

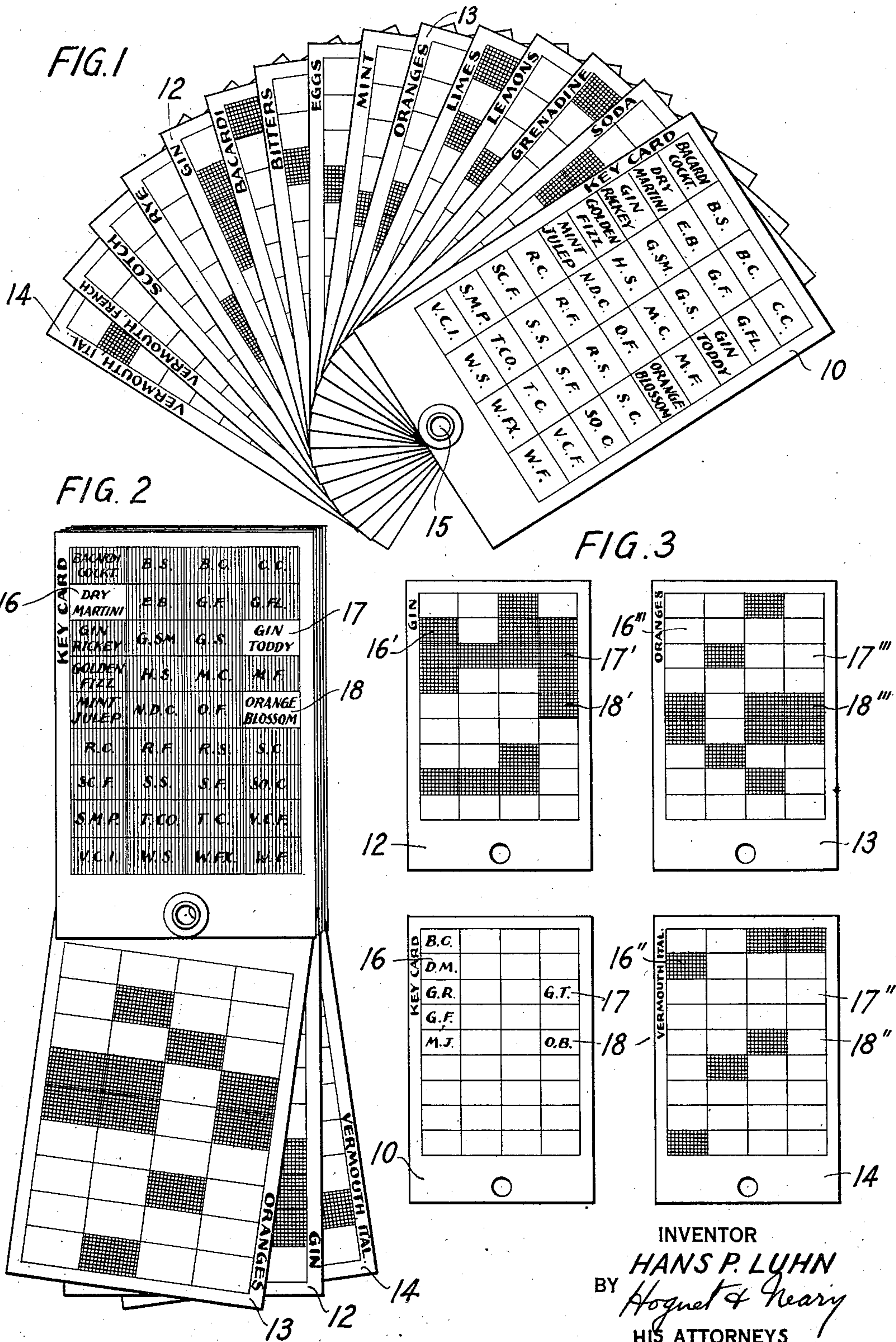
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RECIPE GUIDE

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## RECIPE GUIDE

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The present invention has to do with a recipe guide particularly adapted for selecting recipes that may be carried out with the ingredients readily available.

More particularly the invention is adapted to present in convenient form a list of various mixed beverages keyed with reference to the ingredients thereof and thereby to indicate at a glance the particular beverages that may be made with any given ingredients at hand. The device here disclosed represents thus a practical improvement over all ordinary books or other compilations of recipes in that the latter give only the ingredients entering into the composition of various recipes but do not suggest recipes that may be appropriately carried out by means of given ingredients. The present device on the contrary is keyed to the ingredients instead of to the recipes. A familiar disadvantage in the use of the ordinary types of recipe books, particularly those containing recipes for cocktails, is that they assume the presence of any required materials and frequently call for the use of materials that are not available, whereas the present device indicates what may be done with the materials at hand. It is obvious that among the many advantages of the present invention is that it is adapted for use at simple and informal gatherings for which no previous preparation has been made.

The device of this invention comprises a set of cards including a key card and a plurality of ingredient cards fastened at the middle of their lower extremities to a pin or eyelet about which they are adapted to rotate. Each of the cards is in part opaque and in part transparent. These cards may conveniently be made of ordinary photographic film or may be of any preferred material. The key card, which is preferably uppermost, is divided into a plurality of sections, each section having displayed upon it the name of a beverage recipe, for example "Bicardi Cocktail", "Dry Martini", "Gin Rickey", etc., the sections on which the names appear, or the lettering of the names, being transparent, so that the names of said recipes are disclosed when the key card is held up to the light. There should be an ingredient card for each ingredient required in the several beverages named on the key card. Each of the ingredient cards has imprinted thereon, in the margin thereof, the name of an ingredient entering into the composition of cocktails or other beverages, such as gin, vermouth, grenadine, etc., and is divided into opaque and transparent sections, each of these sections being adapted to reg-

ister with the name of a beverage on the key card. The opaque sections on each ingredient card correspond to the beverage or beverages on the key card in which said ingredient is used. The device is operated by turning down any ingredient cards that represent ingredients at hand, stacking the remaining ingredient cards against the key card and holding the cards so stacked up to the light. The names of the beverages that may be mixed with the ingredients at hand will be disclosed in the illuminated sections of the key card.

The device may be enclosed between cover cards on which are imprinted beverage recipes corresponding to the names of the beverages appearing on the key card.

In the accompanying drawing, in which like reference characters denote like parts:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the device, the cards being spread out fan-wise;

Figure 2 is a plan view of the device in operating position with three ingredient cards turned down and the remaining cards stacked; and

Figure 3 is a plan view of the key card and of three of the ingredient cards.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 10 is the key card, and, as illustrated, is divided into 36 sections, each bearing the name of a beverage. It is to be understood the number of sections may be greater or less as desired. A separate ingredient card is provided for each of the ingredients of the various beverages named on the key card, only one card being provided for each ingredient although it may be required for several of the beverages. The cards may be omitted for ingredients which may be safely assumed to be available, such as water, ice, and sugar. For convenience of description, the cards for the ingredients gin, oranges and Italian vermouth are designated by the numerals 12, 13 and 14 respectively. All of the cards are mounted so as to be rotatable about the eyelet 15.

Figure 2 represents the appearance of the device when the cards 12, 13 and 14 are turned down and the remaining cards are stacked and held against a light. It will be observed that the beverage names "Dry Martini", "Gin Toddy" and "Orange Blossom", designated by the reference numerals 16, 17 and 18 respectively, stand out from the background because they are illuminated by transmitted light, and that the other beverage names on the key card are blocked out or masked. This indicates that with the ingredients gin, oranges and Italian vermouth, any



one of the three beverages specified may be made.

The manner in which this result is accomplished may be made clear by reference to Figure 3. Taking the section 16, representing "Dry Martini", the ingredients of this cocktail are gin, Italian vermouth and ice, an olive being added to each cocktail if available. It will be observed that the card 12 for gin has at 16' an opaque section corresponding in location to the section 16 on the key card 10. Similarly, the card 14 for Italian vermouth has an opaque section at 16''. The card 13 for oranges, on the other hand, has a transparent section at 16'', since this ingredient is not required for this cocktail. Similarly, all of the other ingredient cards will have transparent sections at locations corresponding to section 16 on the key card. Consequently, when the cards for Italian vermouth and gin are turned down as shown in Figure 2, the beverage named "Dry Martini" will appear as indicated at section 16. Gin is also a necessary ingredient for a gin toddy or an orange blossom, and consequently the card 12 has opaque sections at 17' and 18' as indicated in Figure 3. Italian vermouth is not required for either of these beverages, and consequently the sections 17'' and 18'' on the card 14 are transparent. Oranges are not necessary for gin toddy, but are necessary for an orange blossom, and consequently the section 17''' is transparent and the section 18''' opaque. By a corresponding construction of the other ingredient cards, the device permits one to ascertain at a glance which of the beverages named on the key card may be made from any particular ingredients that may be available.

The recipes for the beverages named on the key card are preferably given on cover cards that serve to enclose the device. These cover cards are not illustrated because to do so would obscure the drawings and serve no useful purpose. It will be noted that some of the beverage names on the key card have been abbreviated in the various figures, and that some have been omitted, as in Figure 3. This has been done merely for convenience, and it will be understood that ordinarily the names of the different beverages will be written out in full.

The invention has hereinabove been described with transparent and opaque sections. It will be understood that the same effect could be secured by stenciling or cutting away parts of the various cards. The word "transparent" in the appended claims should therefore be interpreted as including such cut-away portions. However, it is preferred to make the cards of imperforate photographic film (or other imperforate flexible, unbreakable material) having opaque and transparent sections on the auxiliary cards and an opaque background with transparent lettering thereon for the key card, as described above, inasmuch as there are several advantages with the latter construction. One advantage is that the cards are less fragile than is the case where numerous perforations are cut out leaving only narrow strips or small irregular portions of the card body between the numerous perforations. In employing imperforate cards, having opaque and transparent sections for respectively obscuring and viewing data, it is not necessary to utilize a considerable portion of the body of the cards to form supporting parts between transparent sections as in perforated masks such as are commonly used in the art. This construction also permits a substantial decrease, as compared with earlier constructions, in the size of a device for

carrying a certain amount of data, or enables extension of the range of the device with cards of any determined size, due to the fact that imperforate transparencies do not require intermediate support and the separating lines between various sections may be made so narrow as not to take up a large portion of the surface of the device, as is the case with perforated masks.

Another advantage of my preferred imperforate construction is that there is no danger in manipulating the cards of damage to or tearing away of the narrow strips or portions located between and forming the sides of the transparent (but imperforate) portions, as is the case with perforated cards where the opaque portions along and between the sides of the perforations of one card are apt to become engaged and torn by similar parts or the corners of another card with consequent damage to all cards and eventual destruction of their utility. A further advantage of my preferred construction is that all the cards may easily be cleaned when they become soiled without tearing, softening or other damage in handling or wetting them in a bath, or with a wet cloth, to clean them. An additional advantage obtained when my invention is embodied in a cocktail recipe guide is that the device may be handled when the user's hands are wet; or if inadvertently laid upon a surface which has been wet by cocktail ingredients, its structure will not be permanently weakened or otherwise damaged by contact with moisture.

The invention has been shown only as adapted to certain ingredients of the recipes for cocktails and similar beverages. It is obvious that there are possible modifications without departing from the spirit of the invention. For example, it is applicable to any recipes for mixing drinks, to recipes for food, to chemical formulae, or to any code by which it is desired to ascertain readily different combinations resulting from various designated components. For these reasons, I do not wish to be limited by this description but only by the prior art and the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A device of the character described comprising, in combination, a key card having a plurality of sections each bearing a designation of a particular combination and adapted to be viewed by transmitted light, and a plurality of auxiliary cards each representing a component of one or more of said designated combinations, each auxiliary card having an opaque section adapted to register with the designation section of each combination for which the component represented by that card is required and having transparent sections adapted to register with the remaining designation sections on said key card, and each auxiliary card being adapted to be stacked against or withdrawn from said key card, the withdrawal of auxiliary cards representing selected components causing the opaque sections of said selected cards to be removed from obscuring relation with respect to the sections of said key card bearing indicia designating combinations including said selected components and permitting said indicia to be viewed through transparent portions of the remaining stacked auxiliary cards, while the opaque sections of the latter obscure the designations on said key card of combinations including the components represented by the stacked auxiliary cards.

2. A recipe guide comprising, in combination, a key card having a plurality of recipe name sections adapted to be viewed by transmitted light, 75



and a plurality of ingredient cards each representing a necessary ingredient for one or more of said named recipes, each ingredient card having an opaque section adapted to register with the name section of each recipe for which the ingredient represented by that card is required and having transparent sections adapted to register with the remaining name sections on said key card, and said ingredient cards being adapted to be stacked against or withdrawn from said key card, withdrawal of ingredient cards representing selected ingredients causing the opaque sections of said selected ingredient cards to be removed from obscuring relation with respect to the sections of said key card bearing names of recipes including said selected ingredients and permitting said recipe names to be viewed through the transparent portions of the remaining stacked ingredient cards, while the opaque sections of the latter obscure the names on said key card of recipes including ingredients represented by the stacked ingredient cards.

3. A device of the class described, comprising in combination an imperforate key card with an opaque background having a plurality of sections each bearing transparent indicia designating a particular combination and adapted to be viewed by light transmitted through said card; and a plurality of imperforate auxiliary cards adapted to be stacked in superimposed relation beneath said key card, each auxiliary card representing a component of one or more of said designated combinations and having an opaque section registered with and obscuring the designation section on said key card of each combination for which the component represented by that card is required and transparent sections registering with the remaining designation sections on said key card and permitting the related indicia to be viewed by transmitted light, said auxiliary cards being adapted to be selectively

withdrawn from stacked relation to said key card so that on withdrawal of auxiliary cards representing selected components the opaque sections of said selected cards are removed from obscuring relation with respect to the sections of said key card bearing indicia designating combinations including said selected components and said indicia may be viewed through the transparent portions of the remaining stacked auxiliary cards, while the opaque sections of the latter obscure the indicia on said key card designating combinations including the components represented by the stacked auxiliary cards.

4. A device of the class described, comprising; a key card having a plurality of sections each formed with an opaque background bearing translucent indicia; and a plurality of auxiliary cards having a plurality of translucent sections, said auxiliary cards being adapted to be disposed in stacked relation with translucent sections of each card aligned with corresponding sections of the other cards and said key card being disposed with an indicia bearing section thereof in registration with the aligned translucent sections of said auxiliary cards whereby the translucent indicia of said key card section may be viewed by light transmitted through said indicia.

5. A device of the character described, comprising; a translucent key card having a plurality of indicia bearing sections; and a plurality of auxiliary cards having a plurality of translucent sections, said auxiliary cards being disposed in stacked relation with a translucent section of each card aligned with corresponding translucent sections of the other cards and said key card being superimposed on said stacked auxiliary cards with an indicia bearing section thereof registering with said aligned translucent sections for viewing said indicia by light transmitted through said translucent sections.

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