March 15, 1932. J. R. SHOWERS 1,849,809

CASH DRAWER MECHANISM

Filed May 17, 1929

FIG. 1

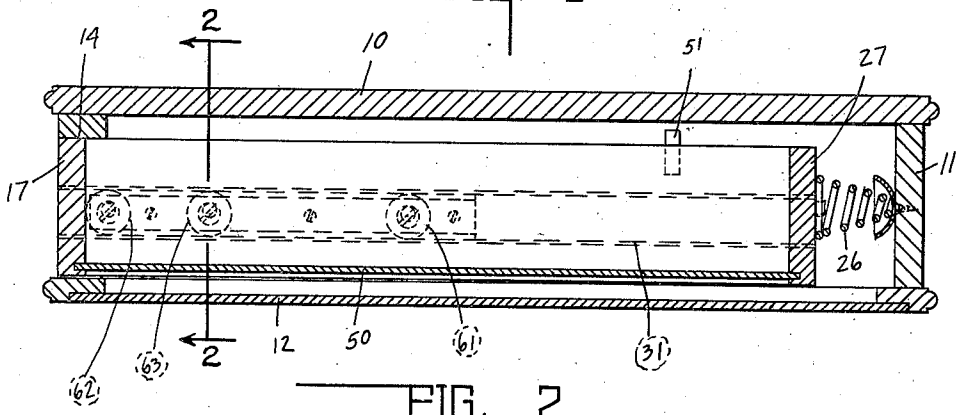


FIG. 2

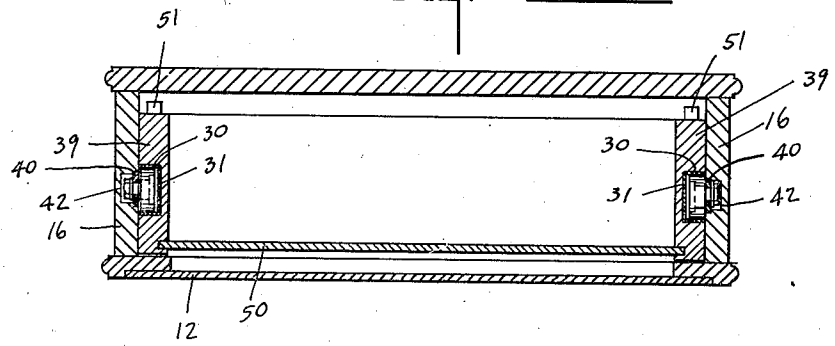


FIG. 3

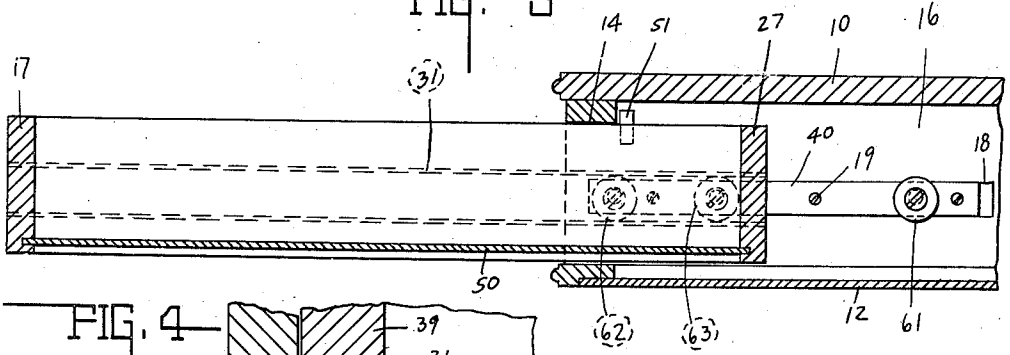
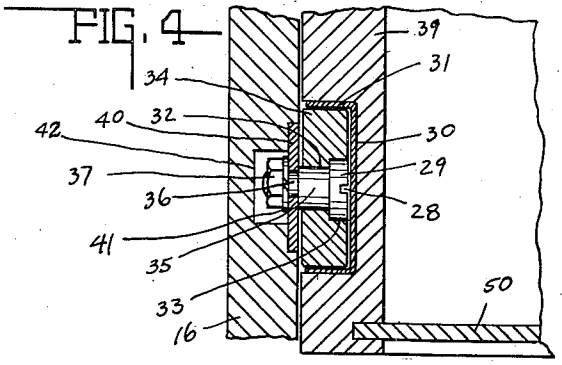


FIG. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CASH DRAWER MECHANISM

Application filed May 17, 1929. Serial No. 363,970.

This invention relates to a money drawer construction.

The chief object of this invention is to provide a money drawer and a container therefor with a non-cocking construction.

This application is a duplicate of a portion of the disclosure in and therefore, a continuation in part of the co-opending application entitled Cash drawer mechanism, filed March 7, 1927, bearing Serial No. 173,435, now Patent No. 1,820,400 dated Aug. 25, 1931, and is also a continuation thereof in that the intermediate guide strip thereof has been replaced by an intermediate roller construction.

One feature of the invention consists in the eccentric pivotal mounting of the rollers for adjustment purposes.

The full nature of the invention will be understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description and claims:

In the drawings Fig. 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through a cabinet and money drawer with the invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view therethrough and is taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1 and in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but illustrates the drawer in the open position. Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical sectional view through an eccentric pivotal support and roller.

In the drawings 10 indicates the top of a cabinet 14. An opening therein adapted to receive a drawer having the front portion 17 closes said opening. 12 indicates the bottom of the cabinet and 11 the rear thereof. The drawer includes the side members 39 the bottom 50 and the back 27. Coil spring 26 when the drawer is released from a trigger latch mechanism, not shown, normally projects the drawer outwardly from the cabinet through the opening 14 and from the position shown in Fig. 1 to the position as shown in Fig. 3, the drawer being limited in movement thereby beyond by suitable stops 51, or the equivalent.

To secure better drawer movement than heretofore has been obtainable, the drawer is shown provided with a channel shaped guide 31 seated in a channel shaped groove 30. A plurality of substantially cylindrical rollers 34 each are centrally apertured as at 32 and the same is enlarged as at 33 for receiving in counter-sunk relation the head 29 having the tool engageable portion 28 of a spindle or pivot member having the spindle portion 35 and the anchoring portion 36. The anchoring portion and spindle portion are eccentric of each other so that rotation of the pivot in the supporting plate 40 serves to raise or lower the pivotal axis of the roller 34 relative to its permanent support. The bolt is retained in adjusted position by a lock washer 41 and a nut 37.

Herein the cabinet is shown recessed as at 42 to receive the nuts and the spindle ends. The sides 16 of the cabinet are provided with a groove 18 that receives the metal plate member 40, the same being anchored to the sides by the screws 19. The recesses 42 communicate with the groove.

The foremost roller is indicated by the numeral 62 in Figs. 1 and 3, while the rearmost roller is indicated by the numeral 61 in those figures. Intermediate the two rollers is a third intermediate guide roller indicated by the numeral 63 in said figures and said intermediate guide roller is positioned relatively close to the foremost roller so that the drawer can be substantially fully opened and yet not be completely removed from the cabinet, and at the same time be maintained in the same plane as the plane of movement of the drawer. In other words up and down cocking of the drawer is prevented when the drawer is open. Lateral cocking of the drawer is prevented by the mid-portion of the channel engaging the faces of the roller.

The invention claimed is:

1. In a money drawer construction, the combination with a drawer member and a cabinet member slidably supporting the same, of a grooved trackway in each opposite side of one of said members, a plurality of rollers positioned in each trackway, and an eccentrically mounted pivot for each roller for adjusting the pivotal axis thereof and supported by the other of said members.

2. In a money drawer construction, the combination with a drawer member, and a

cabinet member slidably supporting the same, of a grooved trackway in each opposite side of one of said members, a plurality of rollers positionable in each trackway, an eccentrically mounted pivot for each roller for adjusting the pivotal axis thereof and supported by the other of said members, and means interposed between a pair of said rollers associated with a common trackway and receivable by the trackway groove thereof for preventing cocking of the drawer member when open.

3. In a money drawer, the combination with a drawer member, and a cabinet member slidably supporting the same, of a grooved trackway in each opposite side of one of said members, a plurality of rollers positionable in each trackway, another guide roller interposed between a pair of said rollers receivable by the same trackway and receivable by the trackway groove for preventing cocking of the drawer member when opened, and an eccentrically mounted pivot for each roller for adjusting the pivotal axis thereof and supported by the other of said members.

4. In a money drawer construction, the combination of a cabinet member, and a drawer member slidably mounted within the cabinet member, one of said members having on each side and facing the other member a groove providing a trackway, a metal channel mounted in each groove, the sides of the channel forming upper and lower spaced bearing surfaces and the intermediate portion of the channel forming a surface for axial roller engagement, a longitudinal metal supporting strap fixedly supported by the other member, a plurality of rollers each independently mounted upon said strap and adapted to peripherally engage the upper or lower sides of the channel and axially engage the intermediate portion of the channel for roller face and peripheral engagement, and an adjustable connection between each roller and the strap for adjusting the pivotal axis of the roller transversely thereof.

5. In a money drawer construction, the combination of a cabinet member, and a drawer member slidably mounted within the cabinet member, one of said members having on each side and facing the other member a groove providing a trackway, a metal channel mounted in each groove, the sides of the channel forming upper and lower spaced bearing surfaces and the intermediate portion of the channel forming a surface for axial roller engagement, a longitudinal metal supporting strap fixedly supported by the other member, a plurality of rollers each independently mounted upon said strap and adapted to peripherally engage the upper or lower sides of the channel and axially engage the intermediate portion of the channel for roller face and peripheral engagement, each roller being recessed, a pivotal support for each roller having an exposed head nested in said recess, said pivotal support constituting a relatively stationary pivot, and means for adjustably anchoring said pivotal support upon the plate for transversely adjusting the axis of the roller.

6. In a money drawer construction, the combination, of a cabinet member, and a drawer member slidably mounted within the cabinet member, one of said members having on each side and facing the other member a groove providing a trackway, a metal channel mounted in each groove, the sides of the channel forming upper and lower spaced bearing surfaces and the intermediate portion of the channel forming a surface for axial roller engagement, a longitudinal metal supporting strap fixedly supported by the other member, a plurality of rollers each independently mounted upon said strap and adapted to peripherally engage the upper or lower sides of the channel and axially engage the intermediate portion of the channel for roller face and peripheral engagement, each roller being recessed, a pivotal support for each roller having an exposed head nested in said recess, said pivotal support constituting a relatively stationary pivot, and means for adjustably anchoring said pivotal support upon the plate for transversely adjusting the axis of the roller, said pivotal support including an eccentric portion mounted in said strap whereby rotation of the eccentric portion permits the transverse adjustment of the roller axis.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature.

JOSEPH R. SHOWERS.