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E. E. OBERHAUSER

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PRINTING MECHANISM FOR CASH REGISTERS

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FIG. 1

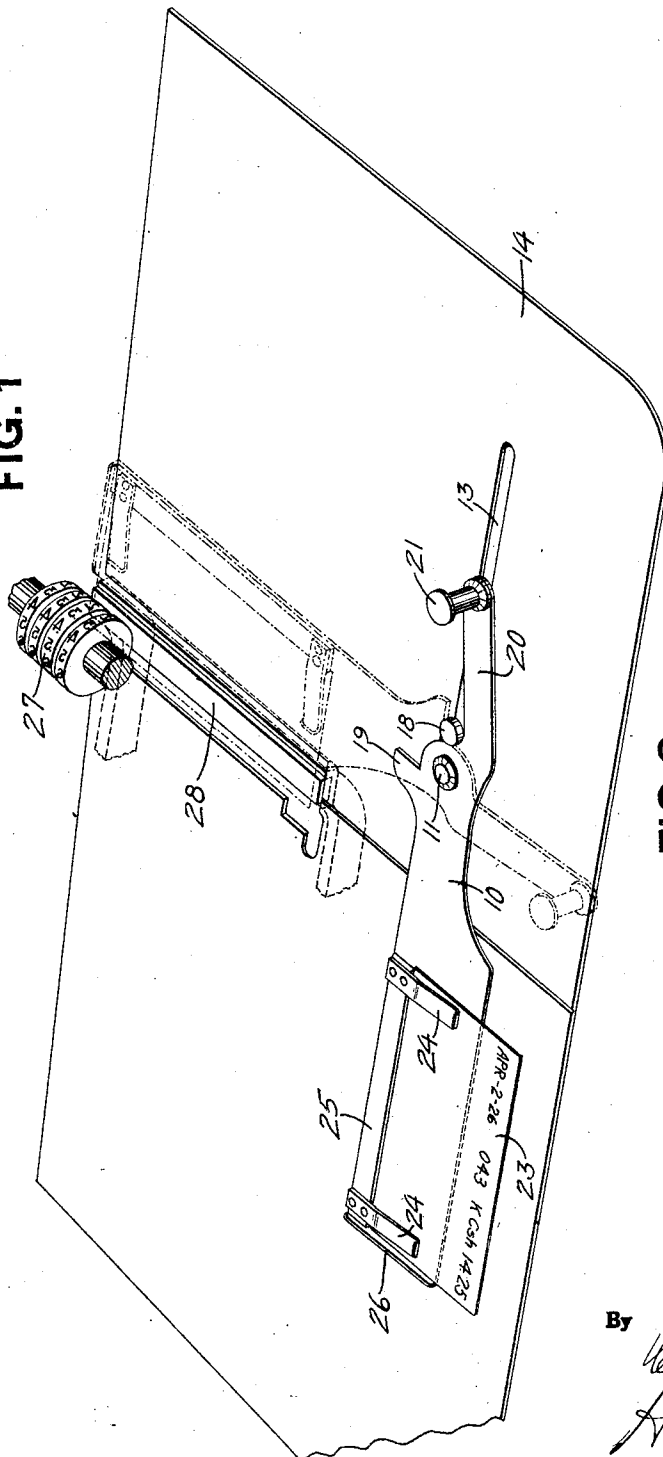
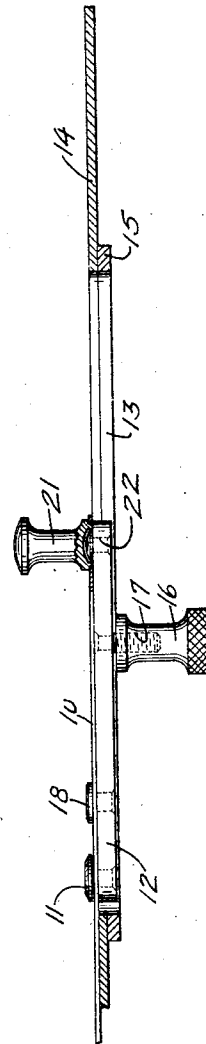


FIG. 2



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## PRINTING MECHANISM FOR CASH REGISTERS.

Application filed October 21, 1926 Serial No. 143,232.

This invention relates to cash registers, and more particularly to improvements in printing mechanisms of the kind used in machines of the type shown and described in Letters Patent of the United States, No. 1,394,256, issued to Frederick L. Fuller, October 18, 1921.

The principal object of this invention is to provide improved mechanism for carrying a receipt or card from a non-printing position into a printing position and for returning it to the non-printing position.

Another object of the invention is to provide an adjustable mounting for the receipt carrier so that receipts of various sizes may be properly positioned with respect to the printing mechanism.

With these and incidental objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, the essential elements of which are set forth in appended claims and a preferred form or embodiment of which is hereinafter described with reference to the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification.

Of said drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a portion of the printing mechanism showing the receipt carrier in home position.

Fig. 2 is a detail view partly in section to show the adjusting feature.

The invention is applied to a cash register printing mechanism which prints upon an audit strip, an issuing receipt, and an inserted slip or card. In this particular case, the inserted slip or card is the stub or receipt portion of an automobile garage card, which, when presented to claim the automobile, is inserted in a receiving lever which the operator moves into printing position to have printed thereon the date, consecutive number, operator's initial, the kind of transaction, such as "cash", "charge", etc., the amount involved and other data, if desired.

Described in detail, the device consists of a lever 10 pivoted at 11 on a bar 12, slidable along a slot 13 formed in a table 14 and extending at substantially right angles to the printing line. The slot is reinforced by a plate 15. The sliding bar 12 is supported in the guide slot by the lever 10 overlying the table and is securely held in its various adjusted positions in the slot 13 by a clamping knob 16 which engages a screw 17 secured in

the sliding bar. A stud 18 fastened to the sliding bar 12 forms a stop controlling the swinging movement of the lever 10. When the lever is moved clockwise to position the inserted slip at the printing line, it is arrested when the proper line on the card is at the printing line, by a projection 19 on the lever engaging the stud 18, and when the lever is returned to home position, it is stopped by the contact of its end 20 with the stud 18. The lever is manually operated by means of a handle 21 fastened in the end 20 of the lever. This handle is concaved at its lower end to engage a round headed pin 22, which forms a retaining means for the lever when in home position. There is sufficient spring in the lever 10 to permit the handle 21 to engage and disengage with the pin 22 as the lever is operated.

The left hand portion of the lever 10 is adapted to receive a receipt or card 23 which is held in place by two spring clips 24 secured to a bar 25 fastened to the lever 10. The left hand end 26 of the lever 10 is bent upwardly at right angles to the lever to form a guide in placing the receipt in the lever.

With the receipt in position, as shown in Fig. 1, the lever is moved clockwise to the position shown by dotted lines to place the receipt in proper relation with the type wheel line 27, so that during an operation of the machine an impression platen 28 will cooperate with the type wheel line to print the data shown, or any other data desired, on the receipt 23. Following the operation of the machine, the lever is returned to its home position and the receipt removed from the holder by the operator and given to the customer as his record of the transaction.

Receipts or cards of different sizes may be used and the printing impression may be retained in the same relation to the top edge of the receipt, by changing the location of the pivot point 11 by using the adjusting feature previously described.

Only enough of the printing mechanism is herein shown and described as is necessary to understand the invention. The complete printing mechanism is illustrated and described in the Fuller patent previously referred to.

While the form of mechanism herein shown and described is admirably adapted to fulfill the objects primarily stated, it is to be understood that it is not intended to confine the

invention to the one form or embodiment herein disclosed, for it is susceptible of embodiment in various forms all coming within the scope of the claims which follow.

5 What is claimed is:

1. In a printing mechanism, a type line, an impression platen, a printing table, a lever adapted to swing in a horizontal plane to move record material from a non-printing position to a printing position between said type line and said impression platen, means for holding record material on said lever, means for stopping said lever in both of said positions, means for normally retaining said lever in non-printing position, and an adjustable pivot for said lever.

2. In a printing mechanism, a type line, an impression means, a pivoted member adapted to receive record material in a non-printing position and move it to a printing position, and an adjustable means adapted to move the pivot point of said member in a direction at right angles to said type line.

3. In a printing mechanism, a type line, an impression means, a lever having a home position and an operated position, adapted to receive record material of different sizes, and an adjustable means adapted to vary the location of the pivot point of said lever so that the impression from the type line will be made in the same relation to one edge of the record material.

4. In a printing mechanism, a type line, an impression means, a lever having a home position and an operated position, adapted to receive record material of different sizes, a slide upon which said lever is pivoted, a table, a guide in said table adjustably receiving said slide, and means for holding the slide in any of its adjusted positions.

5. In a printing mechanism, a type line, an impression means, a lever having a home position and an operated position, adapted to receive record material of different sizes, a slide upon which said lever is pivoted, a table, a guide in said table adjustably receiving said slide, means for holding the slide in any of its adjusted positions, and cooperating means on said lever and slide for stopping said lever in its home and operated positions.

6. In a printing mechanism, a type line, an impression means, a lever having a home position and an operated position, adapted to receive record material of different sizes, a slide upon which said lever is pivoted, a table, a guide in said table adjustably receiving said slide, means for holding the slide in any of its adjusted positions, an operating arm on said lever, a shoulder on said lever arranged at right angles to said arm, and a pin on said slide with which said arm and shoulder cooperate to facilitate positioning said lever in its home and operated positions.

7. In a printing mechanism, a type line, an impression means, a lever having a home position and an operated position, adapted to receive record material of different sizes, a slide upon which said lever is pivoted, a table, a guide in said table adjustably receiving said slide, means for holding the slide in any of its adjusted positions, an operating arm on said lever, a shoulder on said lever arranged at right angles to said arm, a pin on said slide with which said arm and shoulder cooperate to facilitate positioning said lever in its home and operated positions, and means on said arm and slide holding said lever in one of its positions.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.  
EMIL E. OBERHAUSER.