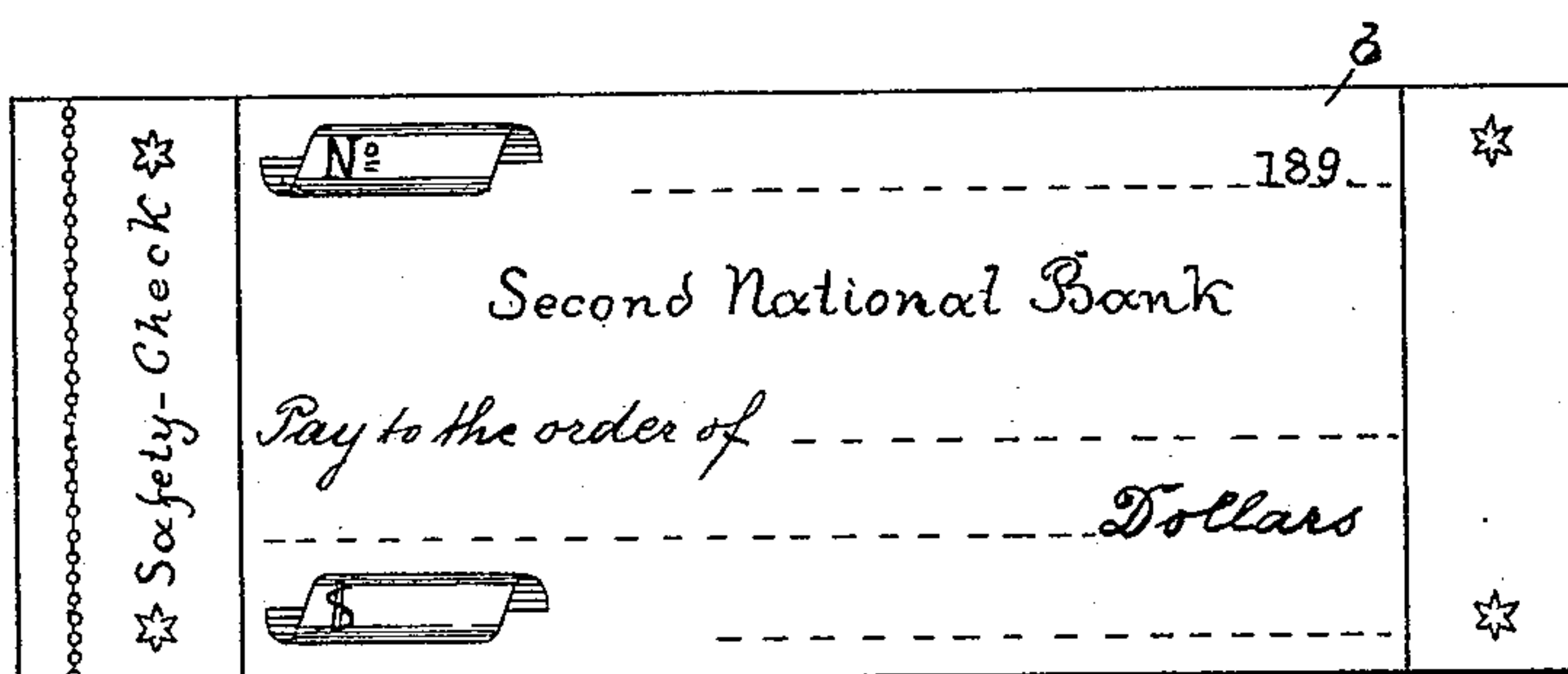
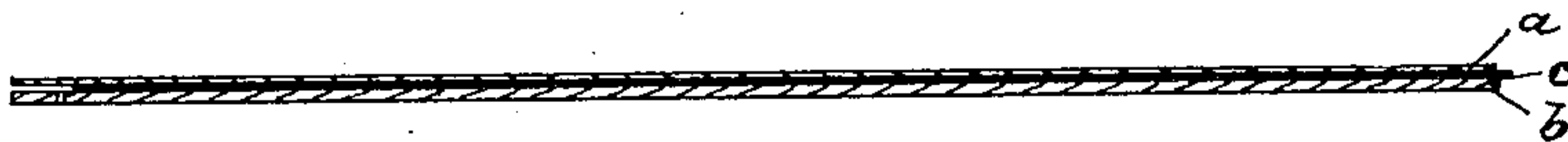
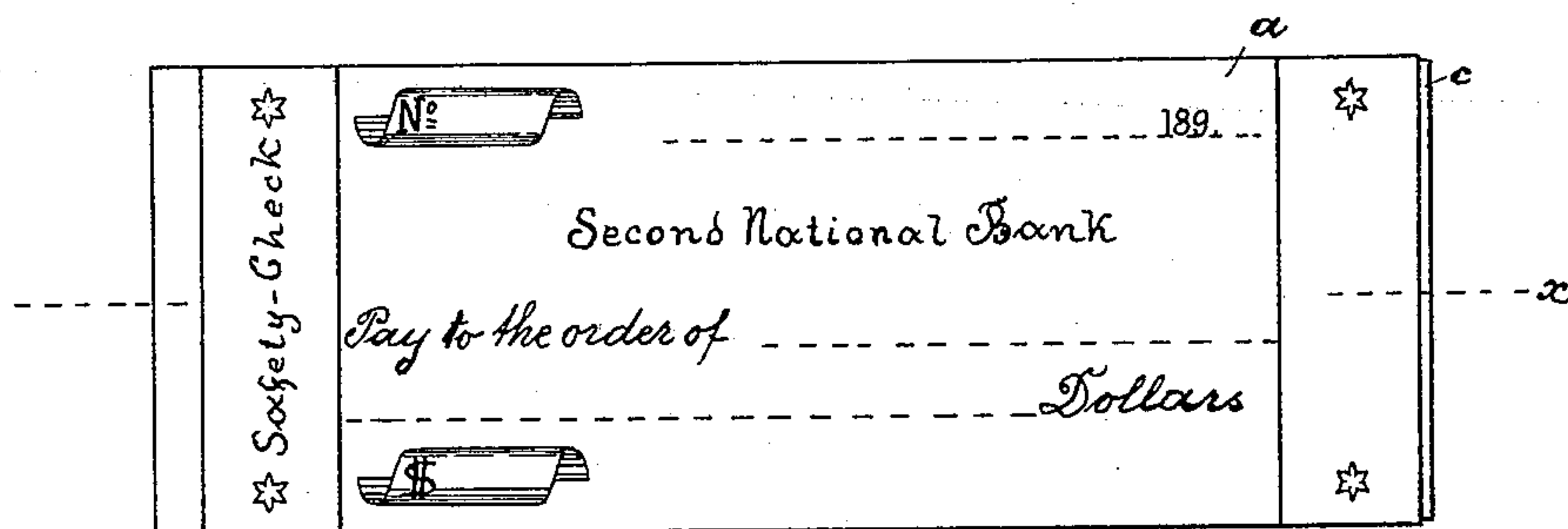


(No Model.)

D. A. McINTYRE.
CHECK BOOK.

No. 472,067.

Patented Apr. 5, 1892.



WITNESSES:

W. D. Bell.
E. L. Sherman

INVENTOR.

David A. McIntyre

BY

Geistner & Co.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID A. MCINTYRE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

CHECK-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,067, dated April 5, 1892.

Application filed August 27, 1891. Serial No. 403,880½. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID A. MCINTYRE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check-Books; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to produce a safety check, bill-of-exchange, or note book, whereby alterations of the slightest nature can be at once detected, the labor and expense of copying by press or otherwise avoided, and the use of "stubs" dispensed with.

The invention consists in the new and improved blank check, bill, or note book and the arrangement and combination of the checks, bills, or notes, and their duplicates therein, substantially as hereinafter described, and finally embodied in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a top plan view of my improved safety check-book, the cover being removed. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line *x*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the duplicate check-blank corresponding with check-blank shown in Fig. 1.

In said drawings, *a* represents an original check-blank, made of thin paper.

C is the duplicate check-blank, engraved in fac-simile to check-blank *a*, but made of heavier paper, and *c* is an ink carbon-paper, to be placed between *a* and *C* when in use.

In carrying out my invention the blank checks are printed or engraved on ordinary paper used for such purpose and a duplicate of the same, including number or any other description or sign, on a sheet of thin or tissue paper. These sheets are then arranged in piles of the number desired and in such manner that the thin duplicate sheet shall always be on the top of and exactly over the corre-

sponding printing or engraving on the heavier paper. Between the thin and heavier sheets a sheet of ink carbon-paper is placed when a check is to be written. The blank checks or bills are bound or fastened together in the above order in any desired manner, and the book is then complete and ready for use.

In operation the ink carbon-paper is placed between the thin and thick blank, and the check or bill is written in full on the thin sheet by means of a stylus, stylographic pen, or any smooth-pointed object, and the same is at once transferred by means of the ink carbon-paper to the thicker paper beneath, in exact fac-simile. By using an intermediate ink carbon-paper, instead of the ordinary carbon-paper, the writing or tracing is also transferred to and through the thin paper, thus reproducing in ink the original writing or tracing, of which the impression on the thicker paper is an exact fac-simile. Any colored ink carbon-sheets can be used as desired, or a series of colors may be used, thus aiding in the detection of any forged checks, &c. The copy or transfer on the thicker paper is then signed and used, the original on the thin paper being retained in the book.

By constructing check or note books in the manner described all trouble and labor of filling out the ordinary stubs is avoided and a great saving of time effected. With such books, also, any alteration, even the slightest, can be at once detected by comparison with the thin original in the book, and, moreover, any addition or alteration by an ordinary pen would be at once apparent without the necessity of comparison.

I am aware of the United States Letters Patent No. 194,026, granted to W. A. Anderson August 14, 1877, wherein he claims and describes an alternate series of thin and thick leaves, &c. I do not make any claim on the above; but

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

In a check-book, the combination of a series of thin and thick duplicate check-blanks arranged alternately above each other, of a perforated line arranged on each of the thick

blanks and near its binding edge, and a full
carbon-paper to be placed between said thin
and thick blanks when about to be used, and
adapted to produce a negative impression on
5 the upper thin and a positive impression on
the lower thick blank, substantially as de-
scribed, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I
have hereunto set my hand this 6th day of
August, 1891.

DAVID A. McINTYRE.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH A. ENO,
LEWIS H. GREEN.