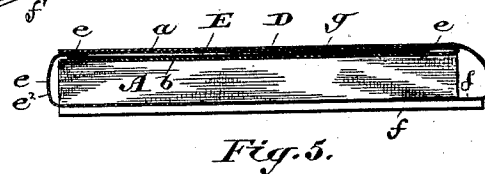
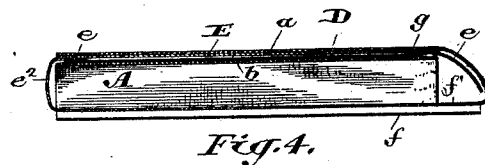
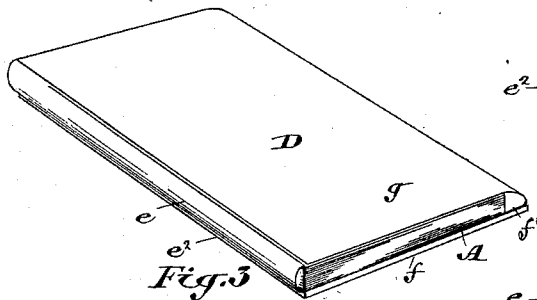
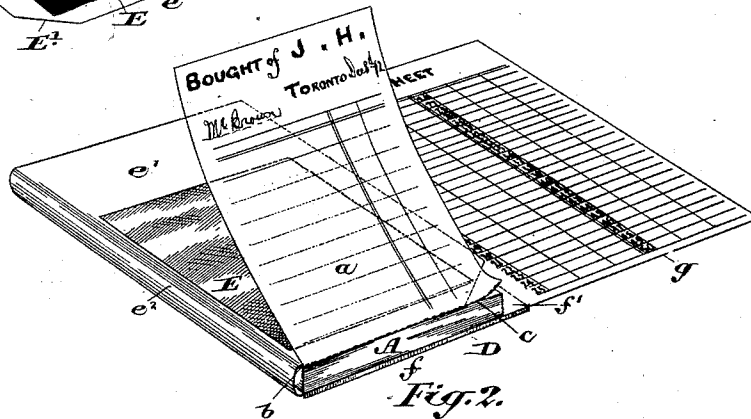
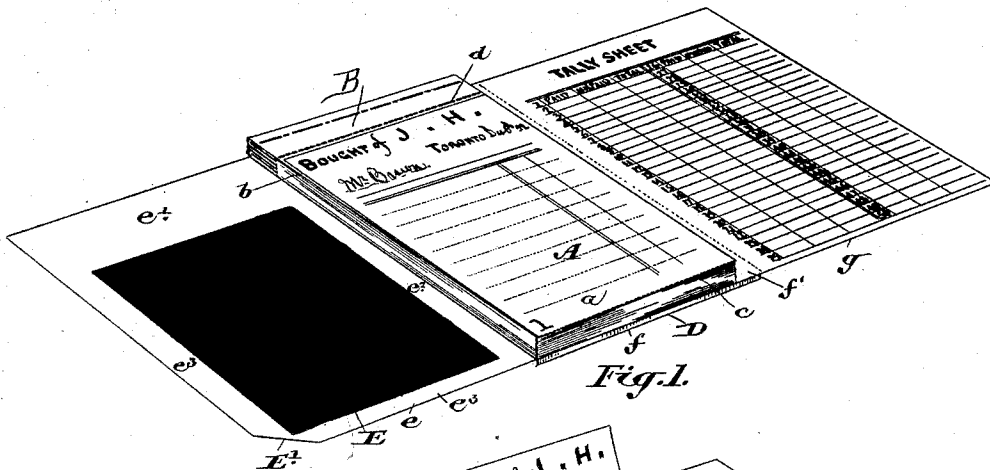


(No Model.)

J. OLDFIELD.
DUPLICATING CHECK BOOK.

No. 485,132.

Patented Oct. 25, 1892.



Witnesses.
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H. S. Young

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH OLDFIELD, OF TORONTO, CANADA, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO FREDERICK REESOR JAMES AND ROSA JANE OLDFIELD, OF SAME PLACE, AND RICHARD HOCKEN, OF CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

DUPLICATING CHECK-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,132, dated October 25, 1892.

Application filed February 29, 1892. Serial No. 423,128. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH OLDFIELD, manufacturers' 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 the specification.

My invention relates to improvements in duplicating check-books; and the object of the invention is to provide a cover for this class of books which may be utilized throughout the use of the book by the user as a means not only of transferring the details and amount of the sale upon each duplicate sheet without soiling the fingers by handling the transfer-sheet, but also in making a record of the amount of the sale without the necessity of having to turn over the leaves of the book in order to indite such record of each sale; and it consists, essentially, of making the cover of the book in three parts, the center portion of which is preferably made stiff and has bound to it the body of the book, while the left-hand portion is made of thin material or paper, which has pasted to its inside or, more properly, to the back a carbon-sheet corresponding in size to the space on each leaf of the book designed for the particulars of the sale, the portion of the cover on the outside being cut out so as to just leave the thickness of the carbon-paper to be used for transferring, the right-hand portion of the book being preferably spaced and divided into proper form for a tally-sheet to contain the records of the sale, the covers being intended to be used in the manner hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my duplicating check-book with the cover thrown fully open. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the portion of the cover containing the transfer-sheet inserted between the duplicate leaf and the leaf upon which the details of the sale are written, this leaf being shown slightly raised. Fig. 3 is a view showing the book closed. Fig. 4 is an enlarged cross-section showing the thickness of the leaves exaggerated, so as to show the form of the book closed. Fig. 5

is an enlarged cross-section with the thickness of the leaves exaggerated, showing my cover applied to the duplicating-book when folded crosswise instead of up and down.

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

A is the body of the book, which is made up of a series of duplicate leaves *a b*, the leaf *a* being that upon which the details of the sale are directly written and the leaf *b* being that upon which it is transferred, the two leaves being connected together by the perforations at *c*, and the leaf *b* being connected to the stub B by the perforations at *d*. It will be noticed on reference to Figs. 1 and 2 that I preferably print the permanent particulars to the top of the leaf *a* and leave space for the date and name in proximity to the top of the form designed to receive the particulars of the sale.

D is the cover of the book, which is made in three parts *e, f*, and *g*, the left-hand portion *e* containing the transfer-sheet E, the central portion *f* being preferably made of thick stiff pasteboard, and the right-hand portion or tally portion *g* being made of thin material corresponding to the portion *e*. In forming the cover I preferably form it in one sheet and place the central or stiff portion *f* to the center part and bind the book proper to the center portion, as shown. I preferably cut out that portion *e* of the cover immediately in front of the carbon-sheet, leaving a small margin all around, so that the carbon-sheet may be attached to and form part of the portion *e*. The carbon-sheet may be attached by pasting or in any desired way. It will be seen that I leave a broad margin *e'* at the top portion of the portion *e*, and a margin *e²* at the right portion, and a margin *e³* at the left and bottom portions of the portion *e*. I also cut away at E' the lower left-hand corner of the portion *e*. The broad margin *e'* at the top is left so that this portion of the cover can be handled, so that the carbon-sheet E may be inserted between the leaves *a* and *b* without any danger of soiling the fingers, as indicated in Fig. 2. The margins *e³* are left, also, for the purpose of preventing the carbon-sheet

soiling the fingers, while the margin e^2 is left so that the carbon-sheet may be brought into proper position directly on top of the duplicate leaf b underneath the leaf a .

5 f' is a margin left to the right-hand side of the book in the central portion f . This allows of the outer margin e^3 being folded above it and the tally-sheet portion being readily folded over the same in order to completely close the book, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

10 It will be noticed on reference to Fig. 2 that when the portion e is folded over so as to bring the transfer-sheet E over the leaf b , as the lower left-hand corner of the portion e is cut away at E' the right-hand corner of the duplicate sheet may be taken hold of by the thumb and forefinger, and the duplicate sheet may be removed by the perforations at d without any fear of tearing the portion e or carbon-sheet E, fixed thereto.

20 In Fig. 5 I show the duplicate sheet folded from the side; but it will be understood that my invention can with equal facility be adapted to this form of book. In folding the portion e so as to bring the transfer-sheet between the folds of the duplicate leaf, it will be seen that when the most of the leaves in the book have been used the stub B will form a means so as to insure the transfer-sheet coming directly under the form on the sheet a .

I am aware that it is not new to provide one or more carbon-sheets and bind them into the body of the book; but I am not aware of any duplicating-book in which the cover is made so as to contain the carbon-sheet on the back of that portion of the cover which is directly contiguous to the book itself and which has margins, so that the said carbon-sheet may be readily inserted between the duplicate leaves in order to transfer the details of the sale to the duplicate sheet without any danger of soiling the fingers. Nor am I aware of any cover with a carbon-sheet combined which is designed to fold at right angles across the lines of printing and lines to contain the particulars of the sale. Nor do I know of any memorandum-book in which the tally-sheet has been arranged contiguous to the book and on the inside of the cover, so that immediately upon the details of the sale being entered upon the book the record may be conveniently entered upon the tally-sheet which lies adjacent to the book.

55 In one form of duplicating-books the leaf b is not connected by a line of perforations to the stub B, but is made in one permanent leaf. In this form of book I would of course form the tally-sheet portion at the bottom of the

cover and the transfer-sheet portion at the top of the cover, and thereby form a means so that the transfer-sheet may be inserted between the leaf a and leaf b underneath any preceeding number of leaves b . In all cases the tally-sheet and transfer portion of the cover are arranged to fall either at right angles to the printing or at right angles to the stub, and I wish it to be understood that I claim these alternative methods of construction. From this description it will be seen that I have provided a means whereby the quantity of carbon-sheet used in making the book may be materially lessened and a substantial saving thereby effected. This results not only from the fact that the carbon-sheet need only be the size necessary to cover the space required for the particulars of the sale, but also there is only one piece of carbon-sheet required to do duty for the transfer of the particulars for every sheet in the book.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a duplicating check-book, the combination, with the book provided with a stub B and stiff back f , of the portion of the cover e , provided with a single carbon-sheet E, so secured on the inside of the portion e as to leave a broad margin e' at the top and the narrow margins e^2 and e^3 at the sides and bottom, the portion e having its left-hand bottom corner cut away, as shown, and being arranged to fold transversely across the leaf b at right angles to the lines of printing and lines for the particulars of the sale on the leaf a , as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the book provided with a stub B and stiff back f , of the portion of the cover e , provided with a single carbon-sheet E, so secured on the inside of the portion e as to leave a broad margin e' at the top and the narrow margins e^2 and e^3 at the sides and bottom, the portion e having its left-hand bottom corner cut away, as shown, and being arranged to fold transversely across the leaf b at right angles to the lines of printing and lines for the particulars of the sale on the leaf a , and the portion g , containing the tally-sheet, which portion is arranged to lie flat when the particulars of the sale are being entered, but is intended when closed to be folded transversely across the sheet a and at right angles to the lines of printing and lines for the particulars of the sale, as and for the purpose specified.

JOSEPH OLDFIELD.

Witnesses:

BLANCHE BOYD,
LEONARD FOULDS.