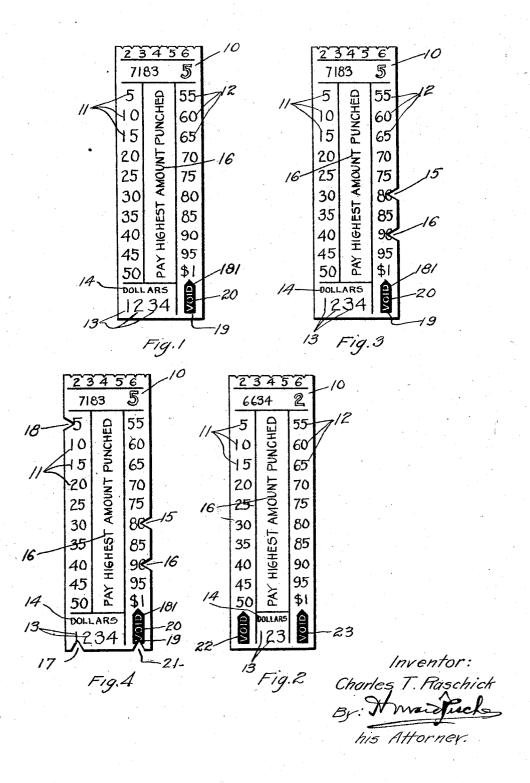
C. T. RASCHICK

RESTAURANT CHECK

Filed Dec. 19, 1921



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RESTAURANT CHECK.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. RASCHICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Restaurant Checks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to restaurant checks and the like and has for its object to provide a check of the type comprising a plurality of numerals along the edges of the same, which numerals are arranged in columns and are adapted to be punched to indicate the amounts of the sales, and has for its object to provide means for indicating that certain of said punch marks are void when more than one of said punch marks have been made.

Another object is to provide a device for indicating certain of the punch marks void when an increase of the sales brings the total sales over one dollar, so that the same check may be used without issuing a new

In carrying out my objects I provide an arrow pointing to certain of the numerals positioned on the check, said arrow being marked with the word "Void" and having a marginal portion adapted to be punched to indicate that all of the punch marks on any of the numerals at which the said arrows are directed are void.

The full objects and advantages of my invention will appear in connection with the detailed description thereof, and are particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, illustrating the application of my invention in one form:-

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a check having my invention embodied therein.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of a modified form of the invention.

Fig. 3 is a view of the check shown in Figure 1 punched for the first sale.

Fig. 4 is a view of the check shown in Figure 3, the same being punched for additional sales bringing the total sale over one dollar.

In the drawings, I have shown an ordinary check 10 which has arranged along the left hand side thereof a column of numerals 11 running in fives from five to fifty inclu-

inclusive. At the lower edge of the check are other numerals indicated at 13, which represent dollars in the event that the total sales go over one dollar, the said numerals 60 being identified by word "Dollar" indicated at 14 immediately above the same.

In using the check the edges of the same are punched with punches ordinarily in use along the margin of the check opposite the 65 figure indicating the amount of the sale. When a sale of eighty cents is made a notch 15 is made in the right hand edge of check 10 opposite the figure 80 indicated in column 12. The check so punched is illustrated in Figure 3. In the middle of the check are printed the words "Pay highest amount punched" as indicated at 16. When but a single punch occurs, of course no question arises as to the amount to be paid. When an additional sale is made, which for example might be ten cents, the check indicated in Figure 3 is punched with another punch mark at 16 opposite the numeral 90. In this 80 case the ordinary check could still be used, the patron paying the highest amount punched, which in this case would be ninety cents.

If, however, an additional sale was made 85 for an amount exceeding ten cents, say for example fifteen cents, this would bring the total sale up to one dollar and five cents. Numeral 1 indicated at 13 would then be notched or punched as shown at 17 and an- 90 other punch mark 18 placed opposite numeral 5 in column 11 as is clearly shown in Figure 4. It can now be readily seen that an error would be caused if the cashier were to collect the highest amount punched 95 which would be one dollar and ninety cents in this case, whereas the total amount of the sale actually was one dollar and five cents. To overcome this difficulty I provide an arrow 18 which is positioned immediately 100 below the column of numerals 12 and which has a portion 19 extending along the lower margin of the check and the word "Void" indicated at 20 written within the said arrow. To utilize this device in the case 105 above mentioned the said arrow would be notched as indicated at 21, this meaning that all the punch marks in the right hand column or column 12 would be void and sive. On the other side of the check is a that the other marks were to be considered. corresponding column of numerals 12 running in fives from fifty five to one dollar and 90 cents would be voided making the that the other marks were to be considered. 110

check read correctly one dollar and five cents row pointing towards some of said numerby the punch marks 17 and 18 being the remaining ones. It can therefore be readily seen that the issuance of two checks is clearly eliminated when resales are made, which bring the total sale over one dollar.

In Figure 2, I have shown another form of the invention in which two arrows 22 and 23 similar to the arrow 18 in the other form 10 of the invention. Arrow 22 applies to the column of numerals 11 while the arrow 23 applies to the column 12. This form of the invention has the added feature in permitting the punch marks in both columns to 15 be rendered void.

The advantages of my invention are manifest and reside principally in the use of the checks whereby the issuance of new checks is eliminated when additional sales are made, 20 which bring the original sales above one

In accordance with the patent statutes I have described the principles of operation of my invention together with the apparatus which I now consider to represent the best embodiment thereof, but I desire to have it understood that the construction shown is only illustrative and that the invention can be carried out by other means and applied to uses other than those above set forth within the scope of the following claims.

I claim: 1. A check including two sets of numerals adapted to be punched, and means associated with one of said sets of numerals for indicating the punch marks on said set of nu-

2. A check comprising a plurality of numerals adapted to be punched, said numerals formed in columns parallel to each other, and means associated with some of said numerals for indicating the punch marks on the same void.

3. A check comprising a plurality of nu-45 merals adjacent the margin thereof, said numerals arranged in columns, means directing attention to some of said numerals having a portion thereof positioned adjacent said margin, said numerals and means being

50 adapted to be punched.

4. A check comprising a plurality of numerals arranged in parallel columns, an ar-

als, said numerals and arrow being positioned adjacent the margin of said check 55 and adapted to be punched.

5. A check comprising a plurality of numerals arranged in progressive order, said numerals formed in parallel columns, an arrow directed to some of said numerals of 60

highest denominations.

6. A check comprising two sets of numerals arranged parallel to each other in progressive order, and an arrow directed towards the set of said numerals having the 65

highest denominations.

7. A restaurant check comprising a column of numerals arranged by fives from one to fifty inclusive near the margin at one side thereof, and a second column of numer- 70 als arranged by fives from fifty five to one hundred, said columns indicating cents, a row of numerals indicating dollars, all of said numerals being adapted to be punched to indicate the amounts of sales and means 75 for indicating the punch marks in the second of said column of numerals void when additional sales have been registered sufficient to bring the total sale over and above one dollar.

8. A restaurant check comprising a column of numerals arranged by fives from one to fifty inclusive, near the margin at one side thereof, and a second column of numerals arranged by fives from fifty five to one 85 hundred, said column indicating cents, a row of numerals indicating dollars, all of said numerals being adapted to be punched to indicate the amounts of sales, and an arrow directed towards said second column of 90 numerals for indicating the punch marks thereof in the second of said column of numerals void, when an additional sale has been registered sufficient to bring the total sale over and above one dollar.

9. A check comprising a plurality of numerals adapted to be punched and arranged in two groups parallel to each other, and means associated with one of said groups only for indicating the punch marks on the 100

same void.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CHARLES T. RASCHICK.