H. J. ADAMS.

POCKET CHECK REGISTER AND PROTECTOR.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1912.

1,095,444.

Patented May 5, 1914.

Fig. 1.

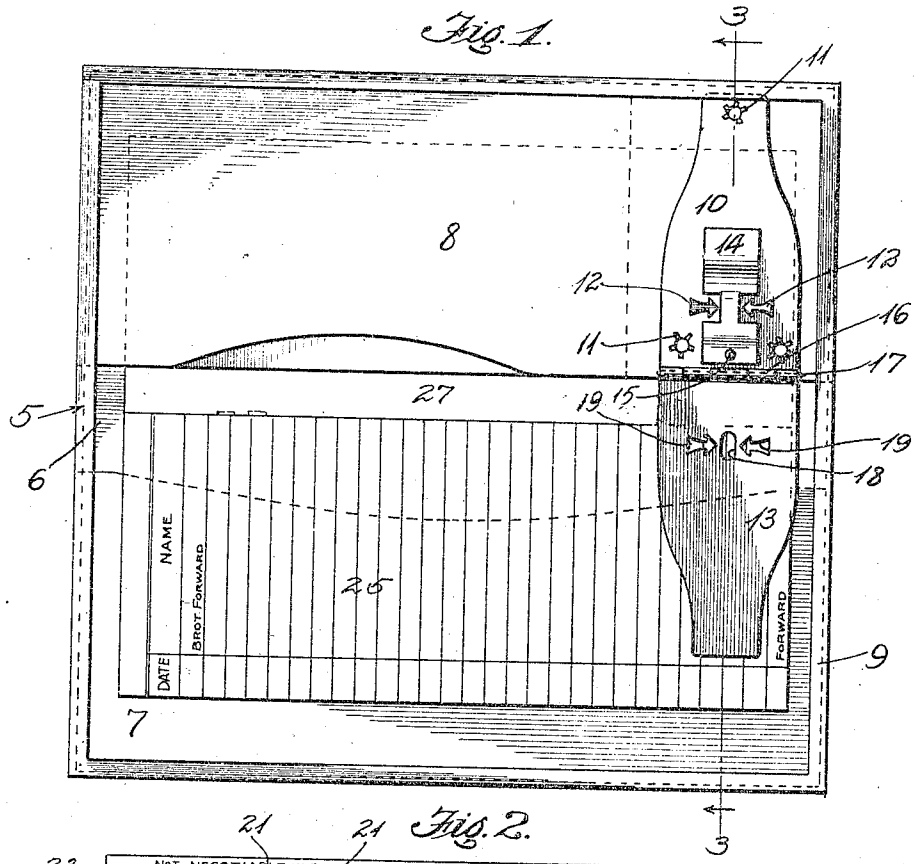



Fig. 2.

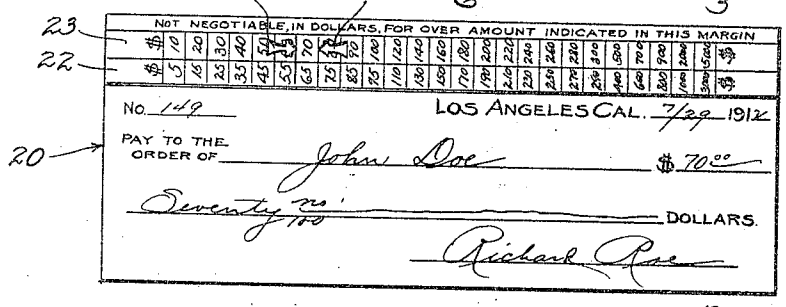



Fig. 3.

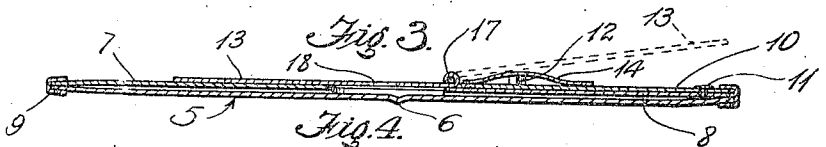
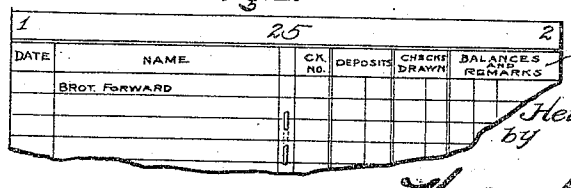



Fig. 4.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## POCKET CHECK REGISTER AND PROTECTOR.

1,095,444. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 5, 1914.

Application filed August 5, 1912. Serial No. 713,296.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERBERT J. ADAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pocket Check Registers and Protectors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates particularly to inventions designed to conveniently carry checks and records thereof, and its principal object is to provide a folder or pocket book adapted to hold checks separate from a check register, for banking purposes.

It is also an object to provide a check protector in connection with the folder.

It is also an object to provide a record or register of the checks drawn on the bank together with columns provided for recording deposits and for what purpose the check is drawn with a balance column.

It is also an object to provide a check that will have smooth edges, and the perforations made to protect the same from being "raised" will fall in a definite relation on the check, and preserve the smooth contour of the edges.

In the drawings accompanying this specification and forming therewith the application for Letters Patent, Figure 1 is a plan view of the pocket book in open position with the record book open at the last page, and the protector with its hinged member in open position. Fig. 2 is a face view of the check showing the arrangement of the monetary values at its top with the protector perforations appearing and designating the amount $70.00, this being the amount on the face as written. Fig. 3 is a cross section through the device taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail of the head lines of the pages as opened in the register, no records having been made on it.

Heretofore the usual methods of providing bank checks with stubs or intermediate sheets on which a register or record of the transaction is supposed to have been made, result in awkward and inconvenient records of the banking transaction, and the checks have one or more of their edges roughened, complicating the handling of the same. Also the perforations used in protecting checks, heretofore have been disposed as a rule on any part of the check, and where figures are used, the attached portion left becomes folded and torn frequently obliterating the record. Methods where the edge of the check is serrated or torn in angular relation to the stub, result in inconvenient handling as above stated.

This invention eliminates the difficulties cited and in the drawings the numerals designate like parts in all the views, 5 designating a pocket book adapted to hinge at a point 6 and provided with the flaps 7 and 8 preferably sewed to the inner faces of the cover to form pockets adapted for the purposes hereinafter described. This folder, preferably formed of leather is provided with a binding 9 around its edges and on the flap 8 is mounted the metallic plate 10 secured by the rivets 11 to the flap.

Suitably mounted and secured on the plate 10 are the dies 12 shown as arrows adapted to perforate a check in coöperation with the hinged plate 13. The dies are secured on the upper face of plate 10 the distance between the indicating points corresponding with the space allotted to the monetary values as printed in the double column on the check designed to accompany this folder. Mounted intermediate of the two dies is the spring stripper 14 secured by the rivet 15 to the plate 10, suitable notches being provided so that an efficient action in lifting the paper from the die is accomplished.

On the plate 10 in proximity to the dies are provided the hinged knuckles 16, which are adapted to register with those on the hinged member 13, the hinge pin 17 securing the two in hinged relation. In the plate 13 are cut a plurality of openings, the central of which 18 is designed as a sight aperture through which the number desired to be protected is readily visible. Adjoining this are the apertures 19 of similar shape and the dies are designed to register closely to the latter so that when the hinged member is forced down to press the spring 14, a check properly located between the two component members of the protector will receive a perforation extending through the paper as clearly indicated in Fig. 2 on the check 20, where the amount of the check as drawn is $70, the perforations 21 registering on either side of the value 70 as printed in the double columns 22 and 23 on the check. These columns 22 and 23 are preferably placed along the upper face as shown and a sufficient distance from the edges, the numerals begin or end so that the full length of the perforation 21 may be included at the first or last

number without altering the margin or edge of the check. Between the columns and the upper edge of the check the notation is printed, so that a sufficient margin is left to preserve the smooth edge at the top of the check. A small number of these smooth edged and properly designed checks are carried under the flap 7, and included therewith is the register 25 preferably shown as bound in book form, with the back cover 27 slipped under the flap 8. The pages are ruled and lined in convenient form, as shown, the date and name of the party for whom the check is intended are provided on the double sheet, the portion described, forming the first page, the second page carrying the column for the check number deposits, checks drawn, and the final column 28 adapted to record the balances as determined by each transaction recorded, or remarks as to the business transacted represented by the bank check of the number designated.

Carrying out this invention, when it is desired to take out a check, one of the improved forms is withdrawn from the pocket under the flap 7, the date filled in, the number as read from the last record in the register is noted, the name of the party or person to whom the check is drawn is written on the face of the check and in the register on the next succeeding line to the last transaction, the amount of the check carried over to the proper column of the register and the amount written in the check when it is signed, and carried under the perforator and so adjusted until the amount equal to or which is above that of which the check is drawn is visible through the sight aperture 18, and by compressing the free end of the plate 13, the perforation is made as clearly shown in the check illustrated, at the points 21.

What I claim is:

A new article of manufacture, comprising a base member formed of flexible material, a metallic base secured to said base member, a pair of cutting dies mounted on said metallic base, a spring plate secured adjacent and intermediate said dies, and a metallic perforating plate hinged to said metallic base, having a plurality of apertures two of which register with said dies, the other of which forms a sight aperture to view the paper to be perforated.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 31st day of July, 1912.

HERBERT J. ADAMS.

Witnesses:
M. BATTEY,
EARLE R. POLLARD.