

No. 708,190.

A. L. WOOD.
CASH REGISTER.

(Application filed June 18, 1898.)

Patented Sept. 2, 1902.

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

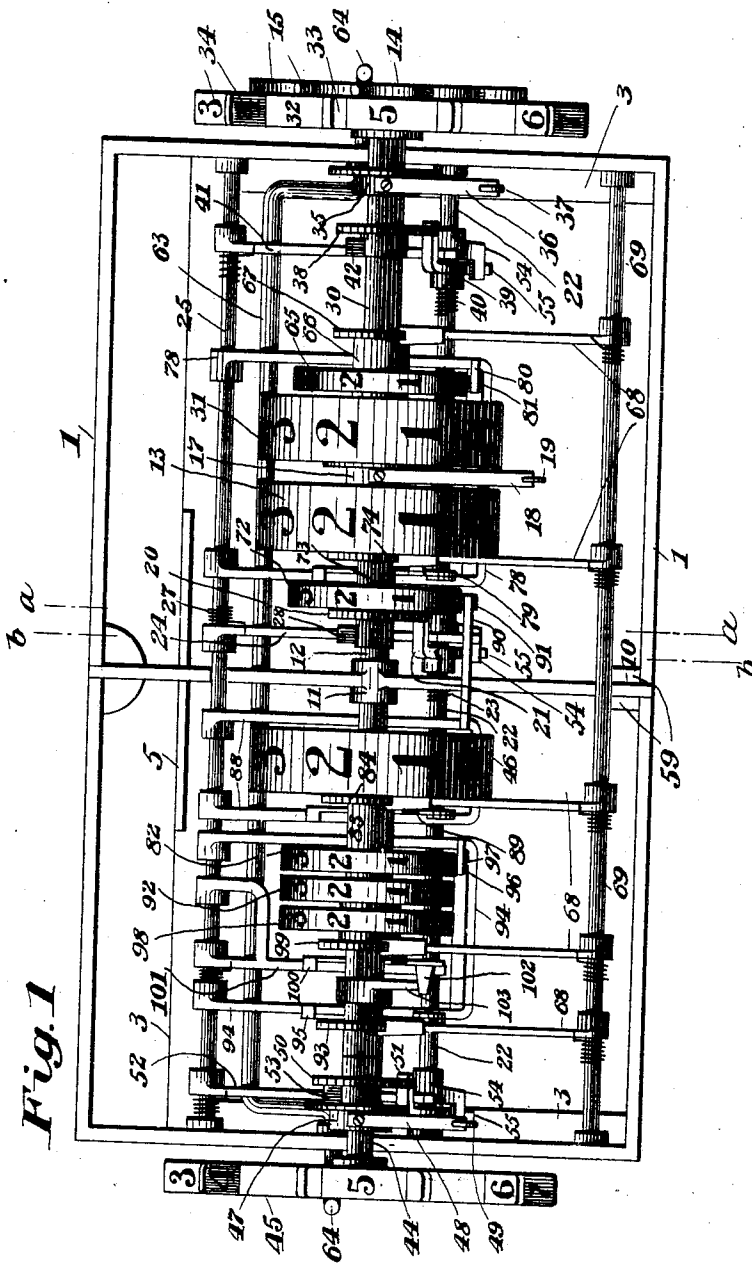


Fig. 1

Witnesses

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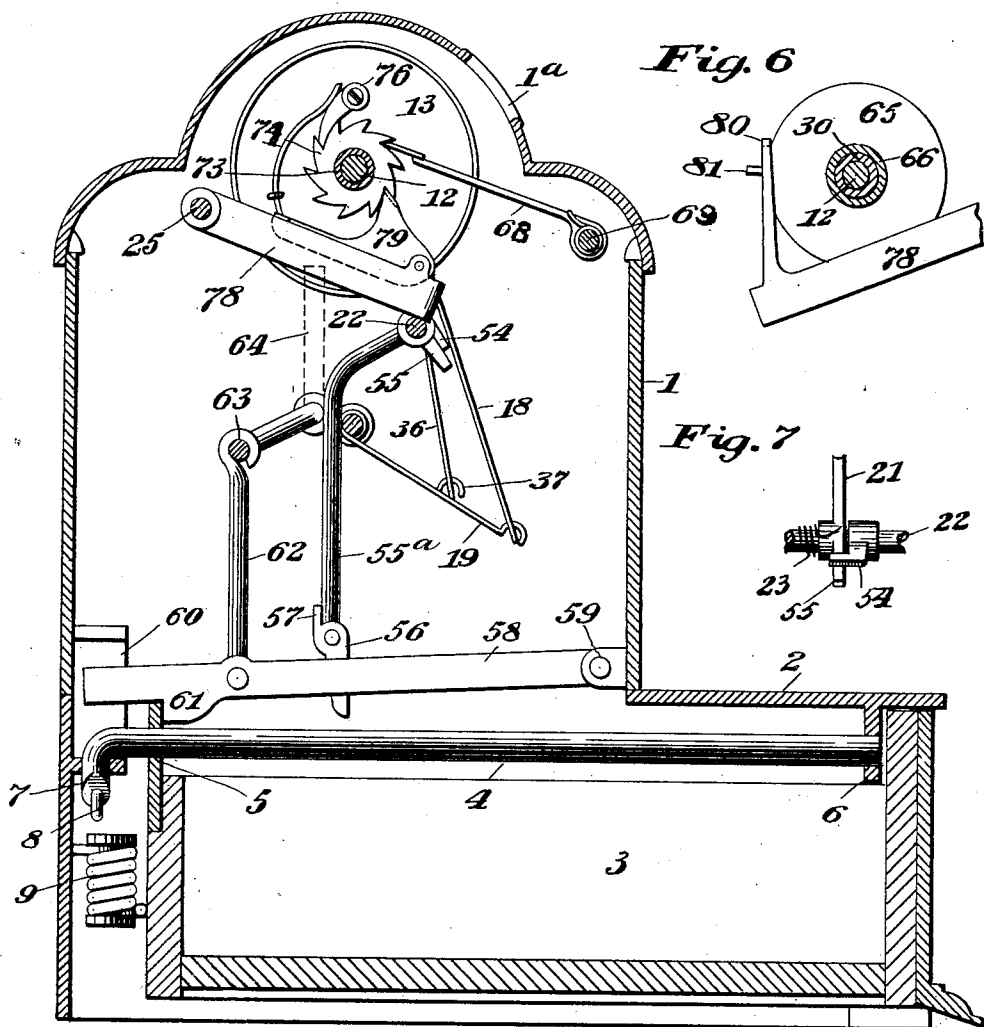
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3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 2



Witnesses

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3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

Fig. 3

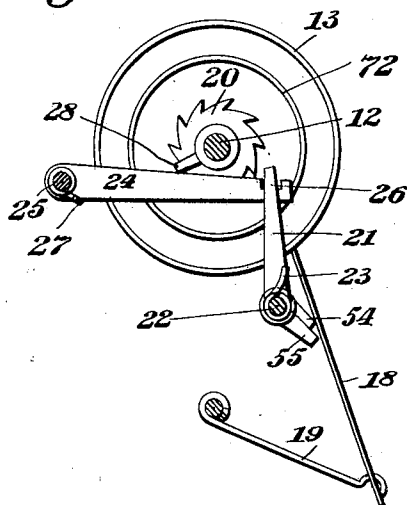


Fig. 5

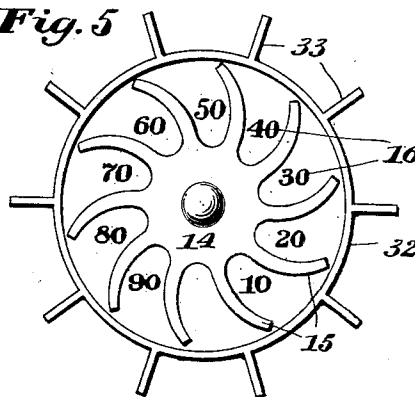
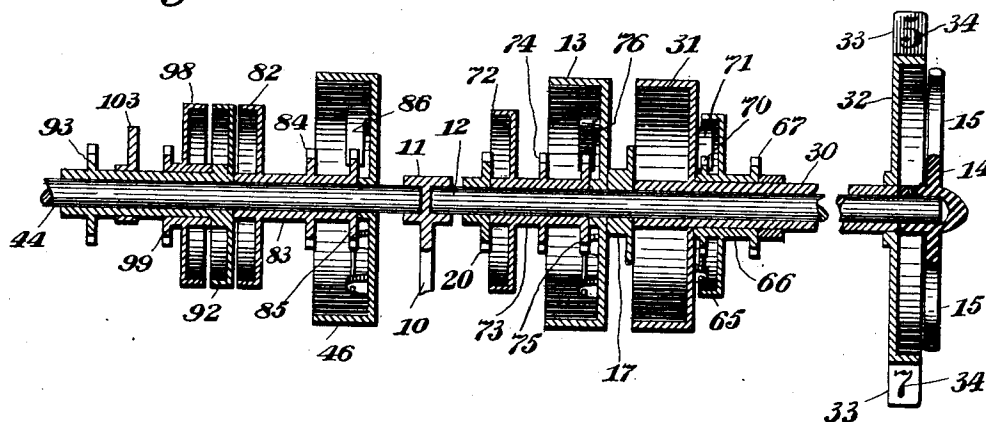


Fig. 4



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CASH-REGISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,190, dated September 2, 1902.

Application filed June 18, 1898. Serial No. 683,823. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS L. WOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cash-Registers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in cash-registers, and has for its object to provide a device of this character of a simple and inexpensive nature and of a strong and durable construction, so as not to be liable to become deranged or broken in use, the device being further provided with a simple and compact total adding and indicating device, so that the several indicated sales will be registered and added in order that their total may be known at any desired time.

My invention consists in a cash-register comprising a series of indicating-disks provided with peripheral numbers to indicate the sales, shafts whereon said disks are mounted, and operating-wheels on the shafts and provided with index characters by means of which the extent of rotation of the shafts may be gaged in order that the indicating-disks may be caused to show the desired numbers.

My invention also contemplates certain novel features of the construction, combination, and arrangement of the several parts of the improved cash-register, whereby certain important advantages are attained and the device is made simpler, cheaper, and otherwise better adapted and more convenient for use, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth. The novel features of the invention will be carefully defined in the claims.

In order that my improvements may be the better understood, I have shown in the accompanying drawings a cash-register embodying my invention, in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a partial plan view showing the improved cash-register, the upper part of the casing being removed. Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken vertically through the device on a line to the right of register-wheel 72. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view taken in the plane indicated by line *b b* in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section taken longitudinally through the indicating and registering disks and showing the rotative arrangement of these parts. Fig. 5 is a partial end view showing the arrangement of the operating-wheels on the cents or units and dimes or tens shafts of the device. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view showing the finger of the yoke of one of the "carry" mechanisms, together with the lug on the registering-disk for actuating the same. Fig. 7 is a fragmentary detail view showing one of the fingers on the rock-shaft for disengaging the dogs for holding the indicating devices against back rotation.

In the views, 1 indicates the casing wherein the working parts are contained, made in a rectangular form with a forwardly-projecting lower part 2, wherein is held the cash-drawer 3, mounted to slide on a rod 4, extending transversely across the central part of the casing, the drawer 3 having at its back a perforated plate 5, through which said rod 4 passes to guide the drawer. The rod 4 is held at the front end in a lug 6 and has its rear end 7 bent down and passed through a perforated lug in the back of the casing, being held in place in said lug by means of a pin 8 or otherwise. Means which will be hereinafter described are provided for holding the drawer closed and for releasing the drawer when a sale is registered, and a spring 9 in the casing is arranged to bear against the drawer, so as to force the same out when released in order that change may be made and cash placed in the drawer. The casing is provided at its upper part with a centrally-arranged transverse bearing-piece 10, having at its middle part a double bearing 11 for the inner end of the shafts carrying the indicating-disks, said shafts being in axial alignment and extending lengthwise along the upper part of the casing. 12 indicates one of said shafts, whereon is held the "dimes" or "tens" indicating disk 13, having peripheral numbers from "0" to "9," adapted to appear at an opening 1^a, Fig. 2, in the casing, having its inner end journaled in said bearing 11 and its outer end extending outside the casing and provided with an operating-wheel 14, having a series of ten arms 15, between which are formed sockets, as clearly

dinally through the indicating and registering disks and showing the rotative arrangement of these parts. Fig. 5 is a partial end view showing the arrangement of the operating-wheels on the cents or units and dimes or tens shafts of the device. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view showing the finger of the yoke of one of the "carry" mechanisms, together with the lug on the registering-disk for actuating the same. Fig. 7 is a fragmentary detail view showing one of the fingers on the rock-shaft for disengaging the dogs for holding the indicating devices against back rotation.

shown in Fig. 1, to receive the finger of the operator in turning the wheel to indicate and register a sale. The sockets are arranged to stand when the parts are at rest opposite a series of index characters 16, formed on the adjacent side of the units or cents operating wheel, as shown in Fig. 5.

On the shaft 12 is fixed a drum 17, to which is secured one end of a tape 18, the other end of which is secured to a spring 19, the tape being adapted when the shaft is turned by means of its operating-wheel 14 to wind on said drum and place the spring under tension sufficient when the releasing devices are actuated, as will be hereinafter described, to turn said shaft to its normal position with the index-disk 13 showing "0" at the opening 1^a in casing.

20 indicates a ratchet-wheel also fixed on the shaft 12 near the inner end thereof and having its teeth (ten in number) adapted to be engaged by a dog 21, mounted to turn on a shaft 22, extending lengthwise of the casing in front of and beneath the shaft 12 and provided with a spring 23, which serves to throw said dog when released into engagement with the teeth of the ratchet-wheel 20. (See Fig. 3.) The dog is normally held out of engagement with the teeth of the ratchet-wheel by means of an arm 24, pivoted on a shaft 25, extending lengthwise of the casing beneath and back of the shaft 12, the said arm extending forward under bent end of the dog 21 and having a notch 26 to engage said dog to hold the same out of engagement with the teeth of the ratchet-wheel 20. A spring 27 holds the arm 24 with its notched end in position to engage the dog.

On the boss of ratchet-wheel 20 is a projecting finger or cam 28, which when the shaft 12 stands in its normal position, with "0" appearing at the opening 1^a of the casing, stands in the position shown in Fig. 3; but when said shaft is turned to cause the peripheral numbers from "1" to "9" on disk 13 to appear at the opening 1^a of the casing said finger or cam 28 is moved downwardly into operative engagement with the arm 24, so as to force the same down and release the dog 21 from the notch 26 therein, so that the dog is immediately thrown by its spring into engagement with the teeth of the ratchet-wheel 20 and serves to hold the shaft 12 and the parts carried thereon against back rotation, with the desired number on the disk 13 in front of the opening 1^a in the casing to indicate the sale to the customer. As the cam or finger 28 is always moved in the same direction when the indicating-disk 13 is turned forward to indicate a sale, it follows that the dog 21 will at each forward rotative movement of said disk be released from the notch 26 no matter what may be the extent of said rotative movement of the disk.

On the outer end of the shaft 12 is mounted to turn a sleeve or hollow shaft 30, whereon is secured the units or cents indicating disk

31, having the periphery numbered similarly to the disk 13, beside which it is arranged with its peripheral numbers adapted to show through the opening 1^a in the casing. The outer end of the sleeve or hollow shaft 30 extends outside the casing and carries an operating-wheel 32, having arms 33 projecting from it to form between them sockets to receive the fingers of the operator in turning the wheel, said wheel having a series of index characters 34 marked on it to permit its rotation to be accurately gaged. The sleeve or shaft 30 is also provided inside the casing with a drum 35, on which is adapted to wind a tape 36, secured to a spring 37, so that when released the shaft will by the tension of said spring be returned to its normal position. On the sleeve or shaft 30 is also mounted a ratchet-wheel 38, the teeth of which are adapted to be engaged by a dog 39, similar to the dog 21, above referred to, and mounted on the same shaft 22, being moved by a spring 40 into engagement with the teeth of the ratchet-wheel. To hold the dog 39 out of engagement with the teeth of the ratchet-wheel, I provide a notched spring-arm 41, similar to the arm 24, before referred to, to be engaged by a finger or cam 42 on the boss of the ratchet-wheel 38, so as to disengage the dog and permit its spring to throw it into engagement with the teeth of the ratchet-wheel to hold the shaft or sleeve 30 against back rotation.

At the other end of the casing is arranged a shaft 44, axially aligned with the shaft 12 and having its inner end held in the bearing 11, while its outer end projects outside the casing and carries an operating-wheel 45, similar in construction and marking to the wheel 32 on shaft or sleeve 30. On the shaft 44 is fixed the "dollars" or hundreds indicating disk 46, having on its periphery a series of numbers from "0" to "9," adapted to appear at the opening 1^a in the casing, and on said shaft is also fixed a drum 47, whereon winds a tape 48, secured to a spring 49 in such a way as to return said shaft when released to its normal position, so that disk 46 may again indicate zero. On the shaft 44 is also secured a ratchet-wheel 50, whose teeth are adapted to be engaged by a dog 51, pivoted on shaft 22 and constructed similarly to the dog 21, (shown in Fig. 4,) being adapted to be held out of engagement with the teeth of said ratchet-wheel when shaft 44 is in its normal position by engagement with a notched spring-actuated arm 52, pivoted on shaft 25 and adapted to be depressed by a finger or cam 53 on the boss of the ratchet-wheel 50 when the shaft 44 is rotated so as to disengage said dog and permit the same to be thrown by its spring into engagement with the teeth of the ratchet-wheel.

The shaft 22 is mounted to rock in the casing, and on it are secured, as seen in Fig. 1, a series of fingers 54, adapted to engage the dogs 21, 39, and 51 when said shaft 22 is

rocked so as to swing said dogs pivotally out of engagement with the teeth of their respective ratchet-wheels, said fingers being arranged to bear on tails 55, projecting from the dogs, as clearly shown in the drawings, and in order to actuate said shaft to swing said dogs out of engagement with the several ratchet-wheels and permit the shafts 12, 30, and 44 to be returned by their springs to their normal positions, with the disks indicating zero at the opening in the casing, I provide at the central part of the shaft 22 a depending arm 55^a, having a pawl 56 pivoted at its lower end in position to be engaged by the plate 5 on the rear wall of the drawer 3. The pawl is pivoted in such a way that when the drawer is pushed or thrown out by its spring 9 said pawl will rock freely on the arm 55^a; but when the drawer 3 is pushed in a lug 57 on the pawl engages the arm 55^a and locks the pawl against pivotal movement, so that said pawl forms substantially a rigid extension of the arm, which being engaged by the plate 5 causes said arm to be swung rearwardly until it slips over the said plate, thereby rocking the shaft 22 and disengaging the dogs from their ratchet-wheels. When the dogs are moved pivotally by rocking the shaft 22 in this way, the spring-actuated arms 24, 41, and 52 will be raised, so that their notches are engaged with the dogs, and thereby said dogs will be held out of engagement with the teeth of their ratchet-wheels until the disks shall have been returned to zero and will not be reengaged until the shafts are again turned to register the next sale.

To hold the cash-drawer 3 against forward movement under the influence of the spring 9, I provide the means shown in Fig. 2, comprising a latch 58, pivoted, as shown at 59, at the front of the casing and guided on a vertical rib 60, at the back thereof, said latch having a depending part 61, adapted by engagement with the plate 5 on the back wall of the drawer 3, as shown in Fig. 2, to hold said drawer against forward movement. The latch 58 is connected by a link 62 with the bent or cranked central part 63 of a shaft, the end portions of which pass through bearings in the casing and are bent up outside the ends of the same, as shown at 64 in Fig. 1 and in dotted lines in Fig. 2, into position to be engaged by the finger of the operator in turning either of the operating-wheels 14, 32, and 45. The bent portions 64 of the cranked shaft form stops which when engaged by the fingers of the operator prevent further movement of the shafts carrying the indicating-disks, and said bent portions are moved by engagement with the fingers in such a way as to rock the cranked shaft and lift the latch 58, so as to disengage it from the plate 5 on the cash-drawer, and permit the spring 9 to force the same outward. When the cash-drawer is pushed in, the plate 5 rides under the latch until the part 61 drops into engagement with the plate, so as to lock

the cash-drawer against forward movement until released by the fingers of the operator in registering the next sale.

The total-adding or registering and indicating mechanism comprises a series of disks, preferably of less diameter than the indicating-disks 13, 31, and 46, mounted to turn on the several shafts 12, 30, and 44 and actuated from the movement thereof, as will be hereinafter explained, these registering-disks having their peripheries numbered from "0" to "9," similarly to the indicating-disks. By preference the casing of the device will be constructed in a well-known way, so that the total sum indicated by the registering-disks will be seen only when the casing is unlocked or opened, being at other times hidden from view.

65 indicates the units or "cents" disk of the registering or total-adding mechanism, this disk being carried on a sleeve 66, mounted to turn freely on the sleeve or hollow shaft 30, carrying the cents-indicating disk 31 and having fixed to it a ratchet-wheel 67, the teeth of which are engaged by a pawl 68, secured on a shaft 69, extending lengthwise in the casing, as clearly seen in Fig. 1, the pawl being adapted to hold the sleeve 66 and the disk 65, carried thereon, against back rotation when the shaft 30 is revolved to return the disk 31 to zero, as above explained. To actuate the disk 65 and move it forward, so as to register the several sums indicated by the disk 31, I provide in the hollow of said disk 65 (see Fig. 4) a ratchet-wheel 70, fixed on the sleeve 66 and having ten teeth engaged by a pawl 71, pivoted on the adjacent face of the units-indicating disk 31. The construction of these parts is such that when the disk 31 is moved to indicate a sale the engagement of the pawl 71 with the teeth of ratchet-wheel 70 acts to similarly rotate the registering-disk 65, so as to register the indicated amount. When the units-indicating disk is returned to zero by the mechanism above referred to and actuated by the pushing in of the cash-drawer, the pawl 68 by engaging the ratchet-wheel 67 serves to hold the registering-disk 65 against backward movement.

72 indicates the tens or dimes adding or registering disk, carried on a sleeve 73, mounted to turn loosely on the inner end of the shaft 12, on which the tens-indicating disk 13 is fixed, said sleeve having two ratchet-wheels 74 and 75, the wheel 74 having its teeth engaged by a pawl 68 on the shaft 69 and of identical construction and operation with the pawl which holds ratchet-wheel 67, above referred to, (which ratchet-wheel corresponds in function to ratchet-wheel 74,) against back rotation. The ratchet-wheel 75 corresponds in function with the ratchet-wheel 70 of the units-registering disk 65 and has its teeth engaged by a pawl 76, pivoted in the hollow of the tens or dimes indicating disk 13 in such a way that the forward movement of the indicating-disk is communicated to the regis-

tering-disk 72, so that the indicated sales are registered thereon.

In connection with the two registering-disks 65 and 72 I employ a carry mechanism, in order that the complete rotations of the units or cents disk 65, which represent each one-tenth rotation of the tens or dimes disk 72 or ten cents, may be registered on said disk 72, and said mechanism comprises a U-shaped yoke 78, pivoted at its ends on the shaft 25 and embracing the disks 13, 31, and 65, which yoke carries on one arm a pivoted dog 79, adapted for engagement with the teeth of the ratchet-wheel 74 when the yoke is raised in such a way as to impart to the ratchet-wheel 74 and to the tens-registering disk moved thereby a tenth rotation, this movement being communicated to said disk 72 independently and irrespective of any forward impulse caused by the forward movement of the indicating-disk 13. When in its lowered position, as seen in Fig. 2, the yoke 78 rests on and is supported by the shaft 22, extending lengthwise in the casing, and at its end opposite the dog 79 said yoke has an upwardly-bent arm or finger 80, (see Fig. 6,) which is arranged in the path of a lug 81, extending from the periphery of the units-registering disk 65 and adapted when said disk 65 is turned to engage under said finger 80 and lift the yoke 78, so as to bring the dog 79 into operative engagement with the teeth of the ratchet-wheel 74 and cause said wheel, together with the tens-registering disk 72, to be moved forward one-tenth of a rotation. As the distance from the finger 80 to the pivot-point of yoke 78 is greater than the radius of disk 65 plus the length of lug 81, it will be evident that in the further rotation of the disk 65 the lug 81 will slip beneath the finger and allow the yoke to fall to its normal position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 6.

82 indicates the hundreds or dollar-registering disk, carried on a sleeve 83, mounted to turn freely on the shaft 44, which carries the dollar-indicating disk 46, said sleeve carrying two ratchet-wheels 84 and 85, the ratchet-wheel 84 having its teeth engaged by a pawl 68 on shaft 69 and corresponding in function to the ratchet-wheel 67 of the units-registering disk 65, while the ratchet-wheel 85 has its teeth engaged by a pawl 86, pivoted in the hollow of the indicating-disk 46 and corresponding in function to the ratchet-wheels 70 and 75, above referred to, being designed to actuate said registering-disk from the forward movement of the indicating-disk 46.

The carry mechanism for the tens or dimes registering disk 72 comprises a U-shaped yoke 88, pivoted on the shaft 25 and embracing the indicating-disk 46, said yoke having on one arm a dog 89, similar in construction and operation to the dog 79 (shown in Fig. 2) and engaging the teeth of ratchet-wheel 84, so as to move the same and the dollar-registering disk 82 forward irrespec-

tive of the forward movement imparted thereto by the dollar-indicating disk 46. The yoke 88 when in lowered position also rests on the shaft 22, and the other arm of said yoke carries an upturned finger 90, the end of which is bent, as shown in Fig. 1, so as to be in the path of a lug 91, similar to the lug 81, above referred to, but on the periphery of the tens or dimes registering disk 72. In this way each full turn of the tens-registering disk communicates one-tenth of a rotation to the dollar-registering disk 82, so as to register the dollar carried over from the tens or dimes registering disk, as will be readily understood.

92 indicates the thousands or "ten-dollars" registering disk, also carried on a sleeve mounted to turn freely on shaft 44 and provided with a ratchet-wheel 93, corresponding in function and arrangement to the ratchet-wheels 67, 74, and 84, above referred to, being engaged by a pawl 68 on shaft 69 to hold it and the registering-disk 92 against back rotation and being also engaged by a dog 95, pivoted on one arm of a yoke 94, which, like the yokes 78 and 88, above referred to, is pivoted on shaft 25 and rests when lowered on shaft 22, so that when said yoke is raised the ratchet-wheel 93 and the registering-disk 92 are both moved forward one-tenth of a rotation. To actuate the yoke, the same is provided on its opposite arm with an upturned finger 96, which is arranged in the path of a lug 97, projecting peripherally from the dollar-registering disk 82, so that at each full turn of the same the yoke is lifted and one-tenth of a rotation is imparted to the ten-dollar-registering disk to carry the amount registered in the dollar-disk 82 thereto.

98 indicates the ten-thousands or "hundred-dollar" registering disk carried on a sleeve mounted to turn freely on the sleeve of the ten-dollar-registering disk 92, which sleeve also carries a ratchet-wheel 99, the ten teeth of which are engaged by a pawl 68 on shaft 69 to hold said ratchet-wheel and the registering-disk 98 against back rotation. The teeth of the ratchet-wheel 99 are also engaged by a dog 100, pivoted on a bar 101, pivoted on the shaft 25 between the arms of the yoke 94, as shown in Fig. 1, and supported when in lowered position on the shaft 22. The bar 101 has a finger 102 extending up from it and corresponding in function to the fingers 80, 90, and 96 of the yokes 78, 88, and 94, above referred to, said finger 102 being on the path of a lug 103 on the sleeve whereon the registering-disk 92 is fixed, which lug 103 is the equivalent of the lugs 81, 91, and 97 of the registering-disks 72, 82, and 92 and serves by engaging under said finger at each full rotation of the sleeve and disk 92 to raise the bar 101 and engage the dog 100 with the teeth of the ratchet-wheel 99, so as to impart one-tenth of a rotation to the hundred-dollar-

registering disk 98 and carry the sum registered on the ten-dollar-registering disk 92 to said disk 98, as will be readily understood.

In the operation of the device when a sale is made the operating-wheels 14, 32, and 45 are first turned by engaging the finger with their arms at points opposite the proper index characters thereof, so as to rotate the indicating-disks and cause the desired sum to appear at the opening 1^a in the casing. As the finger of the operator comes in contact with the bent ends 64 of the cranked shaft these will act as stops to limit the rotative movement of the parts, and by the rocking of said cranked shaft the latch 61 will be withdrawn from engagement with the plate 5 at the back of the drawer, so as to permit the spring 98 to throw said drawer out of the casing, that change may be made and the amount of the sale deposited in the drawer. It will be observed, therefore, that the operating-wheel is started at such number as it is desired to register and that the wheel is turned from that point until the hand of the operator reaches the crank 64, which always stops the wheel at the same point, no matter what the starting-point may have been. At the same time the several parts 71, 76, and 86 in the indicating-disks will by engagement with the ratchet-wheels of the corresponding registering-disks cause said disks to be turned or rotated to register the amount of the sale on the total adding and registering mechanism, and when the drawer is pushed into the casing it will by engagement with the pivoted extension or pawl 56 of the arm 55^a on shaft 22 rock said shaft, so as to withdraw the dogs 21, 38, and 51 from their respective ratchet-wheels and permit the springs which were placed under tension in the forward rotation of the shafts 12, 30, and 44 to act to return said shafts, with the indicating-disks fixed thereon, to their normal positions, the latch 61 again dropping into engagement with the plate 5 in the cash-drawer to hold the same until the next sale is indicated. As the several registering-disks 65, 72, 82, and 92 make complete turns, their respective carry mechanism will be actuated to impart partial rotative movement to the next higher registering-disks, no matter at what time the complete turn or rotation shall be finished, the carry mechanism being arranged to operate independently of the devices for actuating the registering-disks from the forward movement of the indicating-disks, so that at the end of the day the total adding and registering mechanism will indicate the exact sum of the several sales indicated by the indicating-disks of the apparatus.

From the above description it will be seen that the improved cash-register embodying my invention is of an extremely simple and inexpensive nature and is of a strong and compact construction, so as to be well adapted for use without liability of becoming deranged or broken, and it will be obvious from the

above description that the device is capable of considerable modification without material departure from its scope and spirit, and for this reason I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the precise form and arrangement of the several parts herein set forth.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a cash-register, the combination of a shaft, sales indicating and registering mechanisms mounted thereon, a cash-drawer, operating-wheels arranged in position at one end of the shaft to be engaged and moved by the hand of the operator in actuating said mechanism, a latch for holding the cash-drawer in closed position, a movable part arranged adjacent the wheels to be struck by the hand, and a link connection between said latch and said movable part, substantially as set forth.

2. In a cash-register, the combination of a series of indicating-disks, shafts whereon said disks are mounted, operating-wheels for said shafts, a cash-drawer, a latch arranged to hold said drawer closed and mechanism for releasing the cash-drawer and limiting the movement of said shafts, said mechanism comprising a cranked shaft connected to the latch and having its end in the path of the hand of the operator in turning said operating-wheels, substantially as set forth.

3. In a cash-register, the combination of indicating mechanism comprising indicating-disks having shafts and provided with means for turning them to indicate sales, dog-and-ratchet devices for holding the disks, when turned, against back rotation, arms adapted, when the dogs are disengaged from their ratchets, to engage and hold said dogs out of operation, fingers on the shaft to move said arms out of engagement with the dogs when the shaft is turned, a cash-drawer, and mechanism, actuated from the movement of the cash-drawer, for moving the dogs to disengage them from their ratchets, substantially as set forth.

4. In a cash-register, the combination of indicating mechanism comprising indicating-disks and means for turning same to indicate sales, dog-and-ratchet devices for holding the disks, when turned, against back rotation, a cash-drawer, mechanism, actuated from the movement of the cash-drawer, for throwing said dog-and-ratchet devices out of operation, to permit the indicating-disks to be returned to their normal positions, and means actuated from the movement of the indicating-disks, when turned to indicate a sale, for placing said dog-and-ratchet devices in operation, substantially as set forth.

5. A cash-register comprising a shaft, indicating and registering disks arranged thereon, a series of pivoted yokes embracing the indicating-disks, and each provided with arms pivoted at opposite sides of the respective indicating-disk, means for actuating each registering-disk from a corresponding indicating-disk,

means for actuating the yokes from the registering-disks, and mechanism for actuating registering-disks from the movement of the yokes, substantially as set forth.

- 5 6. A cash-register comprising a sales-indicating device, a dog and ratchet-wheel to hold said device, when actuated to indicate a sale, a cash-drawer, mechanism actuated by the movement of the cash-drawer for disengaging
10 said holding means to permit the sales-indicating device to be retracted, and mechanism to retain said holding means out of operative position when disengaged from the sales-indicating device, substantially as set forth.
- 15 7. A cash-register comprising a sales-indicating device, means to hold said device, when actuated to indicate a sale, a cash-drawer, mechanism to disengage the holding means of the sales-indicating device when the cash-drawer is moved and mechanism controlled
20 by the sales-indicating device for retaining said holding means out of operation when disengaged from the sales-indicating device, substantially as set forth.

- 25 8. A cash-register comprising a sales-indicating device, means to hold said device, when actuated to indicate a sale, a cash-drawer,

mechanism to disengage the holding means of the sales-indicating device when the cash-drawer is moved, a part arranged to engage 30 the holding means and retain the same out of operation when disengaged from the sales-indicating device, and mechanism for releasing said part from engagement with the holding means of the sales-indicating device, substantially as set forth. 35

9. In a cash-register, the combination of a shaft, two indicating-disks arranged side by side thereon, and provided with actuating devices, a registering-disk on said shaft at each 40 side of said indicating-disks, means to actuate each registering-disk from a corresponding indicating-disk, a movable yoke having arms embracing the two indicating-disks, said yoke being pivoted at the ends of its 45 arms, means for moving the yoke through one of its arms from one of the registering-disks and means for actuating the other registering-disk from the other arm of the yoke, substantially as set forth.

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