S. B. TILY,

SALES RECEIPT AND SHIPPING TAG.

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Fig. 1.

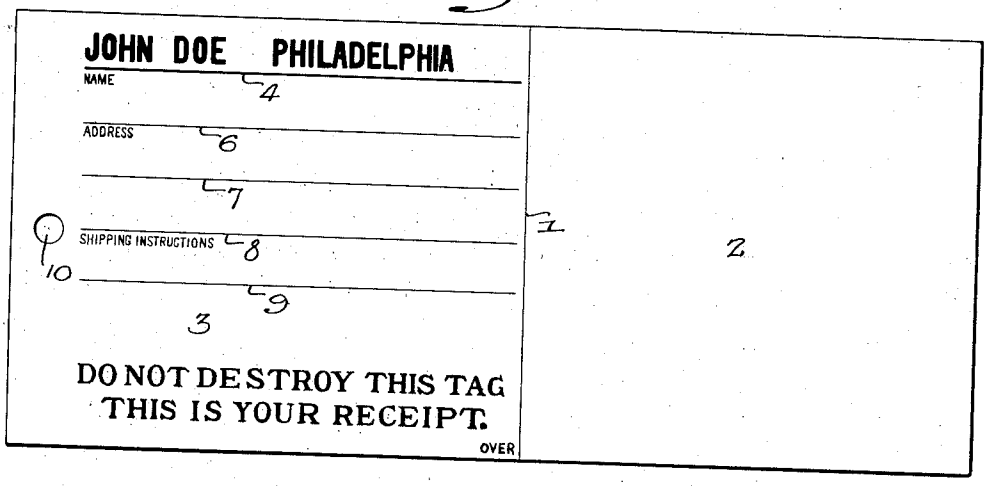
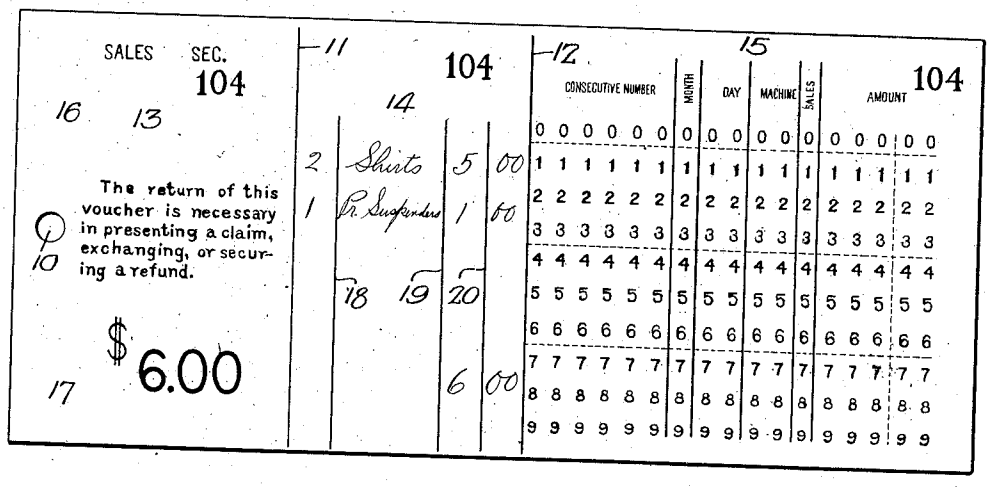


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.—
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN B. TILY, OF BALA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN WANAMAKER, PHILADELPHIA, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

SALES-RECEIPT AND SHIPPING-TAG.

1,186,527. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented June 6, 1916.**

Application filed January 26, 1915. Serial No. 4,529.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN B. TILY, a citizen of the United States, residing in Bala, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, have invented a Sales-Receipt and Shipping-Tag, of which the following is a specification.

One object of my invention is to provide a form of combined sales coupon or receipt and shipping tag for the use of sales-persons, particularly in department stores, which while including a section designed to be severed and retained by a cash registering or sales recording machine, shall also include two other receipt sections together available for use as a shipping or address tag. One of these latter sections constitutes a customer's receipt to accompany a "take with" purchase, while the other is an itemized record and receipt of the purchase, being designed to also be mechanically severed from the customer's receipt and retained by the registering machine in case the purchase is a "take with" transaction, but remaining attached thereto in case the purchase is a "send," so that one of its faces with the adjacent face of said customer's receipt may have the properly printed portions filled in by the sales-person. These objects and other advantageous ends I secure as hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one side of the sales-coupon constituting my invention; and Fig. 2 is a similar view of the opposite side of the coupon.

In the above drawings my sales receipt is shown as a somewhat elongated pasteboard or thick paper card or sheet preferably of rectangular outline and divided on one face by a transverse line 1 into two substantially equal parts. While the space 2 on one side of this line is blank, the space 3 on its opposite side is ruled and printed to constitute an address tag, usually having the proprietor's name on a line 4 at the top and having certain instructions to the customer printed on the bottom. A number of other lines indicated at 6 to 9 inclusive, are printed on this section 3 for the reception of the name and address of the purchaser, together with any shipping instructions and adjacent its outer edge is a hole 10 for the reception of a string eyelet.

The opposite face of the card or sheet is divided by two parallel transverse lines 11 and 12 into three sections 13, 14, and 15, the first of which constituting the customer's receipt, contains blank spaces 16 and 17, respectively at the top and bottom, for the reception of printed matter to be applied by a cash register or sales recording machine, such matter usually including the date, the amount of the purchase and the distinguishing number of the sales-person. The second section 14 is preferably printed with lines 18, 19 and 20, extending transversely of the card or sheet and arranged in bill form for the reception of the itemized details of the purchase. It is to be noted that the combined widths of the sections 13 and 14 are practically the same as the width of the section 3, so that the line 1 occupies the same position on one face of the sales coupon as does the line 12 on the other face.

The section 15 has printed upon it a number of parallel series of numerals running from zero to nine, certain of which are designed to be punched out by the cash registering or sales recording machine to form a tabulating record which shall indicate not only the amount of the sale but the date, the consecutive number of the transaction, and the number of the machine and sales-person.

Under conditions of use a sales-person upon completing a sale, if the purchase is a "take with," sets the levers or keys of the sales recording machine to make the proper record of the amount of said purchase, etc., upon the tabulating record section 15 and the customer's receipt section 13. By thus operating the machine, the proper numerals of the section 15 are punched out, the record is printed upon the section 13 and the card is cut by a pair of knives along the lines 11 and 12, the section 13 being given to the customer, while the two remaining sections 14 and 15 pass into the same or different compartments of the machine as may be desired. In this case the section 14 is discarded while the section 15 is retained for future use in a tabulating or totaling machine. If, on the other hand the purchase is a "send," the sales-person not only sets the sales recording machine to print in the section 13 as above described, but she also itemizes in writing the details of the purchase on the section 14 after the machine has been operated, the latter in this case severing only the section 15 from the two sections

13 and 14, the second knife being thrown out of action. The sections 13 and 14 are therefore in a single piece, having a portion of one face printed as a shipping tag, on which is written the customer's name and address together with any shipping directions.

If desired, a reinforcing eyelet may be placed in the hole 10 by means of an eyeletting machine, and the card attached to the purchase by a string passed through said eyelet. This single piece made of the sections 13 and 14 therefore not only constitutes a shipping tag but is likewise a full itemized record and customer's receipt. As before the tabulating record section is retained by the cash recording machine.

I claim:—

1. A sales coupon having on one face a series of lines of figures in which all the figures of any line are identical, to constitute a tabulating record section, and also having on the same face a space provided with certain symbols to constitute a receipt section, the opposite face of the coupon being ruled to constitute an address section upon that portion of its area whose opposite face contains the receipt section.

2. A sales coupon having on one face printed material constituting a customer's receipt section, an itemized receipt section, and a tabulating record section; the opposite face of said tag being printed to constitute an address card section of a length equal to the combined widths of the customer's receipt section and the itemized receipt section.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

STEPHEN B. TILY.

Witnesses:

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