Sept. 18, 1951 B. K. SLONNEGER 2,568,563

SALES BOOK HOLDER

Filed Feb. 9, 1949

FIG. 1

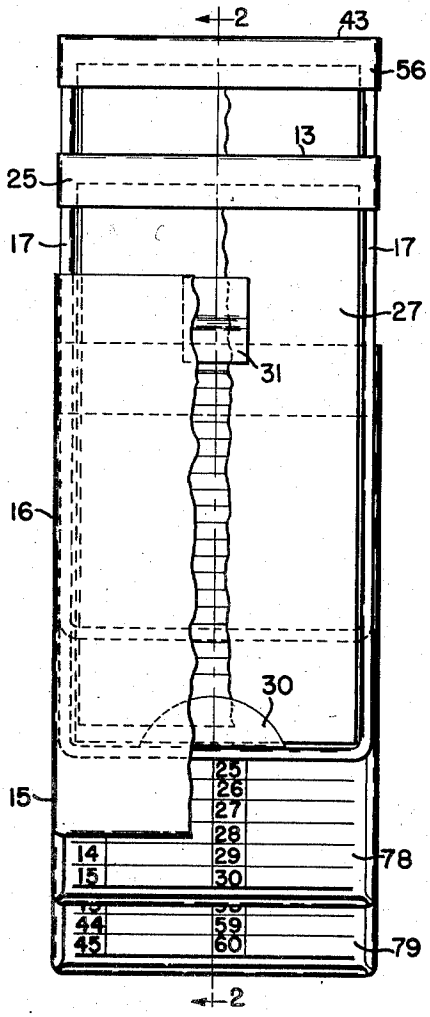


FIG. 2

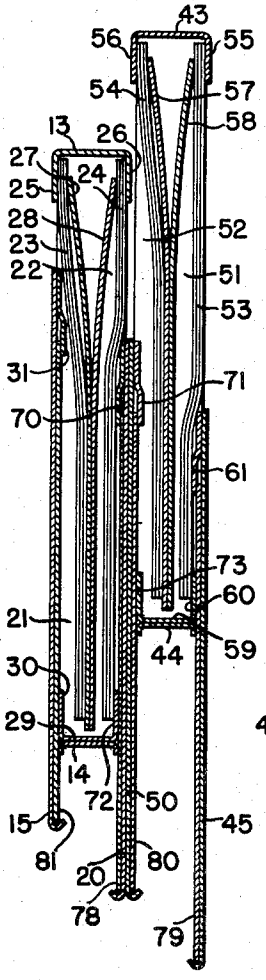


FIG. 3

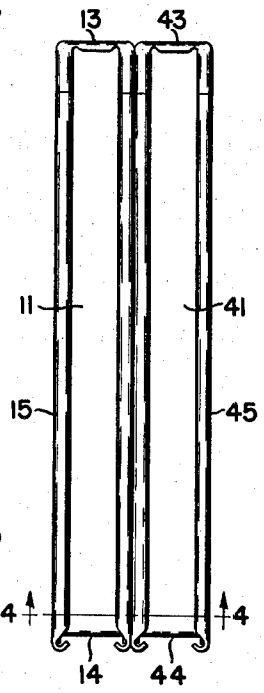


FIG. 4

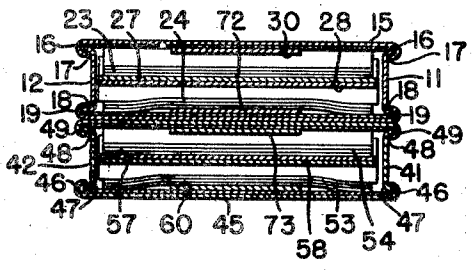
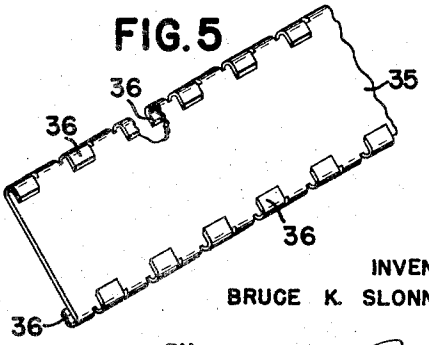


FIG. 5



INVENTOR

BRUCE K. SLONNEGER

BY Earl Benst

HIS ATTORNEY

Patented Sept. 18, 1951

2,568,563

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,568,563

SALES BOOK HOLDER

Bruce K. Slonneger, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The National Cash Register Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Maryland

Application February 9, 1949, Serial No. 75,396

3 Claims. (Cl. 281—44)

1

This invention relates to a sheet holder adapted to receive a plurality of piles of superposed, individually removable sheets, such as sales slips or the like, each pile of sheets being provided for classifying entries.

Other holders of this general type are shown in pending applications of Bruce K. Slonneger and Clifford S. Slonneger, filed July 2, 1946, Serial No. 681,012, now Patent 2,526,090, issued October 17, 1950; Bruce K. Slonneger, filed September 16, 1948, Serial No. 49,569; and Bruce K. Slonneger, filed November 2, 1948, Serial No. 57,845.

One object of the invention is to provide a sheet holder having a plurality of separately classifiable piles of sheets and a plurality of storage compartments therefor.

Another object of the invention is to provide a sheet holder with a plurality of supply compartments and a plurality of storage compartments in which each supply compartment has an opening through which sheets may be removed, and in which each storage compartment has an opening through which sheets can be inserted, and each supply compartment being provided with a slidable closure, and the storage compartments being located adjacent each other.

Another object of the invention is to provide a sheet holder consisting of two slidable units, one unit slidable relatively to the other unit, said units each being divided into an upper and a lower compartment, the upper compartment having a supply of unused slips and the lower compartments arranged to receive used slips, the lower compartment of one unit forming the storage compartment for receiving the slips taken from the upper compartment of the other unit.

Another object of the invention is to provide a sheet holder comprising two supply sections and two storage sections, the two storage sections being located between the two supply sections.

Another object of the invention is to provide a sheet holder comprising two sections, the tops of the sections forming supply sections and the bottoms of the sections forming storage sections, the sheets taken from the top of one section being stored in the bottom of the other section.

Another object of the invention is to provide a plurality of receptacles, slidably mounted on a common supporting member, and movable relatively thereto to selectively open the receptacles.

With these and incidental objects in view, the invention includes certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, the essential elements of which are set forth in appended claims and a preferred form or embodiment of

2

which is hereinafter described with reference to the drawings which accompany and form a part of this specification.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a sheet receptacle, partly broken away and with the upper supply compartment and one storage compartment partly open, and with the data receiving sheets partly exposed.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken in lines 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the sheet holder with all compartments closed.

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on lines 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a detail view of a modified construction of the supporting member for the separate receptacles.

General description

The invention disclosed herein is adapted for use in handling and recording data of various kinds, such as sales of goods or merchandise, and is illustrated for use in businesses where two types of transactions are handled, such as cash received, and charge sales. In some business systems the same form of ticket is used for cash and charge sales and before the auditing, or booking department makes the proper entries in their records, they first sort out the sales tickets to separate the cash tickets from the charge tickets. In other business systems, different forms of tickets are used for cash and charge sales. In the use of either of these two forms, the present invention simplifies the handling of the sales tickets by both the sales person and the auditing department.

The sales ticket holder is provided with two compartments for holding a supply of sales tickets, and two compartments for receiving copies of the sales ticket at the time the sale is made. In this manner the tickets are automatically sorted at the time they are made out.

The ticket holder comprises two units, slidable relatively to each other, and the units may be said to be assembled, back to back, assuming that the closures for the supply compartments are the fronts of the units. Each unit is constructed to form two compartments, and the tickets taken from one supply compartment is filed in back of the supply compartment for the other supply section. This is the result of the novel construction whereby when one section is moved relatively to the other the back of one unit is opened to receive a ticket. When the holder is inverted and the top

unit moved relatively to the other the back of the other section is opened to receive a filled out sales ticket.

One unit is supplied with a stack of sales slips to be used for cash sales and the other is filled with a stack of slips to be used for charge sales.

Each supply compartment is provided with sliding closure, and to distinguish the cash compartments from the charge compartments, the sliding closures may be made of a distinguishing color, or they may be provided with any other indicating medium.

The dividing wall between the two units are provided with receptacles for tabulation cards, on which the sales person can enter any data required by the system in which the holders are used.

Detail Description

In the following description the holder will be described assuming Fig. 1 is shown looking down at the top of the holder, and that Figs. 2 and 3 are looking at the holder from the right side thereof.

The upper unit (Fig. 1) of the holder is provided with a right side wall 11 (Fig. 4), a left side wall 12, an end wall 13 (Figs. 2 and 3) and an end wall 14. A slidable closure 15 is provided which has its sides formed inwardly to form channels 16 for engaging and sliding on flanges 17 formed on the upper edges of the side walls 11 and 12. The side walls 11 and 12 are each provided without turned flanges 18 which are slidably engaged by channels 19 of a dividing plate 20.

By the above arrangement access may be had to an upper compartment in the upper unit by sliding the closure 15 on the flanges 17, and access can be had to the lower compartment of the upper unit by sliding the upper unit forwardly in the channels 19 of the bottom plate 20.

The interior of the upper unit is divided into upper and lower compartments 21 and 22 and a supply of unused tickets, or sheets 23, is inserted through the opening provided by sliding the closure 15 forwardly in the manner described. Used tickets 24 are filed in the lower compartment 22 through an opening provided by sliding the upper unit forwardly beyond the end wall of the lower unit.

This means for dividing the upper unit into two compartments may be of any suitable character and in the form shown herein, it includes means for retaining the tickets in their respective compartments.

Relatively narrow transverse members 25 and 26 extend inwardly from the end wall 13, and are here shown as being formed integral with the end wall 13. The member 25 extends over and is in engagement with the flanges 17 of side walls 11 and 12, and the member 26 extends under and is in engagement with the flanges 18 of the side walls 11 and 12.

Means are provided for pressing the end portions of the supply pile of unused tickets 23 against the inside of the transverse member 25 and for pressing the ends of the stored piles of used tickets 24 against the inside of the transverse member 26. The means for pressing the piles of tickets against the transverse members 25 and 26 are, in the present instance, parts of a device which divides the unit into the lower and upper compartments. As here shown that device comprises two plates 27 and 28, of resilient material, slightly narrower than the width of the compartment, and of a length slightly less than the length of the compartment. If desired the plates 27 and 28 can be made of one piece bent to the shape shown. As here disclosed the plates 27 and 28 are secured together at their rear ends, to form a single element. The forward portion of the plate 28 is inclined towards and engages the transverse member 26, and the forward portion of the plate 27 is inclined towards and engages the transverse member 25. The plates 27 and 28 being made of resilient material, biased to move in opposite directions, press the end portions of the piles of tickets in the respective compartments against the corresponding members 25 and 26.

The tickets may be of any suitable character and are preferable of a length and width slightly less than the length and width of the receptacle so as to permit the free movement of the tickets within the receptacle. In the form here shown, the several tickets of the pile of tickets are separate one from the other and may be withdrawn bodily from the receptacle. To obtain access to a ticket the closure 15 is moved rearwardly on the flanges 17 such a distance that the free end of the uppermost ticket of the pile of unused sheets may be withdrawn from beneath the closure, as by pressing with a finger on the ticket to buckle the same. The closure 15 is then moved to its closed position beneath the withdrawn ticket, the top end of which is still retained in the receptacle by the plate 27. When the closure 15 is in ticket supporting position, it forms a table to back the ticket so that legible entries can be made thereon.

If duplicate records are to be made, the tickets can be made of two pages folded back, one on another, and a suitable transfer medium can be inserted between the pages in any manner well known in the art. If carbon paper is used for the transfer means, the closure 15 forms a good support for the tickets to obtain a good carbon copy.

The closing movement of the closure 15 is limited by contact thereof with the member 25, which being in contact with the side walls 11 and 12, lies in the plane of movement of the closure.

Any suitable means may be provided for preventing the closure from being completely withdrawn from the receptacle. As here shown a U-shaped member 29 is secured to the end wall 14, as by spot welding. The forwardly extending leg 30 of the member 29 lies close to, or in contact with, the inner surface of the closure 15. Preferably the U-shaped member 29 is of a length substantially less than the length of the end wall 14 and is secured thereto at the center thereof. A stop 31, preferably of this material is secured to the inner side of the closure adjacent the forward end thereof, in line with the leg 30 of the U-shaped member 29. Thus, when the closure 15 is moved to its open position the stop 31 will engage the leg 30 to prevent the closure from becoming disengaged from the receptacle. However, if it is desired to remove the closure entirely from the receptacle, this can be accomplished by flexing the central portion of the forward end of the closure 15 until the stop 31 is raised above the leg 30.

In the present invention a second unit is provided similar in construction to that described above. This second unit is provided with a right side wall 41, a left side wall 42 (Figs. 3 and 4), an end wall 43. A slidable closure 45 is provided which has its sides formed inwardly to form channels 46 for engaging with, and sliding on, flanges 47 on the side walls 41 and 42. The

side walls 41 and 42 are provided with flanges 48 which are slidably engaged by channels 49 formed on a dividing plate 50. The plate 50 is secured to the above mentioned plate 20, as by spot welding, or any other convenient means, so as to form a single unit.

If desired, the two plates 20 and 50 may be constructed of a single piece in the manner illustrated in Fig. 5. In this construction a plate 35 is provided with a plurality of portions 36 along its two sides formed alternately over the top and under the bottom of the plate 35. The non-continuous channels formed by this method serve the same purpose as the channels 19 and 49 shown in Fig. 4.

The second unit is divided into a supply compartment 51 and a storage compartment 52, and a supply of unused tickets, or sheets 53, is inserted into the compartment 51 through the opening provided by sliding the closure 45 rearwardly in the manner described. Used tickets 54 are filed in the compartment 52 through an opening provided by sliding the second unit forwardly beyond the end wall of the upper unit.

The means for dividing the second unit into two compartments is identical with the members 27 and 28 disclosed for dividing the upper unit into two compartments, and includes two members 57 and 58, which are constructed of flexible material. The forward ends of the members 57 and 58 are biased so as to press the unused sheets 53 against a flange 55, and the used sheets against a flange 56, said flanges being formed in the end member 43.

A stop 61, like the stop 31, is secured to the closure 45, which arrests the opening movement of the closure by coming into contact with a forwardly extending leg 60, formed on a U-shaped member 59 secured to the end wall 44. The construction and operation of the stopping means for the closure 45 are identical with that described above for arresting closure 15.

As before mentioned, access is had to compartments 22 and 52 by sliding the two units relatively to each other. To prevent the two units from becoming entirely disengaged from one another stops 70 and 71 are secured to the plates 20 and 50, or when the construction shown in Fig. 5 is used said stops are secured to upper and lower sides, respectively, of the plate 35. The stops 70 and 71 are of the same formation as stops 31 (Fig. 1). The stops 70 and 71 are in alinement with legs 72 and 73, respectively, which legs are like legs 30 (Fig. 1).

Tally cards are commonly used in handling sales upon which the sales clerk enters data concerning the sale entered upon the sales ticket. The sales tickets are usually numbered consecutively and lines corresponding to the numbering on the tickets are provided on the tally cards. In the present device tally card holders are conveniently located so that the proper entries can be made on the tally cards. Two tally cards are provided for each pile of supply tickets. The tally cards related to the supply pile 23 are carried on plate 20 and closure 45, whereas the tally cards related to the supply pile 53 are carried by plate 50 and closure 15. A tally card 78 is inserted on the plate 20, within the channels 19 thereon, or if the form of construction shown in Fig. 5 is used, the tally card 78 is inserted on plate 35 under ears 36. A second tally card 79 is inserted in the channel 46 of closure 45. On the other hand tally cards 80 and 81, related to the supply pile 53, are located on plate 50 and closure

15, respectively. The tally cards are printed on paper stock which is stiff enough to remain in place without the necessity of providing any special fastening means, and also so that they will not interfere with the free sliding movements of the various parts.

Operation

In use one supply compartment, for example compartment 21, is loaded with unused tickets, which for the purpose of explaining the operation and use are designated sales tickets for recording "Cash" sales, and the compartment 51 is loaded with unused tickets, designated sales tickets for recording "Charge" sales.

When a "Cash" sale is to be recorded the sales clerk slides the closure 15 which closure is suitably marked to indicate the proper closure to be opened to expose the pile of "Cash" tickets 23. By use of a finger the clerk slips the free end of the top ticket upwardly until said free end clears the closure 15, whereupon the clerk releases the ticket and permits it to come to rest on top of the closure, after which the closure is again moved to its closed position. The closure 15 thus becomes a writing table for supporting the ticket upon which entries are hand written. If entries are to be made near the bottom of the sales ticket, the closure 15 is moved forwardly just far enough to provide a backing for the written entries and that part of the closure which extends beyond the lower end of the ticket provides a hand rest for the writer. If a duplicate ticket is required, a suitable carbon paper is placed between two copies which are placed in the closure. The top ticket may be carbonized on its underside if carbon paper is not desired. After the entries are made on the ticket the unit comprising the side walls 11 and 12 and the end walls 13 and 14, together with all the parts supported thereon is moved forwardly relatively to the plates 20 and 50, or plate 35, as the case may be to expose the tally card 78, or if this tally card is full, then the closure 45 is moved rearwardly to expose the tally card 79. After the proper entry has been made on the selected tally card the units are moved relatively to each other to open the compartment 52, whereupon the completed sales ticket is detached and a copy filed in the compartment 52.

If the next sale is a "Charge" sale, the holder is turned over and the closure 45 opened whereupon a "Charge" ticket is removed from the compartment 51 and the closure positioned therebeneath, and the proper entries are made on the ticket. Thereafter, either the tally card 80 or 81 is selected and exposed to view for receiving the proper entries. After the proper entries have all been made the "Charge" ticket is removed from the closure 45 filed in compartment 22.

From the above it is evident that "Cash" sales tickets are sorted from "Charge" sales tickets, at the time the sales are made, and that the compartment 52 will contain all "Cash" tickets taken from compartment 21, and all "Charge" tickets taken from compartment 51 will be filed in compartment 22.

If desired the tickets taken from compartment 21 can be filed in compartment 22; and the tickets taken from compartment 51 can be filed in compartment 52. The compartment selected is a matter of choice although the first use is considered more facile since the opening to compartment 52, for example, is on the same side of

the holder as the opening to compartment 21. The same is true in relation to the openings for compartments 51 and 22.

While the form of mechanism herein shown and described is admirably adapted to fulfill the objects primarily stated, it is to be understood that it is not intended to confine the invention to the one form or embodiment herein disclosed, for it is susceptible of embodiment in various forms all coming within the scope of the claims which follow.

What is claimed is:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a plurality of receptacles movable in relation to each other, a common support for the receptacles on which the receptacles are movable, means in each receptacle to divide each receptacle into two compartments, one of said two compartments adapted to receive a pile of unused tickets and the other one of said two compartments adapted to receive used tickets, said means also engaging one end portion of each pile of unused tickets and removably retain said unused tickets in said compartments, and a closure for each of the compartments which contain a pile of unused tickets, each closure movable to a position to permit access to a pile of unused tickets to permit partial removal of an unused ticket from the pile, said closure thereafter movable to a position beneath the partially removed ticket to provide a writing table for the partially removed ticket, said common support located between the storage compartments to provide a common closure for the storage compartments, the receptacles being selectively movable relatively to the common support to provide access to a selected storage compartment.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a plurality of receptacles; a common support for the receptacles and movable relatively thereto; means in each receptacle to divide each receptacle into two compartments, one of said two compartments adapted to receive a pile of unused tickets and the other one of said two compartments adapted to receive

used tickets, said means also engaging one end portion of each pile of unused tickets and removably retain said unused tickets in said compartments; and a closure for each of the compartments which contain a pile of unused tickets, each closure movable to a position to permit access to a pile of unused tickets to permit partial withdrawal of an unused ticket from the pile, said closure thereafter movable to a position beneath the partially removed ticket to provide a writing table for the partially removed ticket, said common support forming a closure for the two compartments which are adapted to receive used tickets and movable relatively thereto to provide access thereto for the insertion of used tickets.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a plurality of receptacles; a common support for the receptacles and movable relatively thereto; means in each receptacle to divide each receptacle into two compartments, one of said two compartments adapted to receive a pile of unused tickets and the other one of said two compartments adapted to receive used tickets, said means also engaging one end portion of each pile of unused tickets and removably retain said unused tickets in said compartments; and a closure for each of the compartments which contain a pile of unused tickets, each closure movable to a position to permit access to a pile of unused tickets to permit partial withdrawal of an unused ticket from the pile, said closure thereafter movable to a position beneath the partially removed ticket to provide a writing table for the partially removed ticket, said common support located adjacent the used ticket receiving compartments and forming a closure for both of said compartments, one of said receptacles and the common supporting means movable together relatively to the other receptacle to provide access to the used ticket receiving compartment of the other receptacle.

BRUCE K. SLONNEGER.

No references cited.