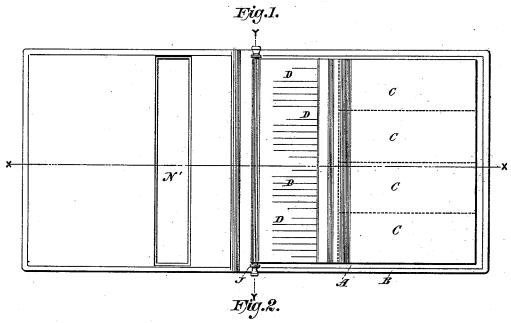
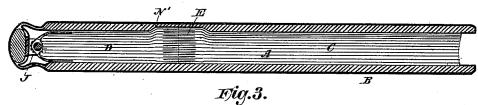
(No Model.)

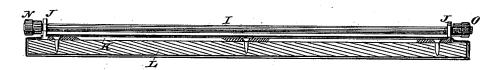
L. J. EVANS. CHECK BOOK.

No. 420,150.

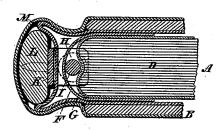
Patented Jan. 28, 1890.







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Lewis J. Evans,
BY Cha!! Gyill
ATTORNEY

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS J. EVANS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## CHECK-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,150, dated January 28, 1890.

Application filed March 11, 1889. Serial No. 302,848. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:
Be it known that I, Lewis J. Evans, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State 5 of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check-Books, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in check-books, and particularly to the class of 10 books described and claimed in Letters Patent of the United States No. 371,440, granted to me on the 11th day of October, 1887. Upon reference to said patent it will be observed that each leaf of the book consists of 15 checks and their stubs, with a supplemental layer of material on the under side of each sheet adjacent to the point where the checks and stubs meet, the purpose of the supplemental layer of material being to receive 20 upon its gummed surface the checks after they have been issued and returned, the checks thus being given and secured in their original position in the book.

The present invention relates more particu-25 larly to the means for securing said patented check-book in a proper binder, and according to this invention I provide a binder of substantial and attractive nature adapted to receive said check-book and to permit the with-30 drawal of the same when the checks shall all have been used in order that the completely used check-book may be filed away and a new check-book inserted in the same binder, thus rendering it necessary to have but one binder 35 for a large number of check-books. check-book, apart from the removable binder,

should have a paper binding for the sake of the better preservation of the checks, and at the inner end of the book the leaves thereof 40 will be held between two layers of material, between which a rod may be inserted for the purpose of affixing the check-book within the binder.

The invention may be fully understood 45 from the detailed description hereinafter presented, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a plan view of the patented check-book inclosed within the binder, the 50 front half of the binder being shown as wide open. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of same on !

an enlarged scale, the section being taken on the dotted line X X of Fig. 1, and the cover of the binder being shown in closed position. Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical section on the 55 dotted line Y Y of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 a detached enlarged view of the construction presented at the left-hand end of Fig. 2.

In the drawings, A designates the checkbook, and B the binder, the check-book be- 60 ing composed of leaves having checks C, stubs D, and supplemental layers of material E to receive the checks when returned from the banks against which they have been issued. The leaves of the book at their inner 65 end will be secured between layers of material—such as leather or cloth F G—as illustrated on an enlarged scale in Fig. 4, which at the center of the book will be left separated, forming a space H to receive the rod 70 I, whereby the check-book may be held between the covers of the binder B. The ends of the rod I are sustained in the upturned lugs J, which contain apertures to receive the rod and form a part of the metal strip K, 75 which is secured to the strip of wood L and is with said strip of wood inclosed between the layers of leather or other material M constituting the back of the binder B, as illustrated in Fig. 4 more clearly. The metal 80 strip K is completely covered by the material M, except where said strip is bent upward to form the lugs J, which are exposed to receive

Upon one end of the rod I will be provided 85 a knob N, which may be rigid with the rod, while at the other end thereof is furnished the knob O, which should be internally threaded and adapted to engage an external thread on the end of the rod. The knob O is thus 90 made removable at will, and when removed the rod I may be withdrawn from the lugs J J, thus releasing the book A, which, being completely used, may be then filed away and another check-book inserted in the binder B 95 by passing the rod I through the space H of the book, the ends of the rod being retained in position in the lugs J by the threaded knob O. It will thus be observed that the binder B may be of substantial and attractive char- 100 acter and may be used for a large number of the check-books A, one check-book, after hav-

ing been used, being withdrawn and another | when closed within the binder B, to present a 25 inserted in the binder.

In mercantile houses employing a large number of checks weekly the temporary 5 binder B would be a saving of both money and space, the books A, with their thin paper covers being more conveniently stored away than books having thick pasteboard covers, while at all times the check-book in use will 10 have a cover or binder B of presentable character. The lugs J being rigid with the metal strip K, and being rigidly secured to the wooden strip L by screws or tacks, will form substantial bearings for the ends of the rod 15 I and firmly retain the check-book within the binder, and will not under ordinary usage become bent or broken.

At the point on the leaves of the book where the supplemental layers of material E 20 are applied there will be an increased thickness, as illustrated in Fig. 2, and in the inner face of the cover of the binder B is provided a recess N', to receive this increased thick-•ness in the check-book and to permit the book, smooth uniform surface.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. The book composed of leaves having stubs and supplemental layers of material E, 30 combined with a binder having the recess N to receive the extra thickness formed by the said layers of material E, substantially as and

for the purposes set forth. 2. The book having the space H formed 35 by the slack in the material F at its back, combined with the binder B, having apertured lugs J J, and the rod I, adapted to enter said lugs J and said space H and to secure the book within the covers of the binder, 40 substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 8th day of March, A. D. 1889.

LEWIS J. EVANS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. GILL,

W. A. C. MATTLIER.