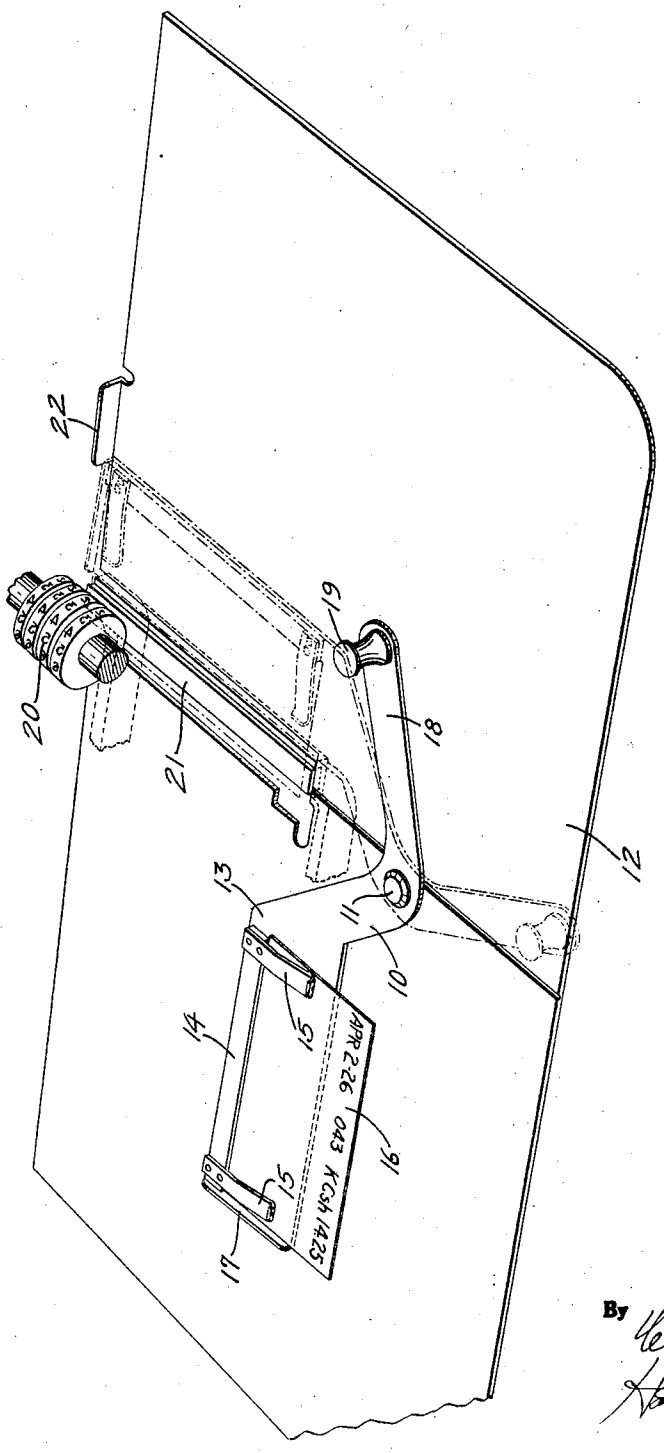
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C. TATOUSEK

PRINTING MECHANISM FOR CASH REGISTERS

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Inventor
Charles Tatousek
By Pearl Benest
Henry E. Stauffer
His Attorneys

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES TATOUSEK, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY, OF DAYTON, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF MARYLAND.

## PRINTING MECHANISM FOR CASH REGISTERS.

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This invention relates to cash registers, and more particularly to improvements in printing mechanisms of the kind used in machines of the type shown and described in Letters Patent of the United States, No. 1,394,256, issued to Frederick L. Fuller, October 18, 1921.

The principal object of this invention is to provide mechanism for carrying a receipt or card from a non-printing position into a printing position, and for returning it to the non-printing position after it has received an impression.

With this and incidental objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, the essential elements of which are set forth in appended claims, and a preferred form or embodiment of which is hereinafter described with reference to the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification.

In the drawings:

The figure is a perspective view of the invention shown in connection with a portion of the printing mechanism of a cash register.

This invention is applied to a cash register printing mechanism which prints upon an audit strip, an issuing receipt, and an inserted slip or card. In this particular case, the inserted slip or card is the stub or receipt portion of an automobile garage card, which, when presented to claim the automobile, is inserted in a receiving lever, which the operator moves into printing position to have printed thereon the date, consecutive number, operator's initial, the kind of transaction, such as "cash", "charge", etc., the amount involved and other data if desired.

Described in detail, the device consists of a lever 10 pivoted at a point 11 to a table 12 which is securely fastened to the printer frame of the machine.

Secured to the broadened arm 13 of the lever 10 is a bar 14 which supports at each end a spring clip 15 constituting means for holding a receipt or card 16 on the lever 10. The outer end of the arm 13 is bent upwardly at right angles to form a flange 17 for guiding the receipt or card 16. The bar 14 and flange 17 constitute means for accurately positioning the card on the lever.

The opposite end 18 of the lever 10 carries a knob 19 for manually swinging the lever first clockwise to place the receipt or card 16 in printing position, as shown by the dotted lines and then counterclockwise to enable the operator to remove the receipt or card, after the printing operation.

When the lever 10 is in the printing position, as shown by the dotted lines, the receipt or card 16 occupies a position between type bearing members 20 and an impression block 21, and as the machine is operated, data, such as shown on the receipt, will be printed as a record of the transaction. Only four amount type wheels are herein shown, as a complete printing mechanism is shown and described in the Fuller patent above referred to. The impression block 21 is mounted in the usual impression hammer, a portion of which is shown herein.

To assist the operator in stopping the lever in the proper position, a flange 22 is formed on the table 12 which acts as a stop for the lever 10 when moving clockwise.

After the receipt is printed, the lever is again returned to home position, when the receipt may be removed by the operator and presented to the customer as his record of the transaction.

While the form of mechanism herein shown and described is admirably adapted to fulfill the object primarily stated, it is to be understood that it is not intended to confine the invention to the one form or embodiment herein disclosed, for it is susceptible of embodiment in various forms all coming within the scope of the claims which follow.

What is claimed is:

1. In a machine of the class described, the combination with a table having a slot therein; type carriers arranged above and in line with the slot; and a printing platen beneath the table in line with the slot to press ticket material against the type carriers in printing; of a ticket-carrying lever pivotally mounted intermediate its ends at a point in substantial alignment with the longitudinal axis of the slot in the table, and having a broadened arm; a finger piece on the opposite arm of the lever to serve as a handle to swing the broadened arm from an accessible point on the table to its printing position beneath the type carriers, and back again; the broadened arm of the lever adapted to form a support for a ticket; an abutment fastened to the broadened arm of the lever and extending parallel therewith to constitute an aligning bar against which one edge of the ticket is

positioned; a flange formed on the broadened arm of the lever, adjacent and extending in a direction at an angle to the abutment, against which flange another edge of the ticket is positioned; and resilient fingers secured to the abutment and extending over the broadened arm with their free ends in contact therewith, beneath which the ticket is slipped to position it against the aligning bar and flange.

2. In a machine of the class described, the combination with a printing mechanism, and a table; of a ticket-carrying lever pivotally mounted intermediate its ends on the table; and having a broadened arm, the opposite arm of the lever serving as a handle to swing the broadened arm towards and from the printing mechanism; an abutment fastened to the broadened arm of the lever to constitute an aligning bar against which one edge of the work is positioned; a flange formed on the broadened arm of the lever against which another edge of the work is positioned; and spring clips extending over the broadened arm with their free ends in contact therewith, beneath which fingers the work is slipped to position it against the aligning bar and flange.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CHARLES TATOUSEK.