

1,208,486.

Fig. 1.

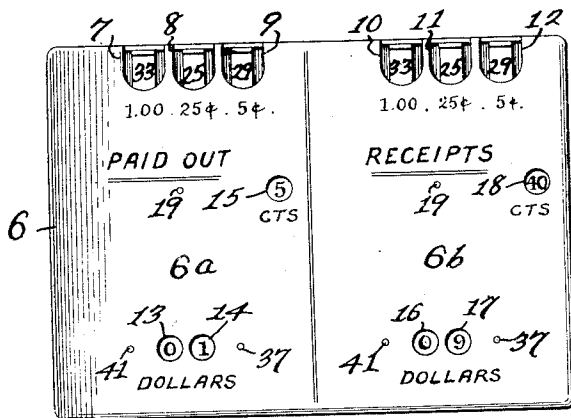
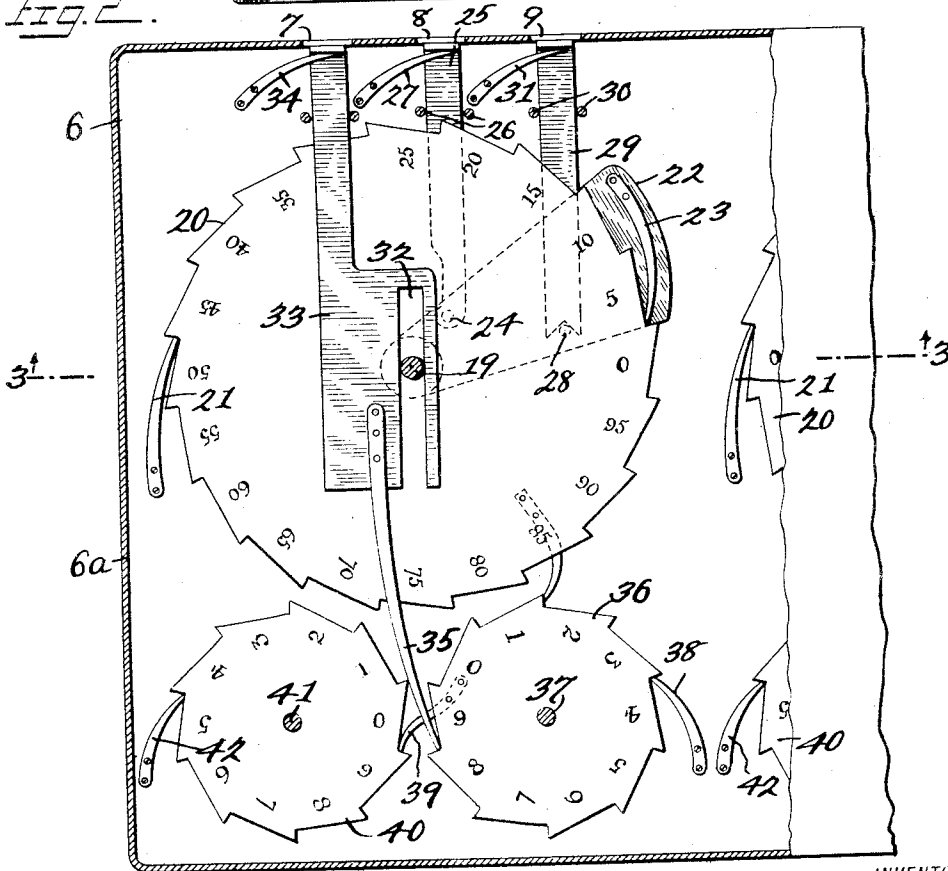


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE E. CLIFFORD, OF ALBANY, OREGON.

CASH-REGISTER.

1,208,486.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 12, 1916.

Application filed May 24, 1916. Serial No. 99,503.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE E. CLIFFORD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Albany, in the county of Linn and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cash-Registers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cash registers, both for debit and credit accounts, and the main object thereof is to provide a register within a purse or pocket-book of any desired type whereby the owner may at all times be able to see the difference between incoming and outgoing cash, my device being of particular value to photographers, blacksmiths, and others who handle relatively small and varying amounts of cash.

My invention is fully described in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which like characters refer to like parts in each of the views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a face view of a double cash register constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is an enlarged interior view thereof taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 3; Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a view of a purse provided with my invention; and Fig. 5 is a view of a wallet so provided.

Referring to the drawings, 6 represents a casing for the operative parts of my cash register and the face of which is provided with slots 7, 8 and 9 for the left hand side and with slots 10, 11 and 12 for the right hand side, said sides being designated 6^a and 6^b and representing the outgoing and incoming moneys, respectively. The portion 6^a is also provided with apertures 13, 14 and 15 for the tens of dollars, dollars, and cents, respectively, and the portion 6^b is provided with apertures 16, 17 and 18 for the tens of dollars, dollars, and cents, respectively.

By reference to Figs. 2 and 3 it will be seen that I provide a shaft 19 for a freely rotatable disk 20 having twenty ratchet teeth on its periphery and normally held in place by means of a spring pawl 21 which prevents backward rotation, this and the following description applying to both portions of the device, and the disk 20 carries numerals in the positions of the several teeth and which numerals advance by fives from

zero to one hundred the latter being also represented by a zero.

Rotatably carried by the shaft 19 is an arm 22 which is provided with a spring pawl 23 engaging the teeth on the disk 20, and said arm is in pivotal connection at 24 with a plunger 25 guided by pins 26 and normally held in upward position by means of a spring 27, and normally returned thereto if manually moved therefrom, the plunger 25 being arranged in the slot 8 or 11 of the respective portions 6^a or 6^b whereby it may be manually depressed. The arm 22 also carries a pin 28 which is normally arranged in the lower forked end of a plunger 29 guided by pins 30 and manually depressible in the slots 9 or 12 of the respective register portions, a spring 31 normally holding the plunger 29 in uppermost position.

Guided on the shaft 19 by means of a slot 32 is a vertically movable plate 33 having a reduced upper end adapted to be depressed in the slots 7 or 10 of the respective register portions and normally held in uppermost position by means of a spring 34. The lower end of this plate 33 carries a spring finger or pawl 35 engaging the ratchet tooth periphery of a disk 36 rotatably mounted on a shaft 37 and normally held against rotation by means of a spring pawl 38, this disk having ten teeth which are numbered successively from zero to nine, and said disk 36 carries a spring finger 39 engaging the ratchet tooth periphery of a disk 40 rotatably mounted at 41 but only when the disk 36 has been rotated sufficiently far.

The disk 40 is normally held against rotation by a spring pawl 42 and is rotated one degree upon each complete rotation of the disk 36 by means of the plate 33, and each depression of said plate 33 rotates the disk 36 one degree, the length of a tooth. The disk 40 is provided with numerals in the positions of the teeth thereon ranging successively from zero to nine, these numerals being visible at the respective apertures 13 or 16 of the register portions, whereas the numerals on the disk 36 are visible at the respective apertures 14 and 17 for the register portions, and the numerals on the disk 20 are visible at the apertures 15 or 18 of the respective register portions 6^a or 6^b.

The pivotal point 24 of the arm 22 with the plunger 25 is relatively close to the shaft 19 and is calculated to move the disk 20 five

spaces, the distance of five teeth, in each depression of the plunger 25, thereby registering twenty-five cents at the window or aperture 15 or 18 or adding twenty-five to any numeral which might have been previously shown at these apertures.

The pin 28 on the disk 20 is at a relatively great distance from the shaft 19 and its position is calculated so as to rotate the said disk for only one space, one tooth, in each depression of the plunger 29, the depression of the last named plunger 29 moving the plunger 25 downwardly against its spring but the depression of the plunger 25 not affecting the plunger 29 in view of the fact that the pin 28 may pass away from the lower forked end of the plunger 29. When fractional currency is taken in or paid out the respective plungers 25 or 29 are depressed, the former for exactly twenty-five cents or a multiple thereof and the latter for five cents or a multiple thereof under twenty-five cents, and the disk 20 is correspondingly rotated to carry the proper numeral or numerals into view at the respective cents aperture. When the amount so recorded by means of the disk 20 exceeds one dollar, and upon receipt or payment of one dollar or multiples thereof, the plunger plate 33 is depressed the proper number of times, and the disk 36 records these entries or withdrawals until ten spaces have been moved by the disk 36 after which the finger 39 then rotates the disk 40 one space.

In Fig. 4 I have shown my cash register mounted within a purse 43, between the two pockets therein, and in Fig. 5 I have shown my invention mounted upon the exterior of

a wallet or card-case 44, the exact coin holder being unimportant and the manner of mounting arbitrary, as will be understood.

My invention is very simple and fills a long-felt need, and I may adapt the same to uses other than in purses or wallets, as for instance upon counters in small stores where the owner does not desire to purchase a conventional cash register as now almost universally employed.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

A cash register, comprising a casing provided with a plurality of apertures, a shaft therein, a toothed disk on said shaft, an arm pivoted on said shaft, a spring pawl on said arm engaged with said disk, a spring resisted plunger pivoted to said arm adjacent its pivot, a pin carried by said arm nearer its outer end than its pivot, a spring resisted supplemental plunger notched in its lower end to receive said pin, said first named plunger moving said disk a plurality of spaces and said second plunger moving said disk one space, a second toothed disk, means on said first disk for moving said second disk one space in each complete rotation of said first disk, a third plunger guided on said shaft for rotating said second disk one space, a third toothed disk, means on said second disk for rotating said third disk one space in a complete rotation of said second disk, and means for preventing backward movement of said disks, said disks bearing numerals adapted to be brought into view at the respective apertures.

CLARENCE E. CLIFFORD.