

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. ASSHETON.
MANIFOLDING SALES REGISTER.

No. 530,876.

Patented Dec. 11, 1894.

Fig. 5.

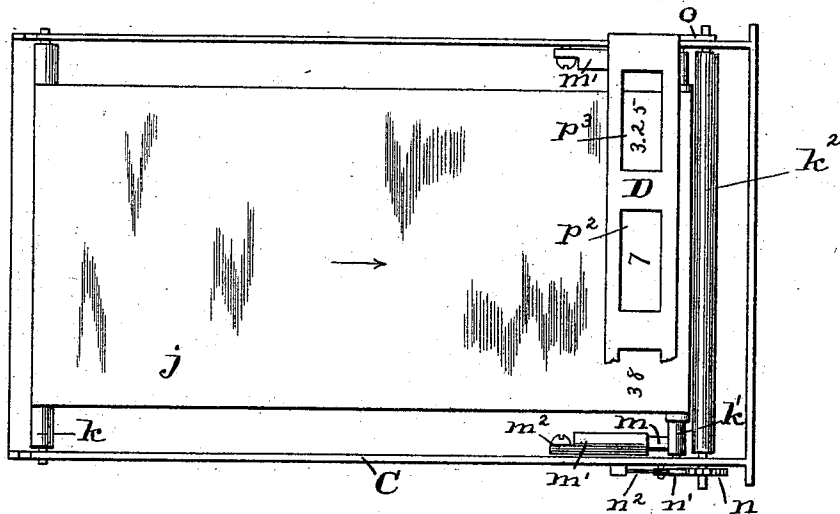


Fig. 6.

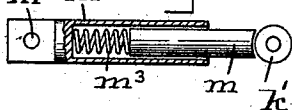


Fig. 7.

Fig. 7 is a sample of the sales register form. It shows a header section with the text "Brown Bros. Baltimore Md" and "Name John D. Doe". Below this, there is a table with columns for "Ch. No", "Salesman", and a numerical column. The entries are as follows:

Ch. No	Salesman	
38	7	3.25
38	7	3.25

There are also handwritten notes at the bottom of the form, including "1 hat necktie" and "1 pair of shoes".

Fig. 8.

Fig. 8 is another sample of the sales register form. It shows a header section with the text "Brown Bros. Baltimore" and "Name". Below this, there is a table with columns for "Ch. No", "Salesman", and a numerical column. The entries are as follows:

Ch. No	Salesman	
38	7	3.25
38	7	3.25

There are also handwritten notes at the bottom of the form, including "1 hat necktie" and "1 pair of shoes".

WITNESSES:—

L. J. Van Horn,
Charles B. Mann Jr.

INVENTOR:—

Wm Assheton
By Chas B. Mann

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ASSHETON, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS
TO DAVID STEWART AND CHARLES J. CARROLL, OF SAME PLACE.

MANIFOLDING SALES-REGISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 530,876, dated December 11, 1894.

Application filed May 19, 1894. Serial No. 511,814. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ASSHETON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manifold Sales-Registers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in manifold sales registers for the use of salesmen in stores.

The object is to provide an improved manifold device which will produce at a single writing two copies of a salesman's ticket or check and to combine with such tablet means whereby a third and permanent record, which will contain a brief or summary of each sale or transaction, may be made on a strip of paper to be inclosed within the case and which may be secured therein against alteration or tampering by an unauthorized person.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating the invention,—Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the improved sales register. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view of one side of the interior frame which carries the strip of paper for the third and permanent record, and shows the pawl and ratchet mechanism connected therewith. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the register case with the paper holder and interior frame removed. Fig. 5 is a top or plan view of the interior frame. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the spring presser-bar of the interior frame. Fig. 7 is a view of the double blank or check unfolded. Fig. 8 is a view of the same in a folded condition as it is when written on.

The register comprises a case, A, which has a chamber, b, open at one end, b'. The top surface of this case is a platen, B, which supports the folded blank when the writing is done. The chamber, b, is to receive the interior frame, C, which carries the strip of paper on which the third and permanent record is made. In the present instance the frame, C, slides in the open end of the case. The case has on each side and at the end opposite the open end an ear, d, in which the ends of a transverse rod, e, are journaled. The laterally-bent ends, f', of a paper-holding bar, f, are pivoted on this rod, e, so as to permit the bar, f, to tilt back and forth. This bar has pin-holes, and

the transverse rod, e, has curved pins, g, the free ends of which take into said pin-holes. As the ends, f', of the bar, f, are pivoted on the projecting ends of the rod, e, the said bar, f, may be tilted away and detached from the free ends of the curved pins, g, by simply holding the curved pins or the rod, e, to prevent the latter from turning. This tilting of the bar from the ends of the pins is necessary, first, in order to introduce the bunch of paper-blanks, and, second, to turn all of the paper-blanks of the bunch, except the lowermost one which is first to be written upon, away from the platen, B, for the purpose hereinafter described.

The blanks, h, of paper constituting the sales checks which are written upon the platen, B, have holes or eyelets, h', at one end and are confined by the said curved pins. In order to place a bunch of paper blanks in position the bar, f, is first tilted back to detach from the pins. The holes, h', of the paper-blanks are then placed over the ends of the pins and then the bar, f, is tilted forward until the pin-holes thereof take onto the free ends of the pins. The carbon paper, i, also has holes or eyelets and is placed on the pins, g, before putting the bunch of blanks thereon, so as to be below the bunch of paper blanks. Here it is in position to be placed between the folds or laps, 1, 2, of the lowermost or bottom paper-blank.

The register so far described and the blanks are contrived to yield two copies, 1, 2, of any memorandum, bill, check or ticket from one writing. The blanks of paper shown in Figs. 7 and 8 may be plain or printed to suit any particular business concern. In applying the blank shown in these figures, the blank which is primarily nearly twice the length of the platen, B, is folded on the transverse line, h², so that the underlap blank, 2, will be shorter than the top-lap, 1. The projecting end of the top-lap has the holes or eyelets, h', and is the part that is confined by the curved pins, g. A bunch of the folded blanks, to the number of twenty-five or fifty, are attached to the curved pins, g.

When writing on a paper-blank of this register, the paper-holding bar, f, and curved pins, g, together with all the paper-blanks but

the lowermost one, are tilted back or away from the platen, B, and this lowermost double blank to be written on, with a carbon paper, *i*, between its laps, 1, 2, must rest upon the platen, B, with its end confined by the actuating bar, D. Now by writing on the top-lap, 1, the carbon reproduces the writing on the underlap, 2. These laps are detached from the register by simply pulling them free from the pins, *g*, and are separated on the line, *h*², and form two sales checks, one of which, 1, for instance, is given to the customer or attached to the goods sold and the other check, 2, goes to the bookkeeper or cashier of the establishment. In order to insure that the writing on these checks or tickets cannot be altered or tampered with by an unauthorized person without detection, I provide means for producing a third and permanent record containing a brief or summary of each sale made to correspond with that on the two sales tickets or checks, 1, 2. This third record is made simultaneously with the recording of the summary on the two sales tickets, and the strip or band, *j*, of paper on which the third record is made may be locked within the chamber, *b*, of the case, A, (the key to which is kept by the proprietor or some other authorized person) and thus insure that any alteration or tampering with the sales checks may be immediately detected on inspecting the said permanent record. The means for producing this permanent record comprises an interior frame, C, which fits, and in the present instance slides, within the chamber, *b*, and has at the rear end a single roller, *k*, and at the front end two rollers, *k'*, *k*²; one, *k'*, being a roller for the strip or band, *j*, and the other an actuating roller, *k*², causes the other roller, *k'*, to revolve. The journals of second roller, *k'*, fit in an arc-shaped slot, *l*, in each side of the frame and this roller is forced into close contact with the actuating roller, *k*², by a spring presser-bar, *m*, which fits within a tube, *m*¹, pivoted at *m*², onto the side of the frame. A spiral spring, *m*³, in the tube tends to force the bar, *m*, out and produces the desired pressure on the roller, *k'*. The ends of the actuating roller, *k*², project through and beyond the sides of the frame, C, and on one of these ends a ratchet wheel, *n*, is rigidly fixed. A stop pawl, *n'*, on the side of the frame is held in engagement with the ratchet wheel by a spring, *n*². The laterally-bent ends, *o*, of an actuating bar, D, are pivoted on the said projecting ends of the actuating roller so as to tilt up, and one of these laterally-bent ends carries an actuating pawl, *o'*, which engages with the ratchet wheel, *n*. By lifting or tilting the pivoted actuating bar, D, the pawl, *o'*, will act on the ratchet wheel to move it and thereby revolve the roller, *k*², which by its frictional contact revolves the roller, *k'*, and moves the paper, *j*. This bar, D, actuates or moves the strip or band, *j*, on which the summary record is made. The bar has three slot spaces, *p'*, *p*², *p*³, and the frame, C, has a

rigid cross plate, D', below the actuating bar, D.

The platen, B, has near its end, *b*, a transverse opening, *q*, over which is a strip of carbon paper, *q'*; and the sides of the case, A, have a short longitudinal slot, *k*³, in which enter the projecting ends of the actuating roller, *k*², when the interior frame, C, is in the chamber, *b*. By means of this slot, *k*³, the bar, D, when the frame, C, is in the chamber, *b*, has position on the platen, B, so that its slots, *p'*, *p*², *p*³, are in coincidence with the transverse opening, *q*, of said platen. Also the lower ends of the two tickets or checks, 1, 2, which are to contain the summary of the sale have position immediately over the said transverse slot, *q*, and under the slots, *p'*, *p*², *p*³, of the frame, C.

The interior frame, C, carries a continuous strip of paper, *j*, which passes over the roller, *k*, at one end of the frame and around the roller, *k'*, and between it and the actuating roller, *k*², at the other end of the frame, and one part of the upper stretch of the paper near these latter rollers passes over the cross plate, D', on the frame and immediately under the strip of carbon, *q'*, at the transverse opening, *q*. This arrangement of the continuous strip of paper, *j*, the actuating bar, D, and the pawl and ratchet mechanism is such that when the bar, D, and pawl and ratchet are operated to turn the rollers, *k'*, *k*², the amount of fresh paper drawn by them will be just sufficient to span the opening, *q*.

The operation is as follows: The bunch of blanks is turned over away from the platen, the lowermost blank of the bunch is placed on the platen with the carbon sheet, *i*, between the two laps, 1, 2; and the actuating bar, D, is brought over on top of the folded end of the blank. After the desired matter has been written on the top lap, 1, of the blank, the summary, which may embrace the check number, the number of the salesman, and the amount of the sale, is written at the bottom through the longitudinal slots, *p'*, *p*², *p*³, of the actuating bar, D. The effect of this operation is to reproduce the writing on the underlap, 2, or second copy of the ticket, and also upon that part of the continuous strip of paper, *j*, in the chamber, *b*, which is immediately below the transverse opening, *q*. Where only one item is charged on the sales ticket, it alone may be entered with the price in the summary, but where a number of items are charged up the total amount only will be entered in the summary. To remove the two laps, 1, 2, of the one sales check, the carbon paper, *i*, is first removed from between the laps and the top-lap, 1, is pulled free from the eyelets, *h'*, on the pins, *g*. The carbon paper, *i*, may now be placed between the two laps of the blank of paper next above the one removed, and the operation just described repeated as before. To provide fresh paper beneath the transverse opening, *q*, it is only necessary to lift up the pivoted actuating bar,

D, and the pawl, o' , will act on the ratchet wheel, n , to revolve the actuating roller, k^2 , and the roller, k' , in contact therewith to draw fresh paper of the continuous stretch, j , under the transverse opening, q . The strip of paper, j , when filled, may be removed and another strip substituted by swinging the tube, m' , of the spring presser-bar, m , on its pivot, m^2 , from the frame, C, and pulling the roller, k' , out from the slot, l .

I contemplate securing the frame, C, or strip of paper, j , that is within the chamber, b , in some suitable manner,—either by lock and key or other equivalent means,—to prevent unauthorized persons from having access to the said paper. The means of securing is not any part of my present invention.

It is obvious that the construction of parts of the mechanism herein described may be varied to a certain extent without affecting the results obtained. My invention, therefore, is not limited to the precise construction shown.

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

1. In a manifolding sales register, the combination of a case having a chamber, b , a top surface platen, B, and a transverse opening, q , through the said platen; means for holding one end of a bunch of paper-blanks on the platen and leaving the other end of the bunch unconfined and resting over the said transverse opening; and a frame inclosed within the said chamber of the case and provided with means for carrying a strip of paper which is to be exposed at the said transverse opening.

2. The combination of the case having the platen, B; a transverse rod, e , provided with pins, g , and mounted at one end of the case; and a bar, f , pivoted on the transverse rod so as to tilt back and forth and engage the said pins.

3. The combination of the case having a platen, B; paper-holding pins mounted at one end of the case; and a bar, f , provided with pin-holes and having its ends pivoted so as to permit the bar to tilt back and forth and engage the free ends of the pins.

4. In a manifolding sales register, the combination of a case having a chamber, a top-platen, B, and a transverse opening, q , through the platen; means for holding paper-blanks on the platen so that one end of the blanks will rest immediately over the said transverse opening; an interior frame, C, fitting within the said chamber and provided with suitable

rollers to carry a band or strip of paper which is to be exposed at the said transverse opening; and a pivoted actuating bar, D, by which the rollers of the interior frame are revolved.

5. In a manifolding sales register, the combination of a case having a chamber, b , a top surface-platen, B, and a transverse opening, q , through the platen; an interior frame, C, within the chamber carrying a roller, k , at one end and two rollers, k' , k^2 , at the other end in frictional contact—one roller, k' , having its ends fitting in slots in the sides of the frame; a spring presser-bar pressing each end of said roller, k' , to force it into close contact with the other roller, k^2 ; a strip or band of paper, j , carried by the rollers and exposed at the said opening, q ; and means to actuate one of the said two rollers.

6. In a manifolding sales register, the combination of the case having a chamber, b , a top surface platen, B, and an opening, q , through the platen; means for holding a number of blanks on the platen so that one end of the blanks will be unconfined and rest over the said transverse opening; an interior frame, C, inclosed within the chamber and having at one end a single roller, k , and at the other end two rollers, k' , k^2 , in frictional contact—one of said two rollers carrying a ratchet wheel, n ,—the said rollers adapted for carrying a strip or band of paper; and a pivoted actuating bar, D, carrying a pawl which engages the ratchet wheel, and which when the bar is tilted revolves the said roller.

7. In a manifolding sales register, the combination of the case having a chamber, b , a top-surface platen, B, and a transverse opening, q , through the platen; means for holding a number of paper-blanks on the platen so that their unconfined ends will rest over the said transverse opening; rollers for carrying a strip or band of paper and inclosed within the said chamber; a pivoted actuating bar, D, to rest upon the unconfined ends of the said paper-blanks over the said transverse opening and said bar provided with slots in coincidence with said transverse opening; and means connecting between the said pivoted actuating bar and the said rollers in the chamber, whereby in tilting the bar the said rollers will be actuated.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM ASSHETON.

Witnesses:

CHARLES B. MANN, Jr.,
THOS. M. DOBBIN.