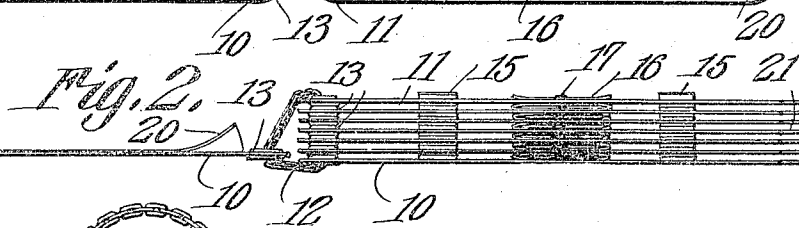
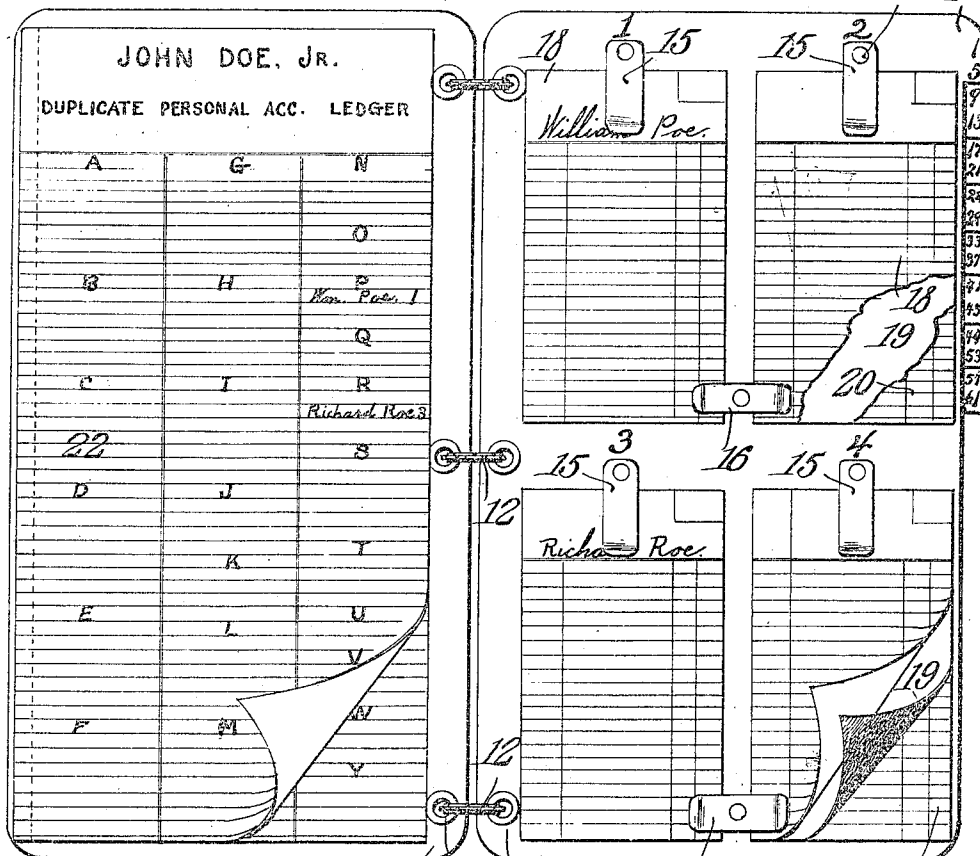


981,543.

Patented Jan. 10, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1



Witnesses

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L. G. Smith

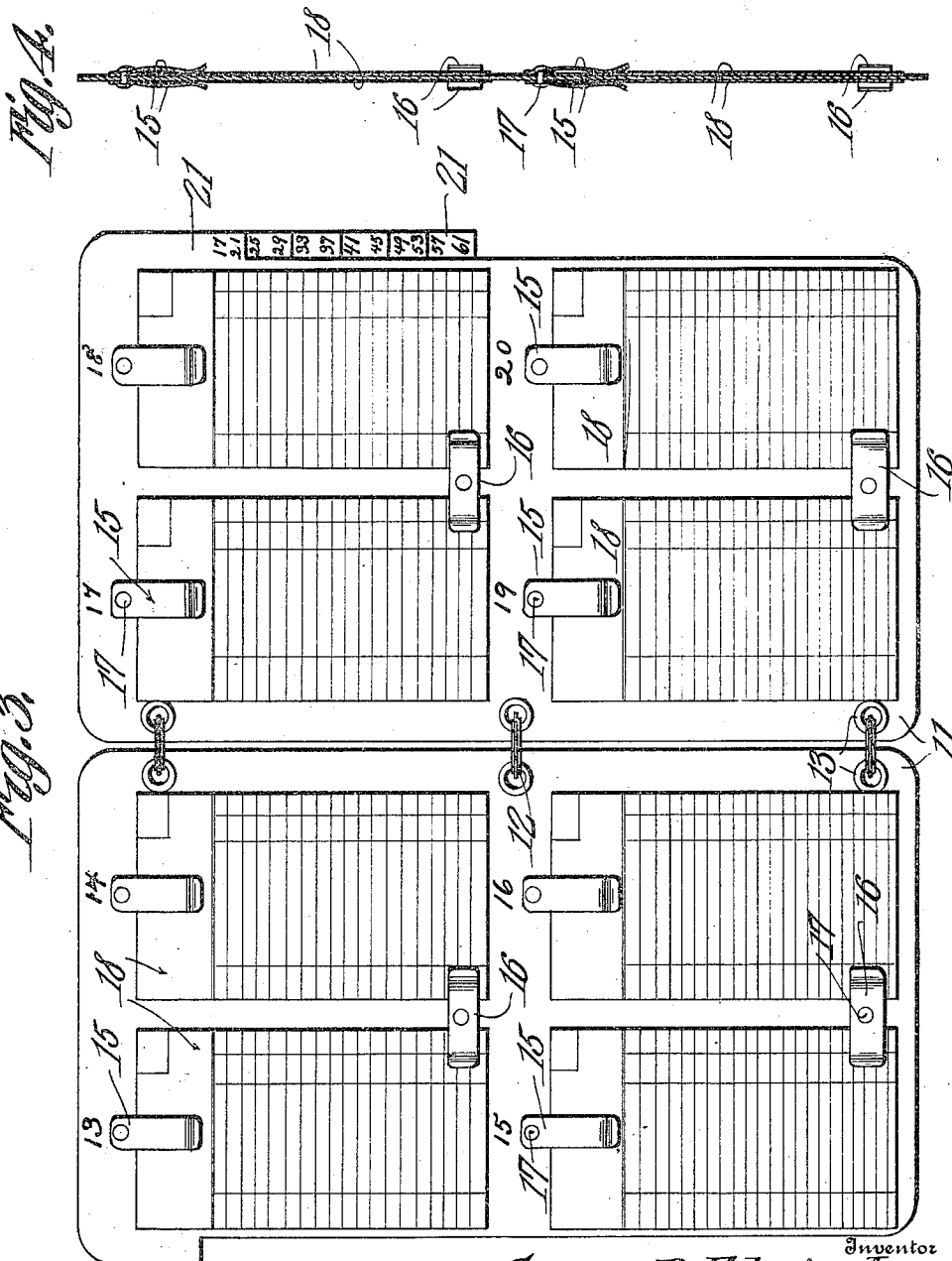
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE BENJIMAN EDGAR, JR., OF IOLA, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-TENTH TO MICHEL J. DUNIGAN, ONE-TENTH TO LOU F. STEWART, ONE-TENTH TO CHARLES J. BEAVIN, AND ONE-TENTH TO LUCIEN B. EDGAR, OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO, AND ONE-TWENTIETH TO LEIGHTON MELVIN AND ONE-TWENTIETH TO GEORGE B. EDGAR, SR., OF IOLA, KANSAS.

ACCOUNT-BOOK.

981,543.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 10, 1911.

Application filed April 15, 1909. Serial No. 490,043.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. EDGAR, JR., a citizen of the United States, residing at 320 South State street, Iola, in the county of Allen and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Account-Book, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention aims to provide an improved construction of account ledger and it is the aim of the invention to so construct the ledger, as with a single entry, to keep a duplicate account and to keep such account in such manner as to permit of the extraction of any one account upon its settlement whereby the preparation of a bill is obviated.

More specifically, the invention, as far as this feature is concerned, contemplates the provision in a ledger of means upon each page or leaf of the ledger for holding thereon one or a plurality of "account sheets" and in the provision upon one cover leaf of the ledger or at any other suitable point in the ledger, an index upon which is indicated the name of the debtor and the number of the page upon which his individual "account sheet" may be found. It is to be fully understood that the term "account sheet" as employed throughout the description which is to follow may mean any specific form of sheet upon which an account may be kept or may mean an ordinary bill head properly ruled for the keeping of an account.

A further object of the invention is to provide a novel ledger construction of such character as to permit of the ready insertion and removal of the ledger leaves or pages and further to so construct the ledger that the same may be opened at any page and will lie flat upon a desk or other support to permit of ready inspection of the account contained therein.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a ledger constructed in accordance with the present invention, the first page of the ledger being shown in plan and parts of the account sheets being torn away to show the arrangement thereof, the said figure showing the arrangement and location of the index of the ledger, Fig. 2 is

a bottom edge view of the ledger, Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but showing the ledger opened to show pages other than those shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view through one of the leaves or pages of the ledger, and Fig. 5 is a detail view of one form of binder means employed in connection with the ledger.

In the drawings, the numeral 10 indicates the cover leaves of the ledger embodying the present invention, and the numeral 11 indicates in general the ledger leaves upon which the account sheets are to be arranged. As shown in the drawings, the cover leaves 10 and the ledger leaves 11 are held in assembled relation in the same manner as in an ordinary book through the medium of suitable binder means which, in the figures of the drawings with the exception of Fig. 5, is shown as embodied in an endless chain 12 threaded through the cover leaves 10 and the ledger leaves 11 whereby to connect the same in such manner as to permit of the ledger being opened as an ordinary book except however, that this advantage is secured; namely, that the ledger when opened may be spread out flat so that the accounts sheets upon any ledger leaf may be more readily examined and attended to than would otherwise be the case and than is at present the case in the ordinary construction of ledger. It will be readily understood that where an endless chain is employed, one of the links may be so arranged as to permit of ready separation of the chain so that it may be unthreaded from the cover and ledger leaves and new leaves applied or old ones removed, and also it will be observed that eyelets 13 are provided in the said leaves adjacent the inner edges thereof at points where it is desired to pass the binder therethrough. Another form of binder means is shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings, and in this form, the end links of the binder chain have connected to them convoluted rings 14 similar in construction to an ordinary key-ring and capable of being readily connected and disconnected to and from each other. It will be understood however that numerous constructions and modification may be employed as far as this feature of the ledger

is concerned without departing from the spirit of the invention, the principle involved and the features thereof being to provide a ledger construction of such nature that the ledger may be opened and its leaves will be flat whereby the accounts thereon may be more readily inspected and attended to.

Each of the sheets or ledger leaves 11 is preferably in the nature of a sheet of cardboard of any suitable grade or style and upon each sheet there are secured a plurality of clips 15 and also clips 16 and in the present instance, the clips 15 are shown as two in number upon each side of each ledger leaf and are located two at the top of the leaf and two at the bottom, at each side thereof, the clips 16 being located one immediately above the lower clips 15 and one at the extreme bottom of the leaf. As clearly shown in the drawings and particularly in Fig. 4 thereof, the clips 15 are secured in pairs to the respective leaves by securing through their upper ends rivets or other suitable securing devices 17, one of the clips being disposed upon each side of each leaf and the rivets passing through the two clips and through the leaf against which they are disposed. It will therefore be seen that the clips 15 are all disposed vertically and have their upper ends secured to the leaf whereas their lower ends are free from the leaf. On the other hand, the clips 16, while they are secured also by rivets or other suitable fastening devices, have the said rivets or fastening devices passed there-through midway of their ends so that both ends of the clips 16 are free from attachment to the sheet or leaf.

It will be understood from the foregoing description of the ledger leaves and their associated clips, that a sheet of paper may be inserted beneath one of the clips 15, for example one of the upper clips, and the adjacent end of the corresponding or adjacent clips 16, in this instance the clip 16 which is located midway of the leaf or in other words the one which is located immediately above the lower clip 15, and that such sheet of paper will be securely held in place against the ledger leaf by the engagement therewith of the said clip. As shown in the drawings, and particularly in Figs. 2 and 4 thereof, the extremities of the clips 15 and 16 are turned upwardly slightly so as to permit of ready insertion of the edges of the sheet of paper therebeneath.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings, the "account sheets" heretofore described are indicated by the numeral 18 and these sheets are illustrated as being so ruled as to permit of an account being kept thereon, and disposed beneath each account sheet, which is inserted beneath the related clips 15 and 16 is a carbon sheet 19 and a dupli-

cate "account sheet" 20, which "account sheet" 20 is ruled to correspond with the ruling upon the "account sheet" 18. Hence, it will be seen that memoranda may be made upon the original or upper account sheet 18 and such memoranda will be duplicated upon the duplicate "account sheet" 20 through the medium of the carbon sheet 19 so that while but one account is kept, a duplicate will at the same time be made. Before proceeding with the description of the index system followed in employing the ledger heretofore described, it may be stated that as each new account is opened, the bill therefor, noted upon one of the "account sheets" 18, is placed or arranged within the ledger in the next empty space therein starting of course with the first ledger leaf of the ledger. It may also be stated at this point that each ledger leaf 11 is provided at its outer longitudinal edge with a tab upon which are printed or adapted to be marked or written numerals indicating the number of the first account or first "account sheet," which is the one at the upper left-hand corner of the ledger leaf and another numeral indicating the number of the account or "account sheet" at the upper left-hand corner of the reverse side of the said ledger leaf. For example, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the "account sheets" are indicated, as regards their order, by reference numerals printed above their respective clips 15 so that the account sheet in the upper left-hand corner is numbered "1," the one in the upper right-hand corner is numbered "2," the one in the lower left-hand corner is numbered "3," and the one in the lower right-hand corner is numbered "4," and upon the tab indicated by the numeral 21 formed at the outer longitudinal edge of this leaf there are printed the numerals 1 and 5 indicating that the number of the first account or "account sheet" upon the leaf is "1" and that the first account or "account sheet" at the upper left-hand corner of the same leaf but upon the reverse side thereof is numbered "5." Similarly, the account or "account sheet" at the upper left-hand corner of the second leaf in the ledger will be indicated by the numeral 9 and the one at the upper left-hand corner of this last mentioned leaf but upon the reverse side thereof will be indicated by the numeral 13, these numerals, being printed, written, or otherwise indicated upon the tab 21 upon the said second leaf of the ledger. The illustration here given and also the description referring to the same is to be taken merely as indicating the principle followed in arranging the "account sheets" within the ledger and is not to be construed as indicating that four "account sheets" must necessarily be provided upon each side of each ledger leaf, as any number may be

provided either less or greater than four, the numerals upon the tabs being correspondingly changed of course.

5 The index of the ledger is embodied in several sheets 22 which are secured by suitable adhesive at one longitudinal edge to the inner face of the front cover leaf 10 at the outer edge thereof and these sheets have printed thereon, each, the letters of the alphabet or several letters thereof with a space
10 below each letter in which may be listed the names of the parties whose accounts are kept in the book. It will be understood of course that by providing several of these
15 index sheets 22, each sheet, as it is filled, may be folded back to expose a new sheet, depending of course upon the number of the accounts in the ledger, etc.

What is claimed is:--

In a ledger, a ledger leaf, clips secured 20 upon the leaf, and a clip secured upon the leaf at a point removed from the first mentioned clips, the last mentioned clip comprising a resilient strip secured at a point midway between its ends to the said leaf, 25 the point of attachment of the last mentioned clip to the sheet being in a line midway between the first mentioned clips.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses. 30

GEORGE BENJIMAN EDGAR, JR.

Witnesses:

DAVID M. MELVIN,
LENA M. MELVIN.