaining means for one end of a salesman's entry-sheet on the other end of said plate, and said check-holding means being adapted to hold the other end of said sheet.

7. In a check and sales slip holder, the combination, of a plate, an integral overlapping edge folded upon one end of said plate, an integral check-slip holder provided with integral projections on the other end thereof, and said holder being adapted to also hold one end of a salesman's entry-sheet.

8. In a check and sales slip holder, the combination, of a plate, an overlapping edge upon one end of said plate adapted to temporarily hold one end of a salesman's entry-sheet, an integral, overlapping plate on the other end of said plate provided with lugs, ears or flanges integral with said plate and projecting at right angles to the surface thereof and adapted to hold a block of check-slips and one end of said salesman's entry-sheet.

9. In a check and sales slip holder, the combination, in a metal plate, of an overlapping edge on one end thereof, an overlapping integral base-plate on the other end thereof, upwardly-extending integral projections on said base-plate adapted to temporarily hold a block of check-slips, and said holder and base-plate being adapted to hold one end of a salesman's entry-sheet therebetween.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

WILSON MORTON.

Witnesses:

J. W. BECKSTROM,
F. E. STEWART.