No. 827,779. PATENTED AUG. 7, 1906.

F. W. BAYNES.

CASH TILL AND REGISTER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1905.

Fig: 1.

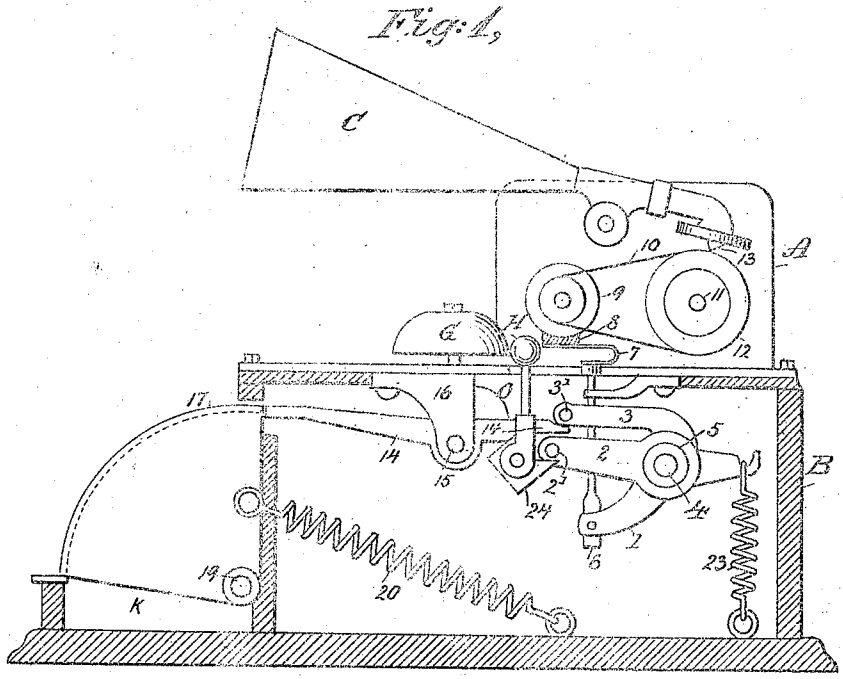


Fig: 2.

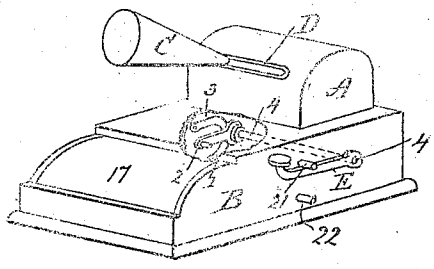
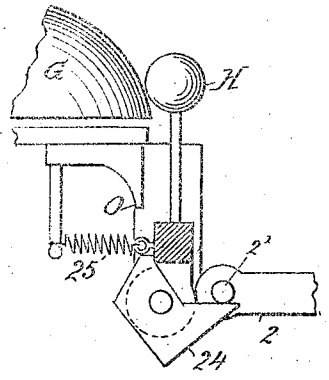


Fig: 3.



WITNESSES

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CASH TILL AND REGISTER.

No. 827,779. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 7, 1906.

Application filed March 28, 1905. Serial No. 252,608.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK WALTER BAYNES, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 51 Elmside, Exeter, in the county of Devon, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cash Tills and Registers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved form of cash-check till which I have devised by which the actual amount of purchase-money received by the operator of the same is spoken and recorded by him onto the surface of a phonograph cylinder or tablet, the individual amounts being afterward audibly reproduced and balanced against the amount of cash in the till.

My invention consists, in the main, of a phonograph suitably incased and fixed on the top of a containing cabinet or case, the front portion of which is divided into a number of partitions for the reception of cash, the said partitions being kept locked and closed when not in use by a cover made in the form of an arc which moves on two pivots placed inside the aforesaid containing-cabinet. The till is put in operation, the phonograph being made to revolve, a gong or bell sounded, and the aforesaid cover unlocked, by pressing down a light lever or key arranged on the outside of the containing cabinet or case aforesaid.

I will now describe my invention by the aid of the accompanying sheet of drawings, where—

Figure 1 is a side sectional elevation of the apparatus; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the outside of the device with part of the casing broken away to show a part of the interior construction, and Fig. 3 a sectional view of the gong-striking device.

In Figs. 1 and 2, A is the cover under which is arranged the recording-phonograph, which may be of any suitable style, and consequently I do not show it in complete detail in my drawings.

B is the containing-case.

C is the cone-shaped trumpet into which the amount of money received is audibly spoken by the attendant.

D is a slotted opening through which the narrow end of trumpet passes to the recording-diaphragm, the slot allowing it to slowly progress from left to right, due to the lateral movement of the diaphragm and its carriage when in use.

E represents the lever or key (shown partially by dotted lines) which is affixed to one end of a rod 4, mounted in bearings 5, arranged at opposite sides of containing-cabinet B.

1, 2, and 3 are brackets or arms which are separately fixed at suitable distances apart on the rod 4. The extremity of the bracket 1 is pivoted to the lower end of the brake-rod 6, the upper end of which terminates in a bent spring 7 and brake-block 8, which in its normal position rests against the rim of the motor-wheel 9, which by the agency of the belt 10 causes the mandrel 11 to revolve, and with it the cylinder 12, upon which the record is made by the action of the recording-diaphragm and stylus 13.

At right angles to the end of the bracket 2 a pin 2′ is affixed, which engages with and operates the bell or gong-striking device. At the end of bracket 3 is similarly fixed a pin 3′, which engages with the end of a locking-lever 14, pivoted at 15 to an inverted bracket 16. The opposite end of this pivoted locking-lever in its normal position engages with the back edge of the curved cover 17, thus keeping the front part of the cash-till securely fastened when not in use. The aforesaid curved cover 17 swings by its end plates on pivots 19, affixed to the opposite sides of containing-cabinet. When the lock is released by lever 14 tilting upward, the curved cover is drawn back by spiral spring 20, so exposing the coin-partitions, which are arranged at front of cabinet at K.

A spring 23, attached at its upper end to an extension of the bracket 2, serves to keep rod 4 and its several attachments in their normal positions, as shown, the lever or key E being kept up to stop 21, the brake-block against the motor-wheel 9, the pin 2′ in engagement with the bell-trigger 24, and the pin 3′ adjacent to end of locking-lever 14.

Upon depressing the key E down to stop 22 the brake-block is first removed, allowing the phonograph to revolve. The gong is next struck by the rebound of the hammer or striker H, and lastly the end of the locking-lever 14 is tilted up out of engagement with back of cover 17, which then flies back. After the audible announcement is made the key is allowed to fly back to its normal position, the phonograph is brought to rest by

brake-block 8, the locking-lever is again free to engage with cover when same is closed down, also the bell or gong is again set for action by the pin 2′ lifting up and passing the trigger 24.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view of bell and striker, where O is an inverted bracket fixed to under side of phonograph base-plate. To this bracket is pivoted the striker H, the same pivot passing through the tripping-trigger 24 in engagement with pin 2′. The striker is given the necessary tension by spring 25. When the pin 2′ moves downward, a point is reached when the trigger 24 escapes from engagement causing itself and the striker H to rebound, and so sound the bell or gong G.

It is obvious the details of construction may be somewhat varied without effecting the spirit of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cash till and register, a casing provided at the front thereof with a till having a pivoted cover, a lock by which the cover is normally locked in a closed position, a spring by which the cover is opened when the lock is released, a phonograph mounted on said casing and provided with a longitudinal slot or opening in the front top portion thereof and with a trumpet the neck of which is passed through said slot or opening and which is connected with the diaphragm and stylus of the phonograph, the neck of said trumpet being movable longitudinally through said slot or opening, a brake for the phonograph, a rod passing through said casing, a lever mounted on said rod, and devices connected with said rod for operating the brake for the phonograph, and releasing the cover of the till, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a cash till and register, a casing provided at the front thereof with a till having a pivoted cover, a lock by which the cover is normally locked in a closed position, a spring by which the cover is opened when the lock is released, a phonograph mounted on said casing and provided with a longitudinal slot or opening in the front top portion thereof and with a trumpet the neck of which is passed through said slot or opening and which is connected with the diaphragm and stylus of the phonograph, the neck of said trumpet being movable longitudinally through said slot or opening, a brake for the phonograph, a rod passing through said casing, a lever mounted on said rod, and devices connected with said rod for operating a brake for the phonograph, and releasing the cover of the till, and operating a gong in said casing, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a cash till and register, a casing provided at the front thereof with a till having a pivoted cover, a lock by which the cover is normally locked in a closed position, a spring by which the cover is opened when the lock is released, a phonograph mounted on said casing and provided with a cover having a longitudinal slot in the front top portion thereof and a trumpet the neck of which passes through said slot or opening and is connected with the diaphragm and stylus of the phonograph, a brake for the phonograph, a gong, a rotatable rod passing through said casing and normally held in one position by a spring, a lever connected with said rod at one side of said casing, and arms connected with said rod, one of which operates the brake for the phonograph, and another of which releases the lock of the till-cover, and another of which operates a gong, substantially as shown and described.

I witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK WALTER BAYNES.

Witnesses:

RICHARD WESTACOTT,

H. D. JAMESON.