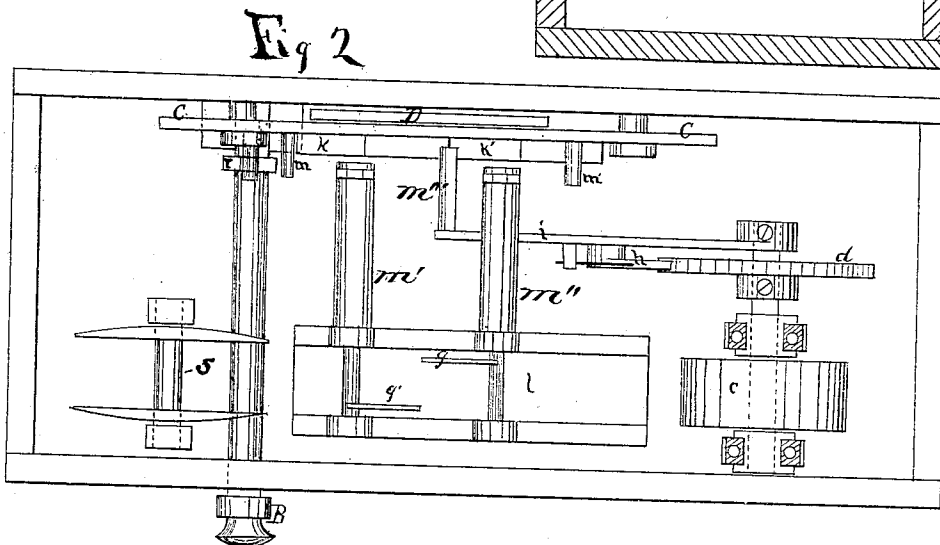
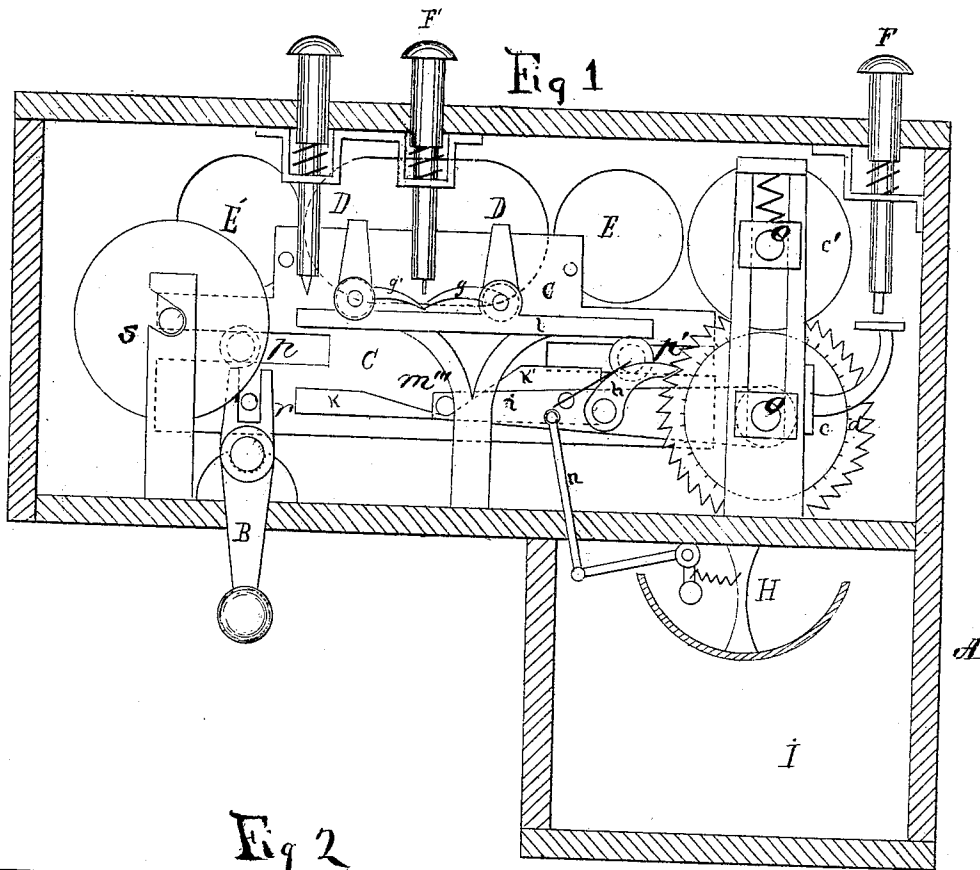


H. C. ALDRICH.
Revenue Recorder.

No. 208,877.

Patented Oct. 8, 1878.



Witnesses
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HARVEY C. ALDRICH, OF NORWICH, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN REVENUE-RECORDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **208,877**, dated October 8, 1878; application filed July 8, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARVEY C. ALDRICH, of Norwich, county of New London, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Revenue-Recorder; and I hereby claim the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section through line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan view with top or cover removed.

The object of my invention is to record alcoholic and other drinks wherever sold and subject to a revenue tax; but it may be used for all purposes of recording.

In the drawing, A represents a case or box with an opening, by which access may be had to the mechanism, said opening to be closed and provided with a suitable lock to prevent tampering with the mechanism. B is a lever to operate the recorder. C is a reciprocating piece having slots which permit it to slide. D D', Fig. 1, represent the annunciators, with marks upon their faces of the price or the article sold, reciprocating with sliding piece C, and moving over openings in side of box.

Working the lever B to the right, annunciator D' will move over opening E' and show that an alcoholic drink was sold. Working lever B to the left, annunciator D will cover opening E and show the sale of a malt drink.

F, Fig. 1, is a stamp with the State seal or number of the box on its end, to be depressed by the collector of revenue. F', Fig. 1, is a stamp to be depressed by the user of the recorder at the end of the day's business, to separate each day's sales. F'', Fig. 1, is a stamp for marking or cutting the paper an equal distance from the record at the time it is to be taken out by the collector, thereby stopping any one from tearing off any part of the record.

g g' are rocking punches or markers, each punch keeping a different record. Working lever B to left causes reciprocating piece C to move to right, which operates punch *g'*, thereby recording, say, "liquor." Working lever B to the right causes the reciprocating piece C to move to the left, which operates punch *g*, recording on the opposite side of the paper, say, "malt liquor."

H, Fig. 1, is an alarm placed in the receptacle I, it being operated by pawl-bearer *i*, connected by rod *n*, thereby giving an alarm at each movement of the pawl-bearer, or after each record is made. *h* is a pawl held in position by a spring while engaged with ratchet *d*. The pawl-bearer is operated by inclines *k k'*. Working lever B to the right, reciprocating piece C moves to the left, causing pin *m'''*, Fig. 2, to pass up the incline *k'*, engaging pawl *h* with ratchet *d*, revolving rotating punch *c* sufficiently to make two punctures in the paper, thus recording the revenue for an alcoholic drink. Working lever B to the left moves reciprocating piece C to the right, causing pin *m'''*, Fig. 2, to pass up the incline *k*, thus engaging pawl *h* with ratchet *d*, and operating rotary punch *c* sufficiently to make one puncture in the paper, and thus record the revenue for a malt drink.

c is the rotating punch and feed-roll, punching once for malt and twice for alcoholic drinks. *l* is a trough to guide the paper from reel *s* to rotating punching and feeding rolls *c c'*. *s* is a reel supplied with a paper fillet. *g g'* are rocking punches carried and operated on shafts *m' m''*, *g'* recording alcoholic and *g* recording malt liquors. *o o* are boxes containing shafts of pressure-roll *c'* and rotating feed-punch *c*. *p p'* are pins for the reciprocating piece C to slide on. *r* is a crotched lever working on the reciprocating piece C when operated by lever B.

It is proper here to notice the difference between all revenue-registers and my recorder. All registers allow of collusions with collectors and users, since they are trusted to copy the amount from the registers. Mine records on a paper fillet, and after it is taken from the machine it is impossible to tear off any part of the record without detection, thus stopping all collusions. It protects the user as well as the Government, for it records each article sold and separates each day's sales. The lever B is moved but once for any record it is required to make, thereby making it easier to operate and less liable to mistakes than most registers. With mine the public see readily that the right amount is recorded, as the machine announces the price of each article at the time it is recorded.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In revenue-recorders actuated by pulls upon a lever, the sliding piece C, inclines *k k'*, ratchet *d*, alarm H, annunciators DD', tilting or rocking punches *gg'*, rotating feed and revenue punch *e'*, and pressure-roll *e*, so combined as to feed the paper fillet, record the revenue and amount taken for each article sold in separate places, and at the same time attracting the attention of and announcing to the public the same by one or more pulls of the lever.

2. The combination of a paper-fillet guide or trough, *l*, stamps or punches F F' F'', and guide *l*, so arranged as to guide the fillet to the rotating feed-punch *e'*, and to support the fillet when receiving the stamps or perforations of the punches F F' F'', substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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