Jan. 12, 1926. 1,569,043

J. R. SHOWERS

COMBINATION MACHINE STAND AND DRAWER

Filed Sept. 25, 1920

FIG. 1

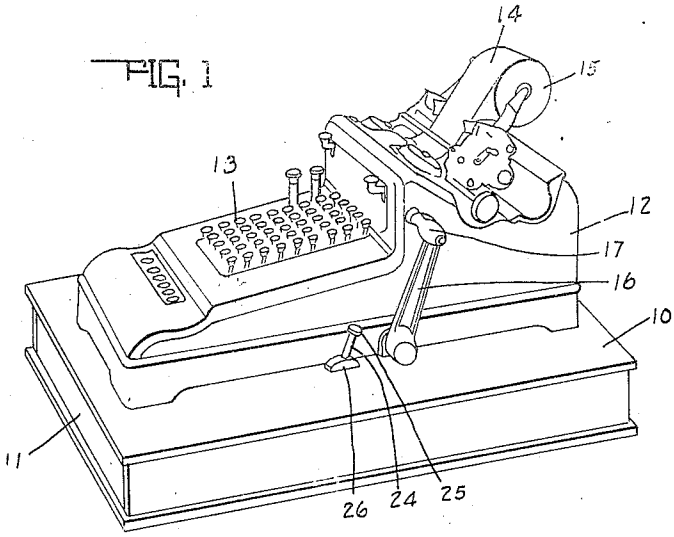


FIG. 2

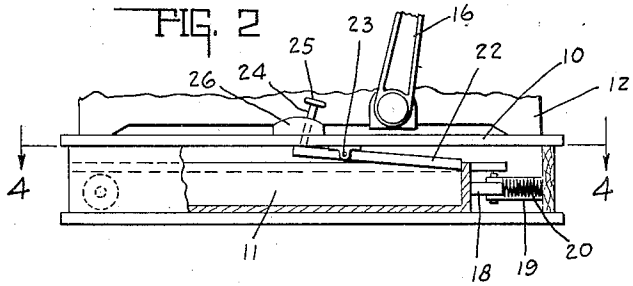


FIG. 3

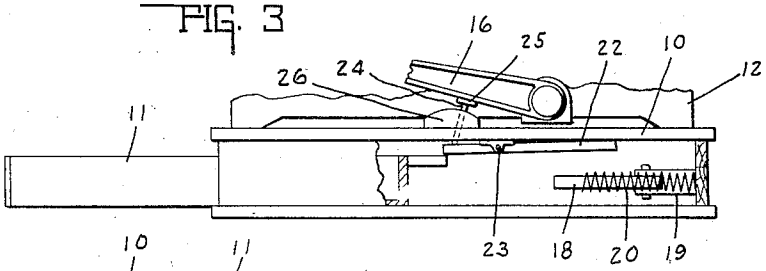
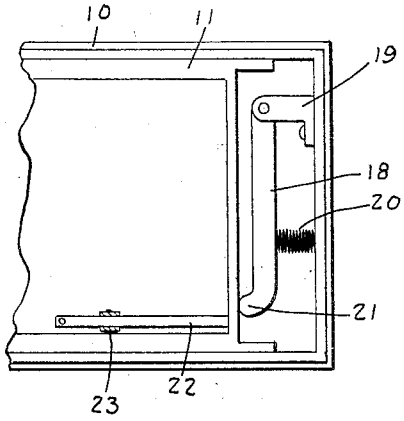


FIG. 4



INVENTOR.
JOSEPH R. SHOWERS.

BY

Lockwood & Lockwood
ATTORNEYS.

Patented Jan. 12, 1926. 1,569,043

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH R. SHOWERS, OF SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO INDIANA CASH DRAWER COMPANY, OF SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA, A CORPORATION OF INDIANA.

COMBINATION MACHINE STAND AND DRAWER.

Application filed September 25, 1920. Serial No. 412,694.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH R. SHOWERS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Shelbyville, county of Shelby, and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful Combination Machine Stand and Drawer; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals refer to like parts.

This invention relates to a combination recording machine and money drawer, and has for its object to provide a simple means for utilizing the ordinary adding machine, billing machine, or any other recording machine of that character, as a cash register.

Where an adding machine is installed in the business house, instead of its use being limited to manipulated figures only, it may be set upon a money drawer which is provided with means for causing the money drawer to be unlocked and opened upon the recording of the figures representing the sale, thereby giving substantially the same service as a cash register. When it is desired to use the machine as an adding machine or the like, a small plunger is removed and the machine may be operated in that capacity without affecting the money drawer or removing it therefrom.

The main feature of the invention consists in mounting the recording machine, such as an adding or calculating machine, upon a cash drawer independently thereof in such a manner that upon the recording of the figures, the cash drawer will be automatically opened.

Another feature of the invention lies in the construction of the mechanism for opening the cash drawer upon the machine being operated.

Another feature of the invention is the means for arranging the cash drawer opening mechanism, whereby it will not be operated by the machine upon the recording of the figures, but will remain locked. By means of this arrangement, the recording machine may be used for the purpose originally designated, adding, recording, billing or calculating without affecting the cash drawer.

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 perspective view of the recording machine upon the cash drawer. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the drawer in closed position and mechanism for opening the same. Fig. 3 is the same as Fig. 2 showing the drawer in open position. Fig. 4 is a plan view showing the drawer in closed position, taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

In the drawings there is shown a cash drawer chest or cabinet 10 in which a cash drawer 11 is adapted to slide. Removably mounted upon the cabinet, there is shown herein an adding machine 12 of a well known type in common use which is provided with a plurality of keys 13 designated by numerals and adapted to print the corresponding numerals upon the paper 14 carried upon the roll 15. After the keys 13 are pressed for printing, they remain in that position until the crank 16 is operated by the handle 17 for printing and releasing the keys. The adding machine shown in Fig. 1 may be replaced by a billing or calculating machine, or any other machine of that class by means of which numerals are recorded.

The sliding money drawer mounted in the cabinet 10 is arranged to be forced outwardly by means of a lever 18 pivoted at one end on the bracket 19 secured to the back of the cabinet, said lever being forced outwardly under pressure of the compression spring 20. The rounded end 21 of the lever is adapted to engage against the rear of the drawer, whereby upon the drawer being released, the spring 20 will cause said lever to force it outwardly, and upon the drawer being pushed back, the arm 18 will be engaged and the spring compressed in the position shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The drawer is locked in closed position by means of a latch bar 22 which is pivoted to the top of the cabinet at 23 and is provided at one end with a removable plunger 24 which is provided with a head 25. Said plunger extends through the top of the cabinet and through a guide member 26 in position to be engaged by the crank 16

when it is brought down to the position shown in Fig. 3 for operating. The free end of the latch bar 22 is in position to engage the back of the drawer, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, when the drawer is closed and the head 25 disengaged, whereby it will lock said drawer in closed position.

The operation and use of the machine is as follows: An adding machine may be mounted in proper position upon the top of the cabinet and the plunger 24 placed in the guide 26 when it is desired to use said machine as a cash register. Upon making a sale, the amount of the sale is recorded by pressing the corresponding keys 13 and then pulling the crank 16 down until the amount indicated upon said keys is printed upon the paper strip 14 and said crank engages the head 25 of the rearwardly inclined plunger 24. Upon engagement therewith, the latch bar 22 is tilted up and the back of the drawer disengaged thereby. This will permit the drawer to be forced outwardly by the compression spring 20 acting against the lever 18. The crank 16 is then released and the keys 13 take their normal position and the drawer is opened while the amount of the sale is printed upon the paper strip 14. Upon the transaction being completed, the drawer is pushed back into the cabinet, compressing the spring 20 until the latch bar 22 drops down over the inner edge of the back, whereby said drawer will be held in locked position until another transaction is made. When it is desired to ascertain the total amount of all sales made, the usual total key is pressed upon the adding machine, if it be that type of machine, and the crank manipulated, whereby the total amount will appear upon the paper strip 14 and the cash drawer will be opened for counting the money therein.

When it is desired that the machine be used for other purposes, especially those purposes for which it was originally intended, the plunger 24 may be removed from the guide 26 and the machine operated without affecting the cash drawer in the usual manner.

The invention claimed is:

1. The combination with an adding machine including an oscillatory pull lever, said lever having an eye at one end connected to the operating shaft of the machine and a handle at its opposite free end; of a cash drawer unit on which said machine rests, said unit having a drawer, and drawer operating mechanism including a trip element and a pin, said pin arranged in the path of said lever for being struck on its end by the lever at a point of the lever between the handle and eye.

2. A cabinet unit for supporting a crank handle operated register, said unit comprising a money-drawer and latching means therefor both within the cabinet, in combination with a readily removable plunger projecting through an opening in the top of the cabinet, said plunger arranged within the path of the crank handle to operate said means during the last part of the downward movement of the handle.

3. A unit for supporting a crank handle operated register, said unit comprising a cabinet, a drawer fitted therein and latching means for said drawer, in combination with a rearwardly inclined readily removable pin arranged in the path of said crank handle and projecting through the top of said cabinet for operating said latching means.

4. A unit for supporting a separate, independent, crank handle operated register, said unit comprising a cabinet, a drawer slidable therein and a spring to urge the drawer from the cabinet, in combination with a pivoted latching lever on the underside of the cabinet top in front of the rear wall of the drawer when closed and whose rear end forms an abutment for said wall, and a removable pin passing through the top of said cabinet and whose lower end rests on the front end of said lever and whose upper end is arranged in the path of the crank handle to be struck thereby.

5. A cabinet unit for supporting a register that is disconnected from and independent of the unit, said register having an exterior operating element, said unit comprising a casing, a drawer in the casing, latching means for the drawer also in the casing and a pin movable through the top of said casing for operating said latching means, said pin spaced from, disconnected from and out of contact with all parts of said element and register when said element is not operated, but arranged to be struck on its end by said element when actuated to operate a register supported by said unit.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature.

JOSEPH R. SHOWERS.