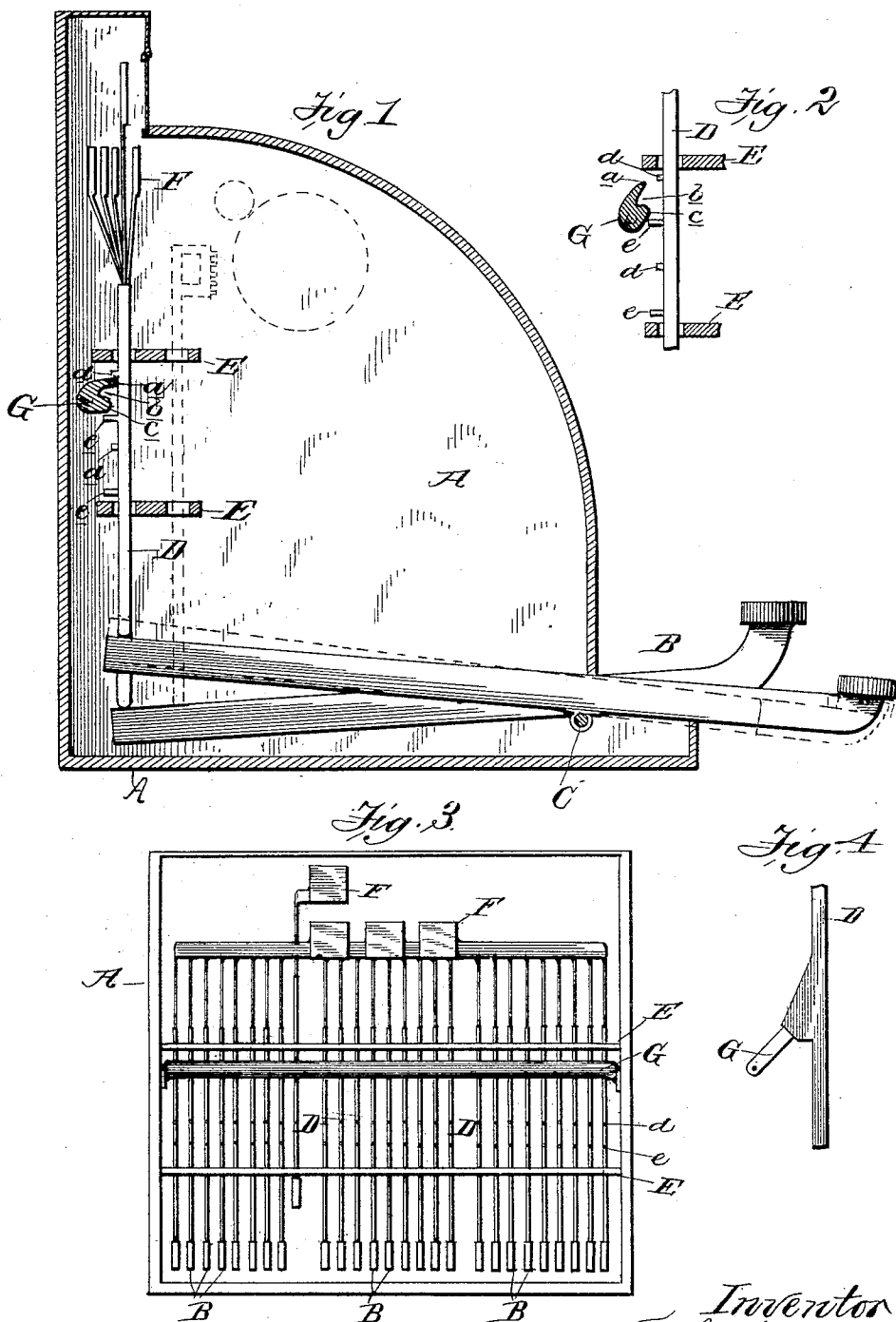


(No Model.)

W. G. LATIMER.
CASH REGISTER AND INDICATOR.

No. 461,636.

Patented Oct. 20, 1891.



Witnesses

W. B. Hogherly.
N. L. Lindley

Inventor
Wm. G. Latimer

By
Thos. Sprague & Co.
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

CASH REGISTER AND INDICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,636, dated October 20, 1891.

Application filed July 22, 1890. Serial No. 359,557. (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 Registers and Indicators, 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 registers and indicators; and the invention relates to the peculiar construction of the means employed for holding up the operated tablet and dropping out of sight the tablets previously operated, whereby the correct indication is already made, all as more fully hereinafter described.

The invention herein described is intended as an improvement upon my patent, No. 409,107, of August 13, 1889.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical central section through a cash-register embodying my improvements, showing one tablet in its indicating position. Fig. 2 is a similar section showing the tablet-rod and locking-bar in the position they would be upon the depression of a key. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the tablet-rods, as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view.

A is the frame of the machine.

B are the keys.

C is the transverse shaft upon which the keys are pivoted.

D are the tablet-rods supported upon the rear ends of the keys, one rod on each key, each rod being supported in suitable vertical guides E and carries at its upper end a suitable figured tablet F. Any suitable registering mechanism may be used.

Heretofore many devices have been devised for holding up the elevated tablet-rod and dropping the elevated tablets upon the depression of a succeeding key.

The device shown in my patent referred to consisted of connecting mechanism between the keys and a universal bar, such as G, whereby the bar was withdrawn from contact with the tablet-rods by this connecting mechanism, allowing all the elevated tablets to drop; but the bar was allowed to come in contact with the rod as soon as the exposed tab-

lets had fallen to hold up the elevated rods, a suitable detent or shoulder being provided, which rested upon the bar. The objection to this construction is its multiplicity of parts, danger of getting out of order, and expense of manufacture.

Another device which has been tried is to enlarge the shoulder upon the tablet-rods, whereby as it rises it will swing out the tablet-rod beyond its normal position, thereby allowing all elevated tablet-rods to drop, and then a reduced portion of the shoulder allows the bar to swing beneath the shoulder on the elevated rods and hold them up. This is operative, however, under circumstances where a number is indicated having more than one figure and the succeeding number contains but a single figure of the previous indication. For instance, suppose "\$6.25" were indicated and the succeeding indication was "5" cents. The shoulder on the rod being above the universal bar, the latter would not be moved and the indication would remain "\$6.25."

My improvement retains the simplicity of the last-mentioned device and gives the most perfect results in operation. The universal bar G extends across the rear of all the tablet-rods and is pivoted at its rear edge, bearing with the lip *a* on its forward edge against the rear of the tablet-rods. *b* is a cut-away portion in the bar, and *c* is a second shorter lip on the front of the bar. Each tablet-rod is provided with the pin or shoulder *d* and the striker-arm *e*, of greater length than the pin and below the same. The parts being thus constructed, any key having been previously operated, upon the operation of a second key the pin *d* first strikes the lip *a* as it passes up, and then the arm *e* strikes the lip *c*, turning the bar until it is entirely free of the tablet-rods and leaving ample space for the elevated tablet-rods to drop without striking the pin *d*, the position of the parts being as shown in Fig. 2. As soon as the operator releases the key the rod falls back, and the bar G turns on its pivot and engages under the pin *d* to hold up the operated rod. The successive operation of a single key will thus turn the bar G to release any previously-operated tablets.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a cash-register, the combination, with the frame and vertical tablet-rods, of a locking-bar eccentrically mounted in the frame, a
5 lip extending out from the upper portion of the bar, a lip on the bar below the other lip and of a length less than the same, shoulders on the rods of a length less than the space between the lower lip and rods, and arms on the

rods of a length greater than said space, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM G. LATIMER.

Witnesses:

M. B. O'DOHERTY,
JAMES WHITTEMORE.