(No Model.)

V. WITH.

CASH CONTROLLING APPARATUS.

No. 453,824. Patented June 9, 1891.

Fig 1.

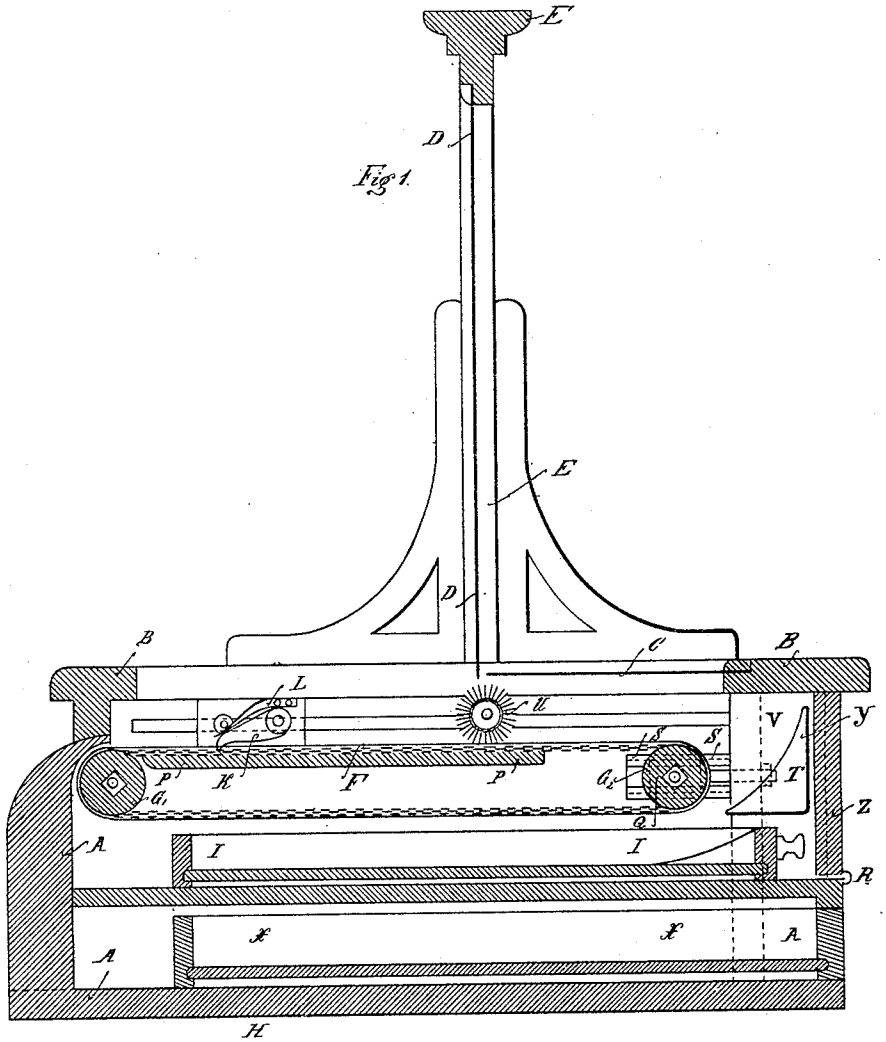
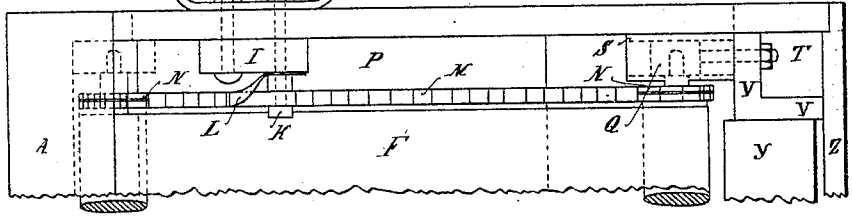


Fig 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CASH-CONTROLLING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,824, dated June 9, 1891.

Application filed February 15, 1890. Serial No. 340,527. (No model.) Patented in Norway February 11, 1889, No. 1, 248; in Sweden February 14, 1889, No. 2,235, and in Denmark April 2, 1889, No. 64.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR WITH, merchant, a subject of the King of Denmark, residing at Horsens, Denmark, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cash-Controlling Apparatus, (for which patents have been granted to me in Sweden, No. 2,235, dated February 14, 1889; in Norway, No. 1,248, dated February 11, 1889, and in Denmark, No. 64, dated April 2, 1889;) and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved cash-controlling apparatus, which is so constructed that the money paid by the purchaser, and also the check bearing the amount the purchaser has paid, can be placed into a compartment that cannot be opened by the clerk or cashier, and which is so constructed that the cashier or clerk and the purchaser can see and count the money or check.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts and details, as will be fully described and set forth hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of my improved cash-controlling apparatus. Fig. 2 is a plan view of one end part of the same, parts being omitted.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The box or casing A, which is open at the top, is covered by a frame B, one part of the opening of which is closed by a glass pane C, the free edge of which is adjacent to the bottom of a glass pane D, held in the vertical frame E, fastened to the top of the frame B. That part of the frame B between the bottom edge of the glass pane D and the left-hand edge of the frame is open, so that the customer can place his check and the money upon an endless belt or carrier F, which is passed over the two rollers G′ and G^2 of the box or casing A.

When the money or check has been placed upon the endless belt or carrier F, said carrier is moved by the clerk or cashier by means of a handle H on the side of the box or casing in the direction toward the glass pane C, said money and check being carried by the upper part of the endless belt or carrier under said glass pane C and finally dropping into a suitable drawer *l* below the carrier. The handle H is connected with a block mounted to slide on the inner surface of one of the sides of the casing, said block and handle being connected by pins passed through a suitable longitudinal slot. A pawl K is pivoted to the block and by a spring L is kept in engagement with an endless chain M, which passes over suitable sprocket-wheels N on the rollers G′ and G^2. The pawl is so shaped that when it is moved in the direction toward the open end of the frame—that is, toward the left in Fig. 1—it slides over the links in the chain without moving said chain; but when said handle is moved toward the glass plate C the pawl engages the links of the chain and moves the upper part of said chain and the endless belt or carrier in the direction toward the right—that is, under the plate C.

A supporting-plate P is arranged below the upper part of the endless belt or carrier to prevent the sagging of the same.

The pivots of the roller G′ are arranged in removable bearing-blocks at the sides of the casing to facilitate removing and replacing the roller.

The bearing-blocks Q for the pivots of the roller G^2 are mounted movably between guide-rails S, and can be adjusted by means of screws T, so as to permit of stretching the endless belt or carrier taut, as may be necessary. The outer ends of said bolts T project through rectangular partitions V, formed at the corners of the box or casing A, and between said partitions V a curved guide Y is arranged for the purpose of guiding the money and checks dropping from the endless belt or carrier into the drawer *l*. The upper part of the back of the box or casing A can be closed by means of the door Z, having hinges R at its bottom edge. An additional drawer X is arranged in the bottom of the casing and is used by the cashier for making change. In order to open said drawer X, the cashier must step behind the apparatus, and is prevented by the glass panes E and C from handling

the money placed by the customer upon the endless belt or carrier. To prevent the cashier from getting at any money that has not been carried by the endless belt or carrier to the roller G^2, a brush or rubber roller U is arranged above the top of the carrier in such a manner that it can follow the movements of the carrier and will not interfere with the movement of the carrier, and at the same time, if the said brush or roller were not provided, the cashier wouid be able to pass his hand under the glass plate C from the front and grasp the money lying upon the endless belt F and not carried over the roller G^2.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a cash-controlling apparatus, the combination, with a box or casing, of an endless belt or carrier and mechanism for moving the same, a receptacle under said carrier, a glass pane projecting over part of the carrier, and a vertical glass pane at the free edge of the glass pane projecting over the carrier, substantially as set forth.

2. In a cash-controlling apparatus, the combination, with an endless belt or carrier passed over rollers, sprocket-wheels on the ends of said rollers, an endless chain passed over said sprocket-wheels, a sliding handle having a pawl for engaging said chain, a receptacle under the carrier, a glass pane projecting over part of the carrier, and a vertical glass pane arranged at the free end of the pane projecting over the carrier, substantially as set forth.

3. In a cash-controlling apparatus, the combination, with a box or casing, of an endless belt or carrier in the same, mechanism for moving said carrier, a glass pane projecting over part of said carrier, a vertical glass pane arranged at the free edge of the glass pane projecting over the carrier, and a brush or roller arranged above the top of said carrier, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

VICTOR WITH.

Witnesses:

HVON TESSEN,

C. H. CÄFLER.