

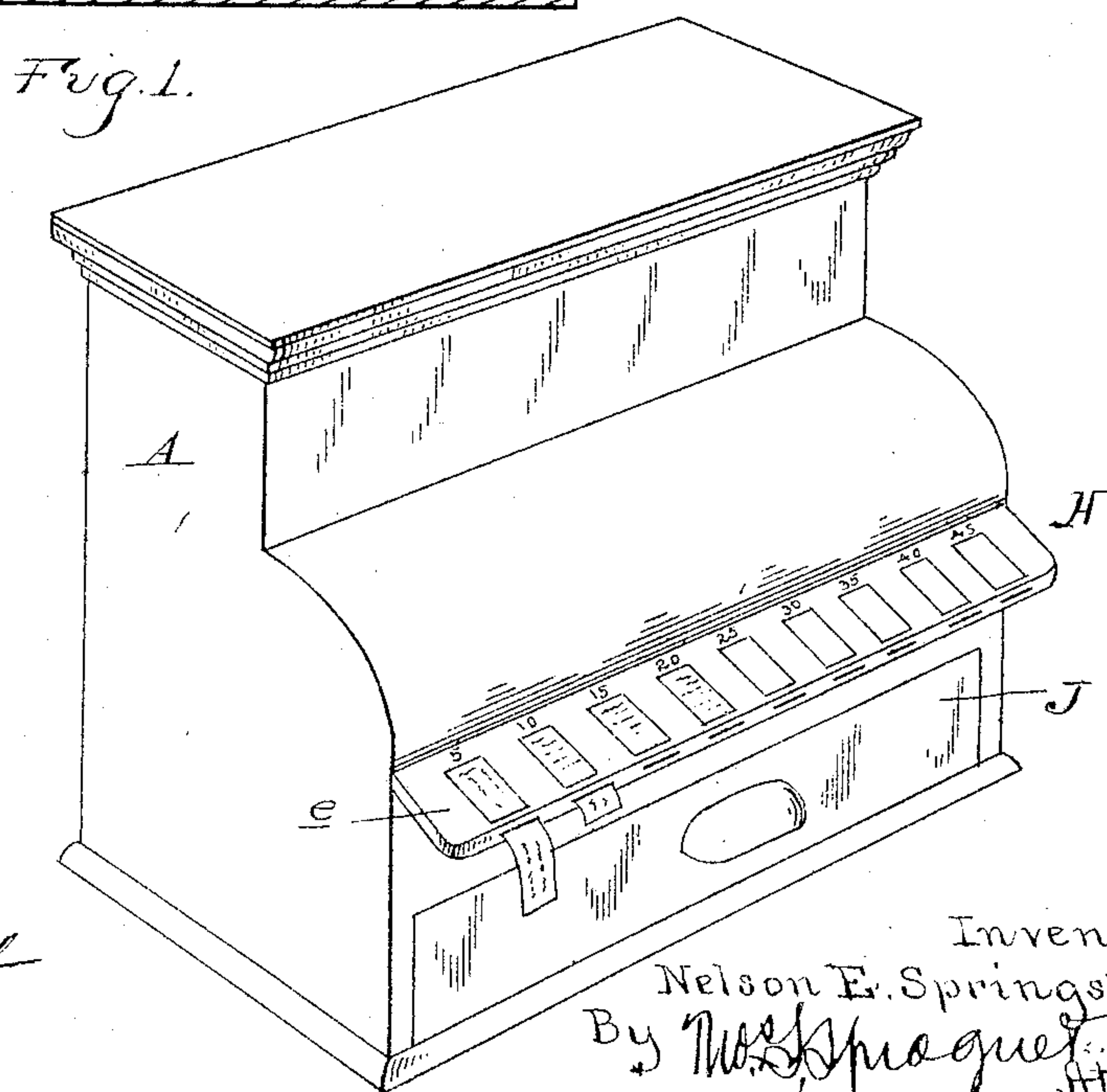
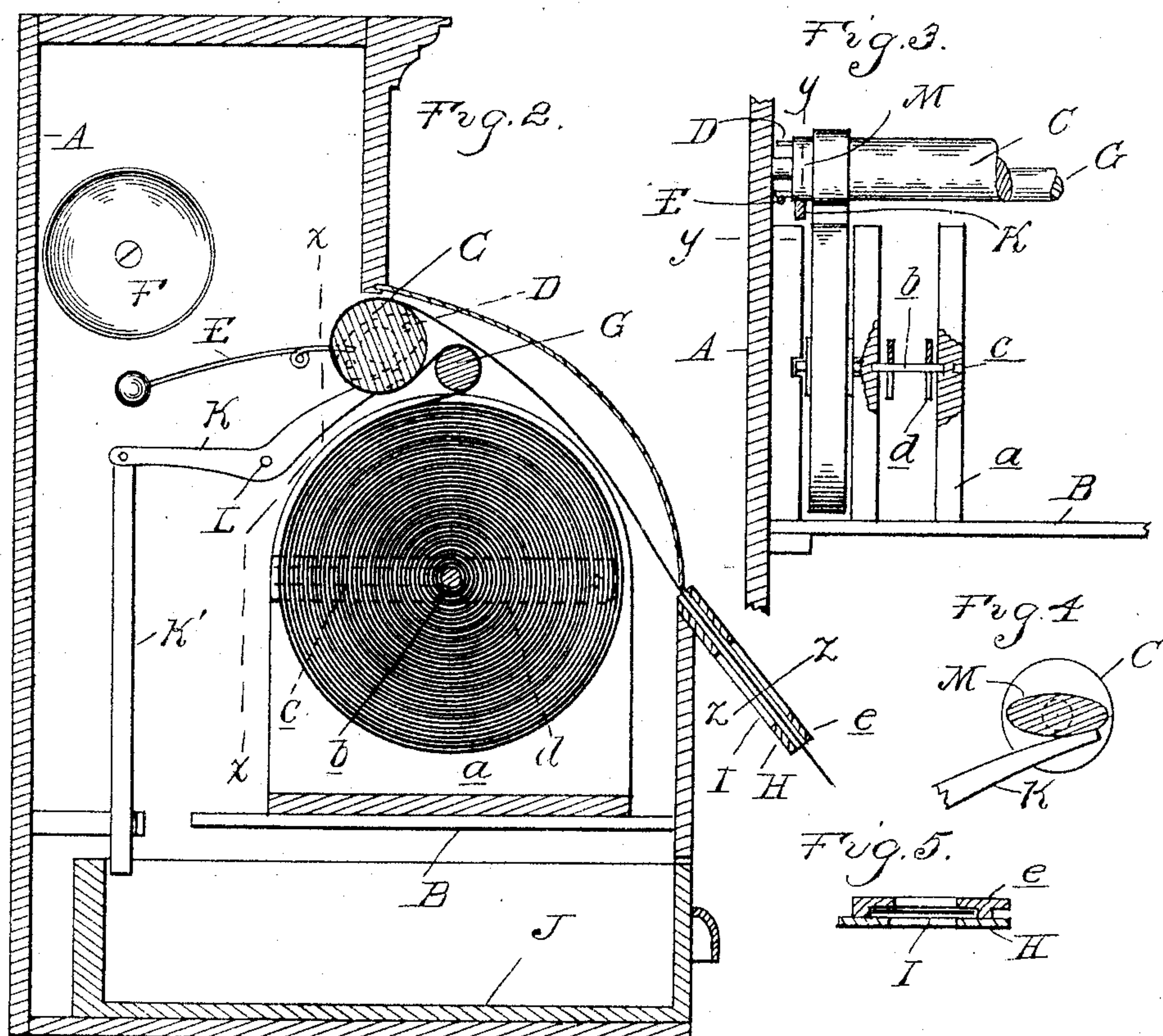
No. 632,070.

Patented Aug. 29, 1899.

N. E. SPRINGSTEEN.
TICKET HOLDER.

(Application filed Sept. 19, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELSON E. SPRINGSTEEN, OF ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN.

TICKET-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 632,070, dated August 29, 1899.

Application filed September 19, 1898. Serial No. 691,370. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NELSON E. SPRINGSTEEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Royal Oak, in the county of Oakland and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ticket-Holders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to ticket-holders of that class adapted to receive rolls of tickets printed on continuous strips or ribbons, the end of each strip passing out through a slot in the case, said holders being provided with means for indicating the withdrawal of each ticket from the case, such as a bell.

It is the object of my invention to provide indicating mechanism which is absolutely positive in its operation without in any way injuring the tickets, and, further, to utilize this mechanism for performing other operations, such as the unlocking of a drawer, where the device is used as a substitute for a cash-register; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, as more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, in which I have shown as designed for a cash-indicator, Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a cross-section thereof. Fig. 3 is a section on line *x x*, Fig. 2, looking toward the front. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on line *y y*, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a section on line *z z*, Fig. 2.

A is a casing, which may be of any suitable form, but is shown as similar to a common type of cash-registers. Within this casing is arranged a holder for the ticket-rolls, preferably comprising the frame B, having a series of vertical partitions *a*, dividing the space into a number of compartments, each adapted to receive a ticket-roll. The rolls are preferably held in the holder by pins *b*, the ends of which engage with slots *c* in the partitions and are locked by the notched and hinged strips *d*, the latter also forming tension devices for the rolls.

Above the holder B is arranged a roll C, extending across the casing and journaled in suitable end bearings. At one end the roll is provided with one or more pins or projec-

tions D, adapted in the rotation of the roll to operate a bell-hammer lever E, so as to cause it to strike the bell F.

In front of the roll C is arranged a second roll G, preferably of smaller diameter. The function of this roll is to prevent slipping of the paper strips on the roll C, said strips being first passed around in front of the roll G, then back under and around the roll C, and forward out through the slot in the casing, the arrangement being such that the strips wrap almost completely around the roll C.

In front of the casing is arranged an inclined view-board H, which is provided with grooved guides *e*, with which the edges of the ticket-strips engage, the width of the board being sufficient to exhibit one ticket of each strip. This board is cut away beneath each strip, as at I, sufficiently to admit of the operator grasping said strip between the thumb and finger to pull out a ticket from the holder.

Beneath the view-board is arranged a cash-drawer J, which is normally locked, but adapted to be unlocked by the movement of the roll C, caused by the withdrawal of a ticket from the holder. This locking mechanism preferably comprises a lever K, pivotally secured at L, one end of which lever is attached to a locking-bolt K', which extends down into the path of the drawer, while the opposite end bears against a cam M on the roll C. The cam M is of a shape to rock the lever and raise the bolt out of the path of said drawer every time a ticket is withdrawn from the holder.

The device being constructed as shown and described when used as a cash or sales indicator the tickets on the different rolls are made to represent different monetary denominations—such as five cents, ten cents, &c.—and the tickets on each strip are numbered consecutively. The rolls being placed in their respective compartments and the strips drawn around the rolls G and C and out through the grooved guides *e*, as before described, the operation is as follows: Supposing a five-cent sale to have been made, the clerk draws out the five-cent ticket exhibited on the view-board, which he can readily do by grasping it between the thumb and finger in the manner before described. The move-

ment of the strip will rotate the roll C, causing the cam M to rock the lever L out of the path of the drawer, allowing the latter to open either automatically by means of a spring or by hand. Before the ticket is completely drawn out the pin D will operate the bell-hammer E and cause it to strike the bell.

It will thus be seen that the device takes the place of an ordinary cash-register. The ticket torn off always corresponds to the amount of the individual sale, while the numbers of the tickets indicate the total number and amount of sales.

Although I have shown and described my machine as designed for a cash-indicator, it is obvious that it might be constructed to be suitable for use of railway-conductors or for any other similar case.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination with a casing, of a series of rotatably-mounted ticket-strip rolls therein arranged in axial alinement, each roll having a portion thereof extending without the casing, a bell mechanism, a single roller for actuating the bell mechanism over which the several strips are drawn out, said roller being mounted for rotary movement above the series of strip-rolls, and a tightener roll or guide arranged at one side of the bell-actuating roller and above the series of strip-rolls, around which guide the strips pass before passing over the bell-actuating roller,

whereby a return-bend in the strip is formed for the purpose described.

2. The combination with a casing, of a series of ticket-strip rolls therein, mounted for rotary movement, each roll having a portion thereof extending without said casing, a single roller common to the several ticket-rolls over which the strips are drawn out, a drawer in the casing, and a single locking device for said drawer adapted to be released by the common roller by a sufficient movement of the latter by any of the strips.

3. The combination of the casing, of a series of ticket-strip rolls therein mounted for rotary movement, the end of each strip extending without the casing, a bell mechanism, a single roller for actuating said bell mechanism over which the several strips are drawn out, a common tightener or guide adjacent to the roller, over which each strip passes, and a board having a series of inspection-openings therein, across which the several strips are adapted to pass, said board having an opening formed in its edge below and adjacent to each inspection-opening, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

NELSON E. SPRINGSTEEN.

Witnesses:

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