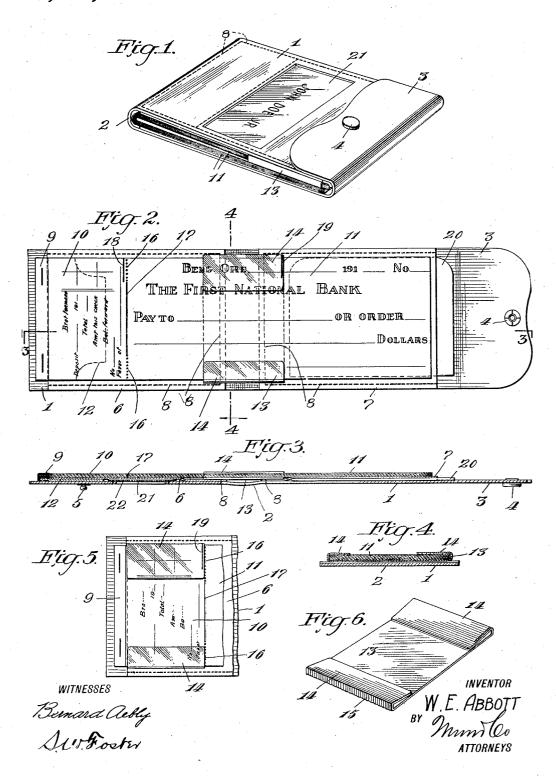
W. E. ABBOTT.

CHECK BOOK ATTACHMENT.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 14, 1919. RENEWED JULY 14, 1920.

1,350,203.

Patented Aug. 17, 1920.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM EDGAR ABBOTT, OF BEND, OREGON, ASSIGNOR TO ABBOTT INCORPORATED, OF BEND, OREGON, A CORPORATION OF OREGON.

CHECK-BOOK ATTACHMENT.

1,350,203.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 17, 1920.

Application filed July 14, 1919, Serial No. 310,529. Renewed July 14, 1920. Serial No. 396,336.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM EDGAR ABBOTT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Bend, in the county of Crook 5 and State of Oregon, have invented a new and Improved Check-Book Attachment, of which the following is a full, clear, and ex-

act description.

This invention relates to improvements 10 in check books, and more particularly to folding check books for pocket use, an object of the invention being to provide an improved means which permit the checks to be smoothly held while drawing the same, and 15 also permit an accurate tearing of the check from the stub.

A further object is to provide a folding check book with an improved check clamp slidably engaging the checks and movable to 20 a position across the fold of the check book cover so as to hold the checks smoothly, and which can also be moved into alinement with the division line between the check and stub, and operate as a straight 25 edge against which the check can be torn.

A further object is to so construct the checks and the clamps that an accurate tearing of the check from the stub is insured even though the vision of the operator be

30 more or less defective.

In the use of folding check books, great objection has been raised because of the fact that the checks assume a fold at their centers which is difficult to smooth out and 35 hold in smooth shape while drawing a check, and it is one of the objects of this invention to provide an improved clamp which overcomes this difficulty and which may be moved so as to allow the checks to be folded 40 in the ordinary way.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, and combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be more fully 45 hereinafter described and pointed out in

the claims.

In the accompanying drawings-

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the improved check book in folded po-50 sition;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the check book

open for use;

Fig. 3 is a view in longitudinal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a view in transverse section on 55

the line 4-4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary plan view showing the clamp in position to operate as a straight edge to facilitate the tearing of the check from the stub; and

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of clamp 13.

1 represents the cover of my improved check book having a fold 2 intermediate its ends and a flap 3 at one end adapted to be secured over the opposite end of the 65 cover by means of snap button members 4 and 5 to secure the check book in folded position. On the inner face of cover 1 two flexible sheets 6 and 7 are secured by lines of stitching 8. These sheets 6 and 7 are 70 located at opposite sides of the fold 2, and the lines of stitching 8 extend along both longitudinal edges and along the inner end edges of the sheets 6 and 7 so as to form pockets for a purpose, which will herein- 75 after appear.

9 represents a binder securing the stubs 10 of checks 11 and having a tongue 12 thereon adapted to enter between the sheet 6 and cover 1 and hold the checks in normal 80 position on the cover. 13 represents my improved clamp which is preferably of transparent material, such as celluloid, although it may, of course, be made of any other suitable material, but preferably of 85 resilient material. The clamp 13 is provided at its ends with clamping jaws 14

projecting inwardly and over the edges of the checks.

It is to be understood that the clamp 13 90 is of a width sufficient to fully bridge the gap between the sheets 6 and 7 and over the fold 2 of cover 1. While the jaws 14 are shown of different lengths, this, of course, is a feature which can be modified 95 as desired.

At the line of connection between the checks 11 and stubs 10, perforations 16 are located adjacent the edges of the checks and a slit 17 is provided between the two 100 sets of perforations. This slit 17 is preferably equal to the distance between the adjacent ends of the clamps 14 for a purpose, which will now be explained.

To tear off the check from the stub, the 105 clamp 13 is moved to the position shown in Fig. 5 with the side edges of the jaws 14 registering with the perforated lines 16. To

1,350,203

accurately guide the clamp to this position, lines or marks 18 or 19 are provided on the stubs and on one of the jaws 14 respectively, so that when these lines are in register, the clamp will be accurately placed. The side edge of jaws 14 operates as a straight edge to facilitate the tearing along the perforated lines 16, and the slit 17 bridges the gap between the jaws 14 and insures an even tearing of the check from the stub. To facilitate the sliding movement of the clamp, the edges thereof may be milled or otherwise roughened, as shown at 15 in Fig. 6, and the clamp may be utilized as an advertising medium in addition to its other function.

20 represents an ordinary bank book or pass book which is adapted to be carried in the pocket, formed by sheet 7 and cover 1, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The cover 1 is preferably provided with a transparent portion 21 back of which a name card 22 is located to identify the owner of

the check book.

While I have illustrated what I believe
to be a preferred embodiment of my invention, I would have it understood that I do
not limit myself to the precise details set
forth, but consider myself at liberty to make
such changes and alterations as fairly fall
within the spirit and scope of the appending
claims

I claim:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a device for holding the checks of a folding check book flat while being written upon, 35 comprising a flat body having the whole of its ends bent upwardly and inwardly to form overhanging members whereby when the body of the device is arranged below the lowermost check at the fold, it will extend on each side of said fold and the overhanging members will extend a short distance over the uppermost check and in engagement therewith a distance on each side of the fold.

2. The combination with a folding check 45 book, of a body arranged under the lower-most check at the fold and of a width to extend on each side of said fold, said body having at its ends members extending a short distance over the uppermost check and 50 in engagement therewith a distance on each

side of the fold of the check.

3. The combination with a folding check book, of a plate-like member arranged under the lowermost check at the fold and of a 55 width to extend on each side of said fold, said member having its ends bent upwardly and inwardly and extending over the uppermost check, for a short distance and in engagement therewith a distance on each side 60 of the fold of the check.

WM. EDGAR ABBOTT.