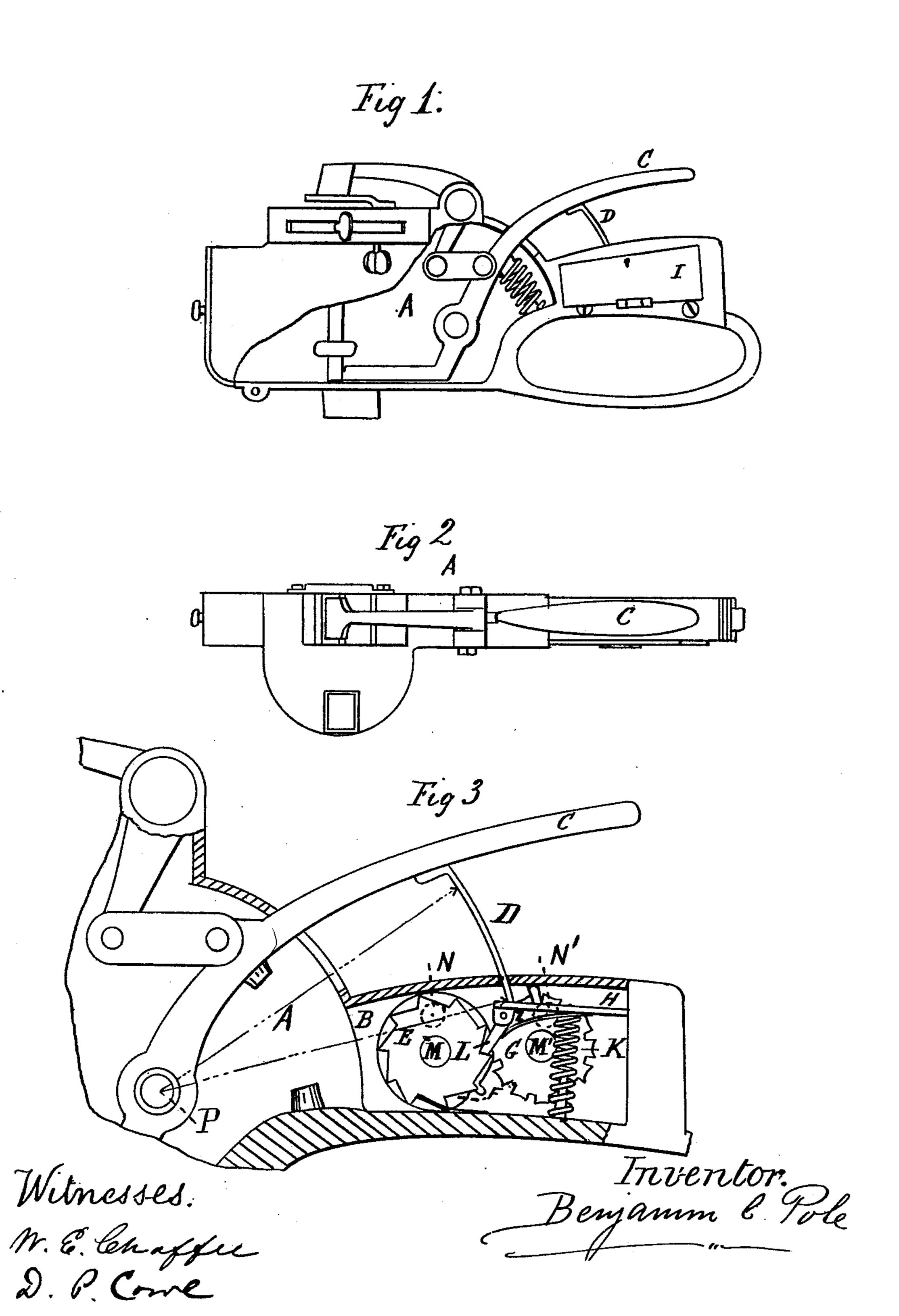
B. C. POLE.
Ticket Printing and Recording Device.

No. 220,306.

Patented Oct. 7, 1879.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN C. POLE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO POLE REGISTER COMPANY, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

IMPROVEMENT IN TICKET PRINTING AND RECORDING DEVICES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 220,306, dated October 7, 1879; application filed July 30, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN C. Pole, (engineer,) of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Printing and Recording Registers; and 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to that class of devices designed for collectors or conductors to carry with them to register their cash collections by printing on a ticket or slip, and at the same time printing on a tape the register

or record of the same.

The nature of this particular part of the invention is in providing in the case of the printing-register one or more mechanical registers for the purpose of saving time in reading off the differing or changing value of the printed characters, being the recapitulation of the full number of actions made by the operation of printing, this or these mechanical registers being operated by the lever which also operates the printing and recording mechanism, all of which is more fully set forth hereinafter.

By referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, showing the position of the mechanical and printing registers; Fig. 2, a plan; and Fig. 3, an enlarged view of the mechanical registers.

In all the same letters refer to the same

parts.

The case A of the printing and recording register is provided with an additional compartment, B, to receive the mechanical register, or two compartments should two registers be provided, one to check upon the other, or one mechanical register to act only for a certain number of strokes of the printing and recording lever, and then be reset. This mechanical register is operated by the lever C, which is pivoted at P, and upon which is the rigidly-attached thrust-rod D, and upon

this thrust-rod descending it is forced against the upper side of the rod H. This rod H is provided with a pawl, L, at one end and is independently hinged at the other. The pawl L is forced out by a spring, l, on the rod H, and is thereby made to engage with the ratchetwheel E, and the ratchet-wheel E is attached to the toothed wheel F, and both revolve upon the journal M. Said journal is attached to the side of the compartment B. On the toothed wheel (the side thereof) are figures, and these are made to appear through the opening N in the side of compartment B. The toothed wheel F is made to mesh into openings in the wheel G. This wheel G has figures on its side, as in the case of wheel F, and these figures also show at the opening N'. This wheel G is made to revolve on its journal M'. Said journal is attached to the side of compartment B,

as in the case of journal M.

The rod H is held up against the thrust-rod D by the force of the spring K, and returns to the point where the lever C is described as descending with rod H. This rod H is forced down, and causes the pawl L on the end to force round the ratchet-wheel E. This carries with it the toothed wheel F, and the figures on the side of the toothed wheel F are made to change—that is, a new figure is shown through the opening N-and, by continual action of the lever C, and the rigid thrust-rod D, rod H, pawl L, ratchet-wheel E, and toothed wheel F, will bring round the tooth of the wheel F and make it mesh into one of the divisions of the wheel G, thereby changing the figure shown through the opening N' and belonging to or upon the side of wheel G, and, by adding more than the two wheels shown in the drawings, making them three, four, or more, would cause them (said wheels) to register the hundreds and thousands, and so on, according to the number of wheels added.

To reset the mechanical register, or to get at the same, it is only necessary to open the door I of the compartment B and turn round the register-wheels E F G, or more, with the fingers, and reset the same to O, and when it is desired to read the register there are two openings, N and N', or more, (shown in dotted

lines in the drawings,) in the side of the compartment B. This register would show by the figures exposed at openings N N' the number of impressions made by the lever C of the printing and recording device; and the register can be reset to O by withdrawing the printing and recording register's draw, and then operating the lever C until the mechanical register shall repeat and show () through the openings N and N'. This would not be done where the register mechanically registered into the thousands. Then only the state of the register would be taken—that is, the number of impressions it showed as having been made by the lever C—and this noted. If, in the judgment of the inspector, there were sufficient numbers remaining, so that the mechanical register would not repeat, a new draw of tape would be inserted into the printing and recording part of the register. The construction of the draw which carries the tape to be printed on and actions of that tape are shown in Letters Patent No. 191,254 granted to me May 29, 1877.

The levers of the printing and recording devices are shown in Patents Nos. 191,254 and 198,855.

Having thus described the construction and operation of my invention, what I claim is—

In a register-case, A, having a removable draw and pivoted lever, C, the combination of the independently-hinged rod H, springs K and l, pawl L, ratchet-wheel E, toothed wheel F, having ten side figures and revolving on journal M, operated by the rod H and pawl L, when forced down by the rigid thrust-rod D on pivoted lever C, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of

July, 1879.

BENJAMIN C. POLE.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. POWELL,

A. J. ROULEY.