(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. GOTTSCHALK.

CASH RECEIPTS RECORDING APPARATUS.

No. 521,790. Patented June 26, 1894.

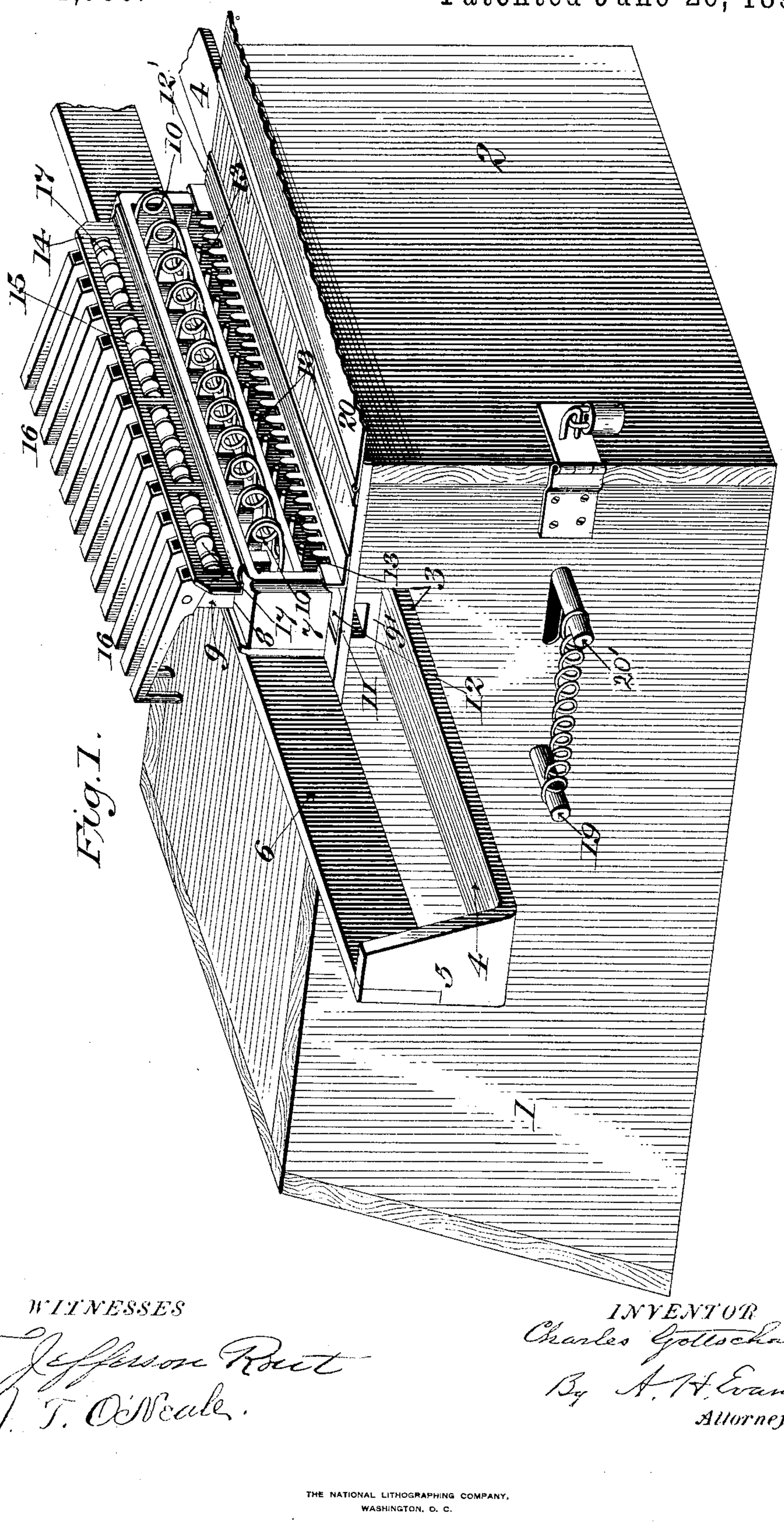

Fig. 1.

WITNESSES

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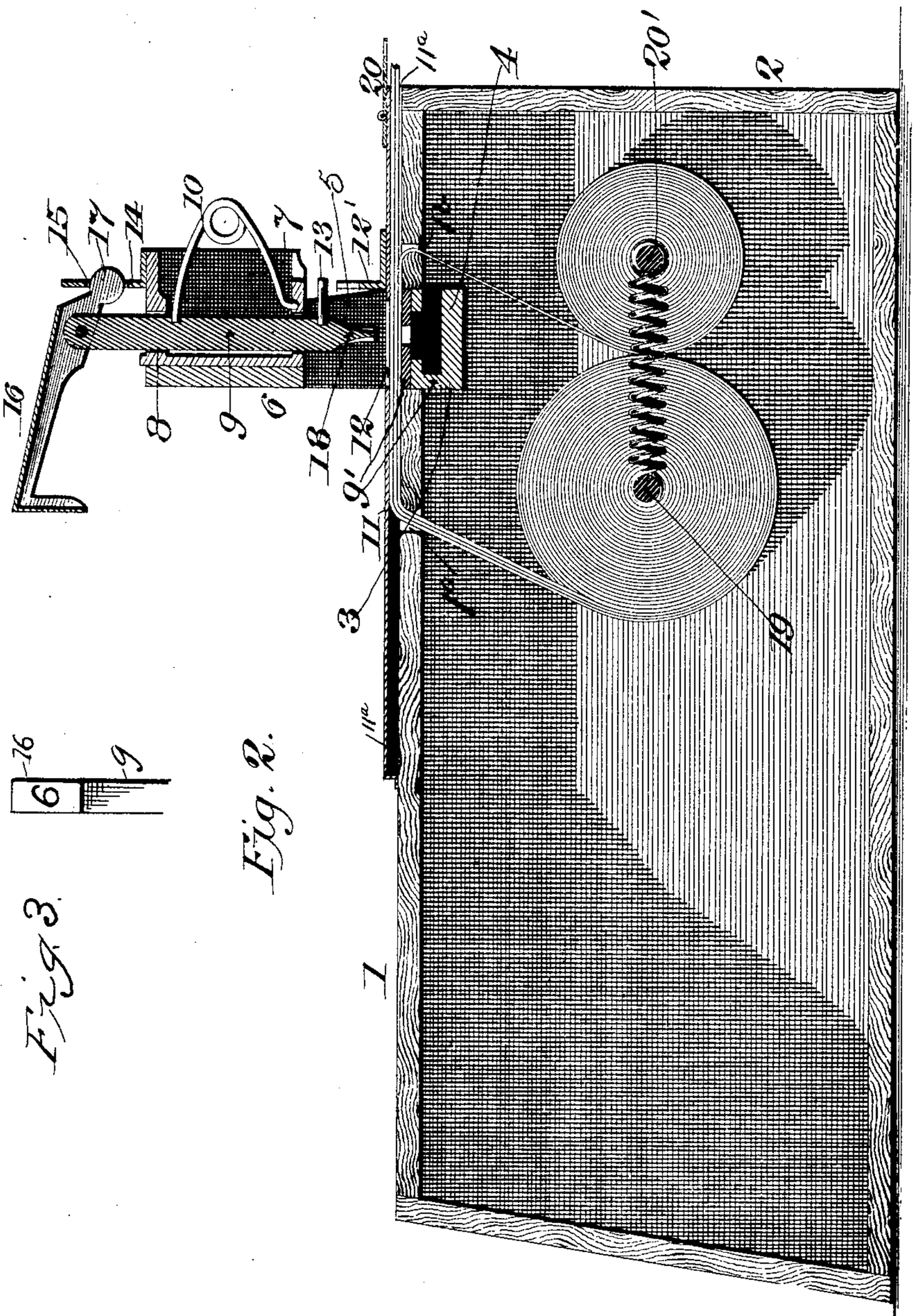

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES GOTTSCHALK, OF FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA.

CASH-RECEIPTS-RECORDING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,790, dated June 26, 1894.

Application filed July 24, 1893. Serial No. 481,318. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES GOTTSCHALK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fargo, in the county of Cass and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cash-Receipts Recorders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to figures of reference marked thereon, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of my device; and Fig. 2, is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3, shows front of free end of lever 16.

Owners or managers of theaters are often compelled, when they have several theaters located in different cities, to employ submanagers who are supposed to furnish the owner or manager, daily or weekly, with a report of the number of seats sold and moneys received therefor. My device is for the purpose of detecting any fraud upon the part of the sub-managers.

My invention consists in certain features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, 1 denotes a receptacle having a hinged end 2, provided with a suitable lock. In the upper surface is made a slot 3, forming guides or ways for the punch frame. The punch frame consists of a flat bar 4, having upwardly projecting ends 5, to which is secured a bar 6. The flat bar 4 is adapted to slide in the way or track, and to the bar 6 is secured the frame 7 which carries the bank of punches. This frame is preferably rectangular in form and is provided with a series of coincident holes 8 in which the punches reciprocate. These punches are provided with suitable characters, such for instance, as the numerals from 0 to 9, $, &c., and below these punches is the die plate 9′ having characters corresponding to match the punches. Each punch is held normally away from the die-plate by a spring 10 which exerts its force upward.

11 denotes a plate secured to the receptacle between the punches and die-plate, and is provided with an opening 12 through which the punches work and through which the ticket roll may be seen, and as this plate 11, is spaced above the top surface of the receptacle 1, it forms a paper passageway 11^a into which leads a slot 1^a over the supply roll 19 and a slot 1^b over the storage roll 20′. This plate is also provided with a pronged plate 12′ into which work pins 13 carried by the punches to guide said punches in their descent. To the rear end of the plate is hinged a cutter 20.

On the top of the punch frame is secured a plate 14 which will be termed a fulcrum plate. This plate is provided with a longitudinal slot 15.

Pivoted to the upper ends of the punches are levers 16, having heads 17 projecting into the slot of the fulcrum plate. By this construction, it will be noticed that when the levers are depressed the punch is driven downward with great power. Each lever has a downward extending portion 18 upon which is inscribed the numeral corresponding to that carried by the punch.

Journaled in the receptacle, are two shafts, a supply shaft and a storage shaft 19 and 20′ respectively. The storage shaft works in slots in the sides of the receptacle and is provided with springs, the tension of which is exerted to draw the shafts one toward the other.

The operation of my invention is as follows: Upon the supply shaft is wound three strips of paper one of which has suitable printed matter upon it, indicating the prices of the tickets, extending down the center, and having on one side the spaces for the number of tickets, and on the other side spaces for the amount. For instance:—At the top of the center column is the arranged total $1.00, below this .75, and so on. If four tickets are sold, to the left of the dollar central I punch the numeral 4, and at the right of said column I punch the amount of tickets which will be four dollars. This is carried on throughout, and will show exactly what class tickets were sold, and the total amount. It will be noticed that two of these strips are led directly from the supply roll, through slot 1^a into the passageway 11^a between the die-plate and the punches to the edge of the cutter, while the other strip passes with the two former strips under the cutter and is then conducted through slot 1^b to the storage shaft. After the receipts of the evening have been ascer-

tained by the sub-manager and the treasurer of the theatrical troupe, the sub-manager will punch the proper amounts and will then draw out the two blanks each of which is punched, which movement of course, rotates the supply roller, and owing to the frictional contact of the supply roller with the storage roller, the storage roller will be caused to rotate, and will wind up its one strip. Of the two strips severed by the knife, one is handed to the treasurer or representative of the theatrical troupe, who retains it to show to his manager, and the other is sent to the owner or manager of the theater. It is evident therefore that when the manager visits the sub-manager he may then unlock the receptacle, compare his sheets with the strips upon the roll, and thus being able to detect any dishonesty upon the part of the sub-manager.

The device is simple in construction, easily operated, and can be placed upon the market at a slight cost.

It is evident that instead of gearing the two shafts by frictional contact and in that manner operating them, I may if I desire, rotate the storage shaft by hand, and therefore do not desire to be restricted to the frictional contact feature.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination with the casing and a transversely sliding bank of vertically reciprocating punches on its upper side, of the supply roller within the casing and from which under the punches extend the several strips, the casing being provided with an opening for the return of the lowermost strip, a spring pressed storage roller in the casing parallel with the supply roller, and movable toward it; the paper on the two rolls being in direct contact; whereby as the supply roll is unwound it will act on and wind the storage roll.

2. The combination with the casing having a supply roll journaled therein, slots in the sides of the casing extending toward the said roll, a storage roll journaled in said slots, springs forcing the storage roll toward the supply roll to bring the two rolls of paper in direct contact, a slot above the supply roll, a passage for the strips of paper along the top of the casing, a second slot in the top of the casing over the storage roll communicating with said passage for the return of the lowermost strip from the supply roll, a die plate sliding transversely across the table beneath the said passage and in line with a slot 12 in the upper side thereof, a bank of punches connected with said die plate and extending across the upper side of the casing over the slot 12, substantially as herein described.

3. An apparatus of the character described comprising the casing 1, having a guide forming slot 3 across its top, and paper receiving slots 1^a 1^b at opposite sides thereof, a supply roll in the receptacle from which several strips of paper are led through slot 1^a and passage 11^a with the lowermost strip returned through slot 1^b to the storage roll, the transverse bar 4, sliding in the slot 3 and carrying the die plate 9′ under the passage 11^a, and the bank of punches also carried by the plate 4 above said passage way; the punching mechanism sliding at right angles to the direction of movement of the paper, substantially as herein described.

4. In an apparatus of the character described the casing 1, having slots 1^a 1^b, and a longitudinal passageway 11^a along its upper side over said slots, and the cutter hinged to the outer edge of the upper side or cover plate 11 of said passageway, in combination with the supply roll 19 in the casing from which several strips extending through slot 1^a and passage 11^a past said knife, the lowermost strip being returned through slot 1^b, and the storage roll 20′ on which the latter strip is wound by coming in direct contact with the paper being unwound from the supply roll; the storage roll being spring pressed and movable toward the and from the supply roll to compensate for the change in the diameters of said rollers, substantially as herein described.

CHARLES GOTTSCHALK.

Witnesses:
M. D. FLEMING,
J. P. BIRCHALL.