

(No Model.)

L. J. EVANS.

CHECK BOOK, &c.

No. 371,440.

Patented Oct. 11, 1887.

Fig. 1.

Jan. 25. 1887	E	B	A
Merchandise			
C			
No. 11715.			
1887			
C			
No.			
1887			
C			
No.			

No.	New York	1887
THE American Exchange National Bank.		
Pay to the order of		
Dollars.		
\$		

No.	New York	1887
THE American Exchange National Bank.		
Pay to the order of		
Dollars.		
\$		

Fig. 2.

C	A	B
D	E	

C	B
D	E

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:
Gustave Dietrich
William Goebel

INVENTOR
Lewis J. Evans,
BY
Ellison & Gill,
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS J. EVANS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CHECK-BOOK, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 371,440, dated October 11, 1887.

Application filed January 31, 1887. Serial No. 236,021. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS J. EVANS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check-Books and Similar Articles, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in check-books; and it consists, essentially, of leaves ruled to form checks and memorandum-account stubs, and provided with an additional lip gummed to and protruding from the under side of the stubs, said lip extending below the inner ends of the checks and being coated with an agent which may become adhesive when moistened, by which to secure the returned checks in the exact location from which they were detached, all as hereinafter more particularly specified, and pointed out in the claims.

My invention may be more fully understood from the description hereinafter presented, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application, and in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of the leaf of a check-book involving the invention, one of the checks having been detached, so as to expose the adhesive surface. Fig. 2 is an edge view of said leaf; and Fig. 3 is an edge view of same, the check previously detached having been applied to the adhesive surface.

In the drawings, A designates the leaf of a check-book ruled in the customary manner to form the checks B and stubs C. Upon the under side of the stubs C is provided an additional layer of paper, D, thin paper being preferred, the outer edge of which for a distance, say, of about half an inch protrudes beneath the inner ends of the checks B, as shown. The upper surface of the layer of paper, D, is supplied with mucilage or other binding agent, by which, during the manufacture of the book, the said layer, with the exception of the protruding edge E, will be caused to adhere to and thus constitute a part or the back of that portion of the leaf forming the stubs C. The adhesive substance on

the protruding edge E will be dried before the checks are allowed to come into contact with it, and said edge, when the book is bound, will thus form an independent lip or short page protruding outward beneath the checks and from the stubs.

In the use of the book the checks may be drawn and detached in the customary manner, and from time to time, when they have been paid and returned to the drawer, they may be replaced in their original position in the book, and be there secured by causing the lip or edge E to adhere to them, the binding agent on the lip being previously moistened to effect this result. The checks when secured in the manner described extend outward to the original length of the book and do not overlap at their inner ends the stubs. The protruding edge or lip E of each page will be protected from contact with the hand by the checks above it, and its position is such that it is always ready for use for the purpose of re-attaching the checks. Whether the layer of paper, D, completely covers the stub portion of the leaf or only a part thereof may in some instances be unimportant, and hence while I claim specifically the particular form of leaf above described I do not confine the invention to the special manner of securing the protruding lip or edge E shown, since the extent of the layer of paper, D, may be altered under some circumstances, according to the nature of the book and the facilities for manufacturing same.

It is obvious that the checks B, instead of being the customary bank-check, may constitute bills of exchange, bonds, stock-certificates, or promissory notes without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, the leaf for books hereinbefore described, the same consisting of checks and stubs and the additional layer of material, D, having the protruding lip E, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The leaf for check-books hereinbefore described, the same consisting of checks and

memorandum-account stubs forming a single sheet, with the additional lip gummed to and protruding from the under side of the stubs, said lip extending below the inner ends of the
5 checks and being coated with an agent which may become adhesive when moistened, by which to secure the returned checks in the exact location from which they were detached, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 25th day of January, A. D. 1887.

LEWIS J. EVANS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. GILL,
HENRY F. EVANS.