

(No Model)

F. L. DIETZ.
NEGOTIABLE PAPER AND MEANS FOR PREVENTING COUNTERFEITING
THEREOF.

No. 583,359.

Patented May 25, 1897.

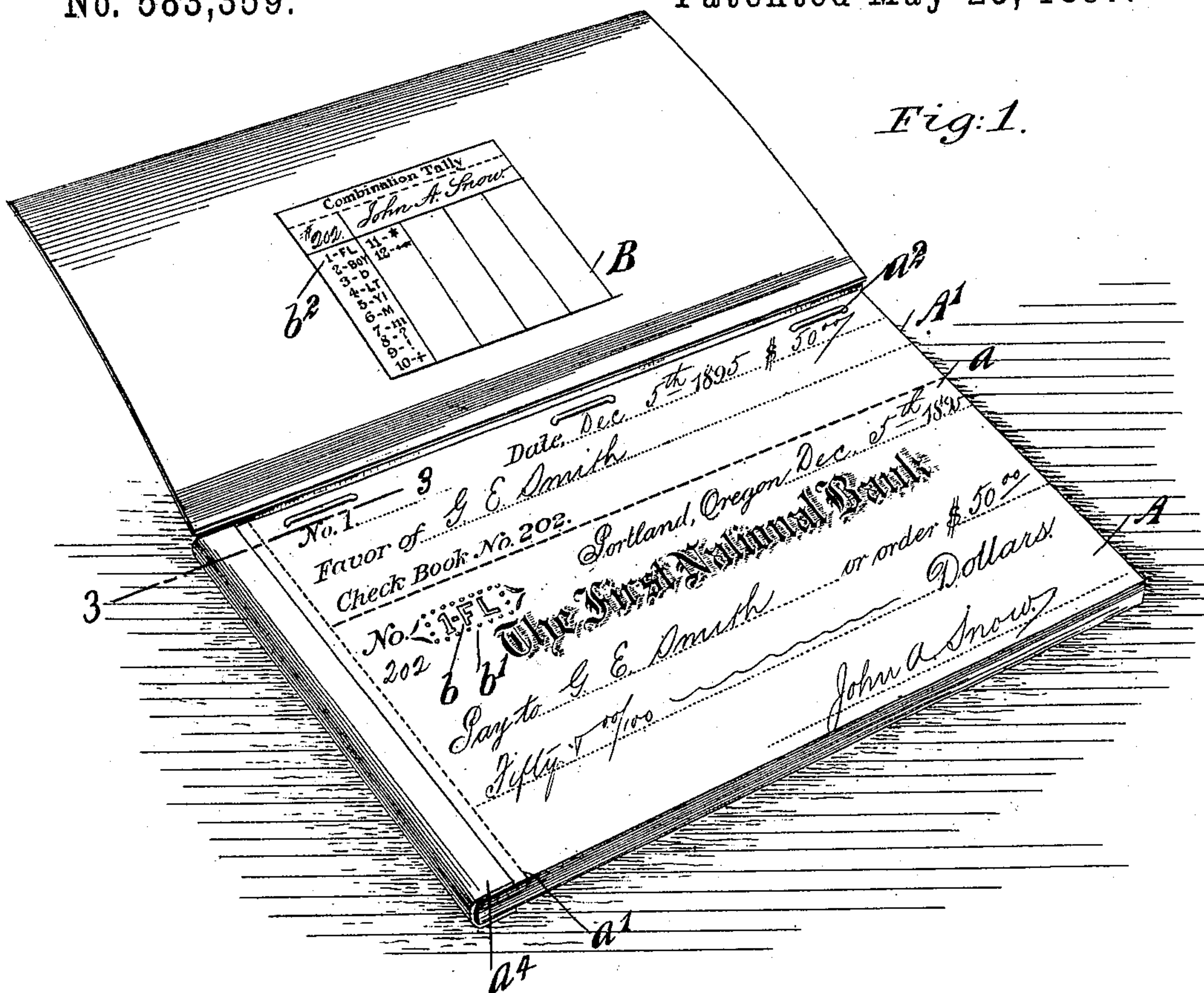


Fig. 2.

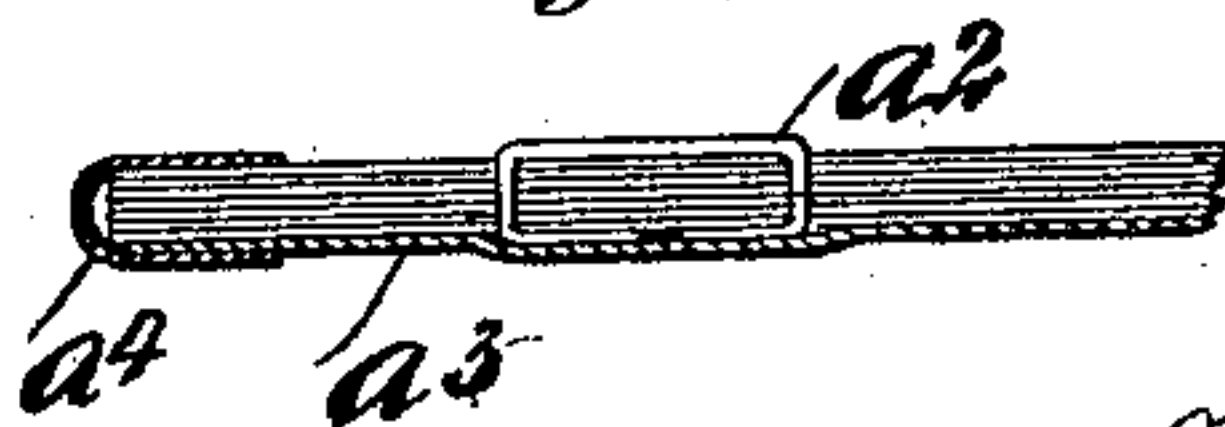
Fig. 2.

| Combination Tally. | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|--|--|--|--|
| No. | NAME | | | | |
| 1-FL | | | | | |
| 2-BOY | | | | | |
| 3-5 | | | | | |

WITNESSES:

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Fig. 3.



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FREDERIC L. DIETZ, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

NEGOTIABLE PAPER AND MEANS FOR PREVENTING COUNTERFEITING THEREOF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 583,359, dated May 25, 1897.

Application filed February 3, 1896. Serial No. 577,905. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERIC L. DIETZ, of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Negotiable Paper and Means for Preventing Counterfeiting Thereof, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to negotiable paper, such as bank-checks, notes, county warrants, and other documents representing value, and the object is to provide means whereby the parties interested are protected from fraudulent issue or payment.

I will describe a device embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective plan view of a bank-check book embodying my invention. Fig. 2 shows a combination-tally sheet employed, and Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

I have shown my invention as applied to bank-checks, and as when so used the construction of the book of blanks is important to my invention, I will first describe its construction.

The check-book comprises a number of checks A and a corresponding number of stubs A', the whole package being suitably bound together. As here shown, there is a line of perforations a extended longitudinally between each check and its stub and a line of perforations a' extended along the bound end of the check and stub. The perforations a are made quite long, or with very little space of paper between perforations, so that a check may be torn from its stub without danger of tearing into the identification-marks of the check, to be hereinafter described. Rivets or clips a^2 are passed through the several stubs, and their upset ends at the back of the stubs are covered by a fabric a^3 , pasted in place, so that the clips or rivets cannot be easily removed for the purpose of fraudulently extracting a check and stub from the body of the package or book. The ends of

the checks and stubs outside the perforations a' are bound together by a fabric a^4 .

I will now describe the identification system devised by me, which comprises certain marks or characters on the checks and a tally-sheet having corresponding marks or characters to be retained by the bank issuing the check-books. It may be here stated that it is immaterial to my invention whether the identification-marks be formed by printing, perforating, or otherwise.

Each check-book in the possession of a bank has removably affixed to it a tally-sheet B, having consecutively-numbered combination-characters corresponding to the numbers and characters of the checks in a book. For instance, the identification-mark of the first check in a book will be "1—FL," the second "2—Boy," and so on to the last, each check, of course, having a mark differing from any of the others. The tally-sheet B will be correspondingly marked. In Fig. 1 the mark b is shown as cut through the paper of the check and surrounded by a perforated border b' , and the corresponding character b^2 is printed on the combination tally or tally sheet B. As a further safeguard, the characters may be cut through the tally-sheet, as at b^3 in Fig. 2, these characters being identical in shape and size to those on the checks, so that a paying-teller may make comparison by placing one upon the other.

In the drawings I have shown a border made by perforations which inclose the identification-mark, but this border may also be made by printing or otherwise, and I do not confine myself to a border of any particular design, the main object being to make it so complicated as to prevent successful counterfeiting.

In connection with my invention I may employ a combination-tally holder, so that a number of tally-sheets may be arranged in perfect order and thus rendered easy of reference.

The operation of the device is as follows: John A. Snow deposits a sum of money in a bank subject to check. The bank officer will give the book a number, say "202," which he will write on the combination-tally, together with the name of the depositor. He also writes

this number, "202," on the stub of check No. 1. The combination-tally will be separated from the book and retained by the bank, and the book will be given to the depositor, who will at the same time be privately informed as to the serial number of his book, as it will be written on the stub of the first check. Mr. Snow draws check No. 1 and in doing so writes the figures "202" on the check, so as to show the bank officer that he must refer to tally-sheet No. 202 for comparison. This check is presented at the bank, and the teller will compare the identification-mark on the check with that opposite the corresponding number on the corresponding tally-sheet numbered 202, and if the marks are the same he may safely assume that the check was drawn by Mr. Snow.

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

1. A bank-check book comprising a number of checks and stubs extending longitudinally of the checks, the checks and stubs being bound together and having a line of per-

forations between them, each check being provided with identification-symbols, and a tally-sheet removably secured to the book and having identification-symbols corresponding to those of the checks, the book and tally-sheet bearing the same serial number, substantially as described.

2. A bank-check book comprising a number of checks and stubs extending longitudinally of the checks, the checks and stubs being bound together at one edge and also at one end and having a line of perforations between them and a line of perforations extending across the end of the check and stub at the bound end thereof, each check being provided with identification-symbols, and a tally-sheet removably secured to the inside of the book and having identification-symbols corresponding to those of the checks, the book and tally-sheet having a corresponding number, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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