

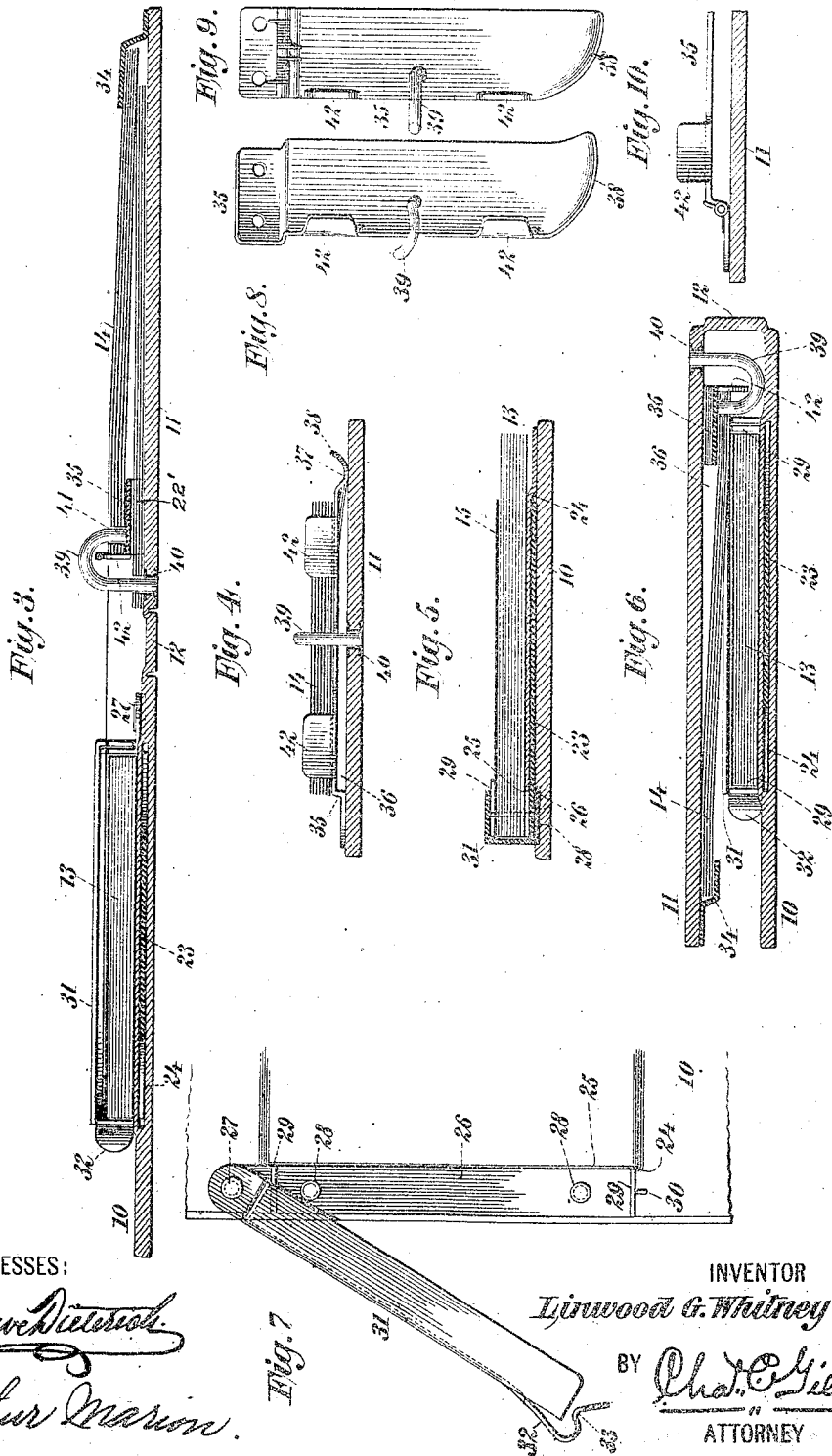
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L. G. WHITNEY.
MANIFOLD SALES BOOK.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 5, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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MANIFOLD SALES-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,361, dated March 8, 1904.

Application filed November 6, 1903. Serial No. 179,916. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LINWOOD G. WHITNEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manifold Sales-Books, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in manifold sales-books for use in hotels, stores, and the like; and it consists in the novel features hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The object of the invention is to produce a novel manifold check-book capable of convenient and efficient use and adapted in the preferred form of the book to permit the repeated use of the original checks without the detachment of the latter from time to time, as may be required in connection with the duplicate checks to be issued, it being possible with the book of my invention to issue any number of the duplicate checks from one original check without the latter interfering with the use of the other original checks in connection with the pad of slips for the duplicate checks.

In its preferred form the book of my invention comprises a pair of hinged covers, means on one of said covers to detachably receive and hold a pad of checks or slips to be issued as duplicates, means on the other cover to receive and hold a series of independent original checks and allow said checks to have a hinged movement toward and from the pad of slips on the other cover and also to have a swiveling movement when desired, so that some of said original checks after being wholly or partly used may be moved below the bank of original checks and withdrawn therefrom for repeated use when desired without any of the original checks being detached from the means securing them.

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

Figure 1 is a top view of an open check-book embodying the features of my invention, and of the original checks being shown as hav-

ing been turned upon the pad of duplicate checks so that the writing to be placed upon said original check may be transferred by a carbon sheet to the upper one of the duplicate checks. Fig. 2 is a like view of same, the original check bearing the serial number "5" in Fig. 1 being in Fig. 2 shown as having been turned by a swiveling movement below the bank of original checks. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through the open check-book on the dotted line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of same on the dotted line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of same on the dotted line 5 5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section through the book and corresponds with Fig. 3, with the exception that in Fig. 6 the book is shown in closed position and with the further exception that the original checks shown in Fig. 3 as having been turned below the bank of checks are omitted in Fig. 6, Fig. 6 representing the book in its initial condition ready for sale and use. Fig. 7 is an enlarged detached top view of a portion of that cover of the book which detachably receives the pad of duplicate checks or check-slips, the hinged frame for aiding in the retention of the pad of duplicate checks being shown as unlocked and turned outwardly from the edge of the book-cover. Fig. 8 is a detached perspective view of a frame for supporting the upper ends of the bank of original checks and below which frame the original checks as used may be turned so as to cause them to lie below the bank of original checks; and Fig. 9 is a top view, and Fig. 10 a section of a modification of said frame.

In the drawings, 10 11 denote the book-covers connected by a hinge or binder 12 of usual character. Upon the inner face of the cover 10 is applied the pad of duplicate check-slips 13, while upon the inner face of the cover 11 is applied the bank of original checks 14.

The pad 13 is composed of any suitable number of leaves or slips and a carbon-sheet 15, whose coated surface will face downwardly, the said leaves and carbon-sheet being fastened together by usual staples at their left-hand edges to form a pad, and each of said leaves, which may be individually designated by the numeral 16, having adjacent to its left-

hand or stub end a perforated or otherwise weakened line 17 to enable the convenient detachment of the check without interfering with the carbon-sheet 15. At the outer or right-hand portion of each leaf 16 will be provided a series of spaces, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, in the upper one, 18, of which the number of the waiter using the book will be placed, while in the space 19 of which the number of the original check used in connection with any special duplicate check will be placed, and in the space 20 will be placed the number of the table at which the waiter using the check-book is employed, while the space 21 will have permanently printed in it the serial number of the duplicate check. The numbers to be written in the spaces 18, 19, and 20 are to be written there by the waiter, and, as will be observed, the carbon-sheet 15 extends outwardly to but does not cover the spaces 18, 19, 20, and 21. These spaces 18, 19, 20, and 21 will be employed when the check-book is intended for use in hotels and will be omitted or varied when the book is intended for use in places other than hotels or restaurants. The carbon-sheet 15 corresponds with the width of the original checks individually numbered 22, so that when an original check is turned upon the pad 13 it will cover the carbon-sheet 15 in the manner illustrated in Fig. 1, wherein it will be seen also that the waiter employing the check-book is required not only to insert his number in the space 18 of the duplicate check, but also in the space provided at the lower end of the original check, this original check in Fig. 1 bearing the serial number "5," which the waiter is compelled to insert in the space 19 of the duplicate check.

The pad 13 of duplicate checks has secured upon its back a cardboard tongue 23, (shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1,) fastened at its outer or left hand edge only and adapted to enter a pocket 24 formed in the cover 10 for the purpose of detachably securing the pad 13 upon said cover, the tongue 23 and pocket 24 being known features and not separately claimed herein. The entrance to the pocket 24 is at the line 25, Figs. 5 and 7, and the tongue 23 may be slid into and from said pocket and when in the pocket will prevent the pad 13 from being lifted upwardly from the cover 10 and also from being slid toward the right from off the cover 10. Means additional to the tongue 23 must be provided for preventing the pad 13 from slipping to the left from off the cover 10 and for more securely holding the left-hand end or stub portion of the pad 13 than said portion is held by the tongue 23, and hence I provide along the left-hand edge of the cover 10 a metal plate 26, fastened to the cover 10 by suitable rivets 27 28 and having the vertical lips 29 29, between which the stub portion of the pad 13 is placed, the upper lip 29 engaging the upper edge of said pad and the lower lip 29 engaging the lower

edge of said pad, and being formed on its outer face with a detent or stud 30. Upon the rivet 27 I pivotally secure the right-angular frame 31, which is adapted to lie over the plate 26 and with the latter form a binder for the stub portion of the pad 13, as shown in Fig. 5. The frame 31 is preferably formed of sheet metal, and at its lower end a portion of this metal is bent into the form of a spring-tongue 32 to pass upon and engage the detent 30, held by the lip 29 of the plate 26, the said tongue 32 being formed with an aperture 33, into which the detent 30 may pass when the frame 31 is pressed home over the plate 26. When it is desired to apply a pad 13 to the cover 10, the frame 31 will be turned outwardly from the edge of said cover and the tongue 23 of the pad will be inserted into the pocket 24 of said cover and pressed home therein until the stub portion of the pad 13 is upon the plate 26 and between the lips 29 thereof, whereupon the frame 31 will be turned inwardly and secured by the engagement of the detent 30 and tongue 32, the upper horizontal member of said frame 31 then being directly over the stub portion of the pad 13 and the vertical member of said frame 31 being against the left-hand edges of the stub portion of said pad. The frame 31 not only detachably holds the pad 13 against movement upwardly and toward the left from the cover 10, but also adds a finish to the book and affords very convenient and inexpensive means for permitting the application of the pad 13 to the cover and its removal therefrom.

Upon the outer end portion of the cover 11 is applied a retaining-lip 34, which may be of leather or other suitable material, the purpose of this lip being to retain the outer end of the bank of original checks 22 in the manner illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. Upon the inner end portion of the cover 11 is secured the supporting-frame 35, which extends transversely of the cover 11 and is secured at its left-hand end thereto. The frame 35 is in the form of an elevated plate supporting the top ends of the bank of original checks 22 above the adjacent surface of the cover 11, the purpose being to provide a space 36, Fig. 4, below the bank of checks 22, into which space some of the checks 22 after being used may be turned. The frame 36 will preferably be formed of spring metal and its right-hand end will be curved downwardly and upwardly, as shown at 37, to form a lip lightly flexed against the cover 11, the curvature of this lip, identified by the numeral 38, forming easy ingress to and egress from the space 36. The frame 35 has secured to it one end of the inverted-U-shaped wire holder 39, the other end of which normally projects into an eyelet 40, fitting an aperture within the cover 11, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 3, 4, and 6. The frame 35 carries the holder 39 and when it is desired to withdraw the free end of this holder from the

eyelet 40 the right-hand end of the frame 35 will be pressed upwardly from the cover 11, thereby exposing the free end of the holder 39 to permit the introduction thereon of the checks 22 or the withdrawal therefrom of checks 22 previously applied thereon. The checks 22 are provided with corresponding apertures 41, so that they may be conveniently threaded upon the holder 39 when the latter is held upwardly to expose its free end clear of the eyelet 40. The holder 39 will preferably be formed of a single piece of wire, as shown. The frame 35 has at its inner edge vertical lips 42 to form an abutment for the adjoining end edges of the checks 22, so that said checks may be kept in pad form during the handling of the book.

The checks 22 will be suitably ruled and spaced, as shown in Fig. 1, to receive the writing to be placed thereon, and the amounts of the charges for the items to be written upon the checks, and in addition the checks 22 will preferably bear at their upper portion a serial number and at their lower end will be provided with a space to receive the number of the waiter using the book.

Normally all of the checks 22 are carried by the cover 11, and the pad of duplicate checks 13 is carried by the cover 10.

In the employment of the book the exposed check 22 will be turned upon the holder 39 from the cover 11 over upon the pad 13, carried by the cover 10 to the position in which the original check is illustrated in Fig. 1, and thereupon the waiter will write upon the check 22 the orders given by a guest, and this writing will be transferred, through the medium of the carbon sheet 15, upon the then upper check-slip 16. The waiter will also apply his number upon the original check 22 and in the space 18 of the check-slip 16 and write upon the space 19 of the slip 16 the number of the original check and in the space 20 the number of the table at which the guest may be sitting. Thereupon the waiter will detach the check-slip 16 and deliver it to the proper department. If the waiter should have no further transactions with the guest, the check 22 written upon will then be turned in to the cashier; but if the guest should conclude to order something in addition the waiter will restore the check 22 upon the pad 13, and thereupon any additional articles desired would be written by the waiter upon the said check 22 and the duplicate made and issued as before. This system can be continued as long as might be desired, every time the guest giving a further order the same being written upon the check 22 and transferred by the carbon-sheet 15 to the check 16 to be issued. It will thus be seen that with one original check 22 a number of the duplicate checks 16 may be issued, all of the checks 16 having applied upon them the number of the original check with which they have been used, so that the

auditor may be enabled to bring together the original check and all of the checks 16 utilized in connection with it.

If after supplying a guest with a part of his order (designated on the exposed check 22 in Fig. 1) the waiter should be required to serve at another table, he would turn the said exposed check below the elevated frame 35 to the position in which said check is shown in Fig. 2 and then turn the second one of the bank of checks 22 upon the pad 13. The waiter would thereupon write upon this second check 22 in the same manner as he did upon the first check 22 and issue the duplicate check 16. If the waiter then had to use the first check 22 again, he would turn the second check used under the elevated frame 35 or throw it back upon the bank of checks, at his option, and restore the first check 22 upon the pad 13 to receive any further writing required. If the waiter had not been required to again use the first check 22, but to serve a third guest, he would leave the first original check below the frame 35 and insert the second original check below said frame and turn the third check 22 over upon the pad 13 and repeat for the third guest the operations above explained for the first and second guests served. It will thus be seen that the waiter holding the book may serve at any number of tables with the utmost convenience, using as many checks 16 for one original check 22 as may be required. The original checks 22 are not removed from the holder 39 until all of the transactions between the waiter and guest have been concluded, and it is one of the advantages of this invention that the waiter may have in use a number of the original checks 22 while serving at different tables without detaching any one of the checks 22 until the transactions connected with the same have been completed, whereupon he will simply tear the check from the holder 29 by giving the check a slight jerk, the aperture 41 in the check being close to the edge of the latter and permitting of the tearing of the check at that point. The holder 39 forms a means for retaining the checks 22 upon the frame 35 and also a means for hinging the checks 22 so that they may be conveniently turned upon and from the pad 13, and the said holder 39 also constitutes a pivot upon which, as an axis, the checks 22 may be swiveled or turned from the position in which the exposed check 22 is shown in Fig. 1 to the position below the frame 35 and bank of original checks 22, as represented in Fig. 2.

In Fig. 3 I illustrate several of the original checks as having been turned below the frame 35, and for clearness of identification I designate these checks by the numeral 22'.

The holder 39 is so disposed upon the cover 11 that when the book-covers 10 11 are closed toward each other as shown in Fig. 6 the said holder will clear the upper edge of the

pad 13 and occupy the space between the upper edge of said pad 13 and the hinge or binder 12 connecting said covers.

The bank of original checks 22 are prevented from flying freely about at their outer ends during the use of the book by reason of the employment of the lip 34 and lips 42, and when one or more checks 22 have been turned below the frame 35 the spring action of said frame will hold the same in position, the purpose being that during the employment of the book the parts thereof shall be kept neatly and snugly together.

The invention is not in every part limited to the employment of the two hinged covers, since the parts mounted on said covers may in a less desirable form of the invention be mounted on a non-foldable support or base, such as the two covers 10 11 would represent when in their open position if they could not be closed toward each other.

The modification shown in Figs. 9 and 10 consists in applying an ordinary spring-hinge to the end of the frame 35, so that the latter may not have to depend on the flexion of the sheet metal itself for its spring action.

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

1. A manifold check-book comprising a pair of hinged covers, a pad of check-slips on one of said covers, a bank of original checks, and a frame 35 upon the other cover, combined with the pivot-holder 39 connected at one end to said frame and at the other end extending downwardly below said frame, said holder 39 being adapted to receive the original checks and permit the latter to have a hinged movement toward and from said pad and also a swiveling movement below said frame; substantially as set forth.

2. In a manifold sales-book, supporting means, means thereon adapted to receive and detachably retain a pad of check-slips, the frame 35 secured at one end only to said supporting means for receiving a series of original check-slips, and the pivot-holder 39 connected with said frame upon which said original check-slips may be threaded and which is adapted to permit the said original checks to have a hinged movement toward and from said pad and also a swiveling movement to position below said frame, said frame having a spring action toward its support, thereby to more securely hold the checks passed below it; substantially as set forth.

3. In a manifold sales-book, supporting means, means thereon adapted to receive and detachably retain a pad of check-slips, the elevated frame held at one portion only by its support for receiving a series of original check-slips, the pivot-holder 39 upon which said original check-slips are threaded at their top ends for retaining said ends upon said elevated frame, and the retaining-lip 34 for detachably holding the outer ends of said origi-

nal check-slips, the said holder 39 permitting said original checks to have a hinged movement toward and from said pad and also a swiveling movement below said frame; substantially as set forth.

4. In a manifold sales-book, supporting means, means thereon adapted to receive and detachably retain a pad of check-slips, the elevated frame secured at one portion only to its support for receiving a series of original check-slips, and having the lips 42 to form abutments for the adjacent ends of said slips, the pivot-holder 39 upon which said original check-slips are threaded at their top ends, and the lip 34 for detachably retaining the other ends of said original check-slips, said holder 39 permitting the said original check-slips to have a hinged movement toward and from said pad and also a swiveling movement below said frame; substantially as set forth.

5. In a manifold sales-book, supporting means, a pad of check-slips thereon, the plate 26 secured to said supporting means and having at one end the detent 30, and the right-angular frame 31 pivotally secured at one end and at its other end having the spring-tongue 32 to engage said detent, said frame 31 being adapted to inclose the stub portion of said pad; substantially as set forth.

6. In a manifold sales-book, supporting means, a pad of check-slips thereon, the plate 26 fastened upon said supporting means and having the vertical lips 29 and detent 30, and the pivoted right-angular frame 31 having the spring-tongue 32 to engage said detent, said frame 31 being adapted to said plate 36 and to confine the stub portion of said pad; substantially as set forth.

7. In a manifold sales-book, supporting means, a pad of check-slips thereon, the plate 26 fastened upon said supporting means and having the vertical lips 29, the pivoted right-angular frame 31 having the horizontal and vertical members to confine the stub portion of said pad upon said plate, and a locking device for detachably retaining said right-angular frame in position upon said stub; substantially as set forth.

8. A manifold sales-book comprising a pad of checks to be issued and a carbon-sheet on said pad, combined with a series of original checks for use in connection with said pad, supporting means for said pad and original checks, the frame 35 for said original checks, the holder in coöperative relation thereto for said original checks, said frame being attached at one portion only to its support whereby some of said original checks may be turned below it, and said holder passing through corresponding apertures in said original checks and permitting said checks to have a hinged movement thereon to and from said pad and also a swiveling movement when said checks are to be turned below said frame; substantially as set forth.

9. In a manifold sales-book, supporting means, means thereon adapted to receive and detachably retain a pad of check-slips, the frame for receiving a series of original check-slips, and the holder upon which said original check-slips may be threaded and which is in the form of a pivot extending upwardly, outwardly and downwardly into cooperative relation to said frame, said frame being attached at one portion only to its support whereby some of said original check-slips may be turned

on the lower portion of said holder as an axis and passed below said frame; substantially as set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 4th day of November, A. D. 1903.

LINWOOD G. WHITNEY.

Witnesses:

CHAS. C. GILL,
ARTHUR MARION.