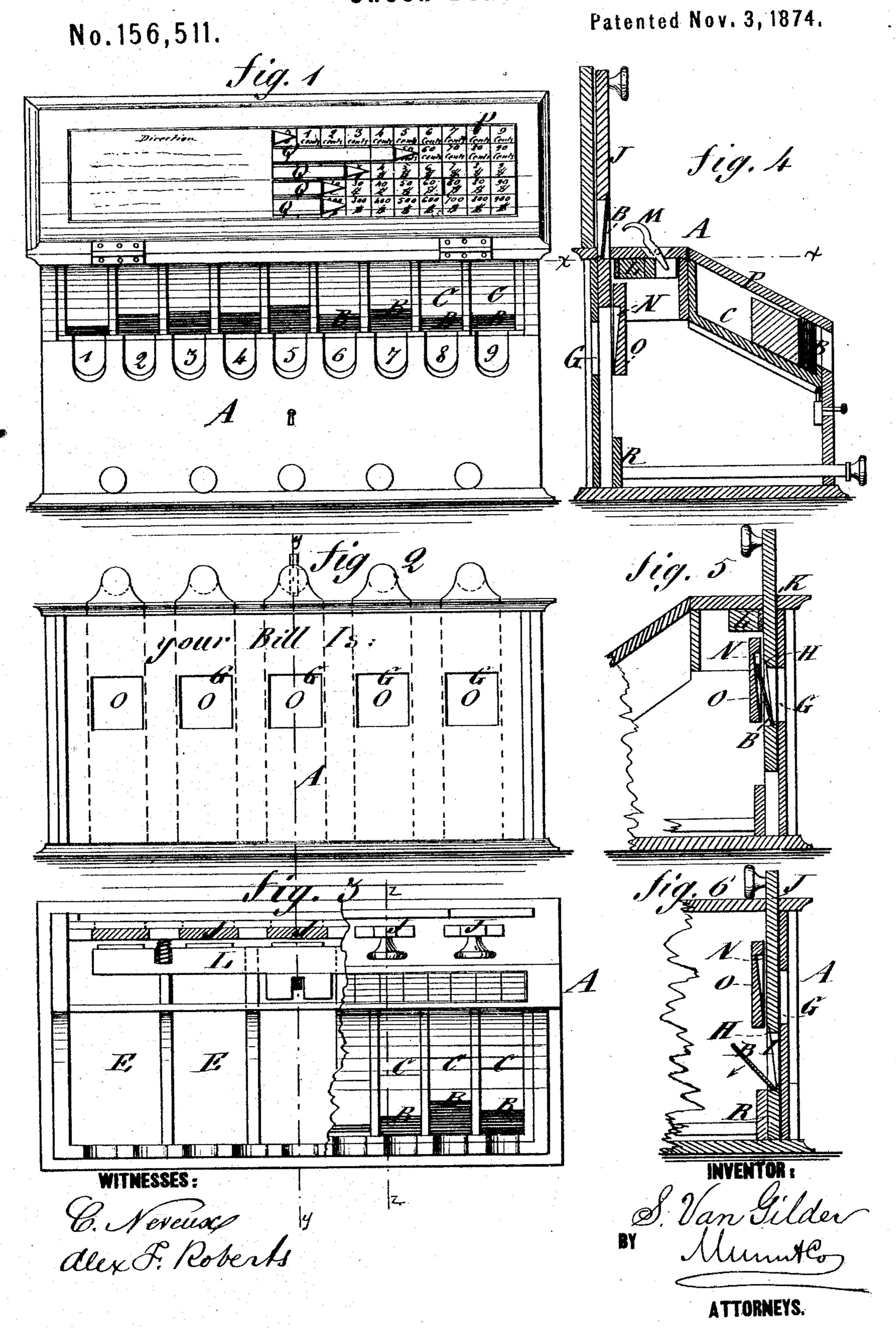
S. VAN GILDER.
Check-Boxes.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOMERS VAN GILDER, OF KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHECK-BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 156,511, dated November 3, 1874; application filed August 10, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Somers Van Gilder, of Knoxville, in the county of Knox and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and Improved Check-Box, of which the following

is a specification:

My invention consists of a contrivance of apparatus whereby the cash-receiver of a store or other business-place will exhibit to the customer the amount of his bill by means of checks presented to his view from the inside of a case, where they are placed by the operator by means of slides so contrived that the checks prevent their withdrawal after so exhibiting the bill, and fall into locked receptacles, where they record the amount for which

the receiver is responsible.

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of the detective cash-register. Fig. 2 is a front elevation. Fig. 3 is partly a plan view and partly a horizontal section, the section being taken on the line x x of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation taken on the line y y of Figs. 2 and 3. Figs. 5 and 6 are sections on the line zz of Fig. 3, the first showing the check and checkholder as when exhibiting to the customer the amount required of him, and the second as when, after so showing the bill, the check is let fall into the locked receptacle.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

A is a little desk or case containing the tickets or checks B, to be used in an ordinary ticket-case, C, under the cover P, to which the attendant has access to obtain the tickets wanted, and below the ticket-case it has, say, five receptacles, E, to be kept locked to prevent access by him, and into which the checks are to fall after they have been made to exhibit to the customer the sum he is required to pay, to remain as a record of the amount of money received by the attendant. These checks are to be exhibited through the openings G in the front of the case by being placed in a recess, H, surrounding an opening, I, in a vertical slide, J, and let down in front of said opening by inserting the slide through a hole, K, in the top of the case. The check is held at the opening a suitable time for the customer to read the amount, either by the hand of the operator or by a press-bar, L, worked by a lever, M, and while so held it falls back at the top under the shoulder N in a check-bar, O, and thus becomes a catch to

prevent the operator from lifting it out so as not to count against him. The slide is then let fall enough farther for the check to escape from the check-bar, when it falls into the receptacle E and escapes from the slide, which may then be lifted out to repeat the operation.

Nine different checks will preferably be used, being numbered one to nine, respectively, and each slide will have a nought painted on it, to show through the case either as a blank or in combination with the figures to make up the bill, according to circumstances; but the checks may be numbered in

any approved way.

The value of the figures on the checks used in representing the amount on the bill will be determined by their position relatively to the units position at the front of the case, and this value will be preserved until the checks are counted by means of a separate receptacle, E, for each check, which will determine the value of the check in the final count.

R is a scraper in each receptacle E, to pull the tickets away from where they fall to prevent piling up too much. The recess in the check-slide is so inclined as to cause the check to fall out by gravitation into the notch N.

To facilitate the count of the checks I propose to have a table of figures, P, with as many lines or rows of figures (representing dollars and cents) as there are slides and openings—say, on the under side of the cover P of the ticket-chambers—with a sliding pointer, Q, to each row, to record the count of tickets from each receptacle E as they are counted, and show the total when all are counted.

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

ent—

1. The combination of check-carrying slide J with a case having apertures G K and locked receptacle E, as and for the purpose described.

- 2. A check-slide, J, having the inclined recess H, combined with the oppositely-recessed retaining-bar O, as and for the purpose set forth.
- 3. The combination, with check-slides, of the press-bar L and lever M, as and for the purpose specified.

SOMERS VAN GILDER.

Witnesses: Julius Ochs, GEORGE OCHS.