

July 14, 1942.

J. A. DUNN

2,290,097

HOLDER FOR SALES SLIPS

Filed June 28, 1940

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

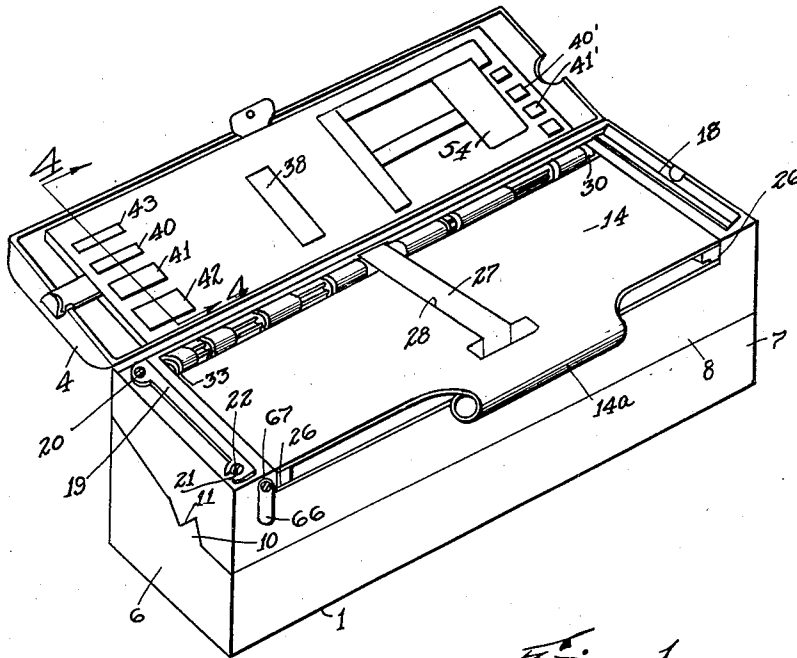


Fig. 1.

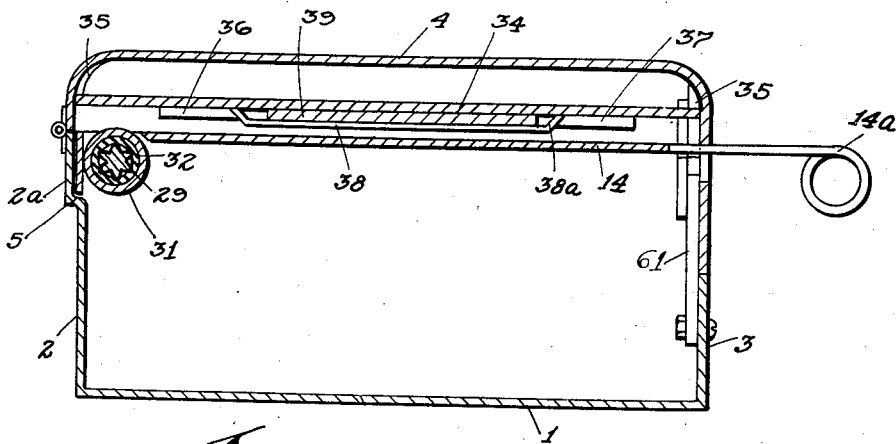


Fig. 2.

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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

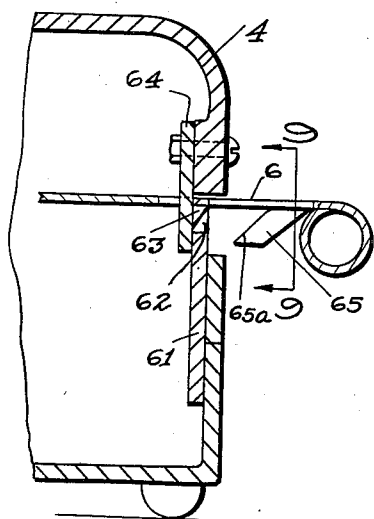


Fig. 6.

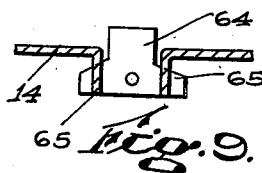


Fig. 7.

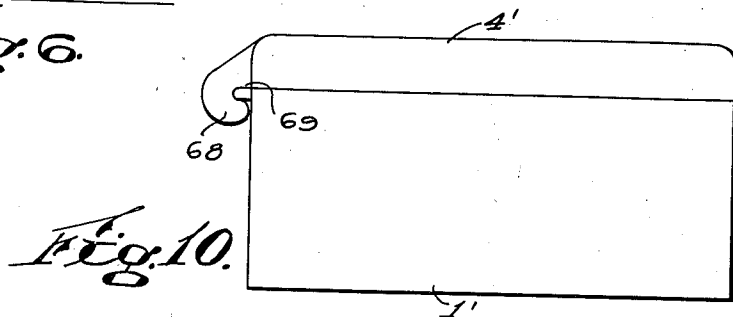


Fig. 10.

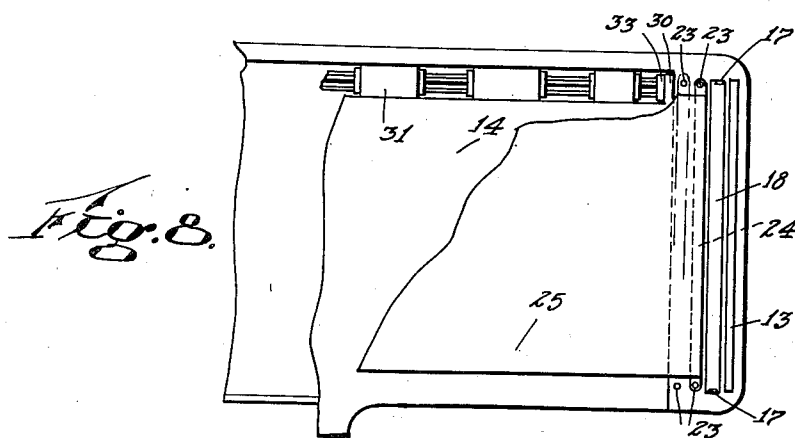


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,290,097

HOLDER FOR SALES SLIPS

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Application June 28, 1940, Serial No. 342,868

14 Claims. (Cl. 101—260)

The present invention relates to a holder for sales slips, and especially to a holder incorporating a mechanism by which the customer's name and address may be printed directly upon the slip from an identification plate carried by the customer.

In the Christenson Patent No. 2,101,787, a holder of this character has a base in which the sales slips are positioned and a writing surface over which the sales slips are positioned during the entry by the required sales information thereon by the sales clerk. This patent also provided for the printing not only of the customer's name and address from an identification plate, but incorporated small printing characters for printing on the sales slip at the same time the date of the sale, the sales clerk number, the department number, or other information which, during the course of the day, would be duplicated on every slip. The mechanism of this patent is entirely satisfactory in character, but the arrangement of parts shown is not such that the identification plate may be readily mounted and removed and, also, the mechanism does not provide for an easy substitution of the printing plate carrying the so-called constant information. The principal object of the present invention is to provide for an extremely legible printing of either the information on the identification plate, or the constant information, by a very simply operated mechanism.

On many sales slips, the customer's name and address appear in more than one place, as the sales slip is thereafter separated into sections, one of which may be, for example, applied to the bundle and another section may be handed to the customer as a record of his or her purchase. The customer naturally carries only one identification plate, and the present invention accordingly provides for a movable mounting for the identification plate within the holder so that the information thereon may be printed at two spaced places on the sales slip.

The prime purpose of incorporating a printing mechanism within a sales book holder is to assist the clerk in completing the sale, so that the clerk will be able to make a larger number of sales than if the sales slip were filled out entirely by hand, and also to make sure that the sales slip and the carbon copies may be entirely legible to the accounting department or to the charge department to which the copies of the sales slips are delivered. The holder of the present invention incorporates features which make for the most rapid completion of the sales clerk's entries on the sales slip. These novel features which cooperate in producing a sales book holder making possible the rapid completion of each sale, will more fully appear from the following

detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a holder embodying the invention with the cover open.

Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view through the holder with the cover closed.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through the holder with the cover removed.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view along the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the underside of the cover showing the mounting of the identification plate together with the mechanism for shifting the plate within the cover.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged sectional view showing the lock which retains the cover in closed position, and the mechanism for disengaging the lock.

Fig. 7 is a sectional view on an enlarged scale of the roller mounting by which the characters on the printing plates may be transferred to the sales slips.

Fig. 8 is a plan view of a portion of the box, showing the arrangement for adjustable mounting of the carbon papers which are interleaved between the sales slips.

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary side elevation, with parts broken away to show the mechanism by which the cover may be released after having been locked in closed position.

Fig. 10 is an end elevation of a modified form of sales book holder.

With reference to the drawings, the holder has a base 1 having upwardly projecting side walls 2 and 3, to the former of which is hinged a cover 4. It will be noted that a portion 2a of the wall 2 is offset to form a shoulder 5, and that the portion 2a projects substantially above the upper edge of the opposite wall 3.

The base also has end walls 6 and 7, and a frame 8 is hinged as at 9 to the wall 7. The frame is box-shaped and rests upon the upper edges of the side wall 3 and the end wall 6, and also engages with the shoulder 5, as shown in Fig. 2. The end wall 6 preferably has an upwardly projecting tongue 10 engageable in a notch 11 in the frame, to hold the base and frame in alignment.

As shown in Fig. 3, a pad of sales slips 12 are positioned within the base and are of the continuous form type, in which two or more strips of forms are interleaved and are then folded in zigzag relation, so that the several strips may be drawn out simultaneously through a slot 13 in the frame to overlie the writing plate 14. For guiding the strip of sales slips, the base has a roller 15 at the end of the base remote from the slot 13, and within the frame is positioned a rod 16 of substantial diameter around which the sheets are directed just before passing through the slot 13.

Spaced pins 17 adjacent the slot 13 support a guide bar 18 under which the sales slips are directed for holding them in close contact with the writing plate. The bar is notched to engage with the pins and is flexible to permit its disengagement therefrom, if desired. At the end of the frame remote from the slot 13 is a similar slip holding bar 19, pivoted at one end on a screw 20 and having a notch 21 at the opposite end engageable with a screw 22 projecting upwardly from the frame.

For the entry of the information with respect to each sale on the several superposed slips overlying the writing plate, the frame has a pair of upwardly projecting spaced pins 23 adjacent to the pins 17, and carbon supporting arms 24 extend between the pairs of pins and hold the edges of the carbon sheets 25 in position. By providing a pair of pins adjacent each end of the carbon arms, the latter each having an opening therein engageable with one of the pins, it is possible to adjust the carbon strips endwise by shifting the carbon arms from the full line position shown in Fig. 8, in which they engage one pin of each pair, to the position shown in dot dash lines in engagement with the other pin of each pair. In this manner, the carbon sheets are shifted to provide for a more satisfactory impression on the sheets after the carbon has been used for a period of time.

The writing plate 14, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, provides a substantially continuous surface in the same plane as the top edges of the frame 8, and has a projecting handle 14a by which the plate may be moved laterally and returned to the normal position of Fig. 1. The opposite edges of the plate are received in and guided by notches 26 in the frame 8, and also by a centrally positioned strip 27, the ends of which are secured to the frame and which is received in a slot 28, transversely of the writing plate.

Along the inner edge of the writing plate is positioned a rod 29, the ends of which are journaled in projections 30 on the writing plate. This rod, as shown in Figs. 2 and 7, is fluted and has mounted thereon metallic sleeves 31, within each of which is positioned a sleeve 32 of rubber, or other resilient material, so that the metallic sleeves are resiliently mounted on the rod. Adjacent each end of the rod 29 is mounted a small disk 33, which engages with and rolls on a part of the notch 26, thereby supporting the rod against downward deflection during the movement of the writing plate with the attached rod, as will hereinafter appear. The purpose of the rod and sleeves mounted thereon is to provide for transferring information carried by the plates mounted in the cover to the sales slips, and the printing is obtained by rolling the sleeves against the under surface of the lowermost slip, thereby forcing the slips into contact with the printing plates.

As shown in Figs. 2 and 4, the cover has rigidly mounted therein a supporting plate 34, which rests upon shoulders 35 forming an integral part of the cover, so that the plate is rigidly held. On the underside of the plate are provided opposed lugs 36 and 37, Fig. 2, which receive therebetween a plate 38 having the ends 38a bent out of the normal plane of the plate to engage between and to be held by the lugs 36 and 37, the latter, as shown, having their opposed faces bevelled for a more secure attachment of the plate 38. Between the plate 38 and the supporting plate 34 is positioned a rigid pad 39, which forms

a solid backing for the printing plate 38. The pad 39 is secured to the supporting plate 34 and is unsecured to the printing plate, so that the latter, by movement in a direction parallel to the bent ends thereof, may be released from the holding action of the lugs 36 and 37.

The plate 38, as shown, is intended to carry thereon upraised integral printing characters, Fig. 5, for marking on the sales slip the merchandise sold. The supporting plate 34 also supports, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, similar printing plates 40, 41, 42 and 43 which may indicate, for example, the department in which the sale is made, the sales clerk's number, and the month and the day of the sale. These plates are of the same general shape as is the plate 38, each of these plates having the opposite edges bent out of the normal plane of the plate for engagement between lugs 44, 45, 46, 47 and 48, which have their opposing edges bevelled to receive the printing plates. Between the lugs are positioned suitable pads 49, functioning in the same manner as the pad 39.

Where the so-called constant information such as the department number, and the number of the sales clerk, must appear at several different points on the sales slip, similar printing plates 40' and 41' may be mounted on the underside of the supporting plate 34 in the same manner as the plates 40 and 41. It will be understood that where the original sales slip is divided into several sections as is frequently the case, that the constant information must appear on each of these sections; accordingly, the particular position of the printing plates on the supporting plate 34 is dependent entirely upon the arrangement of the sales slip to which this information is transferred.

The supporting plate 34 also supports a customer's identification plate in such a manner that it may be readily mounted thereon and removed therefrom by the sales clerk. To this end, the supporting plate 34 has a slot 50 to receive the inner end of a control bar 51, the opposite end of which projects beyond the lower end of the cover to act as a handle. To the inner end of the control bar is fastened a slide 52 on the underside of the supporting plate, and this slide is preferably guided by a bar 53 forming an integral part of the supporting plate. The customer's identification plate 54 may be mounted on the slide 52 in any desired manner, so that it may be readily releasable. A preferred mounting for the identification plate 54 comprises a pair of spaced headed pins 55 and 56 projecting from the slide 52. These pins are engageable in notches 57 and 58 in adjoining edges of the identification plate, and the latter is held against accidental removal by the heads on the pins. It will be apparent that, where a large number of stores in a single city are using identification plates of this character for their customers, the spacing between the pins may be different for each of the stores, so that the customers for one store will have plates fitting the sales books holders in that store only, and thus there can be no confusion between the charge customers of various stores.

The slide 52 is movable so that the information carried by the identification plate may appear in two places spaced apart on the sales slip. The two separate locations for the identification plate during the printing are determined by lugs 59 and 60 mounted on the underside of the supporting plate 34, and the slide 52 with the identification

plate mounted thereon may be shifted by means of the bar 51, so that the slide engages selectively with either of the lugs.

For the printing mechanism to operate, the cover is moved into the closed position of Fig. 2, while the writing plate and associated mechanism is in the position of Figs. 1 and 2. The cover is securely locked in closed position during the printing, and to this end the base 1 has an up-standing bar 61 having an opening 62 in the end thereof, Fig. 6, engageable with a projecting pin 63 on a latch 64 attached to and extending downwardly from the cover. As the cover is closed, the pin 63, which is bevelled as shown, rides over the end of the bar 61, and into engagement with the opening 62, the latch 64 being resilient to permit an inward movement of the lower end thereof as the cover is closed. With the cover locked in closed position, the writing plate 14 with the rod 29 and parts mounted thereon is moved outwardly (toward the right, Fig. 2), so that the sales slips are urged upwardly toward the printing plates 38, 40, 41, 42 and 43 and the identification plate while the latter is in the upper or full line position of Fig. 5. The latch 64 does not interfere with the outward movement of the writing plate, since the latter has the slot 28 in line with the latch.

The writing plate and associated mechanism having moved outwardly as far as possible, the identification plate is moved downwardly manually into the dot dash line position of Fig. 5 by a downward pull on the projecting bar 51, and by then returning the writing plate to its normal position of Fig. 2, the sleeve 31 in line with the plate makes the second printing of the material on the identification plate onto the sales slips.

As the writing plate and associated mechanism is moved inwardly (to the left, Fig. 2), depending camming lugs 65 engage with the lower end of the latch 64 on opposite sides of the bar 61, to move the latch inwardly and disengage the pin 63. The camming lugs 65 engage adjacent to or at the lower edge of the latch, and have angularly positioned leading edges 65a which, upon disengagement of the pin 63, urge the entire latch 64 upwardly, thereby slightly opening the cover so that the pin 63 will not again reengage without an intentional downward push on the cover. If desired, a small lock 66 may be carried by a screw 67 on the frame 8 in a position to swing into line with the writing plate adjacent one of the notches 26, for holding the writing plate in its inward or normal position. This latch may be of value where the customer's signature must appear on the sales slip, as the latch will hold the writing plate in position when the sales clerk hands the entire holder to the customer for the signature.

For a more complete understanding of the function of the printing mechanism, it will be apparent that the sleeves 31, being resiliently mounted as they are on the rod 29, constitute rollers which press upwardly against the under sides of the sales slips and thereby press the lowermost slip against the superposed carbon and the slips thereabove against the carbon papers, with the topmost slip pressing against a carbon sheet overlying the slip. The raised printing characters on the printing and identification plates press downwardly in opposed relation to the printing rollers, and thus the characters thereon are transferred to all of the sales slips positioned on the writing plate.

Once the entry of the complete sale has been

made, the sales slips are pulled endwise by the clerk, who grasps the lower edges thereof and by pulling endwise, withdraws the completely filled out sales slips and places in readiness for the subsequent sale the superposed slips necessary for recording that sale.

As best shown in Fig. 10, it may be desirable in many instances to have the cover detached from the remainder of the sales book holder for attachment thereto only during the time that the printing mechanism is functioning. In this event, it may be possible that several sales clerks in a single department might all use a single cover with the mechanism therein for performing the printing on the sales slips. In this event, the cover 4, instead of being securely hinged to the base 1 as in the arrangement of Figs. 1 and 2, has a hook 68 engageable with a detent 69 on the base 1. The detent extends preferably the entire length of one wall of the base and the hook 68 is similarly elongated, and the cover is then applied by engaging the hook with the detent and rocking the cover into closed position. In this arrangement, the cover may be held closed by the same latch above described and clearly shown in Figs. 6 and 9.

I claim:

1. A holder for sales slips, including a base within which a supply of slips is positioned, a writing plate over which the slips are positioned for the entry of information thereon, a cover movably mounted on the base for movement into and out of a closed position overlying the writing plate, said cover being movable into an open position such that information may be written on the sales slips on the writing plate, said cover having therein at least one printing plate, and roll means movably mounted in the base for pressing the sales slips on the writing plate against the printing plate, said roll means being engageable with the sales slips on the side opposite to the printing plate.

2. A holder for sales slips, including a base within which a supply of slips is positioned, a writing plate over which the slips are positioned for the entry of information thereon, a cover attached to the base and having therein printing plates, and roll means mounted on one edge of the writing plate, the latter being movable to carry the roll means underneath the sales slips to press them against the printing plate.

3. A holder for sales slips, including a base within which a supply of slips is positioned, a writing plate over which the slips are positioned for the entry of information thereon, a cover movably mounted on the base for movement into and out of a closed position overlying the writing plate, said cover being movable from said closed position into an open position such that information may be written upon the slips on the writing plate, said cover having mounted therein at least one printing plate, roll means movably mounted in the base for pressing the sales slips on the writing plate against the printing plate, and means for locking the cover in closed position during movement of said roll means, said locking means holding the printing plates against movement with respect to the sales slips.

4. In a printing mechanism associated with a holder for sales slips or the like, a writing plate on which sales slips or the like are positioned for the entry of information thereon, means for supporting a printing plate in predetermined relation to the writing plate, cooperating roll means movable with respect to the printing plate for

urging the sales slips against the plate and means for shifting the position of the printing plate to a second operative position also in a position to cooperate with said roll means, whereby two spaced impressions from the printing plate may appear on each sales slip.

5. In a printing mechanism associated with a holder for sales slips or the like, a writing plate on which sales slips or the like are positioned for the entry of information thereon, means for supporting a printing plate in predetermined relation to the writing plate, cooperating roll means movable with respect to the printing plate for urging the sales slips against the plate, and means for shifting the position of the printing plate for a second printing operation in spaced relation to the first printing, said printing plate in its second position cooperating with said roll means.

6. In a printing mechanism associated with a holder for sales slips or the like, a writing plate on which sales slips or the like are positioned for the entry of information thereon, said plate being movable with respect to the holder, a member adapted to overlie the writing plate and movable relative thereto, a printing means mounted on said member, means associated with the writing plate for pressing the sales slips against the printing means when the member is in a position overlying the writing plate, said pressing means being separated by movement of the writing plate with respect to the holder.

7. In a printing mechanism associated with a holder for sales slips or the like, a writing plate on which sales slips or the like are positioned for the entry of information thereon, said plate being movable with respect to the holder, a member adapted to overlie the writing plate and movable relative thereto, a printing means mounted on said member, means associated with the writing plate for pressing the sales slips against the printing means when the member is in a position overlying the writing plate, said pressing means being actuated by movement of the writing plate with respect to the holder, and means for locking the member in operative position during the printing.

8. In a printing mechanism associated with a holder for sales slips or the like, a writing plate on which sales slips or the like are positioned for the entry of information thereon, a member adapted to overlie the writing plate and movable relative thereto, a printing means mounted on said member, means associated with the writing plate for pressing the sales slips against the printing means when the member is in a position overlying the writing plate, said writing plate being movable for carrying the means associated therewith past the printing means, means for locking the member in operative position during the printing, and means responsive to movement of the writing plate for disengaging said locking means.

9. In a printing mechanism associated with a holder for sales slips or the like, a writing plate on which sales slips or the like are positioned for the entry of information thereon, a member adapted to overlie the writing plate and movable relative thereto, printing means on said member, and means associated with and movable with the writing plate for pressing the sales slips against the printing means, said writing plate being mov-

able to carry the means associated therewith past the printing means.

10. In a printing mechanism associated with a holder for sales slips or the like, a writing plate on which sales slips or the like are positioned for the entry of information thereon, a member adapted to overlie the writing plate and movable relative thereto, a printing plate mounted on said member and movable relative thereto into spaced printing positions, means on the member for accurately locating the printing positions of the printing plate, and means located on the side of the sales slips opposite to the printing plate for pressing the slips against the printing plate in all of the spaced printing positions.

11. In a printing mechanism associated with a holder for sales slips or the like, a base, a writing plate on which sales slips or the like are positioned for the entry of information thereon, means on the base for guiding the plate for movement relative thereto, a cover adapted to overlie the printing plate and movable relative to the base, a printing plate carried by said cover and a roller carried by the writing plate and engageable with the sales slips on the side opposite to the printing plate for pressing the sales slips against the printing plate during the movement of the writing plate.

12. In a printing mechanism associated with a holder for sales slips or the like, a base, a writing plate on which sales slips or the like are positioned for the entry of information thereon, means on the base for guiding the plate for movement relative thereto, a cover adapted to overlie the printing plate and movable relative to the base, a printing plate carried by said cover and a resiliently mounted roller carried by the writing plate and engageable with the sales slips on the side opposite to the printing plate for pressing the sales slips against the printing plate during the movement of the writing plate.

13. In a printing mechanism associated with a holder for sales slips or the like, a base, a writing plate on which sales slips or the like are positioned for the entry of information thereon, means on the base for guiding the plate for movement relative thereto, a cover adapted to overlie the printing plate and movable relative to the base, a printing plate carried by said cover and a roller carried by the writing plate and engageable with the sales slips on the side opposite to the printing plate for pressing the sales slips against the printing plate during the movement of the writing plate, said roller comprising a metallic sleeve, and a resilient sleeve within said metallic sleeve.

14. In a printing mechanism associated with a holder for sales slips or the like, a writing plate on which sales slips or the like are positioned for the entry of information thereon, a member adapted to overlie the writing plate and movable relative thereto, a printing means mounted on said member, means associated with the writing plate for pressing the sales slips against the printing plate when the member is in a position overlying the writing plate, and means for releasably holding the printing means on said member, said last means including spaced headed pins, the printing means having notches in adjoining edges engageable with the pins.

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CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION.

Patent No. 2,290,097.

July 14, 1942.

JOSEPH A. DUNN.

It is hereby certified that error appears in the printed specification of the above numbered patent requiring correction as follows: Page 1, first column, line 7, for the patent number "2,101,787" read --2,102,787--; page 4, first column, line 31, claim 6, for the word "separated" read --operated--; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 25th day of August, A. D. 1942.

Henry Van Arsdale,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.

(Seal)