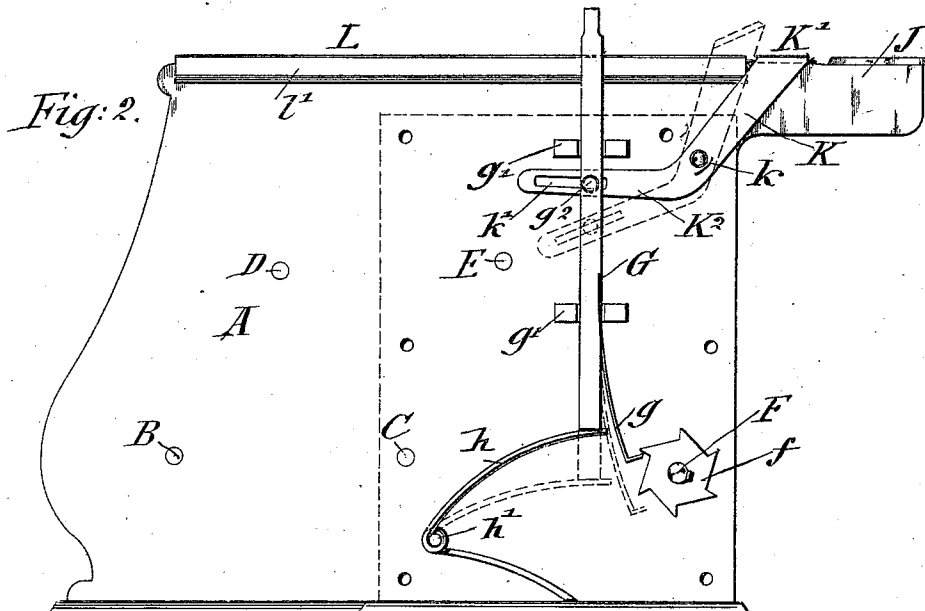


2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

MANUAL SALES RECORDER.

Patented Feb. 4, 1896.

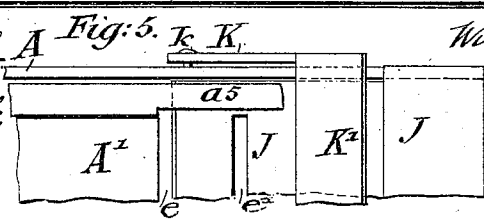


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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

MANUAL SALES RECORDER.

Patented Feb. 4, 1896.

Fig: 3.

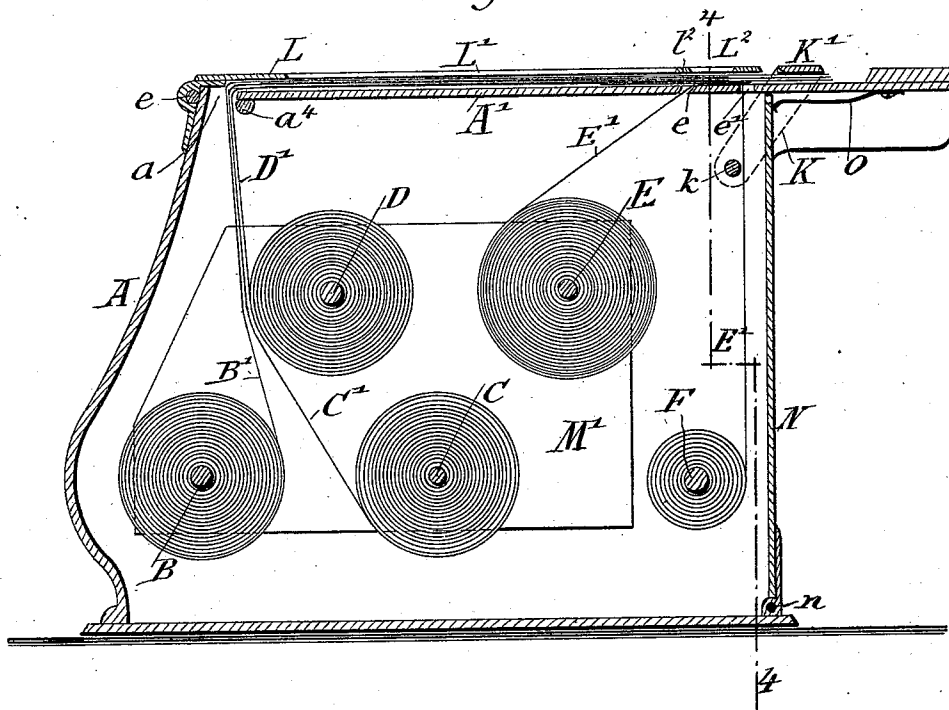
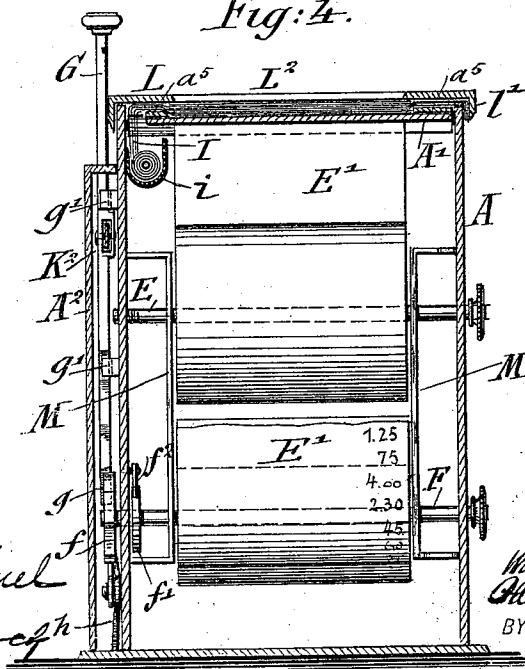


Fig: 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. BREAKSPEAR, OTTO SPANNAUS, AND CHARLES WEISBECKER,
OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MANUAL SALES-RECORDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 554,049, dated February 4, 1896.

Application filed July 2, 1895. Serial No. 554,766. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. BREAKSPEAR, OTTO SPANNAUS, and CHARLES WEISBECKER, citizens of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manual Sales-Recorders, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a manual sales-recorder in which a series of rolls of sales-checks are contained; and the object of the invention is to provide a manual sales-recorder containing a total-sales sheet on which the totals of each sale which is recorded on the sales-checks are recorded in close tabular order; and the invention consists of a casing containing a series of rollers or rotary shafts on which are arranged rolls of paper which are used for sales-checks and for a tally-sheet, the paper of those rolls on which the sales-checks are printed being led over a top plate of the casing and having carbon-sheets placed between them, said carbon-sheets being arranged in a roll in a receiver located at one side of and below the top plate, so that the carbon-sheets may extend through an opening or recess in the top plate, a paper-cutter pivoted to the casing and having its cutting-blade arranged above the top plate in advance of two transverse slots through which the total-sales sheet passes from the delivery-roller to the winding-up roller, and mechanism for simultaneously raising the paper-cutter and for winding up a portion of the total-sales sheet onto the winding-up roller, all as will be described hereinafter and then particularly claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our manual sales-recorder. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof with the cover-plate of the actuating mechanism removed. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section through the sales-recorder. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section on line 4-4, Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a detail view, in plan, showing more clearly the supporting-arm of the top plate of the casing and adjacent parts.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the casing of our manual sales-recorder, the same

being of any suitable shape and construction, and having mounted in its side walls in suitable bearings the ends of rollers or shafts B, C, D, E, and F, respectively, on which the paper sheets or webs on which the sales are recorded are wound.

B', C', and D' are the webs of the rolls wound respectively on rollers B, C, and D; and on each of which a series of corresponding sales-checks are printed, said sales-checks being led through an opening *a* at the top of the casing A over onto a top plate, A', of the casing and having their outer ends in register.

The web E' of the total-sales sheet is wound upon the roller E and is led upwardly through a transverse slot *e* and down through an adjacent transverse slot *e'* in vertical direction onto the winding-up roller F. The slot *e* is formed between the outer end of the top plate, A', and the rear end of a shelf J that forms a forward extension of the top plate, A', while the parallel slot *e'* is formed in the shaft J. (See Figs. 1 and 5.)

At the outside of the casing, on one end of the winding-up shaft, is located a ratchet-wheel *f*, the teeth of which are adapted to be engaged by a spring-pawl *g*, fastened on a vertically-sliding actuating pusher-bar G, which is guided in lugs *g'*, which are located on the side wall of the casing, said bar being engaged at its lower end, so as to be held in normal upward position by the free end of a spring *h*, a portion of which is coiled around a stud *h'* of the casing, while its lower end bears upon the bottom flange of the casing. To prevent retrograde rotation of the shaft F, a ratchet-wheel *f'* is secured on the same at the inner side of the casing, while a check-pawl *f''* pivoted to the casing engages the teeth of said ratchet-wheel. Pivotaly connected with the actuating-bar G is a paper-cutter, which consists of arms K pivoted at *k* to the side walls of the casing and provided with a cutting-blade K' which connects the ends of the arms and extends over the shelf J, which projects in advance of the front part of the top plate, A'. This pivoted paper-cutter is provided at the rear end of a bent extension K² of one of its arms K with a longitudinal slot *k'*, which receives a pin *g'* projecting from the actuating-bar G.

A^2 is a flanged cover-plate which is screwed or otherwise fastened to the casing over the actuating mechanism of the paper-cutter K' and the shaft F , and is provided in its upper 5 flange with an opening a^2 through which the upper end of the actuating-bar G is guided, while it is likewise provided with an adjacent opening or recess a^3 for the extended arm K of the paper-cutter.

10 The top plate, A' , is pivoted to the casing at a^4 and is supported at its free end on the rear portion of the shelf J by means of forwardly-extending arms a^5 arranged at the sides of the top plate and adapted to rest upon 15 the upper side of the shelf J . By pivoting the top plate, A' , access to the rolls of the sales-checks below can be obtained.

The top plate, A' , is narrower than the width of the casing so as to provide a side 20 opening between the top plate and one side of the casing, through which carbon-sheets I are led from a roll of the same which is supported in a trough-shaped receiver i secured to one side of the casing under said opening. 25 These carbon-sheets I are led singly over the exposed upper parts of the total-sales sheet or web E' and the sales-check sheets or webs B' , C' and D' , and the outer ends of the same are clamped by a pivoted pressure-frame L , 30 which is hinged at l and is provided with side flanges l' that fit over the opposite side walls of the casing. This pressure-frame L has a large opening L' formed therein and a transverse smaller opening L^2 separated from the 35 large opening L' by means of a narrow cross-piece l^2 .

The knife-blade K' of the paper-cutter is located directly in advance of the free end of the pressure-frame L , so that the outer ends 40 of the sheets of sales-checks may be led directly from under the pressure-frame under and beyond the knife-blade K' .

Arranged in the casing at each end of the rolls of paper and provided with openings for the passage of the shafts are flanged sheet-metal plates M M' , which prevent longitudinal movement of the paper-rolls on the rollers or shafts and guide the sheets which are drawn 45 off from the rollers.

50 An end plate, N , is hinged at its lower end at n to the bottom of the casing and is adapted to be engaged at its upper end by means of a spring-catch O which is fastened underneath the shelf J , said catch being adapted 55 to hold the hinged end plate in closed position; but when the catch is depressed the end plate is permitted to be lowered on its hinge or pivot, so that the portion of the total-sales sheet which passes from the top of the 60 casing down to the winding-up roller may be observed.

The manual sales-recorder is operated and used as follows: When the outer sales-checks of the webs B' , C' and D' are disposed upon 65 the top plate, A' , and the carbon-sheets properly arranged between the same, (said outermost sales-checks being arranged in registry

one above the other,) the salesman writes through the opening L' and upon the uppermost sales-check the articles sold, and then 70 foots up at the transverse opening L^2 of the pressure-frame the total amount of the sale, which besides being recorded upon the superposed sales-check is recorded upon that portion of the total-sales sheet E' which passes 75 over the shelf J directly under said opening L^2 . Having now written down the full sale and the amounts, the salesman depresses the actuating-bar G , which, through its connection with the paper-cutter, raises the knife- 80 blade K' thereof, so that the sales-checks, with the sales written thereon, are released and can be drawn out from between the carbon-sheets and from under the pressure-frame, until their inner edges are in line with 85 the knife-edge of the knife-blade, whereupon the sales-checks thus drawn out can be torn off, when the operator releases the pressure on the actuating-bar and the knife-blade of the cutter is caused to be returned into op- 90 erative position by the action of the spring h on the actuating-bar. The return movement of the actuating-bar G , caused by the action of the spring h , effects through the medium of the pawl g the partial rotation of 95 the ratchet-wheel f for the distance of one tooth so that a portion of the total-sales sheet is wound upon the winding-up roller F and a fresh portion of the total-sales sheet is exposed or drawn over the top of the casing for receiv- 100 ing a fresh record. At the end of the day that portion of the web of the total-sales sheet which has the total amounts of the sales recorded thereon is torn out, access being had thereto by the lowering of the hinged end 105 plate, N . As at each return movement of the actuating-bar G the winding-up roller F of the total-sales sheet is partially rotated, the total-sales sheet is moved only for a slight distance, so that the total amounts of the 110 sales are recorded in regular tabular and close order thereon, and no difficulty is had in adding up the amounts thereon at the end of the day.

It will be seen, therefore, that in addition 115 to the articles and amounts of each individual sale which are recorded on the sales-checks, a separate record of the totals may be produced on the total-sales sheet.

Instead of using three rolls of sales-checks 120 it is evident that a single roll of three sheets of sales-checks may be used, when a roll is made up as disclosed by our Patent No. 543,330, dated July 23, 1895.

Having thus described our invention, what 125 we claim is—

A manual sales-recorder, consisting of a casing containing a roller for a roll of sales-checks and a roller for a total-sales sheet, means for guiding the total-sales sheet at the 130 top of the casing, a winding-up roller for the total-sales sheet, a paper-cutter provided with arms pivoted to the sides of the casing, one of said arms having an extension, a re-

5 ciproccating actuating-bar guided at one side of the casing and provided with a pawl, a ratchet-wheel on the roller engaged by said pawl, a spring for normally raising the actuating-bar, and a pin-and-slot connection between the extended arm of the paper-cutter and the actuating-bar, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing

as our invention we have signed our names in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM H. BREAKSPEAR.

OTTO SPANNAUS.

CHARLES WEISBECKER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. JAEKEL,

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