

A. C. CAREY.
BANK NOTE.

No. 27,857.

Patented Apr. 10, 1860.

Fig. 1.

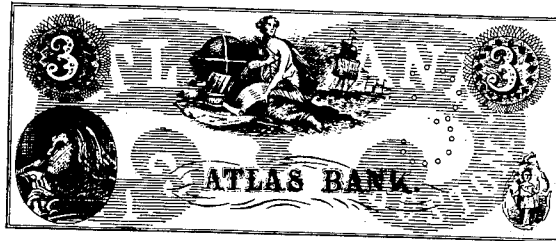


Fig. 2.

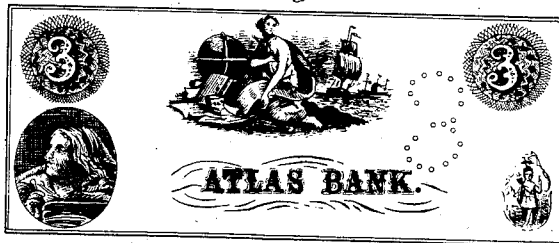


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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AUGUSTUS C. CAREY, OF LYNN, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JOSEPH STOREY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE MANUFACTURE OF BANK-NOTES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **27,857**, dated April 10, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS C. CAREY, of Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Bank-Notes, Bills of Exchange, &c., or Evidences of Debt; and I do hereby declare that the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, hereinafter referred to, forms a full and exact specification of the same, wherein I have set forth the nature and principles of my said improvements, by which my invention may be distinguished from all others of a similar class, together with such parts as I claim and desire to have secured to me by Letters Patent.

The figures of the accompanying plate of drawings represent my improvements.

Figure 1 is a view of my new bank-note. Fig. 2 is a view of the front face only of the bill. Fig. 3 represents the face of the back layer of the bill. Fig. 4 shows the front layer or sheet of the bill, printed upon both sides.

The object of the present invention is to prevent the fraudulent alteration of bank-notes, bills of exchange, checks, &c. I effect the desired result by combining two or more layers or sheets of paper or other proper material, cemented or otherwise so firmly united or attached to each other that they cannot be separated, the distinctive figures, letters, configurations, &c., being colored, printed, written, or otherwise marked, stamped, or embossed on the inside surfaces of the said layers or sheets, or perforated or punctured through one or more of said layers, but not through all the combined thicknesses or layers, the front layer being sufficiently transparent to permit the letters, figures, &c., so made to be seen through the same, on holding the bill or note to the light. By this means fraudulent alterations are impossible, as the letters, figures, &c., cannot be got at without first separating the layers or sheets; but these are so firmly cemented and held together that they cannot possibly be separated without so seriously defacing or injuring the bill as to cause the fraud to be seen at once.

The layers or sheets may be united in a variety of modes, and by using a variety of cements and compounds; but I prefer to unite them with the ordinary rubber cement.

The letters, figures, &c., may be printed or marked in any proper manner, either on the rear side or surface of the front layer or sheet, as shown in Fig. 4, or on the front side or surface of the layer or sheet immediately back of it, as shown in Fig. 3; or the letters, figures, &c., may be simply punched through one or more layers or sheets, as shown in Fig. 2, but never through all the combined layers or sheets, or may be both printed and punched, as shown in Fig. 1.

Although I have above stated that two or more layers or sheets may be used, it will be evident that for bank-notes and other similar purposes two layers or sheets will be preferable, so as to make them as thin as possible.

It will be seen that the essential feature of my invention consists in first forming the distinctive letters, figures, or configurations on one or more of the layers or sheets by puncturing, printing, stamping, &c., and afterward uniting the said layers or sheets so prepared in such a manner that they cannot be separated without destroying or seriously defacing the face of the note or bill or other article so made.

Having thus described my improvements, what I claim as my invention, and desire to have secured to me by Letters Patent, is—

The improvement in the manufacture of bank-notes, checks, bills of exchange, &c., which consists in uniting two or more layers or sheets of paper or other suitable material, upon or through one or more of which layers or sheets distinctive letters, figures, or configurations have been previously formed, either by puncturing one or more, but never the whole of the said layers or sheets, or by printing, coloring, or otherwise making distinctive marks upon either of the inner surfaces of the layers or sheets.

AUGUSTUS C. CAREY.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH GAVETT,
ALBERT W. BROWN.