J. Dainty,

Bank Check,

No. 320. Patented July 31, 1837.

A		9	0		
		9	1		
		9	2		
		9	3		
		9	4		
		9	5		
		9	6		
		9	7		
		9	8		
		9	9		
	1	0	0		
	1	0	1		
	1	0	2		
	1	0	3		

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DAINTY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

MODE OF PRINTING AND DRAWING CHECKS TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITS AND ALTERATIONS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 320, dated July 31, 1837.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN DAINTY, of the city of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have made an Improvement in Bank-Checks and other Papers Where Security from Counterfeits and Alterations, are of Importance, and that the following is an exact description of the improvement, reference being had to the drawings herewith annexed and making part of this description.

This improvement consists of several parts as follows. First. I print on the face of the check a bar, (see drawing Fig. 1,) on any convenient place for writing the amount in figures which I denominate the safety bar, this bar is divided on the left hand of the character for dollars into four or more spaces or compartments, answering to units, tens, hundreds, thousands, &c., the amount in dollars is to be written in these spaces, all under ten to be written in the units place, all under one hundred in the units and tens places, and all under one thousand, in the units, tens, and hundreds places, on the right hand of the character for dollars is made a space, divided by a horizontal line in the lower part is printed 100 in upper part is to be written the amount in cents or hundredths of a dollar. Second. I use the letters of the alphabet and figures combined in a simple form or with engraved or die work so as to form one of the end ornaments of the check or on some convenient part thereof according to fancy in such manner as to make it read A, 0, 0, 1 (see drawing Fig. 2) from this arrangement I print one book of a convenient number of sheets then the figure one is taken out and a figure two is put into its place and another book is printed and thus I proceed with the changes and printing in numerical order till the three spaces are filled with A, 9, 9, 9 (see Fig. 3) then the letter A is taken out and letter B inserted in its place and books are printed from B 0, 0, 1 up to B 9, 9, 9 and so on throughout all the letters of the alphabet and all the figures to each letter, which will make, 25,974 books of checks, and all the books differing from each other. It is intended that these books shall be delivered by the banks to the depositors, so that no two depositors shall have checks alike. The manner of these combinations may be varied, and yet contain the same principle (see Figs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10.) Third. I make a register or firm book which is printed or written on the margin of the leaves with the letters and numbers similar to those of the checks in the check book from A, 0, 0, 1, up to A, 9, 9, 9 (see Fig. 11) and continuing throughout the alphabet which will make 25974 which will correspond to the check books one of these registers or firm books is to be kept by the banks in which the depositor is to write his name opposite the letter and number corresponding to his checks, by this arrangement each depositor's check will be an index to his signature and should they not correspond the check will be known to be a forgery.

What I claim as my improvement is—

1. The safety bar in which is to be written the amount in figures in numerical order as before described.

2. I claim as my improvement the principle either by combining figures or letters or figures and letters in such manner as to make the checks in each book different as before described.

3. I also claim as my improvement the register or firm book corresponding to the check in their combinations as before described, and further I intend to apply these improvements to all other papers where these principles will add to their security.

JOHN DAINTY.

Witnesses:
SAMUEL TILLER,
HENRY BENNER.