

(No Model.)

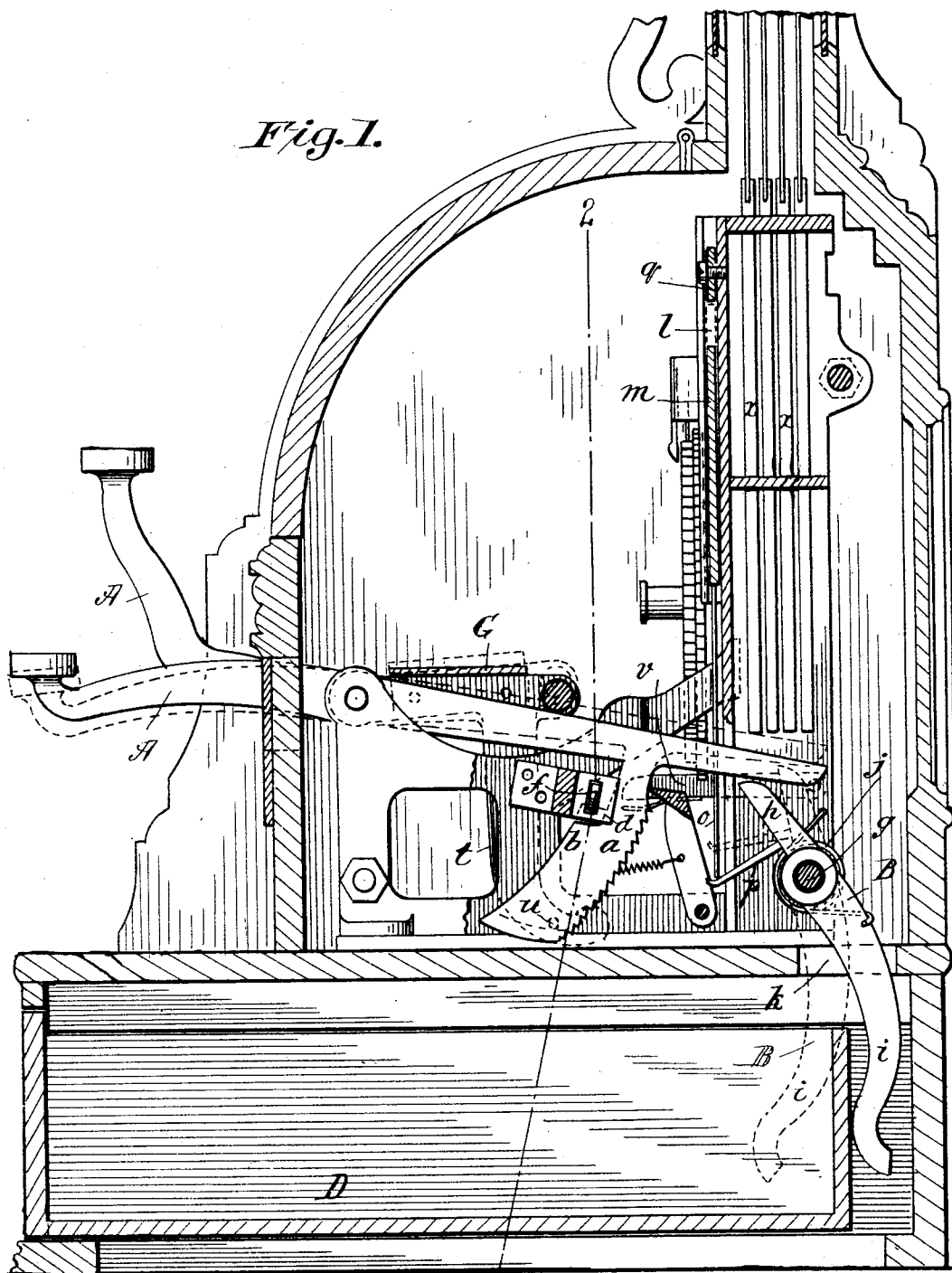
3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. J. & A. WEBSTER.
CASH REGISTERING MACHINE.

No. 514,176.

Patented Feb. 6, 1894.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

John G. Gaffney
H. A. Clonora

2

Inventors,

Jerome J. Webster
Ambrose Webster
per *Chapman & Atter*

(No Model.)

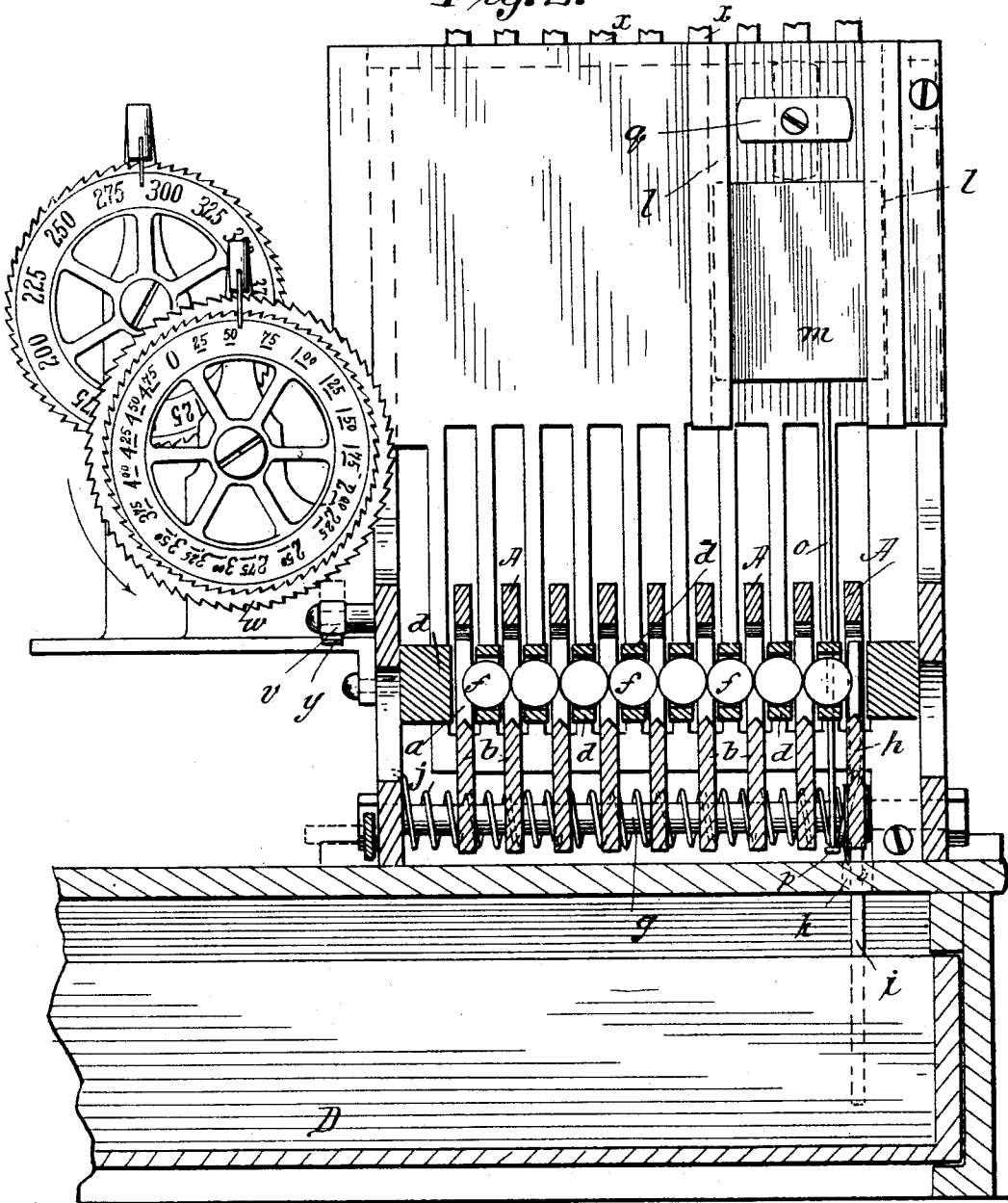
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J. J. & A. WEBSTER.
CASH REGISTERING MACHINE.

No. 514,176.

Patented Feb. 6, 1894.

Fig. 2.



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(No Model.)

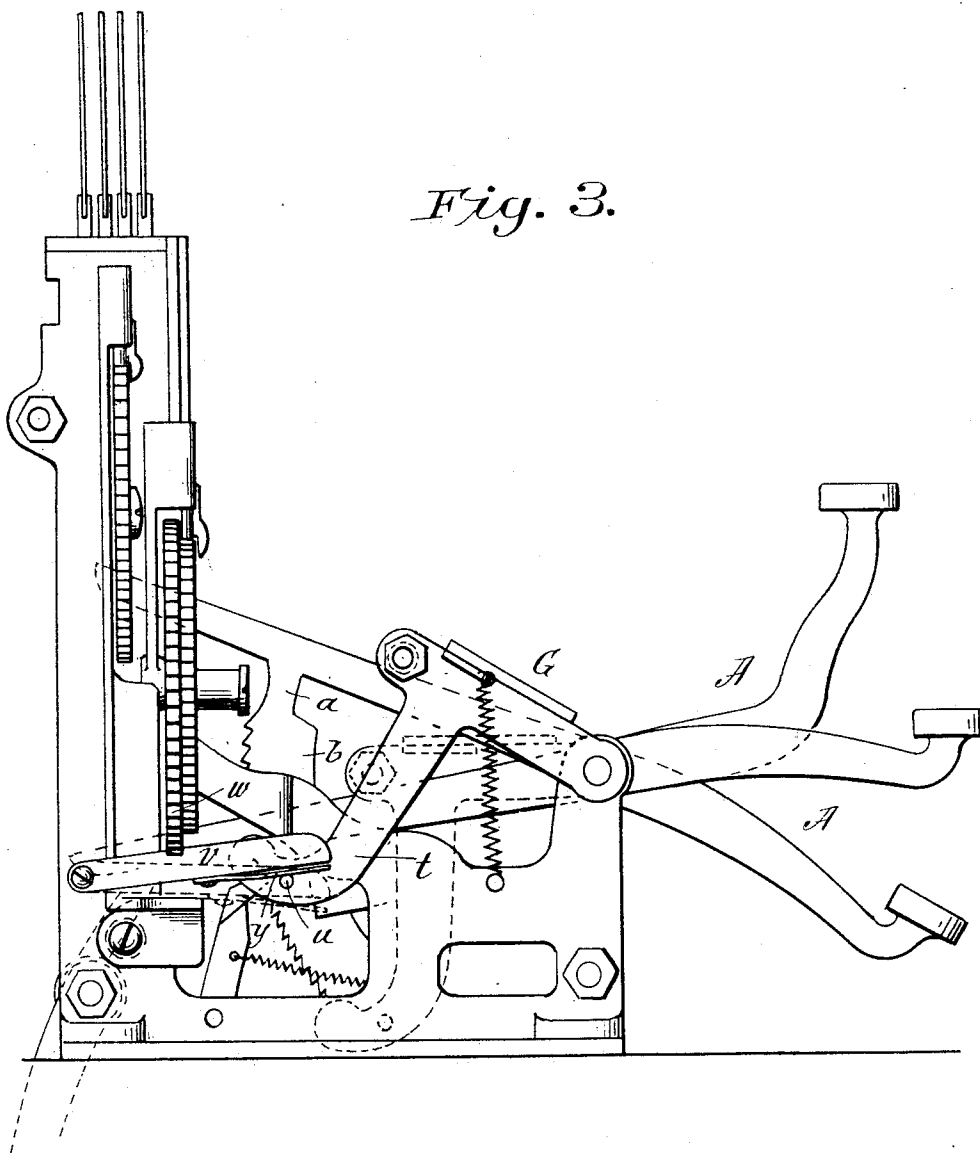
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J. J. & A. WEBSTER.
CASH REGISTERING MACHINE.

No. 514,176.

Patented Feb. 6, 1894.

Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEROME J. WEBSTER, OF NORTHAMPTON, AND AMBROSE WEBSTER, OF WALTHAM, ASSIGNORS TO THE BOSTON CASH REGISTER COMPANY, OF NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CASH-REGISTERING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,176, dated February 6, 1894.

Application filed July 13, 1893. Serial No. 480,352. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JEROME J. WEBSTER, residing at Northampton, in the county of Hampshire, and AMBROSE WEBSTER, residing at Waltham, in the county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, citizens of the United States, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cash-Registering Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in devices in cash registering and indicating machines for automatically preventing the operation of any of the key-levers when the drawer is open, to parts coacting with the above referred to devices which, at pleasure, may be moved to render said devices incapable of their automatic action for the purpose stated; and the invention furthermore relates to an improved device which is actuated by, and in unison with, each and every key-lever of the bank or series for locking the register wheel or wheels against rotation further than that properly imparted by the regular working movement of the key-lever, to the end of preventing undue movement by momentum of the register-wheel to result in over-registration.

The objects of the invention are for the attainment in devices of the character stated especially of simplicity, and the avoidance of many parts, efficiency of operation, and all with little liability of the mechanism becoming impaired or deranged.

The invention consists in constructions and combinations of devices or parts, all substantially as will hereinafter be set forth and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the cash registering and indicating machine embodying the present improvements. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation taken at right angles to the view Fig. 1,—the plane of section being indicated by the line 2—2. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the mechanism as seen in the opposite direction from that in which Fig. 1 is viewed, for showing the register locking device.

In the drawings, A represents the key-

vers mounted in series as usual, it being understood that they all (with the exception of one key which is designated as the "change key," or non-registering key) have actions through well known mechanism, not necessary to particularly illustrate or describe, to operate the registering mechanism in varying extents according to their proportionate values. Each of the keys, including the "change key," has the depending ratcheted members, *a*, with the offset wings, *b*, any one of which in the operation of the key of which it is a part, passing up through the disk-holder, *d*, and so crowding the disks, *f*, therein together—as a solid bank—as to prevent the operation of any other key-lever until the one which has been operated has resumed its nominal position, this device being very well known in cash registering machines, having been substantially illustrated and described in numerous patents.

B represents a lever which is located to the rear of the machine, it being intermediately thereof pivotally mounted for a swinging movement in a vertical plane parallel with that of the swinging movement of any of the key-levers. As specifically shown this lever, B, is hung upon a horizontal stud, or shaft, *g*. The upwardly inclined member, *h*, of lever, B, extends under, for working contact with, the rear member of some one of the key-levers, preferably with the before mentioned "change-key." The other and depending member, *i*, extends down through the aperture, *k*, in the base or table, of the cabinet and is, therefore, subject to swinging movement by the cash drawer, D. When the drawer is closed, as shown in Fig. 1, the lever, B, is consequently thereby maintained in the position also positively shown in said figure, that is, its depending member is rearward and its upper member, *h*, forwardly and somewhat downwardly disposed so as to be without action upon the "change-key," so that said key may be in its normal position. The spring, *j*, is so applied relative to the lever, B, as to cause the latter to assume the position indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, at such times as this may be permitted when the drawer is partially or fully open. The

stress of the said spring upon the lever, B, is sufficiently strong to also swing the key-lever which the lever, B, engages, sufficiently far to carry the wing, *b*, thereof to the crowding action against the disks whereby all of the other key-levers are locked against movement. The swinging movement of the lever, B, under the impulse of its spring, *j*, may be limited by any proper stop, as, for instance, the forward boundary of the aperture, *k*.

Of course it is understood that as soon as the drawer is closed the lever, B, is moved from its position of support for the "change-key" and the latter is freed from the disks so that then any single one of the keys of the bank may be operated as usual.

On the front of the framing, which forms the guides for the indicator-tag-spindles, *x*, we form vertical guideways, *l*, in which we place, to slide, the plate, *m*. This plate has the vertically and downwardly extended rod, *o*, which terminates in contact with the arm, *p*, of the lever, B. Above the plate, *m*, is the pivoted button, *q*, which, on being properly turned, confines the said plate and its rod, *o*, to their downward limit thereby locking the lever, B, into its position shown by the full lines in Fig. 1, and preventing the automatic action thereof hereinbefore explained. This provision is to the end that the proprietor or any privileged person may operate any of the key-levers of the machine, successively, while the drawer remains open.

G represents the rocker-plate which will be recognized as a part having a movement in unison with the working movement of any one of the key-levers. This plate has so connected thereto, as to move as one therewith, the L-shaped lever, *t*, with the offset stud, *u*. *v* indicates a lever pivoted at its rear end to the framing of the machine and extended forwardly, all so that it may be swung into rocking engagement with the teeth of one of the register wheels, *w*, to lock it against movement. As the machine is operated this lever is not so swung to lock the registering wheel until the rocker-plate and the L-lever, *t*, reach the completion of their movements concurrent with the completion of the working or register-operating movement of whichever of the key-levers causes the swinging of the said parts, and, therefore, the stud, *u*, does not come to forcing contact with the lever, *v*, in any such manner as to interfere with the adequate action of the register wheel; and yet, immediately upon the completion of such registering action the register becomes automatically locked.

In order to render unnecessary, painfully nice constructions and adjustments of the lever, *v*, relative to the register wheel and also relative to the L-shaped lever, *t*, the contact which the stud, *u*, of said lever, *t*, has with the lever, *v*, is through means of the spring, *y*, which is applied upon the under side of the key-locking lever, *v*.

Having thus described our invention, what

we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cash registering machine, the combination with a series of key-levers and the movable devices, as the disks, substantially as described, for preventing the operation of more than one key-lever at a time, of the lever mounted to have on the swinging thereof, an engagement with one of the key-levers to move it sufficiently to operate the disks, and the drawer swinging said lever on its closing whereby the key-lever is then permitted to remain free from the disks, substantially as described.

2. In a cash registering machine, the combination with the series of key-levers, the locking disks mounted relative thereto, substantially as described, the intermediately pivoted lever having a member adapted to engage one of the key-levers and another member depending into the path of the drawer and the spring for normally holding it in said path, and the drawer, all combined and arranged for operation, substantially as described.

3. In a cash registering machine, the combination with the series of key-levers, the key-locking disks, substantially as described, the intermediately pivoted lever having a member adapted to engage for movement one of the key-levers and another member, depending and normally located in the path of the drawer, the drawer, and a device movable at pleasure to hold the said lever so that its depending member is not subject to action by the drawer, substantially as described.

4. In a cash registering machine, the combination with the series of key-levers, the key-locking disks, substantially as described, and the intermediately pivoted lever having a member in engagement with one of the key-levers and adapted to automatically move it to affect the disks, and having its other member depending in the path of the drawer and subject to movement thereby, and having the projection, *p*, the vertically sliding plate, *m*, with the depending rod adapted to have a detaining engagement with said projection, and the button for locking said plate and rod in their lowermost positions, substantially as described.

5. In a cash registering machine, the combination with the registering wheel having teeth, and the key-levers for operating it, and the rocker-plate carrying the lever *t*, with the stud, substantially as described, of the lever, *v*, pivoted adjacent the registering wheel and having the spring applied thereto to constitute a medium of yielding bearing through which the movement of said lever is imparted by the contact of the said stud of the lever, *t*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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