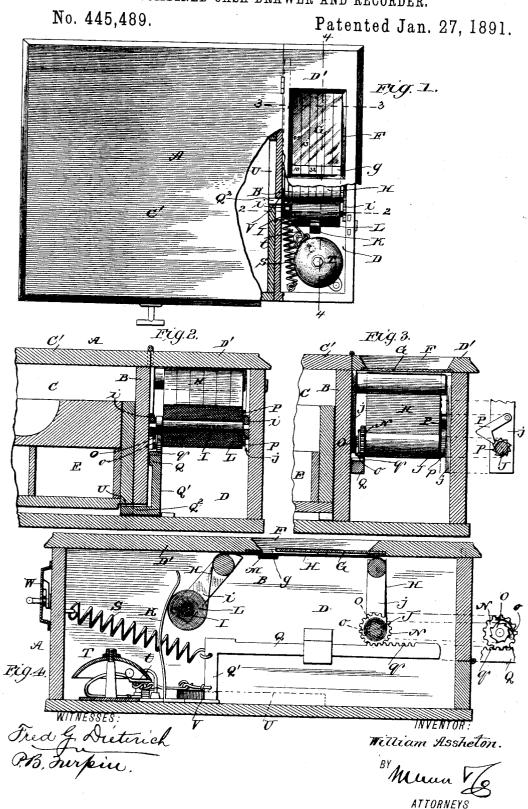
W. ASSHETON. COMBINED CASH DRAWER AND RECORDER.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ASSHETON, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

COMBINED CASH DRAWER AND RECORDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 445,489, dated January 27, 1891.

Application filed September 27, 1890. Serial No. 366,406. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ASSHETON, of Baltimore city, in the State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in 5 a Combined Cash Drawer and Recorder, of

which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in combined cash drawers and recorders, and particularly in that class of such devices in which 10 a strip of paper is caused to move under a partially-glazed opening, so that in the use of the drawer the amount of the sale is first written upon the paper, and as the drawer is opened to deposit the money such paper is 15 fed forward under the glass, so that the record amount cannot be tampered with.

The invention seeks to provide improvements in the construction for operating the paper; and it consists in certain features of 20 construction and novel combination of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed

out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view, parts being broken away and others shown in section. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on about line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view of parts of the reel supporting and operating mechanism, and Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section on about line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

In the construction shown the box or casing Λ is divided longitudinally by a partition B into two compartments C and D, the former for the cash-drawer E and the latter for the gong and the devices for supporting and mov-

35 ing the recorder-slip, as will be described.

The compartment C has a fixed cover C', while the compartment D has its cover D' hinged at one edge, suitable lock devices being provided to secure such cover or lid D' 40 so that access can be had to the compartment D' only by the proprietor of the store or other person who exercises supervision over the cashier.

In the lid or cover D', I form an opening F, 45 which is covered for its greater part by a glass or other equivalent transpicuous cover G, such as a wire-gauze or the like, a suitable slot or unobstructed portion g being provided, through which the amount of the purchase 50 can be written on the strip of paper. The

strip H of paper, ruled to suit, is wound at one end on the supply-roll I, journaled in bearings i, and is secured at its other end to the feeding-roller J, journaled in bearings j. A suitable tension-spring K is arranged 55 to bear against the paper L on roll I to keep the strip taut, and in its passage between the rolls I J the paper is directed over a bar or plate M immediately below slot g, such bar or plate M forming a proper table on which 60 the paper rests when being written upon. The roller J is provided with a gear-wheel N, which is preferably connected with the said roll J through the medium of a ratchet-wheel O and pawl o, as shown at the right of the 65 main view in Fig. 4, so that the turning of wheel N in one direction of movement will not operate to turn the roll J, but will so operate in the opposite motion of the said wheel. A detent P is arranged to engage a ratchet- 70 wheel p on the roll J to prevent any backward turning of the said roll.

To turn the gear N, and through it the roll J, I provide the rack-bar Q, having teeth q, meshing with wheel N. This rack-bar slides 75 longitudinally in suitable guides. The bar Q is operated in one direction by a spring S, and is also connected with the hammer-arm t of the gong T, so that when said rack-bar is pushed back and its spring S is expanded 80 the hammer t of gong T will be retracted. Now when the bar Q is released to move forward, its spring S will quickly draw it to the front. Its teeth will, by engagement with the wheel N, turn the roll J sufficiently far to bring 85 the recorded figures under the glass, so they cannot be tampered with, and the gong-hammer will be released and will ring the gong,

as will be readily understood.

The cash-drawer E is arranged to hold the 52 rack-bar retracted or pushed back when the drawer is closed. To this end the rack-bar and the drawer have interengaging parts, so that the drawer when pushed in will push the rod Q back, such backward movement of 95 the rod Q not affecting the roller J, because the wheel N in such direction of movement turns independently of the roller J, before described.

The construction of interengaging parts, as 100

shown, is preferred, such construction consisting of an arm Q2 on the rack-bar Q, projecting into a slot or recess U in the cashdrawer, the front wall V of such recess or 5 slot bearing against the arm Q² when the drawer is closed and holding the rod Q in its rearmost position.

 Λ latch W is arranged to hold the cashdrawer closed. Any suitable latch may be to used for this purpose, and I do not desire to be limited to the special form of latch shown, for I do not claim the special construction

thereof to be of my invention.

The operation is simple and will be readily 15 understood. On a purchase being made the cashier writes the amount of sale through the slot g on the slip of paper and in full view. Then the latch is released and the drawer is opened by the spring S, such opening serv-20 ing to sound the gong, and at the same instant the paper slip is moved forward to set the last-recorded amount under the glass cover, so that it cannot be tampered with. The closing of the drawer readjusts the rack-25 bar and gong-hammer to operative position, in which they will be held until the drawer is again unlatched and opened. It will be noticed that the drawer serves to hold the operating rack-bar back and that the operation 30 is dependent upon the opening and closing of the drawer. To permit the slip wound on the roll J to be quickly removed to permit the footing up of the amounts recorded thereon, it is preferred to support the rack-bar so it 35 can be readily set out of engagement or mesh with the wheel N. In effecting this end I form the rack-bar, as shown, with a vertical portion or bar Q' extending down at right

angles from the main portion of the rack-bar 40 and supporting the arm Q² on the lower end of the part Q'. The spring S connects with the rack-bar at or near the upper end of part Q', so that the stress of the spring not only actuates the rack-bar forward, but also serves 45 to hold the rack-bar up against and in mesh with the wheel N and at the same time permits its toothed portion to be depressed out

paper from the paper strip. It will be under-50 stood that in removing the paper strip from roll J the detent P should be released from

of such mesh when it is desired to remove the

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new is-

1. The improved cash-box having a partially-glazed sight-opening, a support for a strip of paper under said opening, such support including a gear-wheel, a longitudinallymovable rack-bar meshing with said gear-60 wheel, a spring for actuating the said bar in one direction, the cash-drawer, interengaging portions between the said drawer and rack-bar, whereby the drawer may move and hold the rack-bar against the stress of its spring, and a 65 latch by which the drawer may be held closed, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In an apparatus substantially as described, the combination of the frame or casing, the paper-strip-supporting rolls, one of 70 which has a toothed wheel, the longitudinallysliding bar arranged to operate one of such rolls, a spring for actuating such bar in one direction, the drawer, interengaging portions on the drawer and bar, whereby the drawer 75 when closed may serve to hold the bar back against the stress of its spring, and a latch for the drawer, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination, in an apparatus sub- 80 stantially as described, of the frame or casing, the paper-supporting rolls, one of which has a gear-wheel, the spring-actuated rack-bar adapted to mesh with such wheel and having its toothed portion movable into and out of mesh 85 with the toothed wheel, the drawer arranged to operate such rack-bar, and the latch for such drawer, all substantially as set forth.

4. In an apparatus substantially as described, the combination of the frame or cas- 90 ing, the paper-supporting rolls, one of which has a gear-wheel, the rack-bararranged to mesh with said wheel, the spring for actuating said rack-bar in one direction, the drawer arranged to actuate the bar in the other direction, the 95 gong, and connections between the hammer of the gong and the rack-bar, substantially as set forth.

5. In an apparatus substantially as described, the combination of the paper-sup- 100 porting rolls, one of which has a gear-wheel, the rack-bar arranged to mesh with said wheel and having an arm Q2, a spring by which to actuate the rack-bar forward, the cash-drawer having a slot or recess U, the front wall V of 105 which is arranged to abut the arm Q2 and force the rack-bar back when the drawer is closed, and the latch for securing the drawer closed, substantially as set forth.

6. In an apparatus substantially as de- 110 scribed, the combination of the casing, the paper-strip-supporting rolls, one of which has a gear-wheel, the rack-bar arranged to mesh with said wheel and having an arm or portion Q', arranged at about right angles to its main 115 portion and provided at its end with a lateral arm arranged for engagement by the cashdrawer, and the spring connecting with the rack-bar at or near, the upper end of the arm Q, whereby the spring will actuate the bar lon- 120 gitudinally and will at the same time operate to hold the rack-bar in engagement with the toothed wheel, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

7. The combined cash drawer and recorder 125 herein described, consisting of the casing having a partially-glazed sight-opening or aperture, paper-supporting rolls, one of which is provided with a gear-wheel and with a ratchet and pawl connecting such wheel with its roll- 130

movable longitudinally and provided with an arm Q^2 , the adjustable support Q', by which the rack-bar may be held in mesh with the 5 gear-wheel or be permitted to be set out of such mesh at will, the drawer having a slot or recess in which the arm Q² of the rack-bar projects, the wall V of which engages

er, the rack-bar meshing with said wheel and said arm Q2, the gong having its hammer movable longitudinally and provided with an connected with the rack-bar, and the latch ro by which to secure the drawer closed, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.
WILLIAM ASSHETON.

Witnesses: WM. E. KIRWAN, Moses Norris.