(No Model.)

C. W. SHIBELEY.

CASH REGISTER AND INDICATOR.

No. 524,812. Patented Aug. 21, 1894.

Fig. 2.

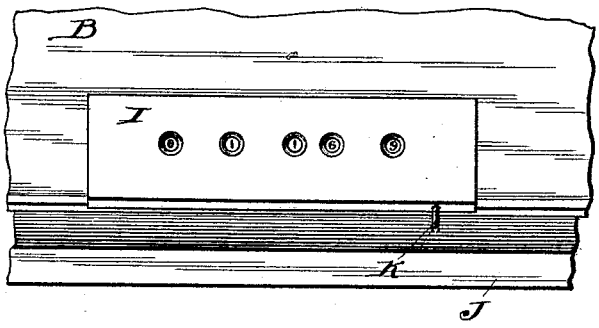
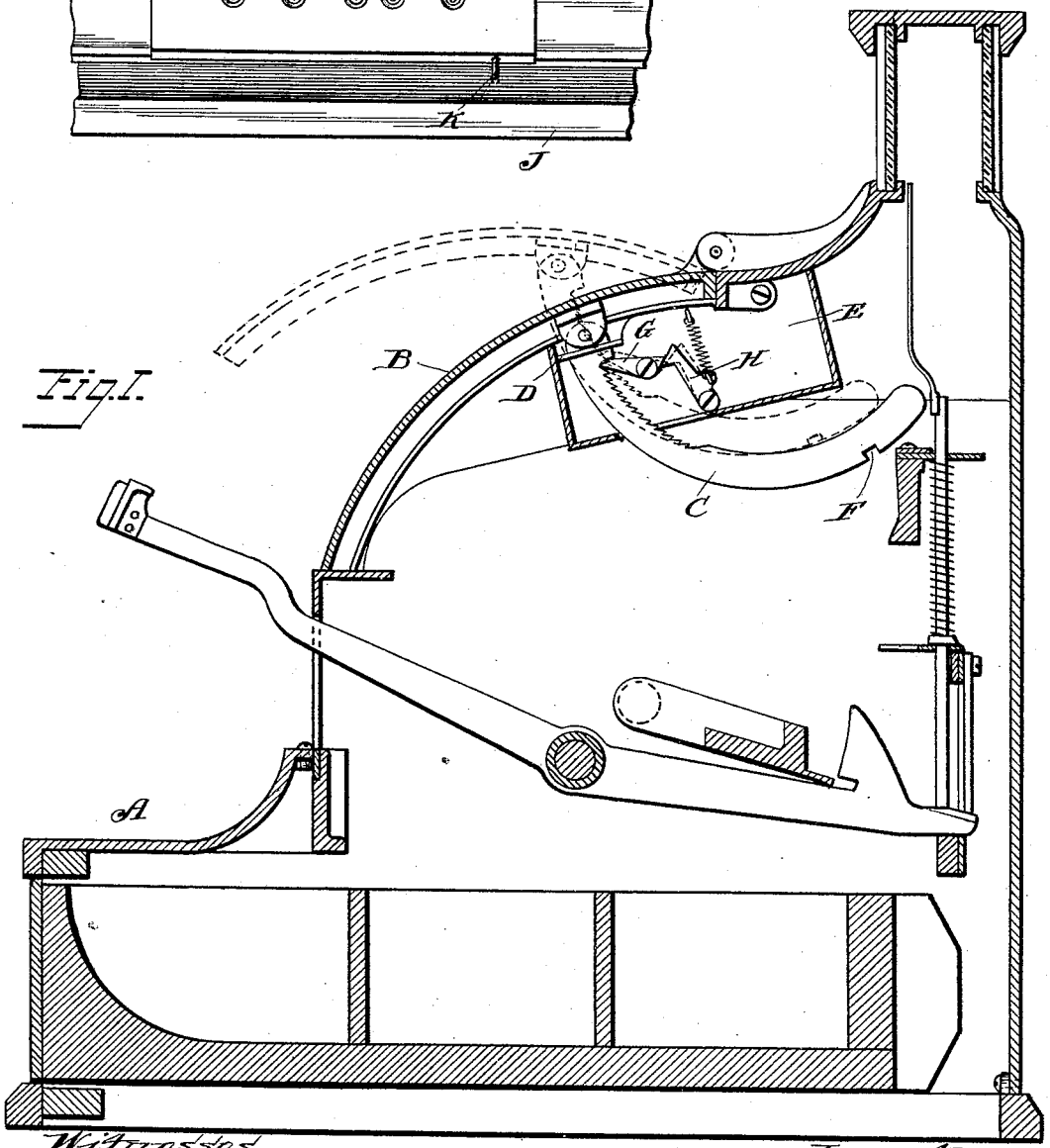


Fig. 1.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. SHIBELEY, OF DAYTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CASH REGISTER AND INDICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,812, dated August 21, 1894.

Application filed April 9, 1894. Serial No. 506,883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. SHIBELEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cash Registers and Indicators, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of cash registers and indicators which are inclosed within a casing having a lid which is opened to obtain access to the interior of the machine and which is normally locked and the key kept in the possession of the proprietor. It consists of what may be called a "lid-arrester," and is designed to be used in connection with the "lid-register" with which many machines of this class are equipped. These lid registers consist of sets of registering wheels mounted either upon the lid itself or an adjacent part of the casing and automatically operated by the opening and closing of the lid. Their purpose is to preserve a record of the openings of the lid so that the same cannot be opened without the knowledge of the proprietor, the latter being supposed to make a note of the number exhibited by the register at the last inspection of it so that at its next inspection the number exhibited by the register should be a unit higher than that last noted by him. One defect in the practical use of these lid registers heretofore has been that, inasmuch as it was necessary to open the lid some distance in order to actuate the lid register, it was possible for a person to open it far enough to obtain access to the interior of the machine with a suitable instrument without affecting the lid register. Thus by picking the lock or obtaining a key thereto it was possible to tamper with the mechanism of the machine without risk of detection by the lid register.

My present invention consists in the provision of novel means, which I term the lid arrester, for compelling a full or definite opening of the lid each time it is unlocked and slightly opened, so that it will not be possible to open the lid far enough to obtain any access to the interior of the machine, and then close it, without having first opened it sufficiently to actuate the lid register. The means which I employ for this purpose may now be described by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical cross section of the casing and some of the parts of a cash register equipped with my invention; and Fig. 2 a detail view of one of the ordinary forms of lid registers employed upon machines of this class.

The case A, of the usual or any suitable shape and construction, is provided with the hinged lid B adapted to be swung upward and rearward to obtain access to the interior of the machine and provided with a lock, not shown, for locking it in its closed position. Hinged to the under side of this lid at or near one edge is a curved arm C which passes through a guide slot in the plate D projecting laterally from a plate E secured to the side of the casing. The arm C is provided in its lower edge near its rear end with a notch F which, when the lid is swung upward and rearward to full open position, catches over the front wall of the guide slot in the plate D and serves to hold the lid in its open position. When the lid is to be closed the arm C is pressed rearward to disengage its notch F from the plate D, whereupon the lid will drop to closed position by gravity. The upper rear edge of the arm C is serrated for some considerable distance from the upper end of the arm, and the serrations co-operate with a pawl G pivoted to the plate E. The pivotal arrangement of this pawl in relation to the arm C is such that the serrations in the arm are free to slip under the pawl as the lid is opened and the arm lifted, while the engagement of the pawl with the serrations, so long as the pawl remains in its normal position, will prevent any return movement of the lid toward closed position. A spring latch H whose pointed nose bears against the under rear side of the heel of the pawl G serves to yieldingly press the pawl into engagement with the serrations on the arm C. At the lower rear end of the serrations the upper rear edge of the arm C is provided with a projection, or the serrated portion of the arm is sufficiently cut away to form a shoulder at the lower end of the ser-

rations, which projection or shoulder when the lid has been opened and the arm C lifted a predetermined distance will contact with the under side of the front end of the pawl and lift it to and beyond the position shown in dotted lines, throwing the heel of the pawl downward past the pointed nose of the latch H, which will then maintain the pawl in its new position and out of engagement with the arm C. The lid is thereupon free to be closed again, and when it is closed a shoulder upon the rear edge of the arm C at the upper end of the serrations will contact with the front end of the pawl and return the latter to normal position, its heel slipping upward past the nose of the spring-latch H. In the present instance about one-half or a little less of the edge of the arm C is shown as serrated, so that the lid can be closed again after having been about one-half opened, this being sufficient to insure the operation of the lid register hereinafter referred to, but if desired a greater portion or nearly the entire upper edge of the arm C may be serrated.

The plate E forms one of the side plates of a metal casing which incloses the arresting devices above described to prevent access being had to them when the lid is partially opened, the other side plate of the casing being shown removed or cut away to expose the parts within.

In Fig. 2 is shown a lid register of familiar construction and arrangement, consisting of a train of registering wheels inclosed within a casing I secured upon the under side of the lid B adjacent its hinging line, and having a stud or pin K connected with the actuating pawl of the primary wheel projecting downward through the casing into position to strike a cross bar J of the casing when the lid is closed. At each closing of the lid the pin K will be forced into the casing I and the primary wheel of the train advanced one number to register such operation of the lid.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim—

In a cash register and indicator, the combination, with the casing and its hinged lid adapted to be swung upward to obtain access to the interior of the machine, of a lid register for preserving the number of openings and closings of the lid, a serrated arm hung to the under side of the lid, a pawl co-operating with the serrations on the arm and projections or shoulders at either end of the serrations, and a spring-latch co-operating with the pawl, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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