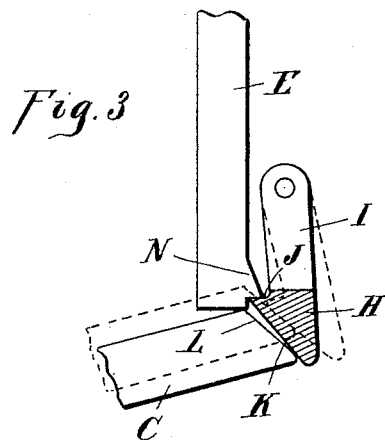
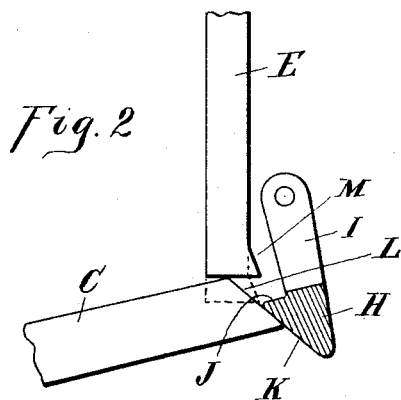
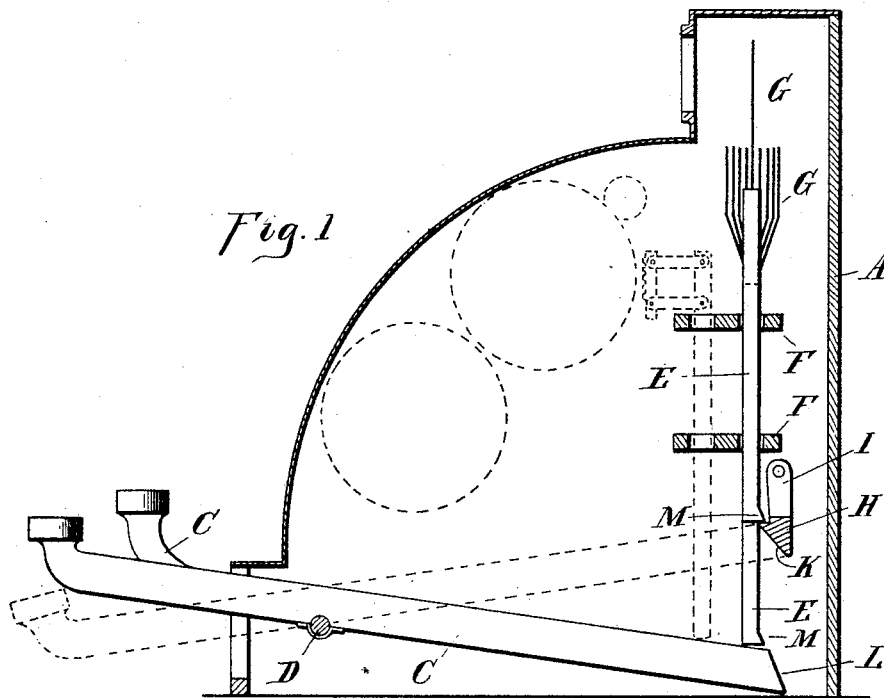


(No Model.)

W. G. LATIMER.
CASH REGISTER AND INDICATOR.

No. 458,811.

Patented Sept. 1, 1891.



Witnesses:
R. M. Hulbert
M. B. O'Gherly.

Inventor:
William G. Latimer
By Thor Sprague
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. LATIMER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO THE LATIMER
CASH REGISTER COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CASH REGISTER AND INDICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,811, dated September 1, 1891.

Application filed December 1, 1890. Serial No. 373,254. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. LATIMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cash Registers and Indicators, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in cash registers and indicators; and my invention consists in the peculiar construction of the mechanism employed in holding up the operated tablet-rods of a cash-register and in releasing at each operation those that have been previously operated.

In the drawings I have illustrated my invention as applied to such a cash-register as shown in my patent of August 13, 1889, No. 409,107.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of such machine, partly in section. Fig. 2 shows an enlarged detail of the supporting-bar and indicating-rod, showing the parts in their operated position. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail showing a modified form.

A is the casing or frame-work of the machine.

C are the keys, of which there are a series journaled upon the transverse shaft D.

E are tablet-rods adapted to be moved in suitable guides F at the top. These tablet-rods are provided with suitable indicating-tablets G, these parts being of similar construction to those shown in my patents referred to.

In the rear of the tablet-rods is secured a swinging bar H, suspended by the arms I, pivoted to the side of the machine. This bar is provided with a horizontal shoulder J and with the inclined face K extending from this shoulder downwardly.

Upon the end of each key is formed a cam or inclined bearing L. The lower end of each tablet-rod is slightly widened, as shown at M, or a suitable lug or shoulder N is formed thereon near its lower end. As the forward end of any key is depressed its rear end will be elevated, and it will carry with it the tab-

let-rod which is supported thereon. These tablet-rods are free to move vertically without interference from the swinging bar H, and as soon as the upper end of the tablet-rod has passed the shoulder J the bar will swing or be moved, so that this shoulder is beneath the tablet-rod to hold it in its elevated position. Now to release this tablet-rod so that its tablet G will be withdrawn from view upon the operation of another key, I form the cam L upon the end of the key which at the extreme upper position of the rear end of the key will strike the inclined face K upon the bar and swing it away from the tablet-rods, disengaging any previously-operated rod from the bar and allow it to fall to its normal position. The elevated position of the key and the corresponding position of the bar are shown in Fig. 2.

In case a combination of figures are operated—for instance, such as “65”—and the operator desires afterward to operate the “5” alone it is evident that as the key which carries the 5-tablet and tablet-rod is depressed its rear end will rise until it strikes the bar and swings it out, as shown in Fig. 2, dropping the previously-operated 6-tablet, but holding up the 5-tablet. As soon as the operator releases his hold of the key the key is free to fall; but the shoulder J, quickly swinging beneath the tablet-rods, will hold it in its position with its tablet G exposed to view.

From this description it will be evident that the modification shown in Fig. 3 is an equivalent of the construction previously described.

So far as I am aware I am the first to produce an indicating supporting-bar provided with a supporting portion, such as J, a releasing portion, such as K, and the co-operating cam or bar, such as L, upon the key, whereby the bar is moved to release the previously-operated tablet-rods by the key itself without the intervention of connecting mechanism and without employing any of the other means which have been heretofore devised as accomplishing this result. The bar H may be a swinging bar, as described, or it may be a spring-actuated sliding bar, or any other well-known equivalent may be employed

in place thereof. It is also evident that any desired registering mechanism may be employed with my indicating device.

What I claim as my invention is—

5 1. In a cash-indicator, the combination of a bar provided with both supporting and releasing portions with a series of indicator-supports or tablet-rods provided with a shoulder adapted to engage upon the supporting portion, and the bearing upon the key adapted to co-operate with the releasing portion of said bar, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

10 2. In a cash-indicator, the combination of
15 the bar H, having the shoulder J, the inclined

bearing K, the tablet-rods adapted to engage with their lower ends upon said shoulder in their elevated position, and a cam L upon the key, adapted to co-operate with the inclined face K to release the previously-operated tablet-rods, the parts being arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

WILLIAM G. LATIMER.

Witnesses:

M. B. O'DOHERTY,
P. M. HULBERT.