

(No Model.)

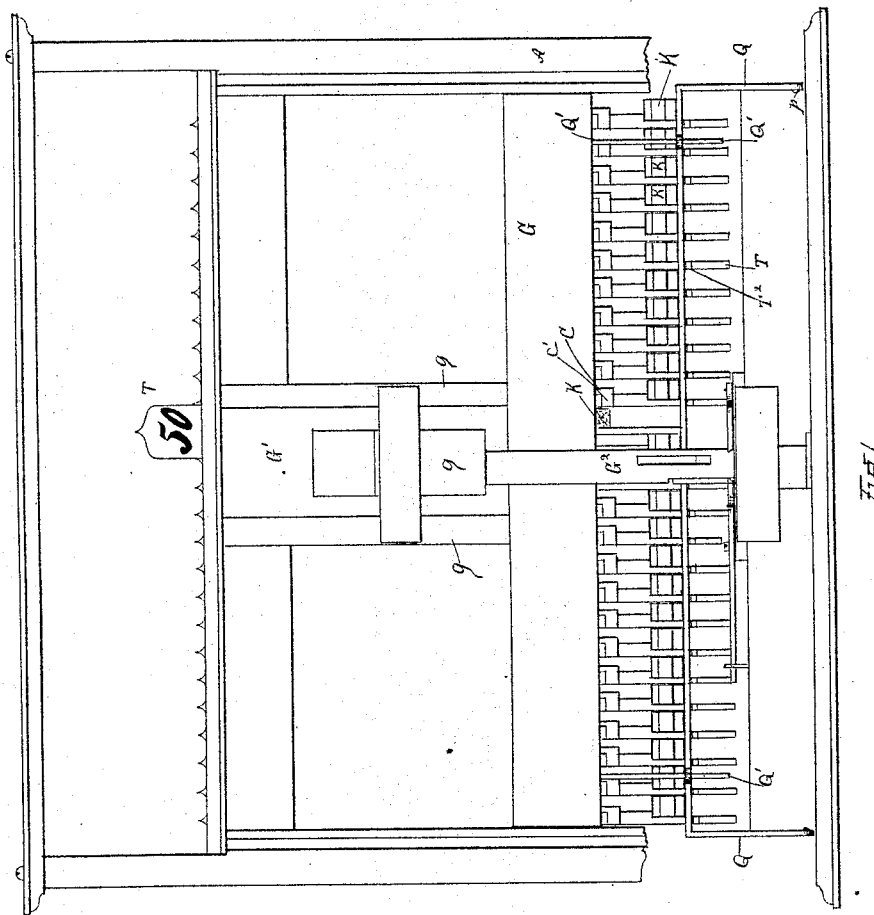
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. N. LOVELL.

TABLET AND KEY LOCKING DEVICE FOR CASH REGISTERS.

No. 489,384.

Patented Jan. 3, 1893.



Witnesses.

J. Keese Hallcock
Wm. Markes Jr.

Inventor

M. N. Lovell
by Hallcock & Hallcock
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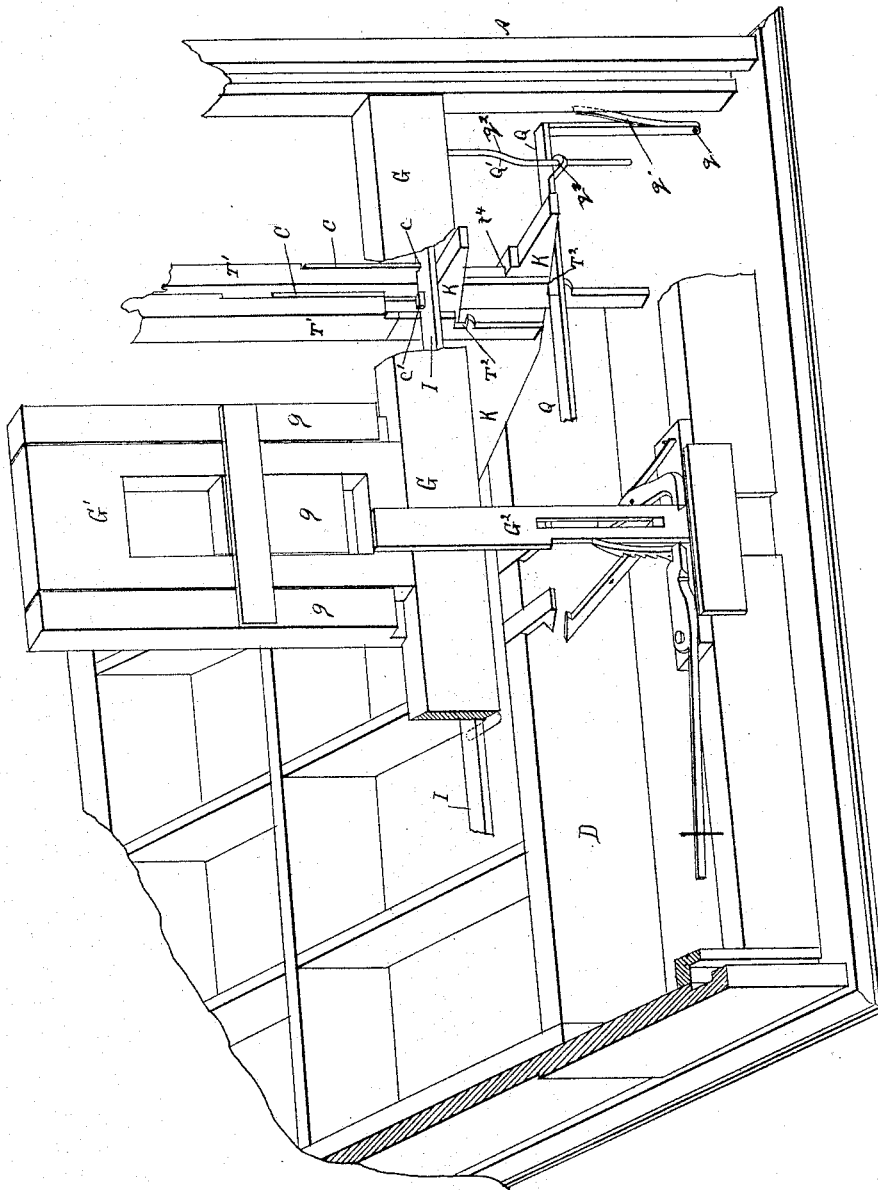


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES-

J. Keiser Hallock
Wm. Markes Jr.

INVENTOR

M. N. Lovell
by Hallock & Hallock
his attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MELVIN N. LOVELL, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE LOVELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, OF SAME PLACE.

TABLET AND KEY LOCKING DEVICE FOR CASH-REGISTERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,384, dated January 3, 1893.

Application filed June 18, 1892. Serial No. 437,227. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MELVIN N. LOVELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tablet and Key Locking Devices for Cash Registers and Indicators; 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.

This invention relates to cash registering and indicating machines, and it consists in certain improvements in the construction thereof, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claims.

My present invention is illustrated in connection with the same style or type of cash registering and indicating machines that is shown in an application for a patent filed contemporaneously herewith, and it appertains only to means for locking the tablet rods and keys.

In the accompanying drawings only so much and such parts of a cash register are shown as are necessary to properly illustrate the device, and such illustrations as are here used are the same, as far as possible, as are used in said application, and like letters of reference designate like parts in both applications. The application just referred to being Serial No. 436,825, and was filed June 15, 1892.

Figure 1, is a rear elevation of a cash registering and indicating machine having my invention thereon, with parts broken away and removed to show construction. Fig. 2, is a rear perspective, showing only such parts, and so much thereof, as is necessary to illustrate the device.

My device is not limited in its use to the exact construction to which it is shown applied, but may be applied to many other types of machines of the class named.

In the construction shown in the said contemporaneous application the locking of the machine against operation when an indication and registration are being made is effected by the dog-bar I being brought into action to hold up the active dog C, and to hold the inactive dogs C, against action, while the keys K are not locked and the tablet rods T' are

free to be moved partially. The said dog-bar is shown in the accompanying drawings of this application, in conjunction with my present locking device, it serves to lock the dogs, and in the construction here shown its use is essential, but in many constructions it would not be required.

My locking device, about to be explained and claimed herein, acts to lock all the tablet rods and the unoperated keys, the operated key not being locked.

The present locking device is as follows: A vertically sliding gate G, extends across the machine over the ends of the keys K, and is raised by the action of any of said keys and falls by gravity when released by the subsequent operation of the machine, but the means by which the said gate is maintained in an elevated position and the means by which it is released form no part of this invention, and are entirely immaterial and optional and I do not consider it necessary to describe such means as I do not intend to be limited in that regard.

A rocking frame Q pivoted to the frame work of the machine on each side at q , extends across the machine just below the rear ends of the keys K, just in the rear of all the tablet rods T'. This frame is thrust forward by springs q' and it is drawn backwardly by cam-rods Q', on the gate G, which pass through eyes in lugs q^3 on the back of the said rocking frame. (This rocking frame may be called a bail if desired, as it has that form.) In each of the figures the gate G is shown in an elevated position, as is also one of the keys K, and one of the tablet rods, T', said gate and tablet rod having been carried up by said operated key. When the parts are in this position the frame or bail Q is held forward by the springs q and it sits under the lower end of the operated tablet rod and into notches, T² in the lower part of the unoperated tablet rods, said notches being just below the keys K. It will at once be seen that when the frame or bail Q is in this active position none of the tablet rods can be moved and none of the unoperated keys can be moved because they are held between the frame Q, and the shoulders t^4 on the tablet rods. Only the operated key can be moved, and its movement

can not operate any of the working parts of the machine. When the gate G is released and allowed to drop, the cam-rods Q' will act by their cam-faces q^2 to draw the frame Q back, overcoming the springs q , and taking the frame out from the notches T² of the tablet rods T', and out from under the operated tablet rod, and thus allowing it to drop, and thereby returning all the parts to normal.

10 I do not intend to be limited to the means here shown and described for operating the frame or bail Q, as they may be varied without materially changing the results effected by said frame.

15 What I claim as new is:—

1. In a machine of the class herein named, the combination of a series of key-levers, a series of tablet-rods carried by said key levers and having a notched portion extending below said keys and a single rocking frame below said keys in line with the notches in said tablet rods, which, when a key is operated will be moved under the tablet rod of the operated key and into the notches of the tablet rods of the unoperated keys.

2. In a machine of the class herein named, the combination of a series of key-levers, a series of tablet-rods carried by said key-levers and having a notched projection extending below said keys, a gate moved by any of said keys, and a locking frame below said keys for engaging the said notches in the said tablet-rods that is moved by the action of said gate.

3. In a machine of the class herein named, the combination of a series of key-levers, a series of tablet-rods carried by said keys and having a notched projection extending below said keys, a gate moved by the action of any of said keys, cam-rods carried by said gate, and a locking frame below said keys for engaging the said notches in the unoperated tablet-rods that is moved by the said cam-rods acting in eyes in lugs on said frame.

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

MELVIN N. LOVELL.

Witnesses:

JNO. K. HALLOCK,
FRANKLIN MOORE.