H. MAYER.

STOCK RECORD.

No. 345,519.

Patented July 13, 1886.

Fig 1	
(a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	Fig 2
110 Co. 1	
20 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Fig 3 29 50 31 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 25 11 2 6 7 26 11 3 7 26 10 9 14 1 5 6 7 26 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 10
	23 9 5 11 27 24 8 7 6 12 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 2 0 6

Witnesses; Them Z Lagar

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN MAYER, OF BRADFORD, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE HALF TO A. M. MAYER, OF SAME PLACE.

STOCK-RECORD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,519, dated July 13, 1886.

Application filed June 13, 1884. Serial No. 131,750. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN MAYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bradford, in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stock-Records; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to provide a ready means of keeping accounts in any business of such stock as is delivered to customers and is to be returned. In the bottling business, 15 bottles of ale, beer, or mineral water are put in cases, which cases are delivered to the customers, and are, with the bottles, to be returned when the beverage has been consumed. Each case has a number, and that number is charged against the customer, and the case must be returned by him. For each case I provide a check bearing the same number as the case, and to each customer I assign a number, and have for him a check bearing that number, or 25 as many checks with his number as he is likely to ever have cases. I have a board on which the case checks hang in numerical order, and when a customer takes a case I put the casecheck at the customer's place and put his per-30 sonal check at the place where the case-check would ordinarily hang. By this arrangement it can quickly be told how many cases are in the customers' hands and how many are in stock.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows a view of the tally-board. Fig. 2 shows the personal check. Fig. 3 shows the stock-check.

The board, as shown in the drawings, is made in three parts, two of which are hinged to the third, so that they can be closed over it like doors and locked; but the board can be made in two or any other number of parts. The main or larger board is for the stock, and is divided into as many divisions as there are cases, and at each division is stamped or paint-ten of such divisions lengthwise; but, generally, boards will be made with one hundred such divisions longitudinally and fifty vertically, thus holding five thousand checks; but any size can be used.

The stock or case check is shown in Fig. 3,

and has its number plainly stamped upon it, the one shown in the drawings being No. 206. Figures from 1 to 31 are stamped upon its face in a circle near its periphery, and there is an 55 inner circle of figures from 1 to 12. In the center are pivoted two hands of unequal lengththe shorter one for the inner numbers, from 1 to 12, and the longer one for the outer circle of numbers, from 1 to 31. The longer hand is 60 designed to point to the day of the month, and the shorter one to the number of the month itself. Fig. 3 as arranged designates fourth month, twenty-first day, or April 21. If desired, the names of the months or their abbre- 65 viations can be stamped, instead of the figures from 1 to 12. The hands are so pivoted that they can be easily moved, but so that they will remain in any position that they may be placed. On the swinging portions of the board I have 70 divisions for the names of the customers. These can be made so that the names written on cardboard can be inserted or withdrawn, or the names of permanent customers can be painted on the board; or a part can be slated, so that 75 the names may be written with crayon. Each customer has a number painted upon the board, and opposite his name and number are divisions with pins, nails, or hooks, upon which hang checks bearing the same number. If 80 B. J., No. 1, receives case No. 2, the casecheck No. 2 is taken from its place, the indexhands placed so as to mark the date of delivery, and hung upon one of the hooks opposite the name of B. J., and the personal check bear-ing the figure 1 is placed upon the hook or nail from which has just been taken the casecheck No. 2. If the number of customers is very large, only two hooks are really necessary at each name, on one of which are hung the 90 personal checks and on the other the checks for the cases, which he has possession of; but it is better to have as many hooks at his name as he is likely to have cases, so that at a glance there can be seen how many cases he has; and 95 if the checks are all uncovered it can be readily told by the index-hands when he has had a case an unreasonable length of time. The personal checks, Fig. 2, may be made of pasteboard or slate, so that any number desired can 100 be written upon it and readily obliterated. The customers may be arranged in any con-

venient order, either as they become purchas-! ers or in the order in which they do business on the streets or routes of carriers, or they may be arranged alphabetically; but it is more con-5 venient to arrange them in their order on routes of carriers, in which case an alphabetical index is necessary, which may be upon the center or any other part of the stock-board. If the proprietor desires to know how many 10 cases any customer has, he finds his name on the index and then refers to his number. One division among the customers' names may be devoted to repairs, and any case that is sent out to be repaired, altered, or painted can 15 have its number hung opposite that division, and the division-check put in place of the stock-cheek. Pigeon-holes or any other receptacles may be used in place of hooks or nails. Any articles of any kind which may be either 20 loaned or leased out and which are to be re-

turned may be kept account of in this system with but little liability to error and with great convenience. For instance, a railroad company can use this system for its cars, or the librarian of a circulating library can use it for 25 the books loaned out.

What I claim as my invention is—
A board having two sets of spaces and check-supporting devices, in combination with time-indicating means and two sets of checks, 30 one set indicating the articles and the other the names of persons to be charged therewith, said checks being adapted to be suspended in said spaces, and said board being provided

with an index, substantially as set forth.

HERMAN MAYER.

Witnesses:
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