### J. HALLET.

CHECK SYSTEM.

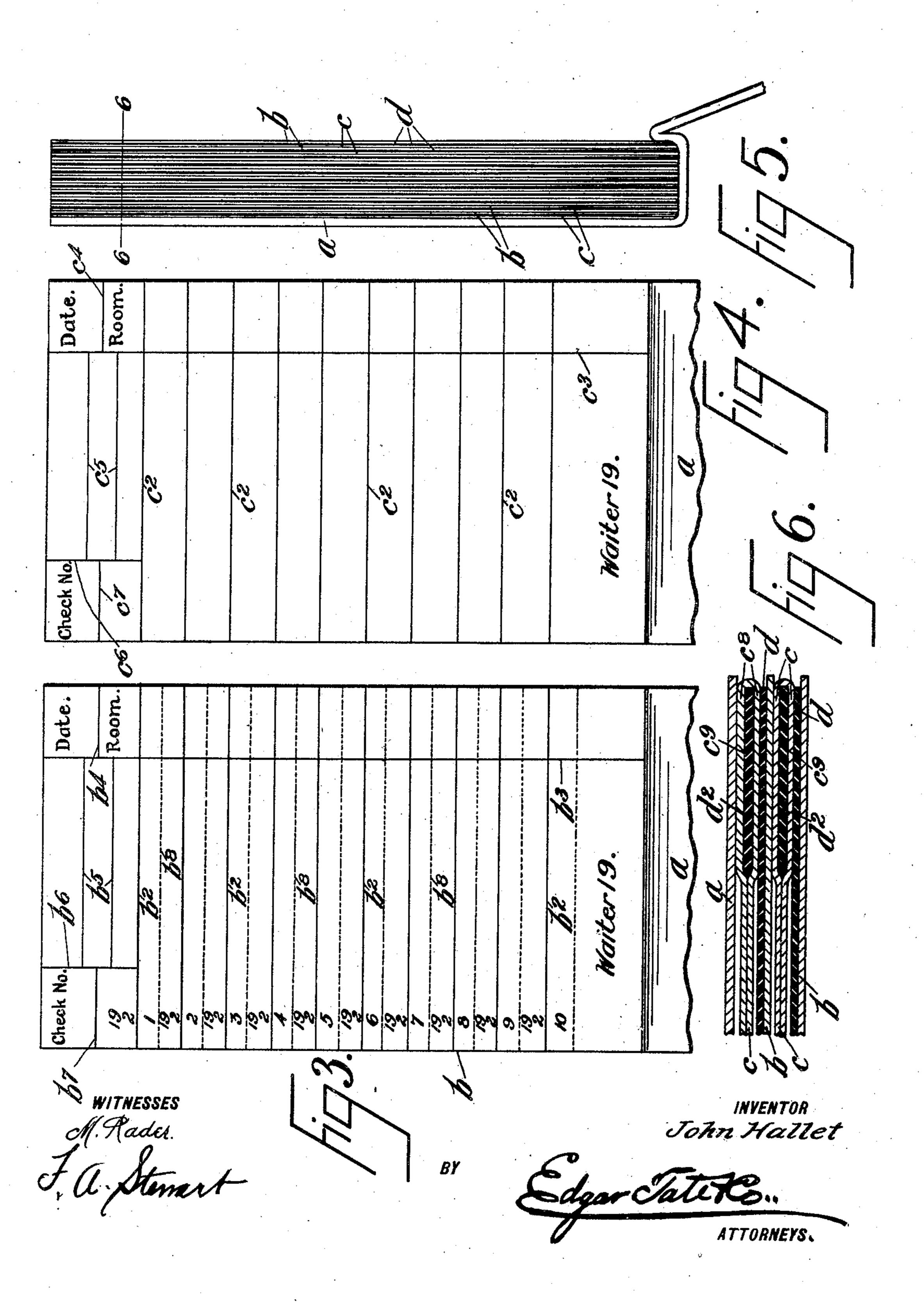
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 29, 1904.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

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WITNESSES	
F.G. Larsen  BY Colgar Seilet  ATTORNEY	Co

# J. HALLET. CHECK SYSTEM. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 29, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



## United States Patent Office.

### JOHN HALLET, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

#### CHECK SYSTEM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 789,907, dated May 16, 1905.

Application filed November 29, 1904. Serial No. 234,724.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Hallet, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check Systems, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved check system for use in restaurants, hotels, and similar places, and whereby the possibility of dishonesty on the part of any employee in any way connected with said restaurant or hotel may be prevented, and whereby an absolute record of services or sales may be shown or indicated in a position inaccessible to any person other than the manager or the responsible head of said restaurant or hotel, a further object being to

provide a check system of this kind which does not involve complicated work on the part of the waiter nor interfere with the check systems at present employed and which is extremely simple and inexpensive.

The invention is fully disclosed in the fol-

lowing specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each

of the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a detachable leaf of a check-book which I employ; Fig. 2, a similar view of a permanent leaf used in connection with my system; Fig. 3, a view of a leaf similar to that shown in Fig. 1, said leaf being the second one of said check-book; Fig. 4, a view similar to Fig. 2 and showing the permanent leaf used in connection with the detachable leaf shown in Fig. 3; Fig. 5, an edge view of my check-book and showing a plurality of sets of leaves arranged therein, and Fig. 6 a partial enlarged section on the line 6 6 of Fig. 5.

In the drawings forming part of this specification I have shown two each of two forms of leaves which I employ, said forms being arranged in sets throughout the book in which they are mounted, said book being indicated by the reference character a, the form of leaf shown in Fig. 1 by the reference charac-

ter b, and the form of leaf shown in Fig. 2 by the reference character c, and a sheet of carbon-paper d is adapted to be placed between the set of leaves b and c which are being employed or written upon

ployed or written upon. The leaves b and  $\bar{c}$  are each provided with a plurality of equidistant horizontal lines  $b^2$ and  $c^2$ , which are divided on the right-hand side of said leaves by vertical lines  $b^3$  and  $c^3$ , and the divisions at the right of the vertical 60 lines  $b^3$  and  $c^3$  are subdivided at their tops by means of horizontal lines  $b^4$  and  $c^4$ , in the upper subdivison of which is printed the word "Date" and leaving a blank therebeneath for the insertion of the date of the sale of which 65 a record is being made on the leaves b and c, and the subdivisions beneath the lines  $b^4$  and  $c^4$  are provided with the word "Room" and a space thereunder for the number of the room in which said sale or entry is being 70 made, and above the uppermost horizontal lines  $b^2$  and  $c^2$  and to the left of the vertical lines  $b^3$  and  $c^3$  are horizontal lines  $b^5$  and  $c^5$ , forming three subdivisions thereof, said subdivisions being intersected adjacent to the 75 left-hand sides of the leaves b and c by vertical lines  $b^6$  and  $c^6$ , forming a division at the left of said vertical lines  $b^{\bar{6}}$  and  $c^{6}$ , said divisions being subdivided by horizontal lines  $b^7$ and  $c^7$  and in the upper part of which, on each 80 of the leaves b and c, are placed the words "Check No.," leaving a blank space thereun-

The leaf b is provided with a plurality of horizontal perforated lines  $b^8$ , thereby mak- 90 ing the separation of any of the upper parts of the leaf b possible, and to the left of the leaf b and in each of the portions between the perforation-lines  $b^8$  is a vertical row of numbers divided in sets and each set contained 95 in one of the portions of the leaf b between the perforated lines  $b^8$ , and each of said sets of numbers comprises the waiter's number "19" or whatever his number may be, beneath the same the figure "1" representing 100

der for the insertion of the number of the

check, and at the bottom of each of the

and the number of the waiter using the book

a, said waiter being numbered "19" in the

leaves b and c is printed the word "Waiter" 85

the first leaf b in the book, and beneath this number the number of the portion of the leaf b above the corresponding perforated line  $b^8$ , the upper one of which is indicated by the 5 figure "1" the one immediately beneath the upper one by the figure "2," and so on through all of the portions between the perforated lines, the last or bottom detachable member being indicated by the figure "10," and these 10 last-described figures from "1" to "10," inclusive, are printed on each of the leaves b in the book a, as are also the numbers "19" or whatever the waiter's number may be; but the figure between these last-named numbers, 15 or the middle number of the set of three, is changed according to the number of the leaf b being employed, as the second leaf in the book a would have the figure "2" where the figure "1" is employed in the drawings, and 20 the following leaf would be numbered "3," and so on through the book, these numbers being printed only on the leaves b and not on the leaves c; nor are the leaves c provided with the perforated lines  $b^8$ , thereby making 25 the leaves c permanent in the book a, whereas the leaves b are detachable therefrom

either in their entirety or in sections. Each of the leaves c is composed of a double thickness of paper, as shown at  $c^8$ , and 30 these thicknesses of paper are preferably fastened together by means of mucilage or otherwise for the larger portion of the width of the leaf c and leaving a recess or space  $c^9$  between said thicknesses and to the right of the ver-35 tical line  $c^3$ , and in each of the recesses  $c^9$  is placed a narrow strip of carbon-paper  $d^2$ , this construction being clearly shown in Fig. 4, said figure being much exaggerated as to size, and it will be understood that the strips of 40 carbon-paper  $d^2$  are placed in the recesses  $c^9$ in the process of manufacture of the leaves c, and said strips of carbon-paper are not capable of being removed from said recesses  $c^9$ , and, as hereinbefore described and as clearly 45 shown in Fig. 4, the leaves b and c are arranged in sets, one of each of which is employed and between which is placed the sheet of carbon-paper d.

When the waiter is about to take an order, 50 he writes on each of the detachable portions of the leaf b the order for one course of a meal, and when all of the courses have been ordered he detaches the outermost portion of the leaf b and turns it in to the person in 55 charge of that department of the kitchen which serves that course, and that person thereby has a record not only of what was served by his department, but also a record of the particular waiter to whom it was 6c served, and also a record of the particular leaf b from which said portion was detached, and when the waiter so writes the order for each course on the various detachable portions he or some person in authority places 65 the price thereof in the column to the right of

the vertical line  $b^3$ , and when the meal has been served all of the detachable portions have been turned into the various departments of the kitchen by the waiter, leaving him only the record on the leaf c, which has 70 been transferred thereto by means of the carbon-paper d, and this record on the leaf c exactly tallies with the record made on the detachable portions of the leaf b, and when the total cost of the meal is placed at the bottom 75 of the charged column to the right of the line  $b^3$  said total charge is also transferred to the leaf c and the waiter has a record thereby of his sales, as has also each department of the kitchen from which said meal was served, 80 and because of the strip of carbon-paper  $d^2$ the charges of each course and the total charge of the meal are transferred to the inner side of the rear sheet of paper composing the leaf c within the recess  $c^9$ , and which is inac- 85 cessible to the waiter, and if he should desire to erase any of the charges in the column to the right of the line  $c^3$  and replace the same with a smaller amount in order to convert the difference to his own use said erasure is entered 90 in the recess  $c^9$ , as is also the original amount and the substituted amount, and this forms a record and the means of detection as to the meals served and charges thereon or as to the dishonesty of the waiter, and when all of the 95 leaves b have been removed from the book a in the serving of a corresponding number of meals the book a is turned into the cashier or the responsible head of the restaurant, and by inserting a knife-blade in the upper part 100 of the recess  $c^9$  he slits said recess open, and thereby sees exactly what the transactions as to that particular meal were and is able to detect any changes made by the waiter, and if the waiter should have slitted the recess  $c^9$  105 that fact would of course be apparent to the cashier, who would refuse to accept the record made by the waiter on said leaf or accept his accounting of the meals served and entered thereon, and in this way an absolute record 110 of sales is effected, as well as an absolute record as to attempted dishonesty on the part of the waiter.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 115 Letters Patent, is—

1. In a check system, a book composed of a plurality of sets of two leaves each, said leaves of each set having a sheet of carbon-paper therebetween, the upper leaf of each of 120 said sets being provided with transverse lines of perforations, and the portions of said leaf between said lines of perforations being provided with characters identifying said book, said leaf and said portion of said leaf and said 125 lower leaf being provided with a recess therein and in which is mounted a strip of carbon-paper, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a check system, a book composed of a plurality of sets of two leaves each, the 130

lower leaf of each set being permanent in said book and the upper leaf of each of said sets being detachable in portions from said book, and each of said detachable portions being identified as to which position on said leaf as to said leaf and as to said book, the lower leaf of each of said sets being composed of a double thickness secured together for a portion of its transverse width and having a recess formed therein, a strip of carbon-paper in said recess and a sheet of carbon-paper be-

tween the said sets of leaves, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as myinvention I have signed myname, in pres- 15 ence of the subscribing witnesses, this 28th day of November, 1904.

JOHN HALLET.

Witnesses:

C. E. MULREANY, F. A. STEWART.