No. 659.572. Patented Oct. 9, 1900.

J. BULLOCK.

HOTEL REGISTER.

(Application filed June 6, 1900.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

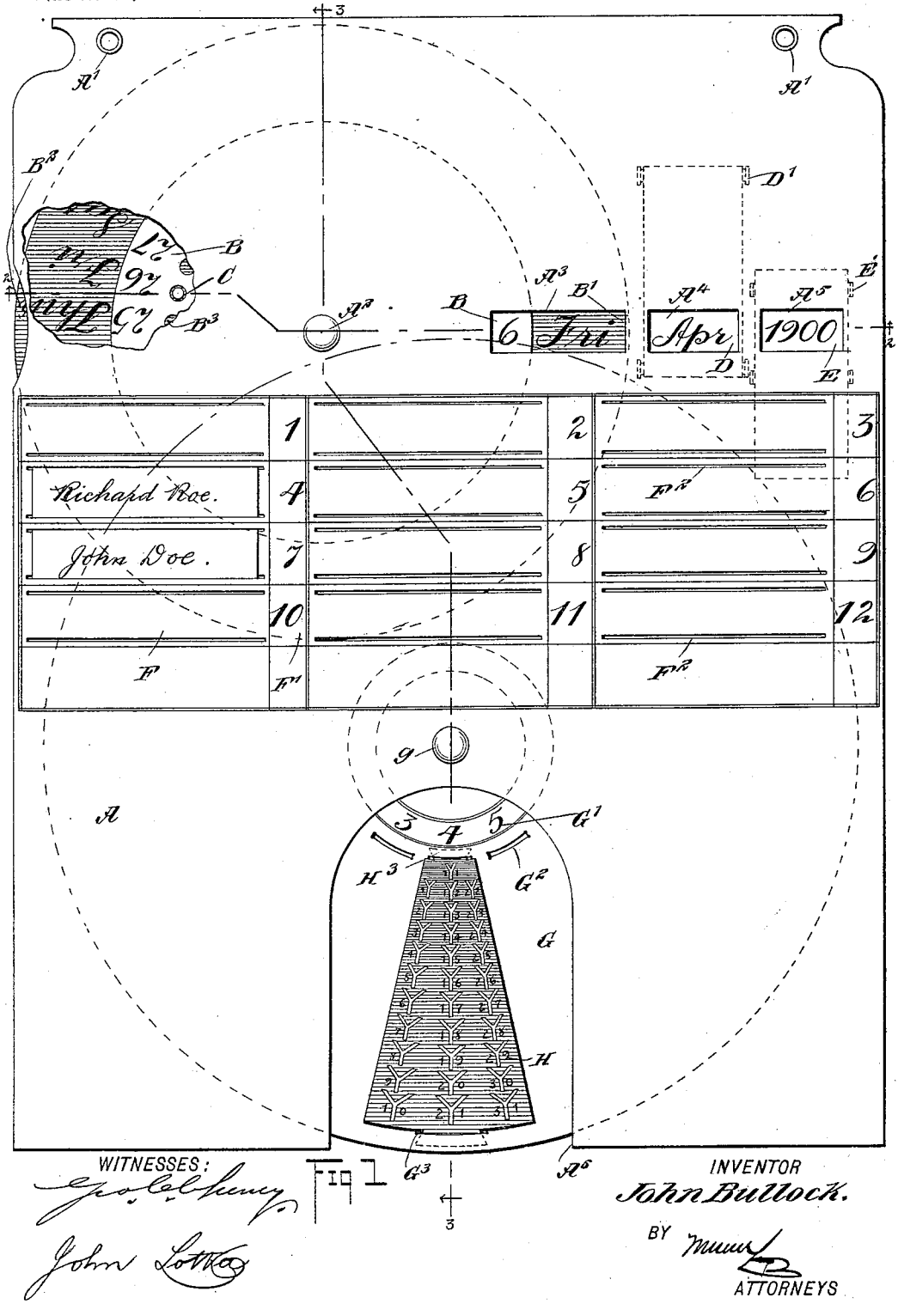


FIG 1

WITNESSES:
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ATTORNEYS

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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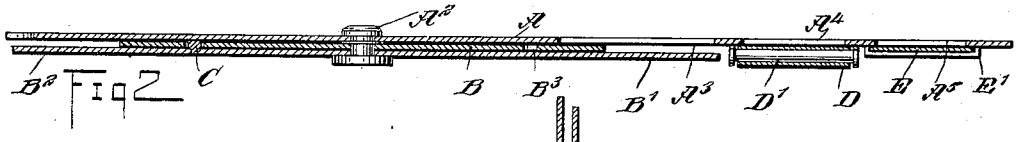


Fig 2

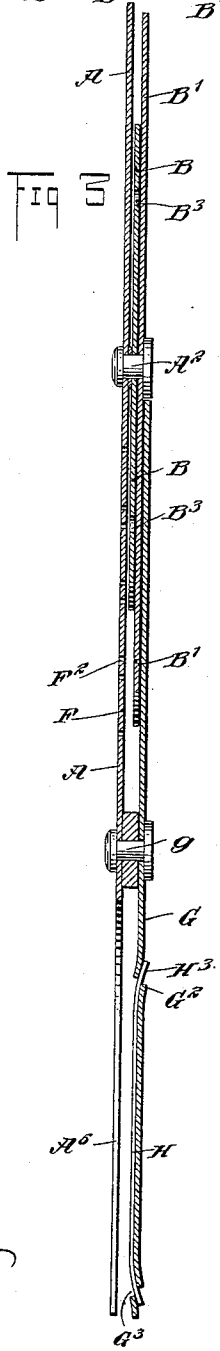


Fig 3

Fig 4

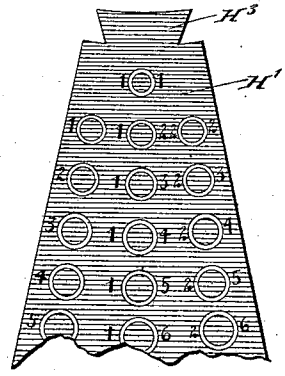
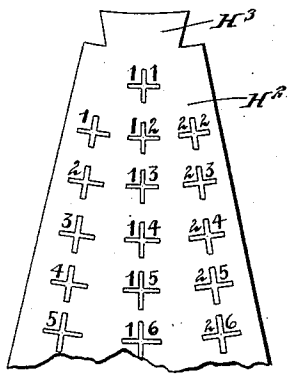


Fig 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BULLOCK, OF MANVEL, CALIFORNIA.

HOTEL-REGISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 659,572, dated October 9, 1900.

Application filed June 6, 1900. Serial No. 19,266. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BULLOCK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Manvel, in the county of San Bernardino and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Hotel-Register, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to hotel-registers, and has for its object to provide a simple device by which keepers of hotels, boarding-houses, and the like will be able to correctly prepare and preserve a record of the time their several guests or lodgers stay with them and of the number of meals taken, so that bills may be made out properly.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter and the features of novelty pointed out in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved hotel-register with parts broken away. Figs. 2 and 3 are sections on the corresponding lines of Fig. 1, and Figs. 4 and 5 are details of tally plates or cards used in connection with my register.

The improved register comprises a suitable board or frame A, made of wood, heavy paper, metal, or other material. At the top said frame has two eyelets A′ or other devices by which it may be fastened to a wall or other support. At A^2 there are pivoted to the frame A two superposed disks B B′ of different diameters, which are entirely hidden by said frame, except for a projecting marginal portion B^2, which serves as a handle for turning the disks, and a portion showing through the sight-opening A^3 of the frame A. The smaller disk B bears at the periphery a series of consecutive numerals from "1" to "31," and the outer or projecting portion of the larger disk B′ bears the names of the days of the week in their regular sequence and repeated, so that thirty-one names of days appear, each name being adapted to register with one of the numbers of the disk B. The disks B B′ are held to rotate together, being connected for this purpose by any suitable detachable fastening, such as a pin C, engaging one of a series of apertures B^3 in the disk B and a single aperture in the disk B′, or the pin may be fastened permanently to the disk B′. I have shown an aperture B^3 for each of the numbers on the disk B; but it will be obvious that seven apertures B^3, properly arranged, will be sufficient, and of course the arrangement may be reversed—that is, the pin may be secured permanently to the disk B and engage one of a series of at least seven apertures in the disk B′. The object of this arrangement is to enable the device to be set in such a manner that any day of the week may be made to coincide with the first of the month.

Adjacent to the opening A^3 is another sight-opening A^4, in which is adapted to appear the name of the month, the names of the months being produced upon a strip D, carried by rollers D′, so that the name of any month may be brought into registry with the opening A^4. A similar strip E, mounted to slide in guides E′, is adapted to show the year through a sight-opening A^5 in the frame A.

The parts so far described constitute a calendar, which when set, as shown in Fig. 1, exhibits the date, Friday, April 6, 1900. Below this calendar is located a name-section, with as many spaces as there are rooms in the hotel or boarding-house. Thus the name-section in the example shown has twelve spaces F, and the numbers of the rooms, from "1" to "12," are produced adjacent to said spaces, as at F′. The names of the guests might be written directly upon the board in the spaces F, but I prefer to provide in each of said spaces two parallel slits F^2, so that a piece of paper bearing the guest's name, or a visiting or business card, may readily be inserted and removed. Thus in Fig. 1 it appears that Richard Roe has taken room No. 4, while room No. 7 is occupied by John Doe.

At the bottom the frame A has an opening A^6, through which is adapted to show a portion of a disk G, pivoted at *g* and having a series of consecutive numerals G′ corresponding to the number of rooms, (twelve in the case illustrated,) an inner series of segmental slits G^2, and a corresponding outer series of segmental slits G^3. These slits are adapted to receive tally-cards, such as shown in Figs. 1, 4, and 5. Each of these cards has thirty-one like signs, preferably produced in white upon

a black or dark background, and the signs are numbered to distinguish them from each other. The tally-card H (shown in Fig. 1) has thirty-one three-armed or Y-shaped signs, the card H′ (shown in Fig. 4) has thirty-one simple signs, such as circles, and the card H^2 (represented in Fig. 5) has thirty-one four-armed or cross-shaped signs.

The card H is used when, as often is the case, the bill is made out according to the number of meals (three a day) the guest has taken. In this case the proprietor or time-keeper will with a pencil or with ink blot out one of the arms of the Y-shaped sign after each meal the guest takes, so that if the guest takes all three meals at the hotel on a certain day the sign bearing the number of that day will be blotted out entirely. The card H′ is used when payment is made simply according to the number of days or nights spent at the hotel or boarding-house. The card H^2 serves for recording the time the guest has occupied his room when the charge is made according to periods of six hours, (quarter days.) In this case one of the four arms of the cross-shaped figure is blotted out after each period of six hours.

The tally-cards H H′ H^2 have dovetail projections H^3, adapted to enter the slits G^2 G^3, so that the cards may be readily inserted and removed.

It will be seen that my improved hotel-register affords a simple and convenient means of checking various data according to which bills are prepared in hotels and boarding-houses.

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

1. The combination of the frame having a series of numbered spaces for the reception of names, and a sight-opening, a movable plate, a portion of which is adapted to show through said opening, and provided with a series of numerals corresponding to those of the numbered spaces, and tally-cards adapted to be secured to said plate, and each bearing a plurality of signs numbered according to the days of the month.

2. The combination of the frame having a series of numbered spaces for the reception of names, and a sight-opening, a movable plate, a portion of which is adapted to show through said opening, and provided with a series of numerals corresponding to those of the numbered spaces, and tally-cards adapted to be secured to said plate, and each bearing an indication for each day of the month.

3. The combination of the frame having a series of numbered spaces for the reception of names, and a sight-opening, a movable plate, a portion of which is adapted to show through said opening, and provided with a series of numerals corresponding to those of the numbered spaces, and tally-cards adapted to be secured to said plate, and each bearing a plurality of signs numbered according to the days of the month, each sign having a plurality of arms adapted to be erased or blotted out separately.

4. The combination of the frame having a series of numbered spaces for the reception of names, and a sight-opening, a disk pivoted to the frame and exhibiting a portion of its surface through said opening, said disk being provided with a series of numerals corresponding to those of the numbered spaces, and being further provided with an inner and an outer series of segmental slits, and tally-cards adapted to have their ends inserted into said slits and each bearing a plurality of signs numbered according to the days of the month.

5. The combination of the frame having a series of spaces, numerals adjacent thereto, parallel slits at the top and bottom of said spaces for the reception of name-cards, and a sight-opening, a disk pivoted to the frame and exhibiting a portion of its surface through said opening, said disk being provided with a series of numerals corresponding to those of the numbered spaces, and being further provided with an inner and an outer series of segmental slits, and tally-cards adapted to have their ends inserted into said slits and each bearing a plurality of signs numbered according to the days of the month.

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

JOHN BULLOCK.

Witnesses:
OSCAR HIBBARD,
B. MACREADY.