

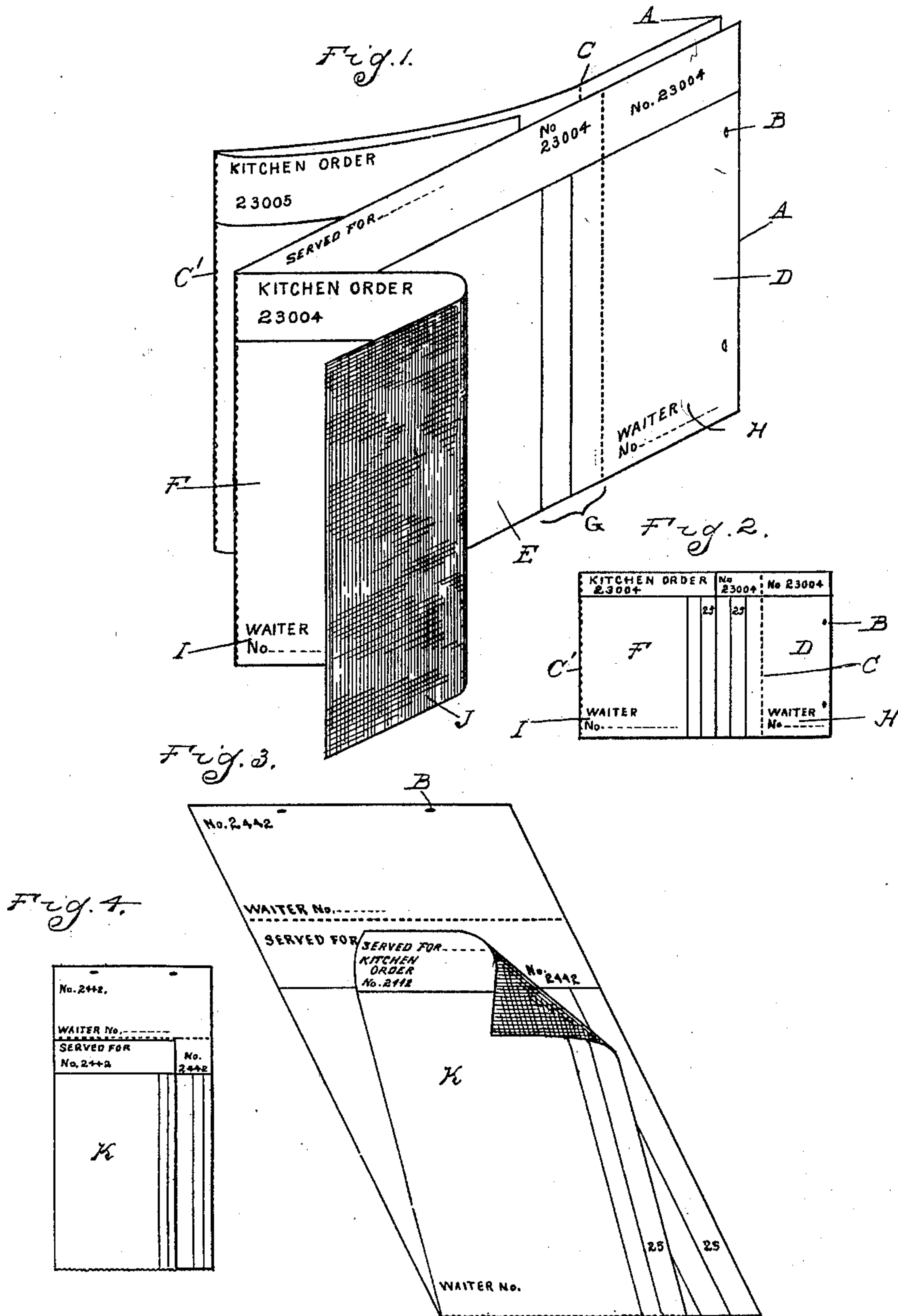
No. 756,421.

PATENTED APR. 5, 1904.

F. W. SINKS.  
BLANK BOOK.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 8, 1904.

NO MODEL.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK W. SINKS, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

## BLANK-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,421, dated April 5, 1904.

Application filed February 8, 1904. Serial No. 192,685. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK W. SINKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blank-Books, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to new and useful improvements in blank-books; and it consists in the construction of such a book designed particularly for use in restaurants or other similar places where duplicate series of accounts are desired to be kept, so that one can be checked with the other, the blank-book consisting of a series of like leaves each having two series of perforations, so as to divide the leaf into three portions, which for convenience I will call the "stub," the "main sheet," and the "flap," the flap and the main sheet being so arranged that a duplicate series of accounts may be written upon each when they are detached from the stub, and the invention further consists in the peculiar combination, arrangement, and construction of parts particularly pointed out in the claims and hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of two leaves of the book embodying my invention, the flap of the outer leaf being bent for the purpose of more fully illustrating the construction. Fig. 2 is a plan view of one of my improved leaves. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a slightly-modified form of leaf embodying my invention, and Fig. 4 is a plan view thereof.

A represents a series of like leaves which are secured together to form a book. They may be secured together in any desired manner—as, for instance, by sewing, as through the point B. Each leaf is provided with the transverse perforations C and C', so as to divide the leaf into three portions, which I will refer to as the "stub" D, the "main sheet" E, and the "flap" F. The leaf is folded upon the line of the outer perforation C', so that the flap will be superimposed upon the main sheet E, and the flap is of lesser width than the main sheet, so as to leave the portion G of the main sheet exposed beyond and opposite the free

edge of the flap, as shown in Fig. 2. The book being thus constructed, it is intended to be used as follows: In a restaurant, for instance, the waiter when he is to take an order from a customer goes to the cashier, and the cashier being provided with a book of this kind tears off one of the leaves upon the line of perforation C, leaving the stub D in the book. The stub, the main sheet, and the flap are each provided with the same number for each leaf, which in this case I have indicated as "No. 23004," as appears in the drawings. The cashier notes upon the stub the waiter's number in the blank H, which is on the stub and also on the flap F at the point I, so that if any question arises in regard to the particular check the waiter who took the order can be identified. The waiter, taking the main sheet and the flap folded together, writes upon the outer surface of the flap the order which he receives, and he is either provided with a carbon-sheet which he interposes between the two sections of the order-sheet he has, or else, as is the preferable construction, I form on the inner face of the flap F the necessary carbon surface, as shown at J, so that in writing upon the flap the order which he has received it will be duplicated upon the main sheet E. When the waiter has thus received his order, he returns with it to the cashier, who stamps or writes upon the edge of the flap and upon the edge of the main sheet E the prices of the various articles side by side, as shown in Fig. 2. This may readily be done by having a double stamp properly spaced, so that two figures may be printed simultaneously upon the edges of the two sheets. The waiter then detaches and hands the flap portion, with the order thereon, to the kitchen, where the supplies are furnished, and retains the main sheet to be handed in with the money to the cashier. At the end of the day or at any desired time the figures on the flap and on the main sheet can be added and checked up with perfect accuracy and any deficiency or error can readily be traced, and it is obvious that the total upon the two slips that have the figures should agree.

Instead of binding the book at the side, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, I may bind it at the

end, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and in this case in order to have the edges of both the flap and the main sheet exposed that portion of the sheet which comprises the flap will need  
5 to be narrower than that portion which forms the main sheet, as is obvious from an inspection of the flap, (lettered K in Figs. 3 and 4.) The use of this modification is quite obvious from the description already given.

10 It has been found in practice that such a check system or book is not only expeditious and convenient, but provides a check which prevents errors which arise because of mistakes in prices.

15 What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a blank-book a series of leaves each having two lines of transverse perforations, and folded back upon itself upon the line of the outer line of perforations, the flap or in-

folded portion being of such size as to leave 20 exposed beside the edge of the flap a strip of the section between the perforations for the purpose described.

2. In a blank-book, a series of leaves each having two lines of transverse perforations, 25 dividing the leaves into a stub, a main sheet, and a flap, the flap being folded upon the main sheet, and being of lesser width, whereby there is exposed a strip of the main sheet beside the edge of the flap for the purpose de- 30 scribed.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK W. SINKS.

Witnesses:

JAS. P. BARRY,  
H. C. SMITH.