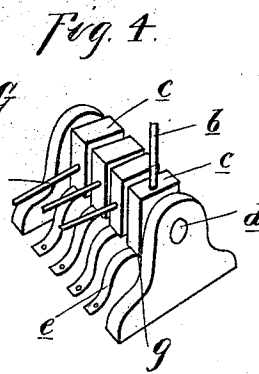
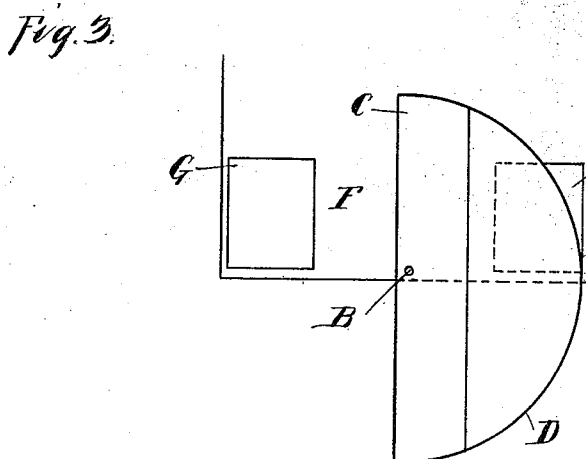
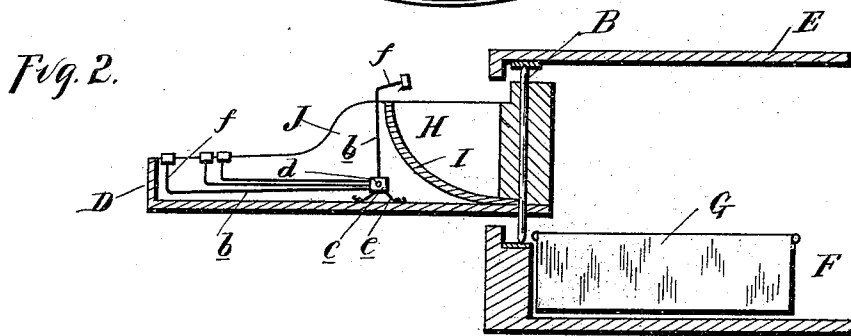
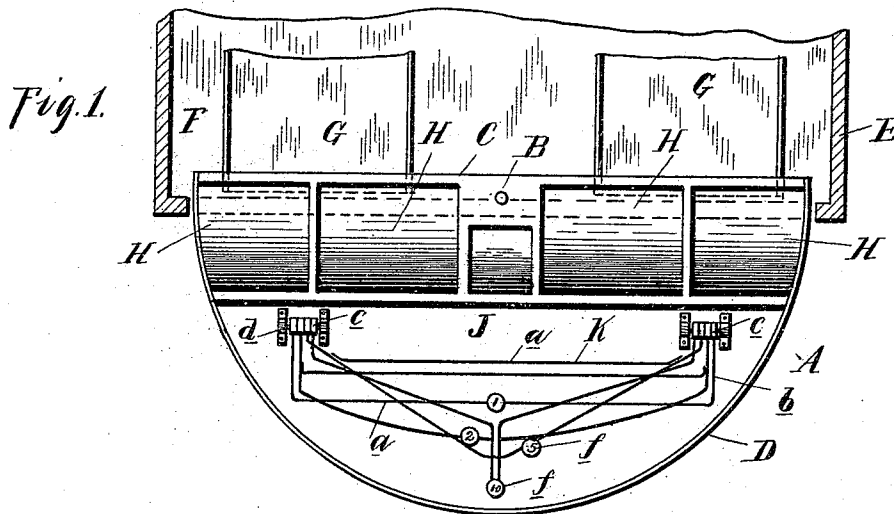


(No Model.)

W. G. LATIMER.
CASH TILL FOR CASH REGISTERS.

No. 461,637.

Patented Oct. 20, 1891.



Witnesses
A. L. Knobel

S. M. Hulbert

Inventor

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By Thos. Sprague & Son
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. LATIMER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO THE LATIMER CASH REGISTER COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CASH-TILL FOR CASH-REGISTERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,637, dated October 20, 1891.

Application filed November 20, 1890. Serial No. 372,103. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. LATIMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cash-Tills for Cash-Registers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in cash-tills especially designed for cash-registers; and the invention is designed to be an improvement upon my patent, No. 442,379, dated October 14, 1890, filed May 19, 1890.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction of a rotary cash-till pivoted in a casing and having a series of trays formed therein, a paper-money receptacle, and a series of superimposed clips in said paper-money receptacle designed to clamp different bills of different denominations firmly in place, so arranged as to allow the operator to open any clip without destroying the clamping effect of the clips upon any of the other clips, whereby the bills of each denomination are held firmly in position regardless of the operation of a clip holding any other denomination; and, further, in the peculiar construction of storage-tills arranged beneath the cash-till within the casing; and, further, in the peculiar arrangement, combination, and construction of the various parts, all as more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved till in its open position. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section thereof. Fig. 3 is a diagram plan view showing the casing partially open, whereby access is had to the storage-till. Fig. 4 is a detail in which the parts are indicated by letters of reference.

In my patent above referred to the rotary cash-till is designed to be thrown open by the impulse imparted to the key of a cash-register, and the mechanism for performing this operation is therein described, and its description and illustration are therefore omitted from the illustration in this application. It has been found by experience that to build such a cash-drawer operated by a key sufficiently large to hold all the coin required for

making change in a large establishment would give it so much weight as to make it impracticable.

A is a rotary cash-till of circular shape pivoted in the case upon the vertical shaft B and adapted to be turned upon its pivot to open and close it. When turned in its closed position, the straight side C is flush with the casing, and when turned in its open position the curved side D extends out from the casing, as plainly shown in the drawings.

E is the casing of the machine, having the chamber F below the bottom of the cash-till and in which at either side of the opening in which the cash-till turns are placed two coin-trays G, to which the operator may have access when the drawer is given a quarter-turn, as shown in Fig. 3, in which position the straight side of the till is at right angles to the casing. When in this position, if given another half-turn, the coin-tray G upon the other side will be exposed. These trays may be made of considerable size to hold a large amount of coin; which can thus be inclosed within the case of the machine with easy access for the operator and without burdening the till with the weight thereof.

The till is provided on its side with a series of coin-receptacles H, having the curved or inclined forward side I. In front of the coin-receptacles H is formed a paper-money receptacle J, in which is pivoted a series of spring-clips K. Each clip consists of the cross-bar *a* and the arms *b*, formed at the ends substantially at right angles thereto and having a squared hub *c* pivoted upon the shaft *d*. A spring *e* is secured in proximity to the square hub *c* and bearing the same to hold the clips in their adjusted positions. The clips are provided centrally with upwardly-projecting finger-pieces *f*, marked with the denomination of paper money adapted to be placed beneath them.

It is evident that in the normal position of the parts, as shown in Fig. 1, the spring pressing against the square face of the hub will hold the clip tightly together upon the bottom of the till; but by taking hold of any of the finger-pieces *f* the clip may be turned on its pivot and raised to a vertical position, where it will be held by the spring engaging

upon the face *g* of the hub, giving access to the money below. If one of the lower clips be raised, it is evident that the clips above it will likewise be lifted and all be clamped together and held in their vertical position, carrying with them all the paper money held by said clips, leaving exposed to view the denomination desired. In this way a large amount of paper money can be held, each denomination separate from the other, with but the space usually required for a single denomination. This construction thus gives me a till of comparatively light capacity and small amount of room, adapted to carry a large amount of paper money and sufficient coin for ordinary uses with a large storage capacity within the case of the machine, whereby an almost unlimited amount of change can be carried.

20 What I claim as my invention is—

1. A clip for cash-tills and similar articles, consisting of a series of frames arranged one above the other, squared hubs in which the ends of the clips are secured, a shaft on which

the hubs are pivoted, and springs below the hubs engaging the under sides thereof for holding the same in an adjusted position, substantially as described. 25

2. A clip for tills and like articles, consisting of a series of independently-movable frames arranged one above the other and pivotally connected to a common shaft, and springs for holding the frames in an adjusted position relative to each other, substantially as described. 30

3. A clip consisting of a series of irregular-shaped frames having their ends secured independently on a common shaft, springs for holding the frames in their adjusted positions relative to each other, and upwardly-extending finger-pieces on the frames, substantially as described. 35 40

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

WILLIAM G. LATIMER.

Witnesses:

M. B. O'DOHERTY,
P. M. HULBERT.