

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. MURPHY.
CASH REGISTER.

No. 571,953.

Patented Nov. 24, 1896.

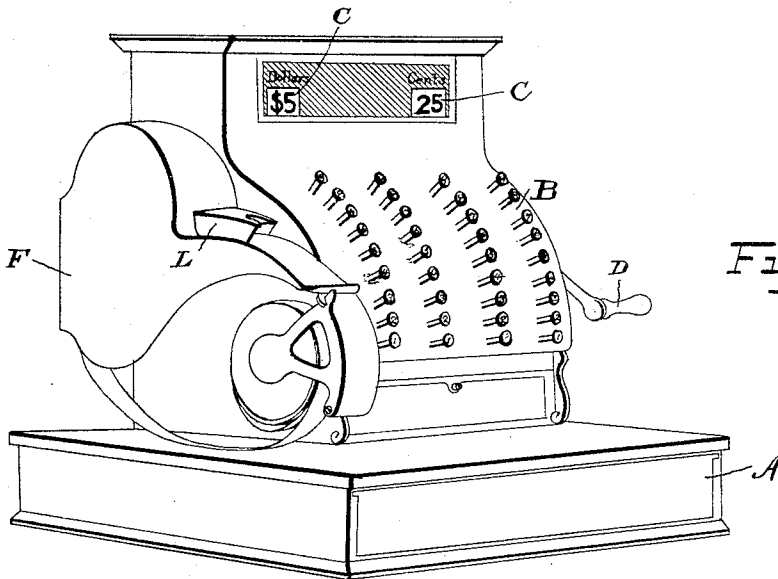


Fig. 1.

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(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.

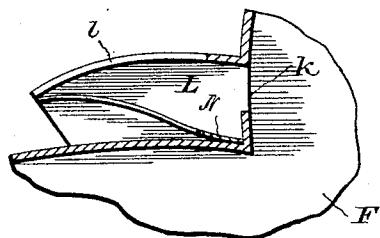
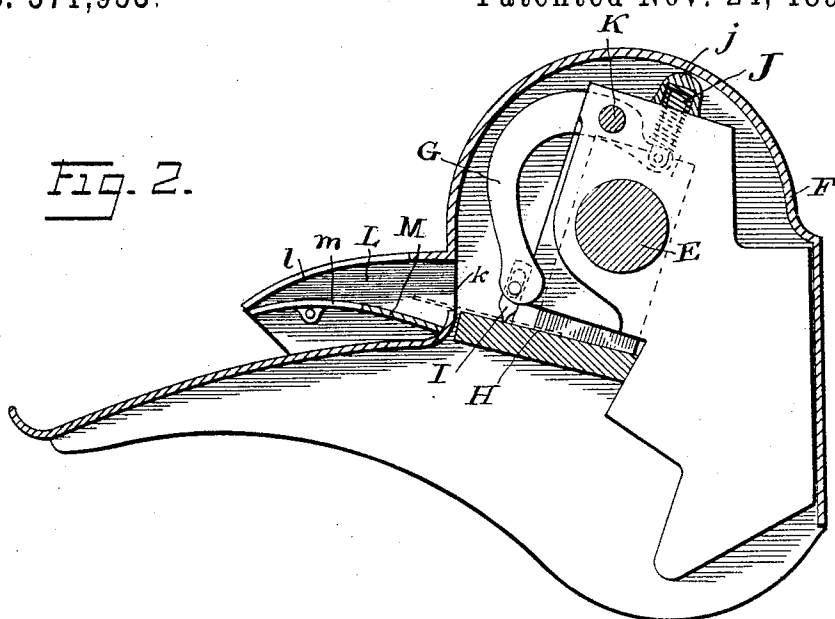


Fig. 3.

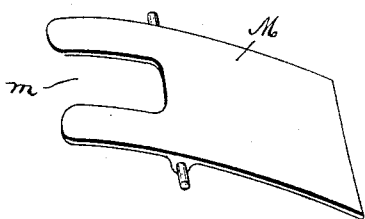


Fig. 4.

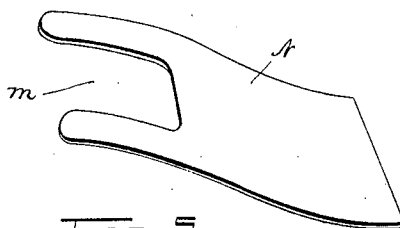


Fig. 5.

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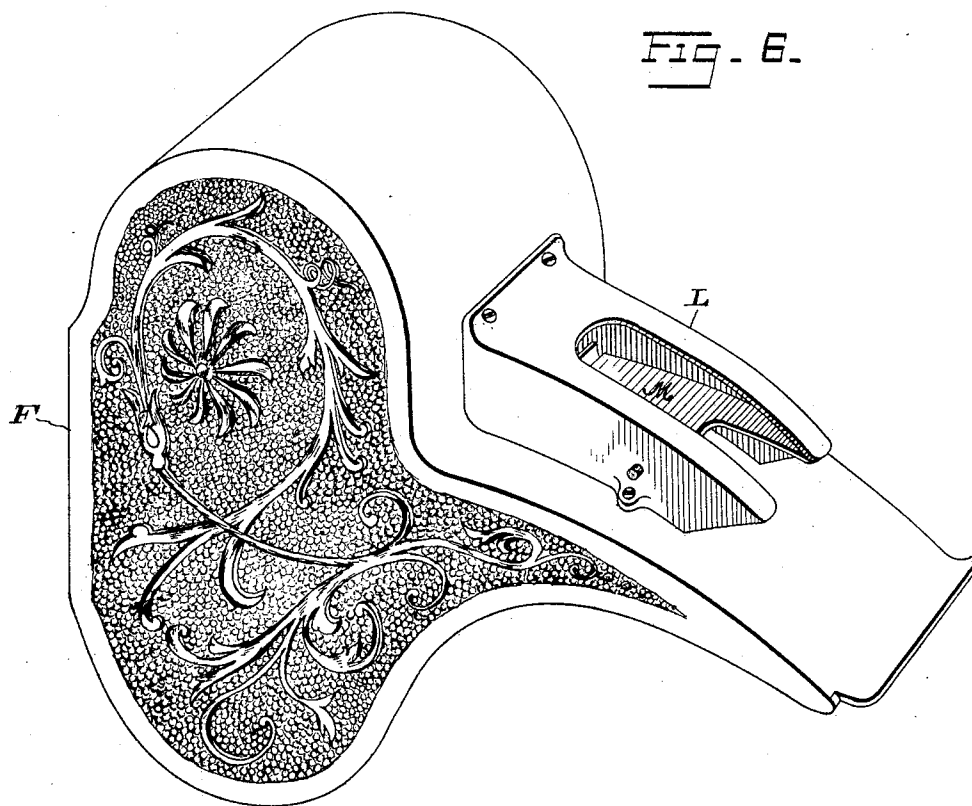
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

W. MURPHY.
CASH REGISTER.

No. 571,953.

Patented Nov. 24, 1896.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MURPHY, OF DAYTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CASH-REGISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,953, dated November 24, 1896.

Application filed June 17, 1896. Serial No. 595,933. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MURPHY, of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check-Registers for Check-Ejecting Cash-Registers and Analogous Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a receiver which is arranged to be secured, preferably, to the cabinet of a cash-register which is provided with a printing mechanism arranged to print upon a strip of paper the amount of a recorded transaction and anything else desired, the part of the strip which is printed upon being then automatically cut off and ejected from the cash-register.

My invention therefore relates, specifically, to a device for receiving the checks as they are thus ejected and retaining them in position so that they may be readily removed when desired by the clerk or person operating the register.

It consists of an improvement upon the construction shown in the patent to G. W. Grove, No. 509,660, dated November 28, 1893.

In Figure 1 of the drawings is shown a cash-register of the kind above referred to and having my check-receiving device applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the hood and parts of the check printing and ejecting mechanism, showing also my receiver applied thereto. Fig. 3 shows a modification of my invention. Fig. 4 shows a detail view in perspective of the tilting platform employed in my receiver. Fig. 5 shows a detail view in perspective of the spring-platform illustrated in modified form, Fig. 3. Fig. 6 shows a detail perspective view of the hood with the housing secured thereto and showing the slotted platform within the housing.

Referring to the drawings, in which like letters designate the same parts in all the figures, the letter A designates the base of a cash-register of the description to which my check-receiver is adapted to be applied.

B represents the upper part of the casing inclosing the registering mechanism.

C represents the indicators.

The crank D at the right-hand side of the machine supplies the motive power for oper-

ating the various parts of the cash-register and drives the shaft E, which operates the printing and check-ejecting mechanisms, which are inclosed within the hood F. By means of suitable mechanism between the said shaft and the check-ejector arm G the said ejector-arm is drawn back and held until the check is printed, the table H, upon which the check was printed, being meanwhile lowered. Certain other devices operate to raise this table at or about the time the printed check is severed from the strip, and this of course brings the check up against the check-ejector plunger I. Subsequently the check-ejector arm is released, and the spring J, which is confined within the cap J, forcing the rear end of the check-ejector arm downward, throws the other end of the said arm, operating the said plunger I, forward. The sharp point or end of said plunger will be pressed into the paper check, as shown. As the said check-ejector arm is pivoted, as shown, at K, the plunger will be moved in the arc of the circle. After giving the check a degree of momentum the said plunger will therefore be thrown out of engagement with the check, whereupon the check will be ejected through the slot L.

The invention as I have thus far described it is old and well known in the art, and many cash-registers thus constructed are even now in daily use, but the difficulty found with them has been the fact that the check when ejected would fly sometimes to inaccessible places or flutter to the floor, and to avoid these difficulties and to compel the check to lodge always in the same place, whence it may be readily abstracted, is the object of my invention.

I solder or otherwise secure the housing L to the hood F, which housing is provided in its upper side with a slot l, as shown, and the inner end is open. Within the housing is pivoted a tilting platform M, having its inner end weighted or otherwise so adjusted that its rear end is the lower and rests below the lower edge of the slot l, so as not to interfere with the egress of the check. At its front end the platform is provided with the slot m, corresponding to the slot l in the top side of the housing. It should be said, however, that

the front end of the tilting platform rests against the front under edge of the top of the housing, and the slots *l* and *m* are made sufficiently so small that check when ejected into the housing will be intercepted and held by the yielding pressure of the forward end of the platform against the upper side of the housing, as will be readily understood. When it is desired to remove the check, these slots *m* and *l* permit the check to be easily grasped by the fingers, when it may be readily withdrawn, or, if preferred, a number of the checks may be allowed to accumulate in the receiver before they are withdrawn.

In Figs. 3 and 5 of the drawings is shown a modified form of the check-receiver in which the tilting platform is not employed, but in its place is a spring-platform *N*, having the same slot *m* as the tilting platform, but secured at its lower or rear end to the base of the housing at a point below the slot *k* in the hood. The forward end of the tongue is thus held in a yielding engagement with the under side of the upper front edge of the housing, as in the case of the tilting platform.

It will be seen from the preceding description that the ejected check will always lodge in the same place, that is, in the housing, from which it may be readily withdrawn.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a device of the class described, a combination with the check-ejecting devices, of a housing having a yielding platform secured therein, for the purpose described. 35

2. In a device of the class described, a combination with the check-ejecting devices, of a housing to receive the check when it is ejected, of a platform pivotally secured in said housing, for the purpose described. 40

3. In a device of the class described, a combination with the check-ejecting devices, of a fixed housing, arranged to receive the check when ejected, having a slotted side and a yielding platform within said housing, for the purpose described. 45

4. In a device of the class described, the combination with the check-ejecting devices, of a fixed housing, having a slotted side and a yielding, slotted platform secured within the said housing, for the purpose described. 50

5. In a device of the class described, the combination with the check-ejecting devices, of a fixed housing having a slotted side and an open inner end and arranged to receive the check when it is ejected, of a slotted platform pivotally secured within said housing so as to yieldingly close the outer end of the same, for the purpose described. 55

WILLIAM MURPHY.

Witnesses:

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