(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. M. CRIPE.

CASH REGISTER.

No. 490,640. Patented Jan. 31, 1893.

FIG. 1.

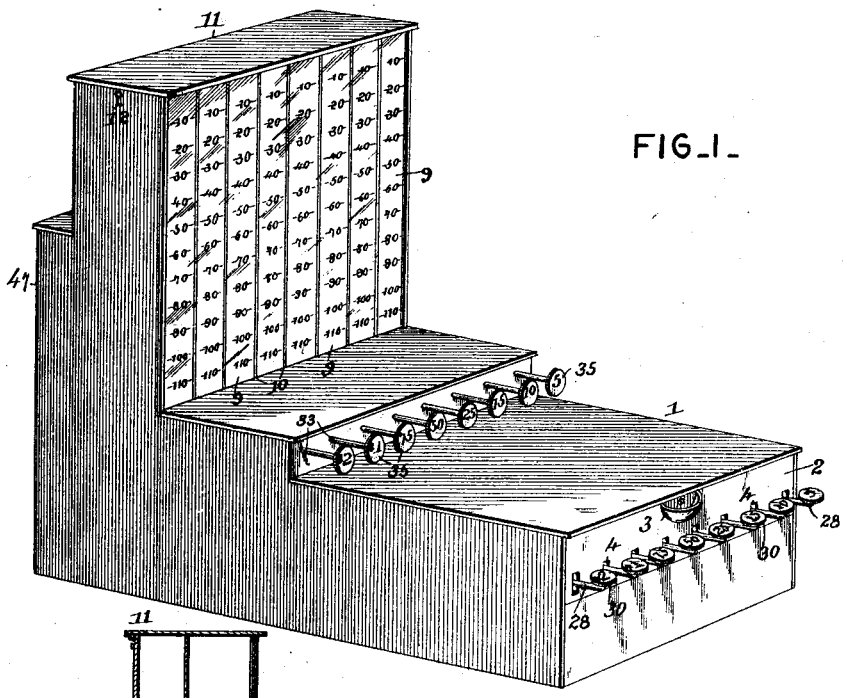
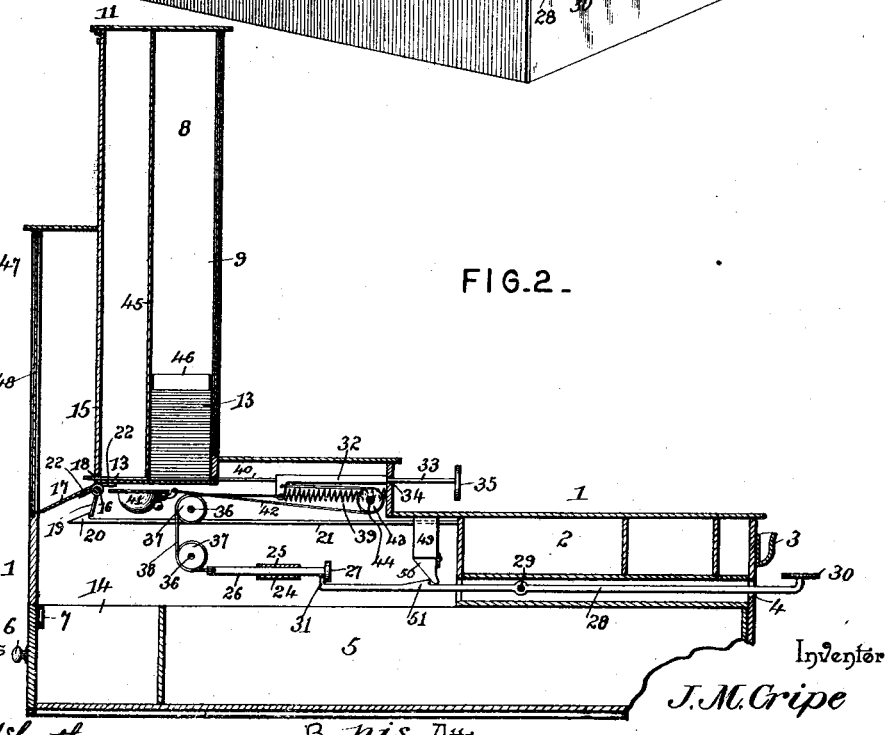


FIG. 2.



Witnesses
Jas. K. McCathran
H. Stalmaker

Inventor
J. M. Cripe
By his Attorneys,
C. A. Snow & Co.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. M. CRIPE.

CASH REGISTER.

No. 490,640. Patented Jan. 31, 1893.

FIG. 3.

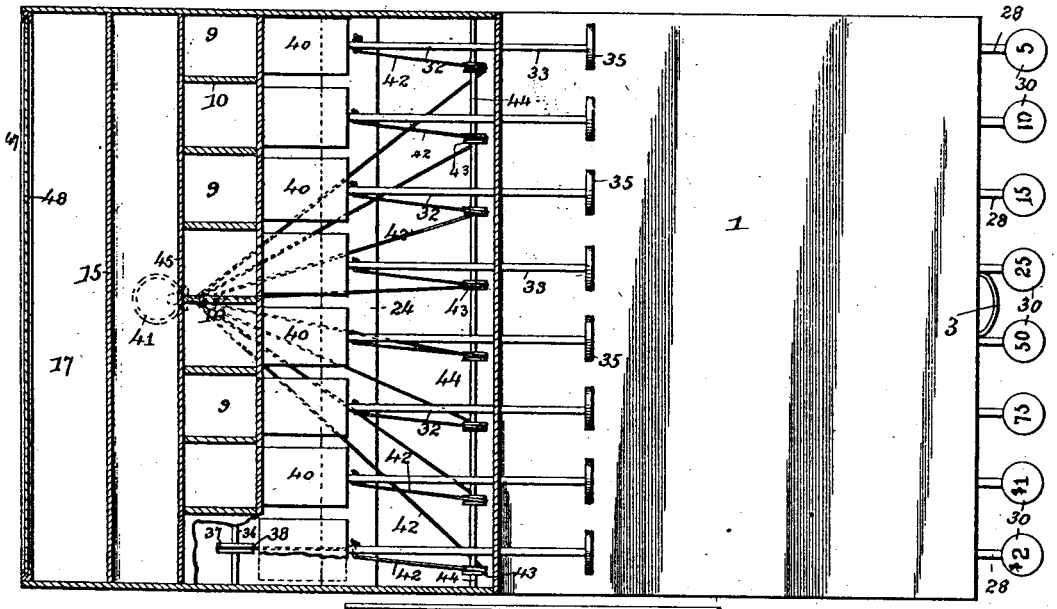
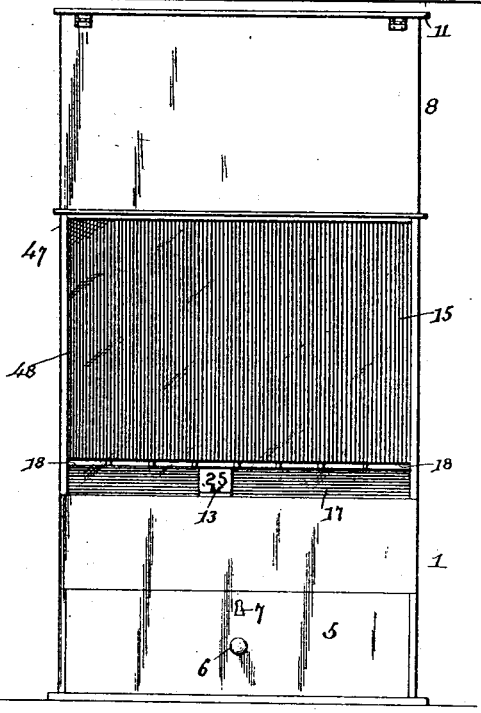


FIG. 4.



Witnesses

Jas. K. McCutchan

M. Stalnaker

Inventor

J. M. Cripe

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB M. CRIPE, OF SANDUSKY, OHIO.

CASH-REGISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,640, dated January 31, 1893.

Application filed January 23, 1892. Serial No. 419,059. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB M. CRIPE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sandusky, in the county of Erie and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Cash-Register, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in cash-registering machines; the objects in view being to provide a machine of cheap and simple construction, adapted to accurately indicate or register the amount of money placed in the till, and to secure the evidence of such amounts where access can be had, only by authorized persons.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cash-registering machine constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section, of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section and partial plan. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation. Fig. 5 is a detail of one of the tickets or checks.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practicing my invention, I construct a suitable casing, either of metal or wood or a combination of both, and the same consists in a lower horizontal rectangular compartment or base-portion, and an upper vertically-disposed ticket compartment or casing. The lower compartment 1, at its rear end has mounted therein for movement a till 2, provided with a grip 3 and a transverse series of vertical slots 4. The till extends only about midway to the front of base 1, and in front of the same is located certain mechanism to be hereinafter described. Below the till there is mounted for sliding in the base-portion 1 a register-drawer 5, which extends from end to end of the base, is provided with a knob 6 at its front end, and with a lock 7, by which it may be secured against opening, except by authorized parties holding keys to the lock.

8 designates the vertical ticket-portion of the casing, and the same is divided into a desired number of ticket-compartments 9, through the medium of a series of vertical partitions 10, access to the compartments 9 being obtained through the medium of a hinged lid 11, with which the ticket portion 8 of the casing is provided, and which is securely locked through the medium of a lock 12. The rear wall of the ticket-portion 8 of the casing is formed of glass, so that the contents of the several compartments 9 may be seen by the manipulator of the machine. Opposite the compartments the glass may be provided with numerals ranging from 10 to any number (in this instance 110), thus indicating accurately every ten tickets, 13, removed from each compartment. These tickets are provided at their front ends with numerals running from 0 to 9, which numerals are always visible upon the last ticket in the case.

The front wall of the ticket-compartment 8 is a short distance in rear of the front wall of the base-portion 1 of the casing, so that an opening intervenes between the two walls immediately above a ticket-receiving compartment 14, with which the register drawer 5 is provided. The rear wall 15 of the ticket-case has located immediately thereunder a longitudinally-disposed shaft 16, from which extends a longitudinally-disposed inclined delivery-table 17, designed to normally cover the opening intervening between the rear walls of the ticket-portion 8 of the casing and the lower base portion 1.

The rear wall of the casing 8 terminates a slight distance above the upper edge of the delivery-table 17, so that a ticket-discharging-space 18, is formed. From the shaft 16 there depends a rock-arm 19, which is engaged by the shoulder 20, formed on the front end of a spring-bar 21, which extends forwardly from and is secured to the till 2, so that when the till is opened, the spring-bar engaging with the rock-arm 19 will rock the shaft 16 and lower the delivery-table 17. A spring 22 is coiled upon the rockshaft 16, and has one of its terminals extending under the bottom of the ticket-portion 8 of the casing, while its remaining terminal extends under the delivery-table 17. By means of this spring it will be obvious that by withdrawing the till

and operating the delivery-table, and subsequently releasing the rockshaft from the influence of the till, said rockshaft and delivery-table will be returned to their normal and former positions. When the till is returned or closed, the beveled face of the shoulder 20 will spring over the rock-arm 19, and an engagement will be effected between the shoulder and rock-arm, whereby a subsequent withdrawal or opening of the till will repeat the operation.

24 designates a longitudinal rest-bar, which is provided with a series of transverse perforations 25, agreeing in number and location with the short vertical slots 4 and ticket-compartments 9. In each of these perforations, cylindrical rods 26 are mounted, the same being provided at their rear ends with annular disks or heads 27, and having their front ends perforated. Agreeing in number with the rods 26 is a series of levers or keys 28, which are fulcrumed upon a longitudinally-disposed bearing-pin 29, located within and near the bottom of the till. The keys or levers 28 extend beyond the opposite ends of the till, the front ends being provided with indicating-disks 30, as is usual; while their rear ends are upturned or provided with shoulders 31, each of which engages with the annular disk or head 27 of a rod 26.

32 designates a series of slides, which are located above the rest-bar 24, and may at their rear ends be made cylindrical, as shown at 33, and projected through a series of circular perforations 34, formed in the casing, and terminate beyond the same in indicating-disks 35. Upon these disks may be duplicated the numbers or characters that appear upon the disks 30, so that as will hereinafter appear an operating of either the disks 30 or 35 will effect the desired result.

A pair of longitudinal shafts 36, arranged one above the other, is located in front of the rest-bar 24, each shaft carrying a series of pulleys 37, agreeing in number with the key-levers 28, and the rods 26. Cords or wires 38 are connected to the rear ends of the slides 32, pass rearwardly and downwardly over the pulleys 37, and have their lower ends connected to the rear perforated ends of the rods 26. The rear ends of the slides 32 depend, as shown, and coiled springs 39 connect said depending-ends with the rear wall of the casing, so that the said slides are normally drawn to the rear. The slides are provided with narrow extensions or punches 40, each of which is of about the thickness of an ordinary pasteboard or other check or ticket, and said punches enter the compartments 9 of the ticket portion of the casing through narrow slots, left at the lower edge and rear of said portion.

An alarm or indicating-bell 41 is located under the ticket-portion 8 of the casing, and from the trip of the same cords or wires 42 extend rearwardly around guide-pulleys 43, mounted on a shaft 44, thence forwardly and connect with the depending-portions of the slides 32; so that at each inward reciprocation of a slide, the bell is sounded.

The ticket or check-receiving portion 8 of the casing is longitudinally bisected by a partition 45, and the front half thereof is as before stated, divided into the series of ticket or check-receiving compartments. Each series of tickets is maintained in a compact mass by means of weights 46, which surmount the series, and thus the exact number of tickets or checks that have been removed from the machine is accurately indicated.

From the front wall 15 of the ticket portion of the casing, an offset 47 projects, and the same is provided with a glass panel 48, which extends down to and connects with the front wall of the casing 1. The front wall 15 and the delivery table 17 are preferably painted black, so that the white checks or tickets appearing thereagainst will stand out in bold relief to the purchaser.

A bar 49 is secured to the roof of the horizontal section 1 of the casing, immediately above the series of levers 28, and hinged to the lower corner thereof is a triangular-shaped cam-bar 50, the front face of which is beveled or inclined, as shown. An inclined shoulder 51 is mounted upon each of the levers 28, immediately in front of the cam-bar 50.

Supposing for the purpose of illustration, that a dollar purchase has been made; the salesman grasps the handle 3, and at the same time depresses the key-lever, bearing the dollar mark, and draws the till open. The outward movement of the till, through the medium of the spring-bar 21, causes a tilting of the delivery-table 17, in a manner heretofore described, so that any check or checks or tickets upon the table are dumped by the latter into the compartment 14 of the register-drawer 5. The rockshaft 16, to which the delivery-table is secured, is almost immediately thereafter liberated and returned by the spring 22 to its normal position, in time for the said table to receive the ticket or check indicating the dollar-purchase just made, which is thus exhibited to the purchaser through the glass panel 48 at the front side of the machine. When the salesman depresses the key-lever at the time of opening the till, the same is at its rear end held in engagement with the head or disk 27 of its pin 26, which pin is reciprocated to the front and through the medium of its cord or wire 38, draws its slide 32 to the front, against the tension of its spring 39. The forward movement of the slide causes the punch 40 to take against the lowermost ticket of the series, and force it out through the opening 18 at the front side of the machine, and deposit it upon the table 17 in view of the purchaser. As the key-levers are returned by the closing of the till, the cam-bar 50 acting against the cam-shoulders 51 of said levers, depresses the rear ends of the latter so that they may pass by in front of and engage with the heads or disks 27 of the pins 26. By means

of the cams 50 and 51, the key 28 releases the head 27 of the rod 26, so that the spring 39 may bring the slide 32 back suddenly in order that the bell 41 may be sounded.

For every purchase, the amount of which is placed in the till, it will be seen that a ticket or check bearing a corresponding figure to the amount, will be deposited upon the delivery-table and subsequently dropped into the register-drawer. At the end of a day, in order to determine the amount of purchases during the day, and whether or not the cash in the till is correct, it is simply necessary to observe the figure indicated on the glass front opposite any compartment—for instance 20, and the numeral on the lower end of the ticket projecting at the rear side of the case—for instance 25—and one would at once know that twenty-five tickets had been removed. The drawer 5 remains locked until the tickets are exhausted from the compartments.

From the foregoing description in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that I have provided a cash-register devoid of complex mechanism, that may be easily and cheaply manufactured; is accurate and easily operated.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. In a cash-register, the combination with the base and ticket-portions, the latter provided with a series of compartments and offset from the rear end of the base, the offset 47 extending from the ticket-receiving portion, the glass panel 48 connecting the same with the rear wall of the base, of a ticket-receiving drawer located in the base, a sliding-till, punches, means for operating the same, a pivoted delivery-table occupying the space between the rear walls of the base and ticket-portions of the casing, connections between the till and delivery-table, and means for returning the delivery-table, substantially as specified.

2. In a cash-register the combination with a casing comprising a base and superimposed divided ticket-portion, having openings at the opposite sides of its lower end, of a series of punches located in the openings, a till mounted in the base of the casing, a series of key-levers fulcrumed in the till, and connections between the punches and rear ends of the key-levers, whereby a reciprocation of the latter will cause a reciprocation of the punches, substantially as specified.

3. In a cash-register, the combination with a casing comprising a base and superimposed divided ticket-receiving portion, having openings at the front and rear sides of its lower end, of a series of punches mounted in the openings, a perforated rest-bar, a series of pins mounted in the perforations of the bar, and adapted to reciprocate and terminating at their front ends in shoulders or heads, intermediate pulleys, cords passing over the same, and connecting the rear ends of the pins with the punches, a till, a series of key-levers pivoted therein and having their rear ends upwardly-disposed to engage the heads or shoulders of the pins, whereby a depression of a key-lever will cause the same to engage with the shoulder or head of its respective pin, substantially as specified.

4. In a cash register, the combination with a casing comprising a base and superimposed divided ticket-receiving portion, having openings at the front and rear sides of its lower end, of a series of punches mounted in the openings, a perforated rest-bar, a series of pins mounted in the perforations of the bar, and adapted to reciprocate and terminating at their front ends in shoulders or heads, intermediate pulleys, cords passing over the same and connecting the rear ends of the pins with the punches, a till, a series of key-levers fulcrumed in the till and extending through openings formed in the same and bearing-disks, and at their rear ends engaging with the heads of the pins, the longitudinal bar 49 the cam-bar 50, triangular in cross-section and hinged at its front upper edge to the bar 49, and the cam-lugs 51 mounted on the key-levers, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JACOB M. CRIPE.

Witnesses:
F. W. COGSWELL,
JOHN CASEY.