

Bank - Checks, &c.

No. 164,614.

Patented June 15, 1875.

[illegible]

WITNESSES:

A. Benneken & Co.
A. F. Terry

INVENTOR:

INVENTOR:
Isaac P. Turner
BY
Mumf
ATTORNEYS.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC P. TURNER, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN BANK-CHECKS, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 164,614, dated June 15, 1875; application filed March 1, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC P. TURNER, of Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented a certain new and Improved Safety Bank-Check, &c., of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to certain improvements in drafts, checks, bills of exchange, or other paper used in a monetary transaction; and it consists in providing the same at each end with a duplicate series of alternating odd and even numbers, and at the bottom with a duplicate series of alternating lines or marks arranged in a close compact body, so as to occupy but a comparatively small space, the arrangement being such that by the tearing or cutting off the check at the ends through the figures, and at the bottom below the mark corresponding to the sum written in the body of the paper, the figures and marks on the edges so designated will exhibit the true amount beyond the possibility of alteration.

The invention is applicable to checks, drafts, notes, exchanges, certificates of deposit, letters of credit, bonds, legal documents, and all written evidences of value.

The drawing illustrates a plan view of a check or other paper used in monetary transactions, with my improved safety contrivance.

A represents the figures on the right-hand end to represent the units of the sums for which the checks are written; B the marks at the bottom margin to represent the tens, and C the figures on the left-hand end to represent the hundreds, and D the figures to represent the thousands.

The right-hand end is torn down through the figures at A, say 6, corresponding to the unit of the check, mutilating it, but leaving sufficient of it to read it clearly, or it may be known by the one next to it. The bottom is torn immediately below the mark at B, whose number from the top, say, 2, corresponds to the ten of the check, and if the largest denomination is hundreds, the figure corresponding to it at C, say, 2, is torn the same as at A, but if it is thousands, the check is cut off through the corresponding figure at D, and in this case the marks B and figures A read one

denomination higher. If figures were used instead of the marks B, they would occupy much more space than the marks; hence, it is evident that the marks are preferable for the purpose for which they are designed.

The figures at the points designated by the letters A C and D are arranged in duplicate series of alternating odd and even numbers—that is, in double lines with the figures of one line opposite the spaces of the next, to enable the breadth of the columns to be less for figures of a given size than they would otherwise be. The figures on the left-hand end of the check are repeated to represent ten thousands, and they may be again repeated for hundreds of thousands, if desired.

I do not claim broadly a draft, check, or other paper of exchange in which figures are removed, which indicate the amount for which the check is drawn; nor do I claim such article when the sides and ends are provided with lines, so that the lines remaining on the paper after certain lines are removed by cutting, indicate the amount for which the paper is drawn; nor do I claim combining with such lines a figure to designate the number of such lines, as neither of such is new, nor do they constitute any part of my invention, which, as before stated, consists in arranging at each end of the check, draft, or other paper, a series of rows of duplicate mixed numbers, the figures of one row alternating with the figures of the rows above and below it, so that said figures are brought into a close, compact body.

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

A draft, check, bill of exchange, or other paper used in monetary transactions, provided at each end with a duplicate series of alternating odd and even numbers, and at the bottom with a duplicate series of alternating lines or marks, arranged substantially as herein shown and described, for the purpose specified.

ISAAC P. TURNER.

Witnesses:

T. B. MOSHER,
C. SEDGWICK.