

M. HOWIE.
RECORDER.

No. 185,537.

Patented Dec. 19, 1876.

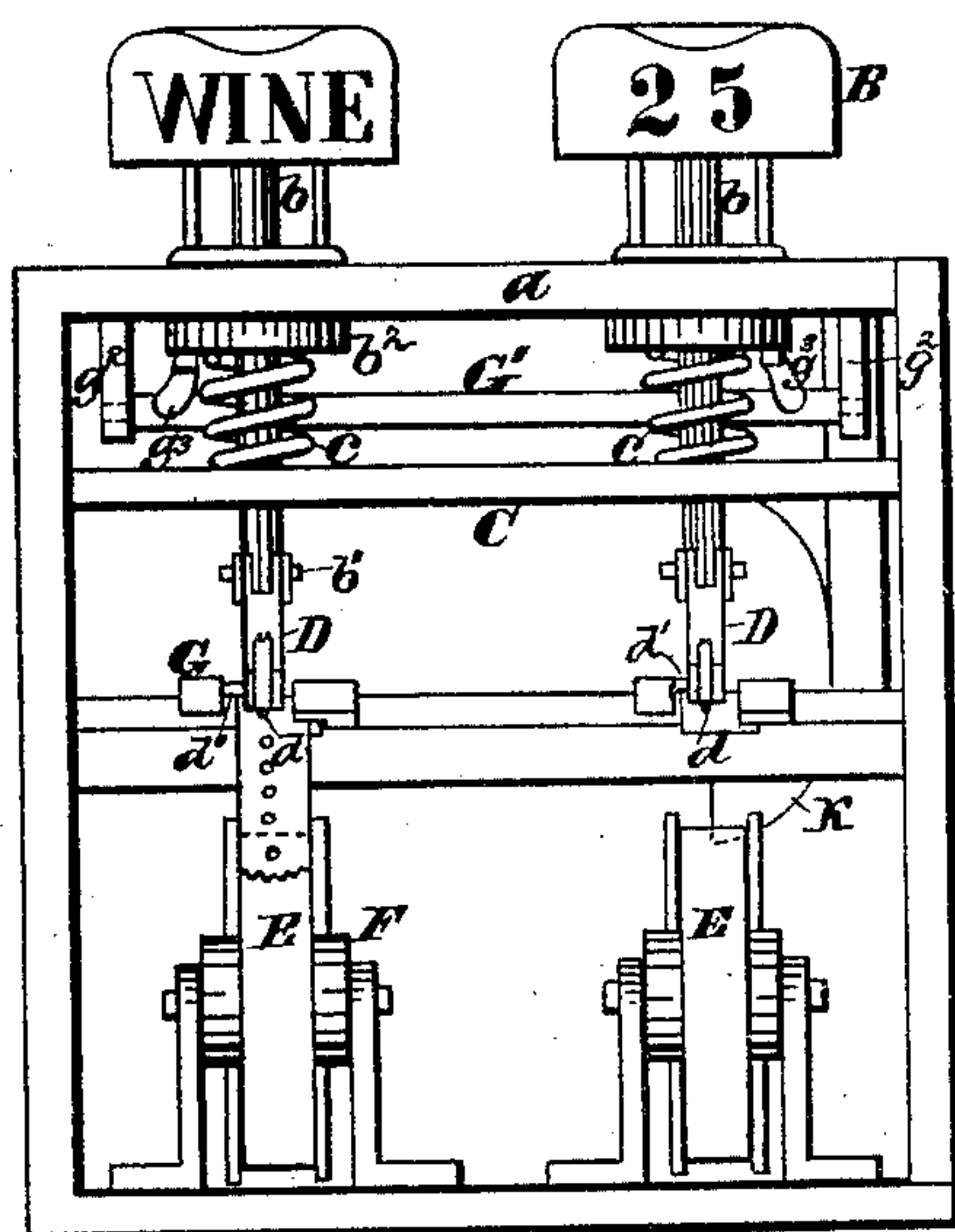
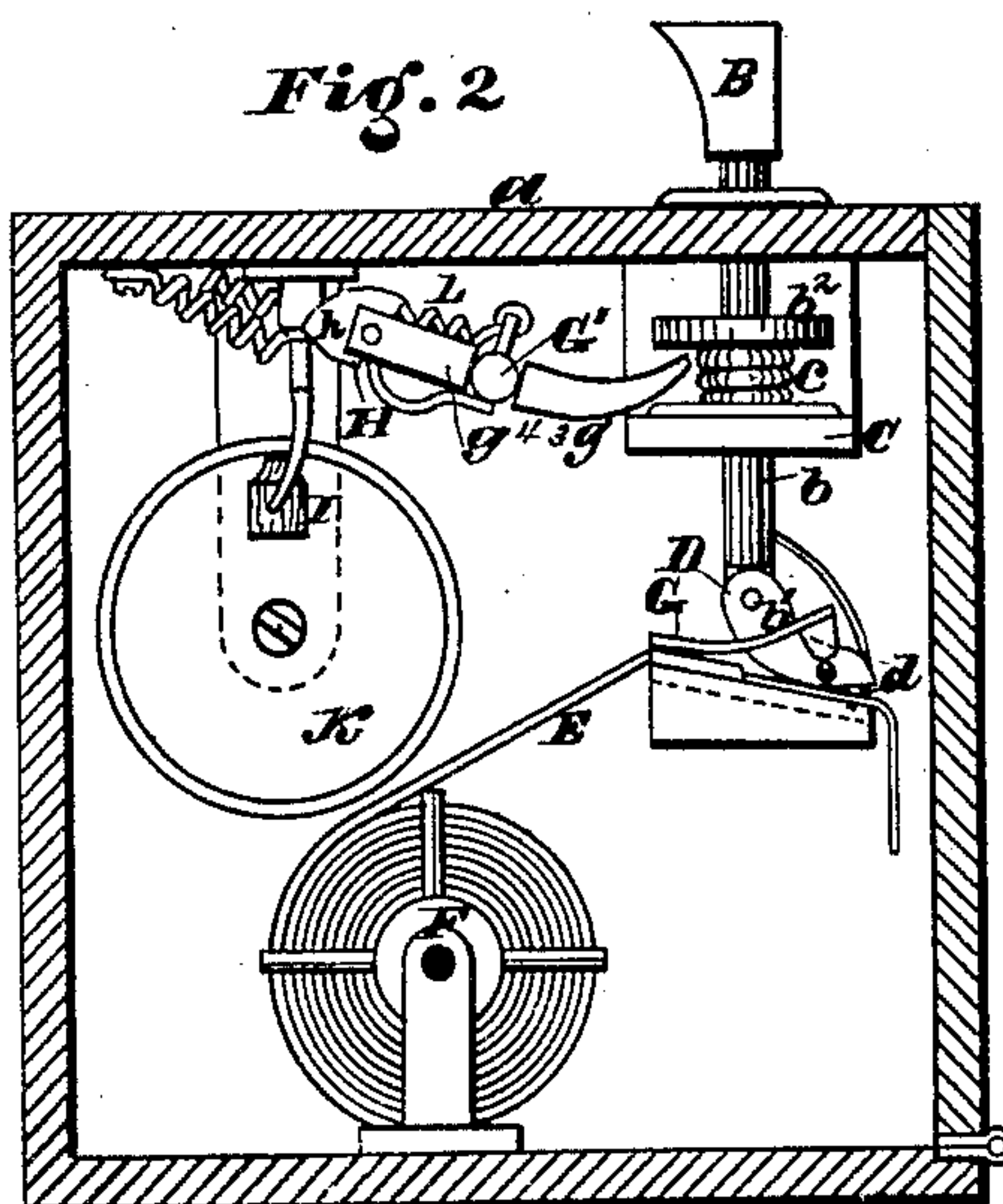
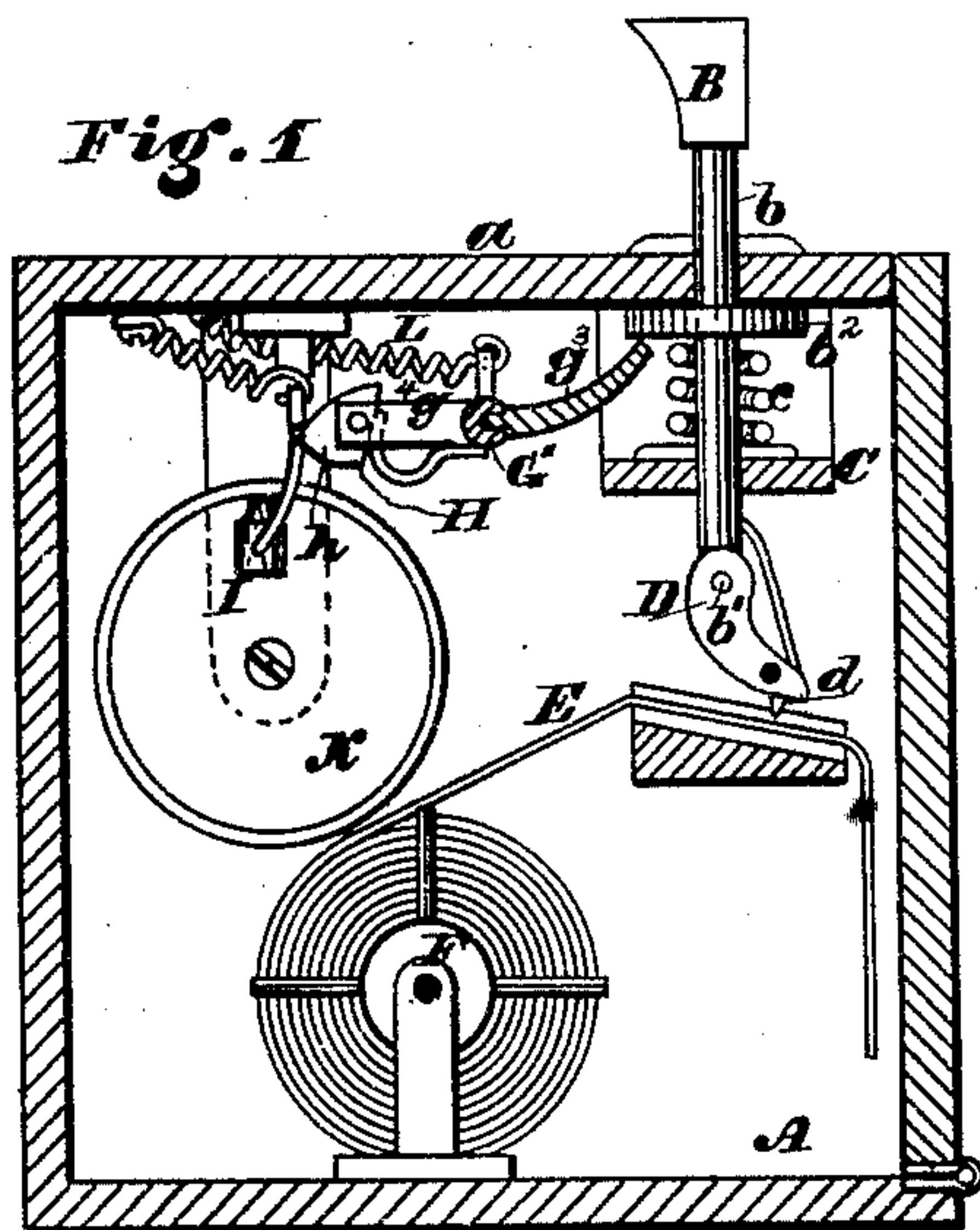


Fig. 3

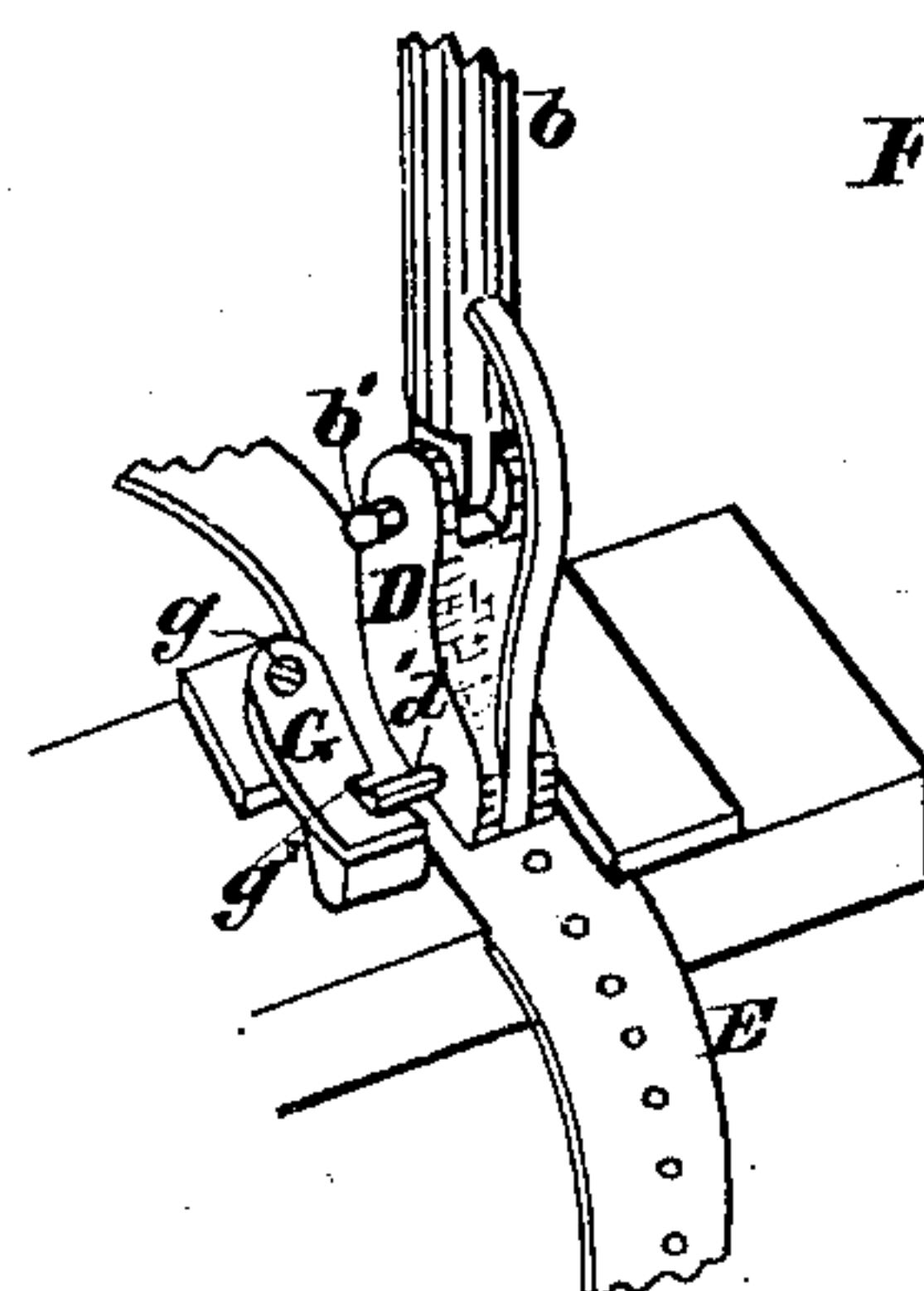


Fig. 4

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN RECORDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **185,537**, dated December 19, 1876; application filed September 27, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATHEW HOWIE, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Register for Cash Receipts of Bar-Keepers, Cashiers, and other Persons; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse vertical section of my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the box and a side elevation of the mechanism. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of my invention; Fig. 4, detail perspective.

The object of my invention is to provide a device or apparatus for registering the cash received by bar-keepers, cashiers, and other like parties presiding over money desks or offices.

A further object of my improvements is to provide means for determining the amount of liquor or other article disposed of, thereby keeping an account of stock, the registered cash receipts showing the stock on hand, as well as that sold, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, which indicate my improvements applied to a liquor-bar, A is a box or case, to be placed in a conspicuous position, as the front of the counter, where it will be in full view of the patrons of the bar, and within easy reach of the bar-keeper. B B are push-buttons, marked with figures, as 5, 10, 15, &c., or with the names of the different liquors, as wine, brandy, beer, &c., there being, of course, only one number or name on each of said buttons. The stems *b b* pass down through the lid *a* of the case A, and through suitable openings in a ledge or bracket, C, being provided with spiral springs *c c*, by which the buttons are automatically elevated after being depressed, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

D D are curved pawls, pivoted on the lower extremities of the stems *b b*, and provided with pointed pins or teeth *d d*, by which strips of paper E E are unwound from reels F, and

punched whenever payment for a drink or drinks is made. G is a spring-dog secured at *g* to the bracket C, and having an opening, *g*¹, for the passage of a stud, *d*¹, which projects from the sides of each of the pawls D. The object of the dog G is to cause the pawl D to be raised on its backward motion, so as to make the tooth *d* clear the paper E and avoid dragging back the latter.

When the button B is depressed on receipt of payment for a drink, the pawl D is brought down upon the paper E, the tooth *d* entering and passing through the latter. Continuing the downward movement of the button the pawl D advances, swinging on its pivot *b*¹, and carrying forward the paper which it unwinds from the reel F. At the same time the stud *d*¹ passes through the opening *g*¹, raises the dog G, and comes out in front of the latter, which then drops or springs downwardly. On releasing the pressure on the button B the spring *c* throws up the stem *b*. The stud *d*¹ is thus compelled to ride over the face or front of the dog G, and by so doing elevates the pawl D, so that its tooth *d* will clear the paper E.

G' represents a shaft, supported in hangers *g*² *g*², secured to the lid *a*, and provided with forwardly-projecting arms *g*³ *g*³, which are met by collars *b*² on the stems *b* whenever the buttons B are depressed, causing said shaft G' to rock. *g*⁴ is a rearwardly-projecting arm on the shaft G', having a spring-pawl, H, shouldered at *h*, by which a hammer, I, is caused to strike a bell, K, sounding an alarm whenever a payment for drinks is made, and the button B duly depressed to register the same. L is a spring to cause the return of the rock-shaft G' to its normal place, and the arms *g*³ *g*³ to their position just below the collars *b*², after each depression of any one of the buttons B.

The operation is substantially as follows: Suppose a party obtains and pays for a drink of wine, the charge for which is, say, twenty-five cents. If the push-buttons be marked with the names of the various liquors sold at the bar, the bar-keeper will depress that one of the said buttons which is marked "Wine," causing one hole to be punched in the strip E, which belongs to said button, and an alarm

to be sounded on the bell K. If the buttons be marked with the numerals, that one of them which bears a number corresponding to the price of the drink will be operated in like manner and with a similar effect. By having the buttons marked with the name of the liquors the amount of money received for each kind can be ascertained on examination of the registry-strips. Thereby the quantity of each liquor sold can be determined, and by deducting the same from the quantity first provided the amount of stock on hand can be readily computed. In this way a double check can be kept on the bar-keeper. For instance, suppose wine is twenty-five cents a drink and beer five cents. The bar-keeper, on receiving payment for a drink of wine, might be tempted to register as for a drink of beer, and, yielding to the temptation, to defraud the proprietor out of twenty cents—a procedure which might possibly be connived or winked at by those who usually frequent drinking-saloons. But he would thereby render himself liable to detection, for the proprietor, on measuring his wine, would see that some of it had been disposed of without a corresponding registry of payment therefor. On the other hand, if the registry be honestly kept, the exact amount of each liquor can be determined, as already stated, by examination and computation, without measuring.

If desired, a separate set of buttons—numbered 5, 10, 15, &c.—may be allotted to each beverage dispensed at the bar, the names of

each such beverage being marked on its set of buttons, or on a single sign erected in any suitable position close to said set, so as to show its relation to the same.

I have shown and described the improvements as adapted to a bar; but their employment is not restricted thereto, being, with slight modifications within the spirit of my invention, equally well adapted to eating-saloons, confectioneries, drug-stores, ticket-offices, ferry-gates, and other places where employes are entrusted with receiving cash in separate small sums, and where an accurate registry and control of said receipts are desirable.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination, with the case A, of the push-buttons B B, marked with names or numerals, pivoted pawls D D, teeth or punches *d d*, and paper strips E, substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination with the pivoted pawl D and tooth *d*, the dog G, arranged substantially as described, to elevate said pawl and cause said tooth to clear the paper E on the return or upward motion of the stem *b*, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of September, 1876.

MATHEW HOWIE.

Witnesses:

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CHAS. F. VAN HORN.