

(No Model.)

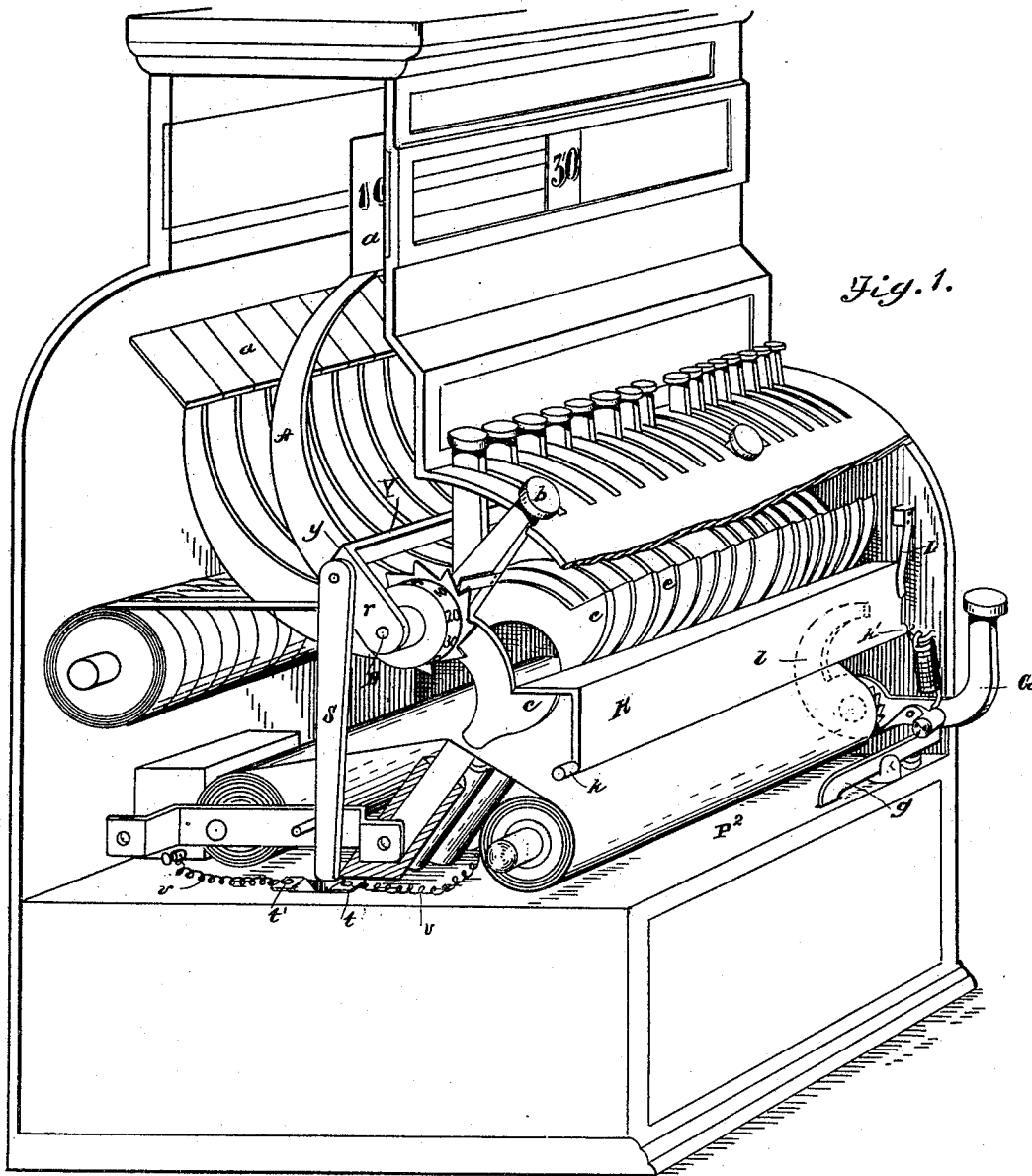
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. T. McGRAW.

CASH REGISTER, INDICATOR, AND RECORDER.

No. 510,083.

Patented Dec. 5, 1893.



WITNESSES

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INVENTOR

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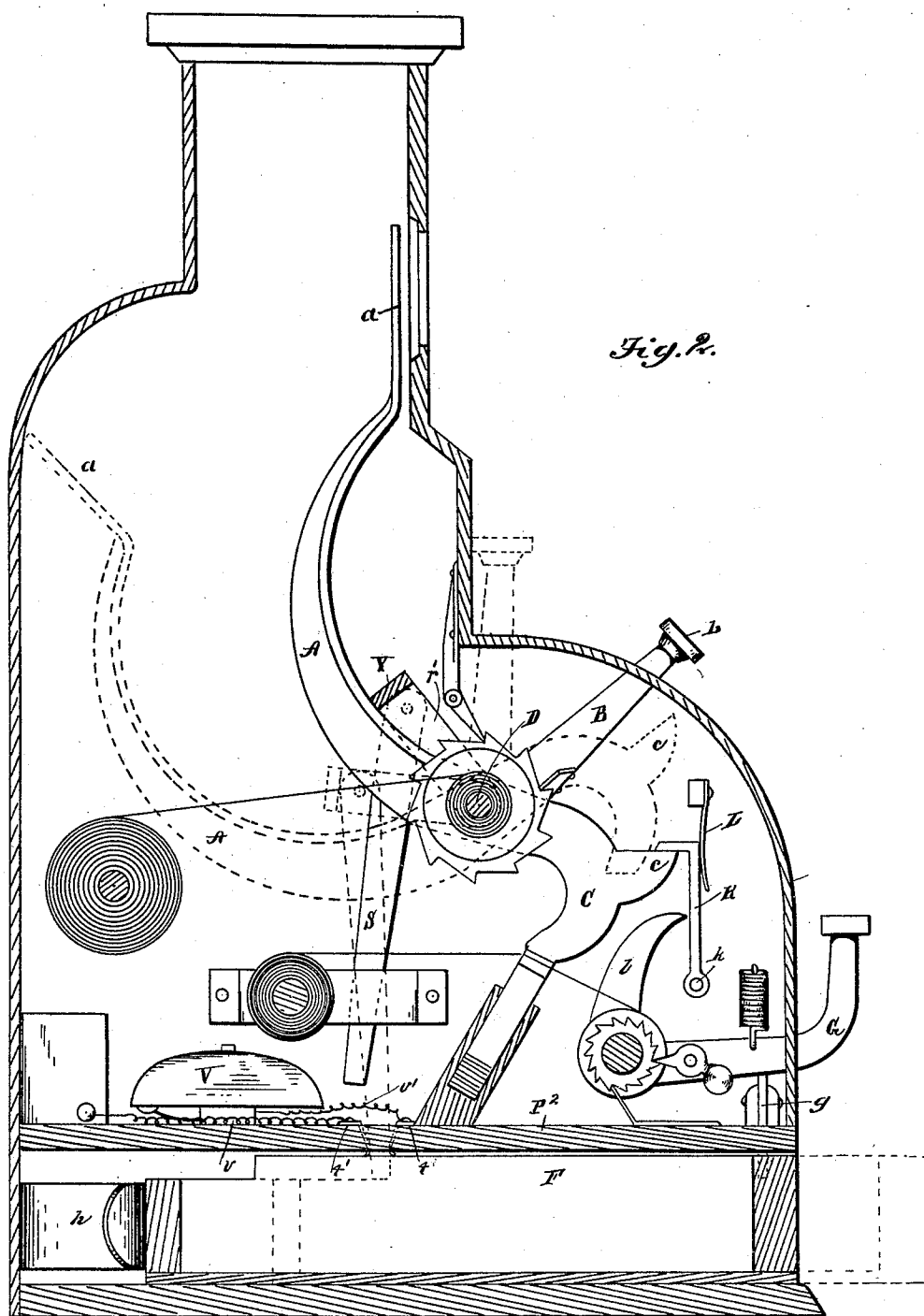
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. MCGRAW, OF PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN.

CASH REGISTER, INDICATOR, AND RECORDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 510,083, dated December 5, 1893.

Application filed June 19, 1893. Serial No. 478,056. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. MCGRAW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plymouth, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cash-Registers; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to cash registers, and has for its object improvements in the means for locking the drawer in an open position, and holding it locked in such open position until some one of the tablets used for indicating the amount of a purchase has been raised to a position where it will be seen, and where it will indicate which one of the keys of the register has been actuated.

It also has for its object improvement in the means of indicating, by the ringing of a bell, that the tablet has been lifted and the drawer freed from opposition so that it can be shut.

In connection with this cash register I employ a drawer which closes against the spring, and which is held locked in its closed position by a bolt, which is itself thrown out of locking engagement by the main readjusting key or lever of the register, and, as soon as this readjusting lever is actuated, and the locking bolt lifted out of engagement with the drawer, the drawer is thrown open, so that its contents can be reached by a spring, against which it had been previously closed; as soon as the drawer has been fully opened, a second locking bolt engages with it, and prevents it from being again closed until some one of the several keys, that are employed to actuate the several tablets is operated, the tablet lifted, and the second locking bolt moved out of engagement with the drawer, when the drawer can be again closed against the spring.

The features of novelty contained in this invention can be readily employed in machines employing various kinds of tablet rods, and I show it, in connection with the tablet rods and keys of the kind shown and described by me, in my application for a patent

on cash register, filed February 9, 1893, Serial No. 461,633.

In the drawings, Figure 1, shows a cash register having my improvement connected therewith, one end of the case being removed and a part of the front of the case being broken away, in order that the interior mechanism may be seen. Fig. 2, is a section showing the relative location and interaction of the various parts.

A, B, C, indicate the actuating key, tablet and record printer, the part B, extending through the case and being provided at its outer end with a finger piece, upon which is an indicating numeral. The part A, carries at its upper end the tablet; the part C, extends downward and terminates with a printing type; the three parts are made in one piece, and are journaled on a rod D, which extends from one end of the case to the other, and forms the journal or support for all the keys.

On the printing or hammer part C, is a hook *c*, and in front of the keys extending from one end of the case to the other is a catch K, which turns on hinge pins, *k*, *k'*, and is held against the keys, by a spring L. The spring L, is secured to the case or framework. When the keys *b*, are depressed, the hook *c* is pulled forward and down, and passes under the catch K, and is held, and the tablet, *a*, is held elevated by the same mechanism.

Across the tablet rods A, above and in front of them, I pass a yoke Y, which is hinged to any convenient support, as, for instance, shown in the drawings, it swings on the arbor D, on which the keys are journaled; the cross bar, *y*, of the yoke Y, is supported at the ends of two arms, one of which, *r*, is seen in Fig. 1, and the other of which *r'*, is indicated in Fig. 2; and to the arm, *r*, is pinned a locking bolt S, the lower and free end of which drops behind the drawer F, or behind a lug or projection on the drawer F, when the drawer F, has been thrown outward or open by the action of the lever G, releasing the locking bolt *g*, and permitting the spring, *h*, to actuate the drawer F, and throw it outward. The bolt *g*, is a bent lever of which one end projects downward through the partition P², which lies above the drawer and between it and the in-

terior mechanism of the cash register, and the other end of which extends under and engages with the readjusting lever G. The readjusting lever G, is provided with a curved finger *l*, which engages with the catch K, and throws the catch K, out of engagement with the hooks *c*; in the same movement by which the releasing lever releases, the catch and hook just described, the lever G, presses downward the free end of the locking lever *g*, lifts the locking end of the lever *g*, out of engagement with the drawer, and permits the drawer to open; at the same time, the engagement between the catch K, being released, the tablet bar A, drops downward, and permits the yoke Y to drop backward and downward, and the locking hanger S, to drop into locking engagement with the rear end of the drawer, and prevent the drawer from being closed until the locking hammer S, is again lifted. The operator next pulls forward the proper key to bring to the indicating point the tablet which he desires to expose, and, as the tablet rises, the yoke Y, which rests above it, is lifted with the tablet bar, and lifts the locking hanger S, out of engagement with the rear of the drawer, and the operator can now close the drawer. As an additional safeguard, I place in the rear of the drawer section, behind the drawer, a small electric bell, and a battery for furnishing motive force for the same, and arrange terminals for wire connection between the bell and the battery, so that the locking bolt S, closes the contact. In the drawings, *t*, indicates one such terminal, and *t'*, the second terminal between which the locking

bolt S, drops, so as to be in contact with both terminals. The terminal *t*, is connected by a wire *v*, to the battery, and the terminal *t'*, is connected by a wire *v'*, to the bell V. By this arrangement of battery and terminals, the alarm bell is sounding during all the time the drawer is open.

What I claim is—

1. In a cash register, the combination of an inclosing case, a drawer, means for locking the same in its closed position, a locking bolt for locking said drawer in its open position, a series of tablets and keys for lifting the same, and means actuated by any one of said series, for lifting the locking bolt which locks the drawer in its open position, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a cash register, the combination of a case and a drawer therein, an alarm bell actuated by electricity, and a locking bolt adapted to lock said drawer in its open position, and to bring said alarm bell into action, substantially as described.

3. In a cash register, in combination with a cash drawer, a locking bolt, adapted to lock said drawer, in its open position, a series of tablets and keys for lifting the same, and means actuated by any one of said series of keys for lifting said bolt, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM T. MCGRAW.

Witnesses:

R. A. PARKER,

CHARLES F. BURTON.