

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. OLDFIELD.
DUPLICATING CHECK BOOK.

No. 517,359.

Patented Mar. 27, 1894.

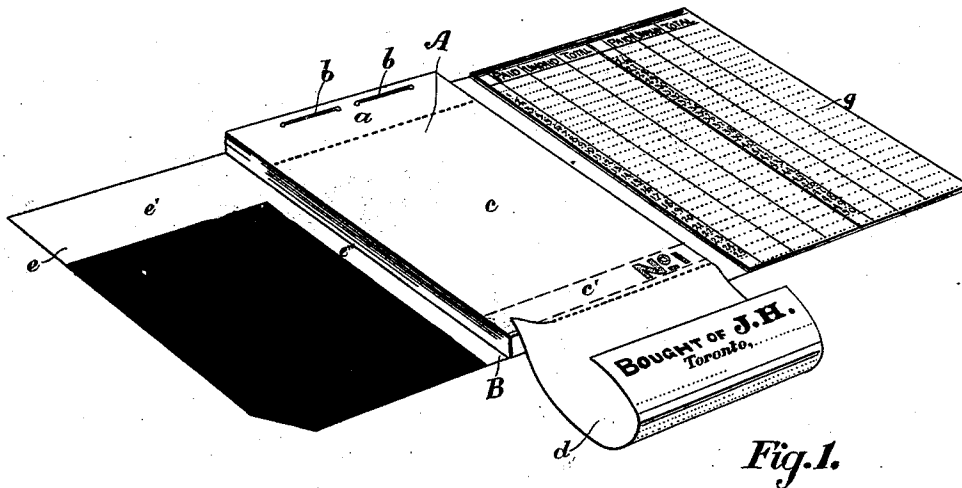


Fig. 1.

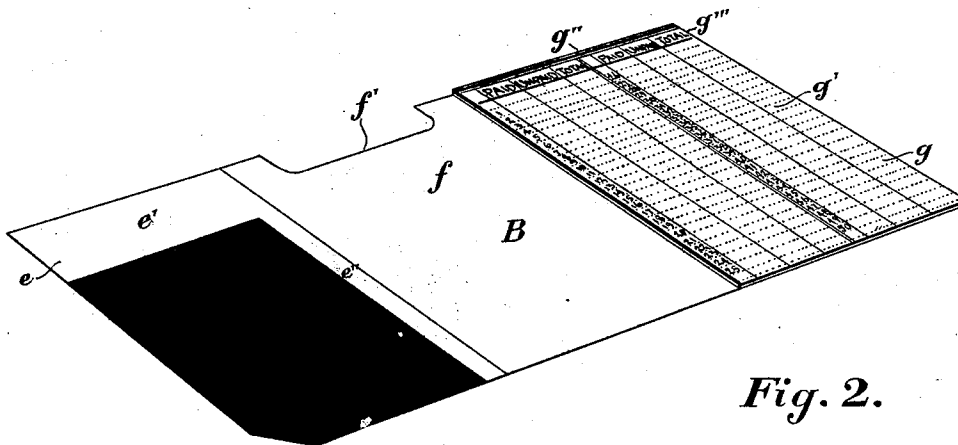


Fig. 2.

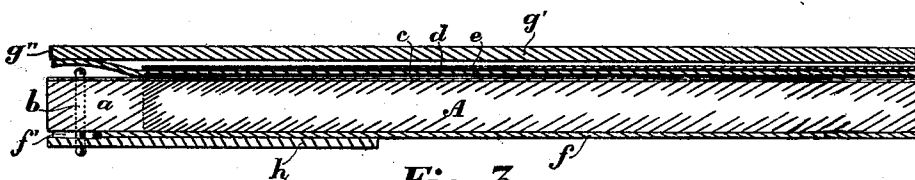


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

W. J. Withrow
L. Foulds.

Inventor.

Joseph. Oldfield
By J. H. Stoneham
attys

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. OLDFIELD.
DUPLICATING CHECK BOOK.

No. 517,359.

Patented Mar. 27, 1894.

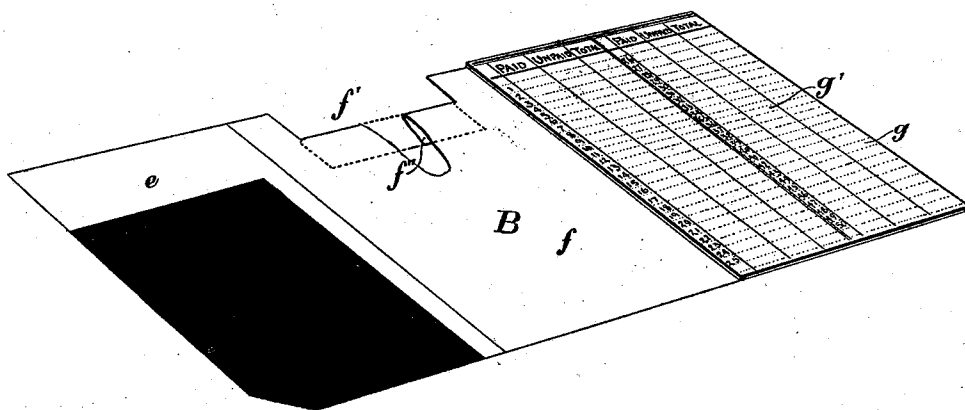


Fig. 4.

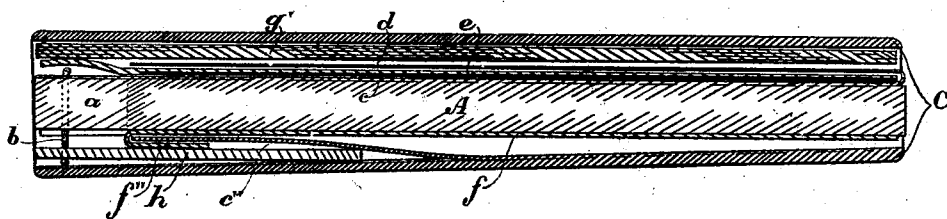


Fig. 5.

Witnesses.

W. J. W. Thorne
L. Foulds

Inventor.

Joseph Oldfield
By E. H. Stonehaugh
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH OLDFIELD, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

DUPLICATING CHECK-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 517,359, dated March 27, 1894.

Application filed June 18, 1892. Renewed August 24, 1893. Serial No. 483,993. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH OLDFIELD, manufacturer's agent, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Duplicating Check - Books, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in duplicating check books, and the object of the invention is, first, to provide a means whereby the number that is printed backwardly on the duplicate sheet may be readily deciphered through the sheet, and, secondly, to provide a cover of improved construction which may be utilized for not only transferring the details of the sale upon the duplicate sheet and keeping a tally of the sales made but is of such a construction that it may readily be detached from the book so as to serve for a number of books and it consists essentially, first, of printing the number of the duplicate sheet on the back thereof by reverse type in an ordinary web press and at the same time producing at the bottom end of each duplicate sheet a transparent strip so as to exhibit the number of the sheet in proper form through the strip, and, secondly, in making an indentation in the top of the central portion of the cover, the indentation being sufficiently wide so as to allow the sides of the indentation to pass on each side of the wire cleats or stitching and above the tongue which is connected by the wire cleats or stitching to the stub of the book and furthermore in carbonizing one sheet of the cover and securing to the other sheet two or more tally sheets as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1, is a perspective view showing my book open ready for use with the fly leaf thrown down. Fig. 2, is a perspective view of the cover. Fig. 3, is an exaggerated longitudinal section through the book when closed. Fig. 4, is a perspective view of an alternative form of cover. Fig. 5, is an exaggerated longitudinal section through the book, flexible cover and stiff cover.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

A, is the body of the book, which is se-

cured together at the stub, *a*, by the wire cleats or stitching, *b*.

c, is the duplicate leaf and, *d*, the fly leaf which normally lies upon the top of the duplicate leaf as shown but is in the drawings thrown down so as to exhibit the transparent strip, *c'*, made across the bottom of the duplicate leaf of sufficient width to allow the number of the duplicate leaf to be readily seen through the leaf.

In printing the book the blanks in running through the press are numbered, the types being arranged and operated so as to print upon the back of the duplicate leaf the number of that leaf backwardly but of course when viewed from the front of the duplicate leaf through the transparent strip the number will appear properly. In running the blanks through the machine the transparent strip or portion is formed across the blanks preferably by any mixture, as benzine and oil in suitable proportions, so as not to materially disfigure or affect the handling of the duplicate sheet.

B, is the cover of the book, which is formed in three portions, *e*, *f*, and *g*. The cover is formed of light Manila paper the portion, *e*, being carbonized so as to leave a large margin, *e'*, at the top of the portion, *e*, and a small margin, *e''*, next the book.

g', is a series of tally sheets attached at the top, *g''*, and at the top portion of the side, *g'''*, by glue in the ordinary manner in which blank paper pads are held together.

f', is an indentation made in the top of the portion, *f*, of the cover, B.

h, is a tongue secured to the bottom of the book at the stub by the cleats, *b*, which pass through the stub as before described. The cover is intended to be slipped up into position between the tongue, *h*, and the bottom of the book, as shown in Fig. 3, the sides of the indentation, *f'*, being designed to come on the outside of the cleats or stitching, *b*.

In Fig. 4, I show the indentation made by simply cutting out the top portion, *f'*, of the cover, B, and turning it down so as to form a tongue, *f'''*. When I place my book in the stiff card board or outside cover, C, as indicated in Fig. 5, I insert the tongue, *f'''*, in the pocket, *c''*, as well as the large tongue, *h*, so

as to connect both the book and flexible cover to the stiff outside cover.

Although I show the form shown in Figs. 4 and, 5, as an alternative form of making the indentation still I prefer to make it in the form shown in Fig. 2. By making the indentation as shown it will be seen that the cover is detachably connected to the book so that it may be very quickly and readily removed from the particular book which it is being used for as soon as the book has been used up and may then be very readily slipped into position so as to form a cover for another book one of the tally sheets being also readily detached from the top of the tally sheet so as to leave a blank tally sheet for recording the particulars of the sales in the next book. The tally sheet detached may be filed away for record. It will also be seen that the cover, B, may be utilized for several books and that by having the portion of the cover carbonized and margins left as shown the combined cover and carbon sheet may be very cheaply made.

It will be noticed in the cross sectional views that I show the leaves and other parts exaggerated in thickness in their differences apart for the sake of clearness but it will of course be understood that all the leaves and covers lie close together. It will also be understood that my carbon sheet or more properly called the carbonized portion of the cover will be manipulated so as to place it between the duplicate leaf and fly leaf by handling the upper broad margin, e' , without any danger whatsoever of soiling the fingers.

It will be seen that my cover can with equal facility be applied to what is known as the flat book that is to the book in which the duplicate leaf and the fly leaf lie flat in one continuous leaf perforated at the stub and at the point of junction of the duplicate leaf and fly leaf.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a duplicating check book and in combination with the fly leaf, of the duplicate leaf having a transparent strip made across it in the paper itself above the reversely printed number on the back of the leaf as and for the purpose specified.

2. In combination with the book A, the tongue h , secured to the upper end thereof and a cover B having its under section f provided with a cut out or indented upper end to clear the stitching which connects the book and tongue, the said section f , adapted to be slipped in between the tongue and book A, substantially as described.

3. The combination with the duplicating check book of the portion, f , detachably connected thereto, the portion, e , partially carbonized and having margins, e' , and, e'' , contiguous to the portion, f , at one side, and the portion, g , contiguous to the portion f , at the other side and provided with tally sheets, g' , having their edges connected together on the side, g'' , and portion of the side, g''' , as and for the purpose specified.

JOSEPH OLDFIELD.

Witnesses:

BLANCHE BOYD,
LEONARD FOULDS.