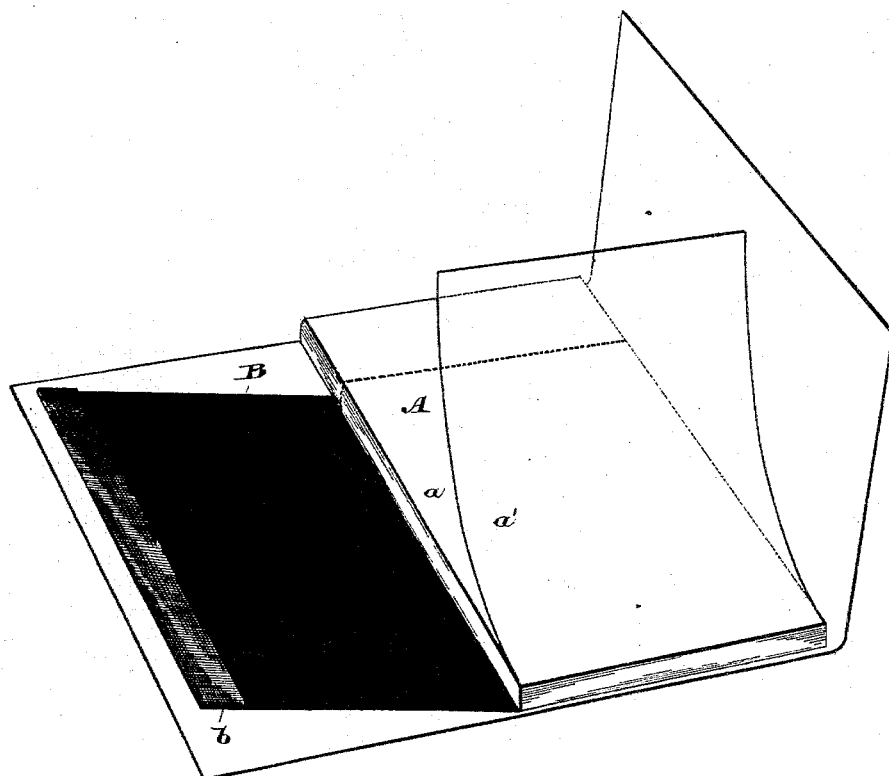


(No Model.)

J. OLDFIELD.
DUPLICATING CHECK BOOK.

No. 490,038.

Patented Jan. 17, 1893.



Witnesses.

L. Young
L. Toulas

Inventor

Joseph Oldfield
by *Edmund H. Hough*
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

DUPLICATING CHECK-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,038, dated January 17, 1893.

Application filed April 13, 1892. Serial No. 428,991. (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.

The object of the invention is to design a black leaf to be used in check books, which will be practically indestructible and which may be handled without soiling the fingers and it consists essentially of a black leaf formed of cloth, linen or other textile fabric, which on one side is of such a nature that it can be readily carbonized while the other is smooth or of such a finish that it is impervious to the passage of the carbon through it so that it may present a clean surface to the user and further in turning over one or more edges of the smooth or clean surface upon the carbon side of the sheet and affixing it thereto for the purpose of handling, the other edge of the black leaf being attached to the cover of the book as hereinafter more particularly explained.

The drawing represents a perspective view of a book provided with my improved carbon leaf.

A, is the body of the book, and, B, the carbon leaf which I show attached to the bottom portion of the cover immediately beneath the body of the book.

It will of course be understood that the black leaf might be made one with the form of cover of book, which would then be made of textile fabric and the inner face of one leaf of the cover would in this instance be carbonized on

one side and turned over in identically the same manner as the black leaf, B, which is shown turned over at, *b*, in the drawing. The smooth or clean side of the sheet will not retain the carbon and is impervious to the passage of the same through it. This smooth side is turned over at, *b*, the margin, *b*, being affixed to the carbon side so that this margin may be utilized for placing the carbon sheet between the leaves, *a*, and, *a'*, of the book without handling the black portion of the carbon sheet and thereby soiling the fingers. Although I only show one edge turned over it will of course be understood that it might have either the top or bottom or both turned over in addition to the side edge.

It will be seen that an important advantage is secured by the use of my invention, as I provide in the place of the exceedingly thin carbon sheets now in use, a stout and durable sheet having a carbon on one face with the back impervious to the penetration of the carbon. Further by lapping the edges of the impervious back over upon the carbon face, a protecting strip is provided which prevents the soiling of the hands of the operator.

What I claim as my invention is.

1. In a duplicating check book, a leaf having a carbon face and an impervious back of textile fabric, substantially as described.

2. In a duplicating check book, a leaf having a carbon face and an impervious back, one edge of the back being folded over upon the front face, substantially as described.

JOSEPH OLDFIELD.

Witnesses:

BLANCHE BOYD,
L. FOULDS.