

APPLICATION FILED JULY 23, 1904. RENEWED NOV. 11, 1910.

Patented June 13, 1911.

Fig. 2.

1 ^a	WAITER 6
1 Grapefruit	35
1 Orange	20
1 Tomato Omelette	50
1 Pt Coffee	25

Fig. 5.

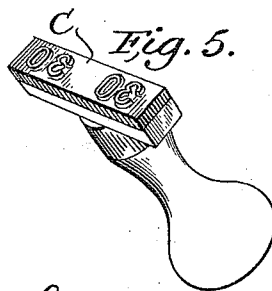


Fig. 3.

[illegible]

Fig. 1

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TALLY OR CHECKING SYSTEM.

994,819.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN EDWARD CONDON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, borough of Manhattan, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tally or Checking Systems, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in a checking or tally system adapted particularly for use in restaurants and hotels for the purpose of enabling cashiers or checkers to keep an accurate check or tally on orders given by the patrons thereof.

It contemplates a system wherein the prices of the various articles ordered can be simultaneously stamped on the cashier's sheet and waiter's check and wherein for this purpose the waiter's check can be expeditiously and accurately placed in register with his individual account on the cashier's sheet.

It further provides a system which insures absolute harmony between the waiter's check and the cashier's sheet, thereby eliminating to a great extent any fraudulent practices on the part of dishonest waiters. In the event of the loss of a waiter's check after the same has been recorded or tallied, it presents an easy way of determining the amount of said check.

With these objects and others of a similar nature in view, I provide a tally sheet separated or divided into columns, corresponding to the individual accounts of the waiters, which columns are separated from each other by shoulders, ridges, elevations or other means whereby the waiter's check is adapted to be quickly placed in register with his column on the tally sheet and the prices of the articles on his check simultaneously stamped by means of a double stamp or die on the check and sheet.

The invention will be readily understood from the following detailed description thereof taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the cashier's sheet; Fig. 2 is a plan view of the waiter's check; Fig. 3 shows the cashier's sheet with the waiter's check placed thereon in position for the stamping operation; Fig. 4 is an edge view of the tally sheet; and Fig. 5

is a perspective view of the double stamp or die.

In the drawings, I have designated the cashier's tally sheet by A, the waiter's slip by B, and the die by C. In the form of tally sheet illustrated, the said sheet or tablet is made up of overlapping sections, *a*, the edges, *b*, of which serve as the lateral edges or boundaries of the columns, *c*. These columns have headings, *d*, and, excepting the first and last, are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, etc., to correspond to the numbers by which the waiter's are designated. The sheet contains one or more spaces, *e*, above the said headings, on which may be designated, if desired, the name of the hotel or restaurant, the date of the checking, etc. It also contains two or more horizontal divisions, *f*, *g*, near the bottom to enable the cashier to insert the "totals" of each waiter, and adjoining spaces for the auditor to check off the cashier. The end column may be used also for getting the totals along the different horizontal lines of figures, thereby providing a check on the complete totals obtained by adding the individual columns of the waiter's.

It will be noted that in the construction of the tally sheet, as heretofore described, there is a shoulder, *b*, extending upwardly from the tabulating surface of each column, *C*, each shoulder intervening two adjacent tabulating columns. The waiter's check, *B*, numbered serially 1^a, is of the usual form, containing thereon the number of the waiter, and providing spaces for enumerating the different articles ordered and their prices. The stamp or die, *C*, of which there would be a series running from five cents up, is of the usual shape, and it contains duplicate numbers which are spaced a proper distance apart.

To illustrate the method of using my system, I will give a concrete example. Suppose a patron orders grape fruit, the price of which we will say is 35 cents. The waiter takes the order, writing the name "grape fruit" on his check; he then goes to the cashier or checker who takes the check, places it on his tally sheet against the edge, *b*, in column No. 6, the column assigned to the particular waiter; he then takes his stamp or die with the number 35 in duplicate on the bottom thereof, and si-

multaneously, by a single operation, stamps
35 on the waiter's check and also on the tally
sheet. The waiter then takes the check and
proceeds to fill the order. Like orders are
5 filled in this way, and it is obvious that if
desired the complete order may be checked
at one time. It will be noted that the sales
in the column of a particular waiter must
agree with those on his separate slips, hence
10 there is no reasonable cause for error or
confusion. Further, on account of the
raised partitions or shoulders, *b*, the waiter's
check can be quickly and accurately ad-
justed or brought into register with his in-
15 dividual column; hence the work of check-
ing is materially expedited over the present
methods in use wherein the columns are sep-
arated by lines merely and the stamping
usually done by a single stamp or die, there-
20 by requiring a separate operation in stamp-
ing each item on the check and on the tally
sheet.

My device is simple, economical and easily
operated, and in practical use has proven of
25 great utility.

It will be obvious that changes and modi-
fications may be made in the structure as
described, which illustrates merely one form
of my invention, and I therefore reserve the
30 right to make any and all changes, such as
the use of equivalents, which come within
the spirit of my invention as set forth here-
in. It will be apparent, for instance, that
instead of making the tally sheet from sepa-
35 rate sections, it might be made by properly
rolling or pressing a single sheet so as to
produce the desired elevations or demarca-
tions therein.

Having thus full described my invention,
40 what I claim as new and desire to secure by
Letters Patent is:—

1. In a system of the class described, a
tally sheet having tabulating columns, and
shoulders between said columns, each shoul-
45 der extending upwardly from the surface
of a column adjacent thereto, said shoulder
being adapted to form an abutment for a
waiter's check, the adjacent tabulating col-
umns being exposed on either side of a shoul-
50 der intervening the surfaces of said columns.

2. In a system of the class described, a
tally sheet having parallel tabulating col-
umns, and a plurality of shoulders, each of
said shoulders lying between two adjacent
55 columns, each shoulder extending upwardly
from the surface of one of said columns, said
shoulders forming an abutment against
which is adapted to be placed the edge of a
waiter's check whereby the surface of the

check is adapted to lie substantially flush 60
with the surface of one tabulating column
and the desired data may be stamped simul-
taneously on the check and in the column.

3. In a system of the class described, a
tally sheet having certain columns bounded 65
by shoulders intervening said columns, and
parallel demarcations above and below said
columns and at right angles thereto.

4. In a system of the class described, a
tally sheet composed of columns formed by 70
overlapping a series of independent sections,
whereby the edges of the sections serve as
the lateral boundaries of the columns.

5. In a system of the class described, a
tally sheet having parallel tabulating col- 75
umns bounded by shoulders forming parts
of the sheet, and a check, the side of which is
adapted to be placed in abutting engagement
with the edge of one of said shoulders,
whereby the check is adapted to lie in sub- 80
stantially flush relation to one of said col-
umns, and the check and column may be si-
multaneously stamped.

6. In a system of the class described, a
tally sheet having a horizontal space with- 85
in parallel boundary lines and containing
the designations of the waiters, a plurality
of parallel vertical columns bounded by in-
tervening shoulders, and another horizontal
space within parallel boundary lines, said 90
last mentioned space intersecting with said
vertical columns.

7. In a system of the class described, a
tally sheet having two horizontal spaces,
each being within parallel boundary lines, 95
one of which has designations for the wait-
ers, vertical columns intermediate said hori-
zontal spaces, and a plurality of shoulders,
one shoulder being at one side of each
vertical column, each shoulder extending 100
upward from the surface of one of said
columns.

8. In a system of the class described, a
tally sheet formed with parallel tabulating
columns, one wall or boundary of each col- 105
umn extending upwardly from the adjacent
edge of the column preceding it, whereby
a check may be placed against the wall or
boundary of one column and be assembled in
substantially flush relation to the surface of 110
the adjacent tabulating column.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my invention, I hereunto sign my name in
the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN EDWARD CONDON.

Witnesses:

JAS. H. GRIFFIN,
GEORGE F. MAGUIRE.