

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. C. MCGILL.

CASH REGISTER.

No. 312,740.

Patented Feb. 24, 1885.

Fig. 1.

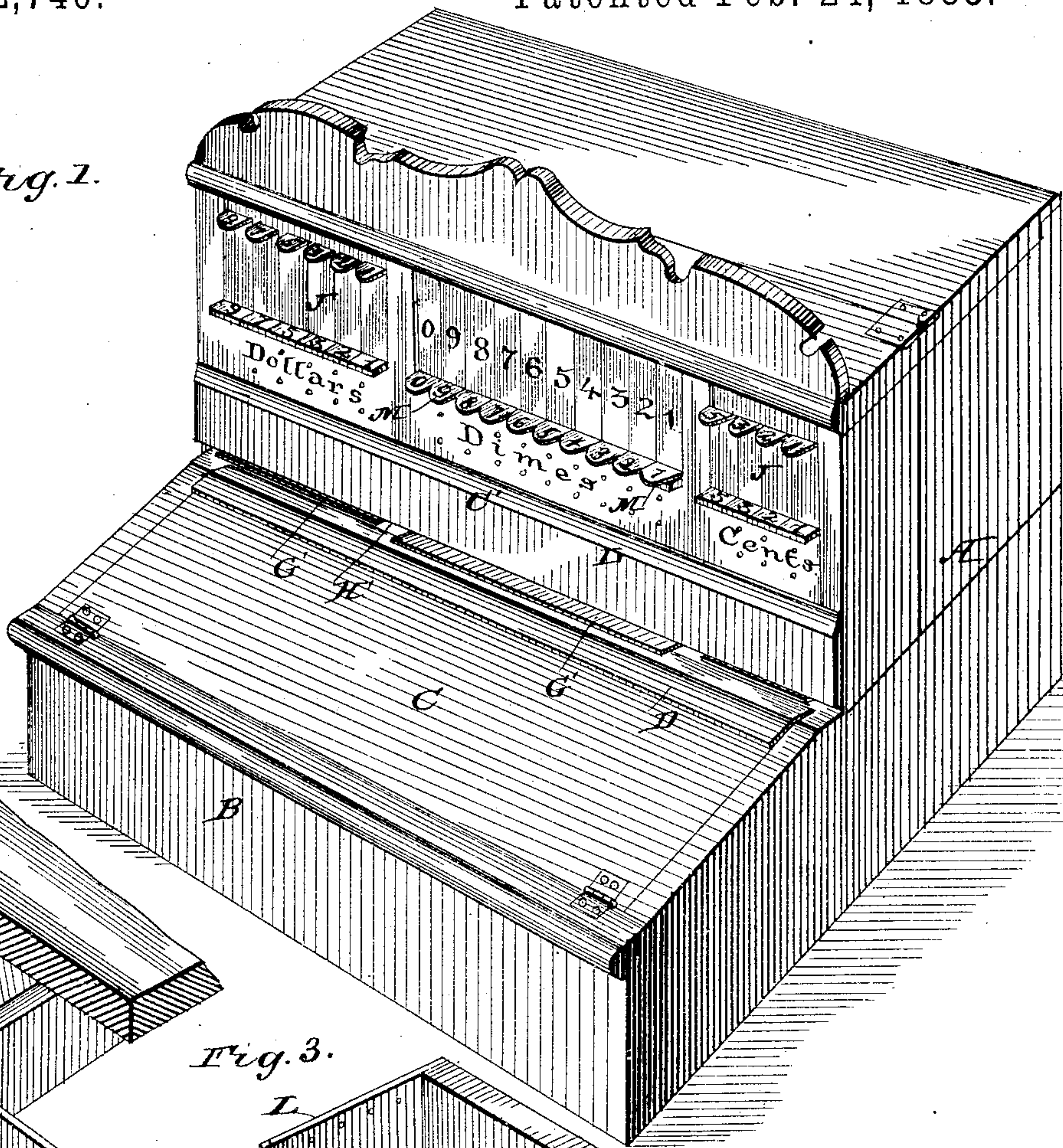


Fig. 5.

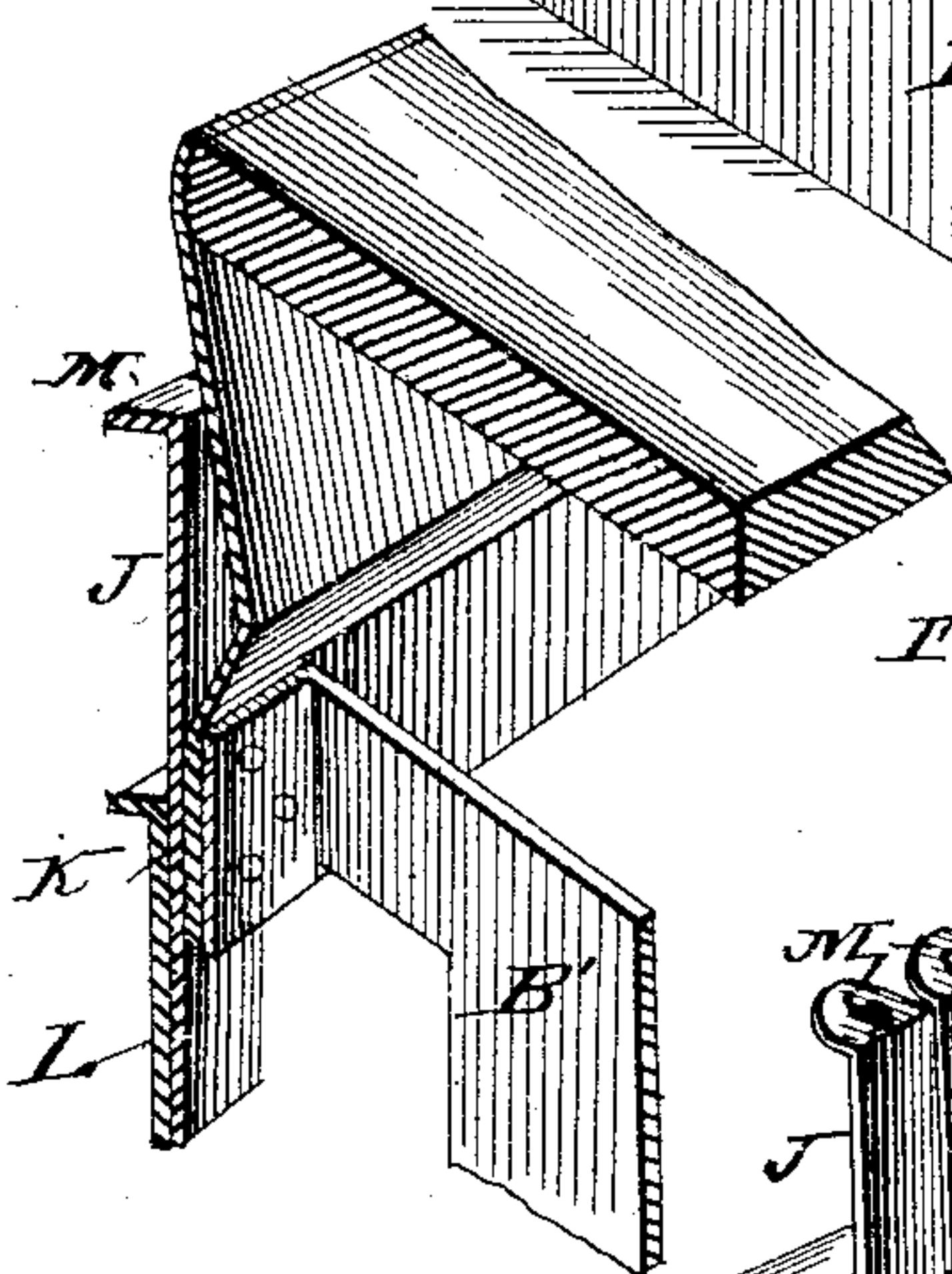
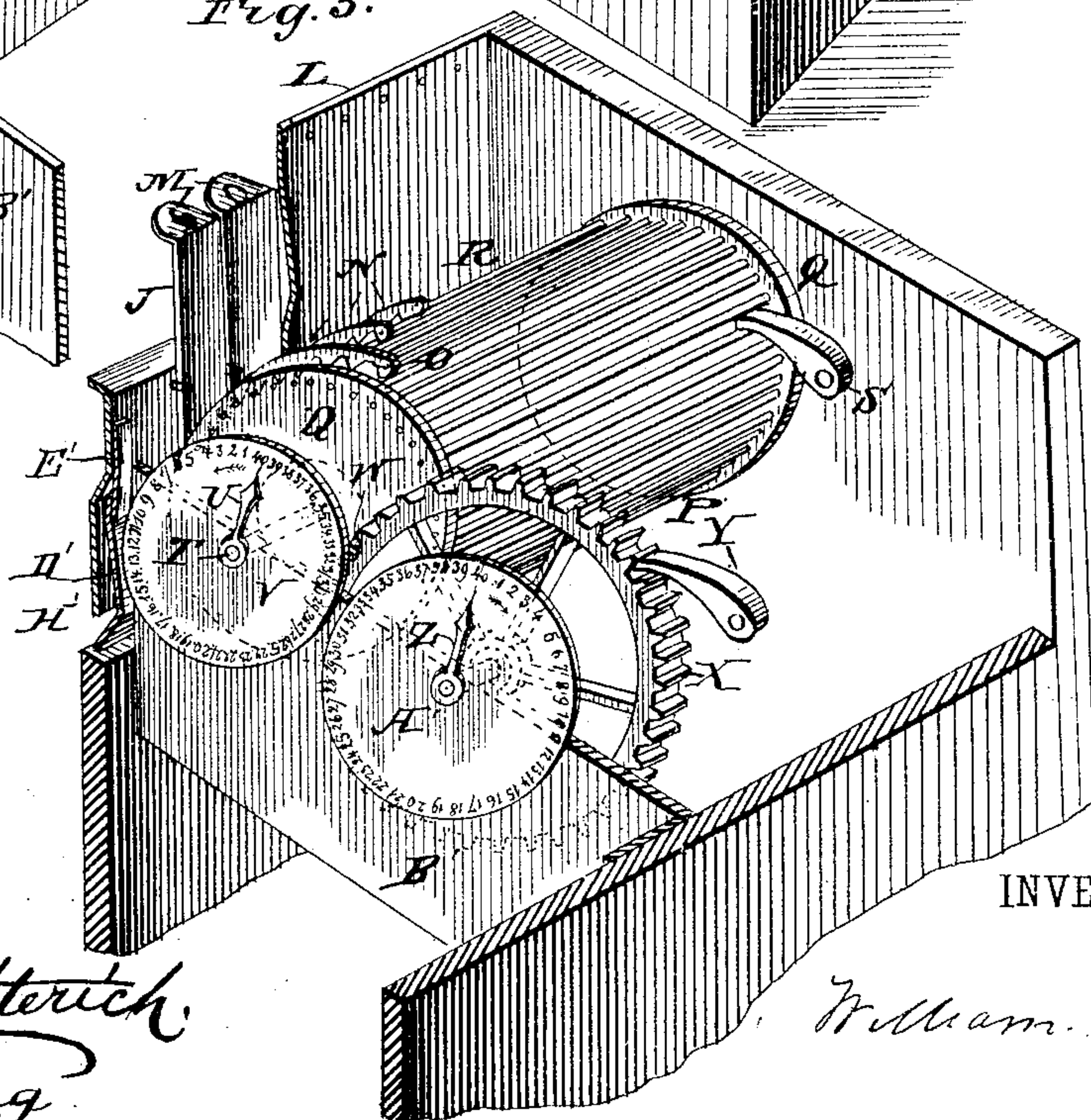


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Ad. L. Dietrich  
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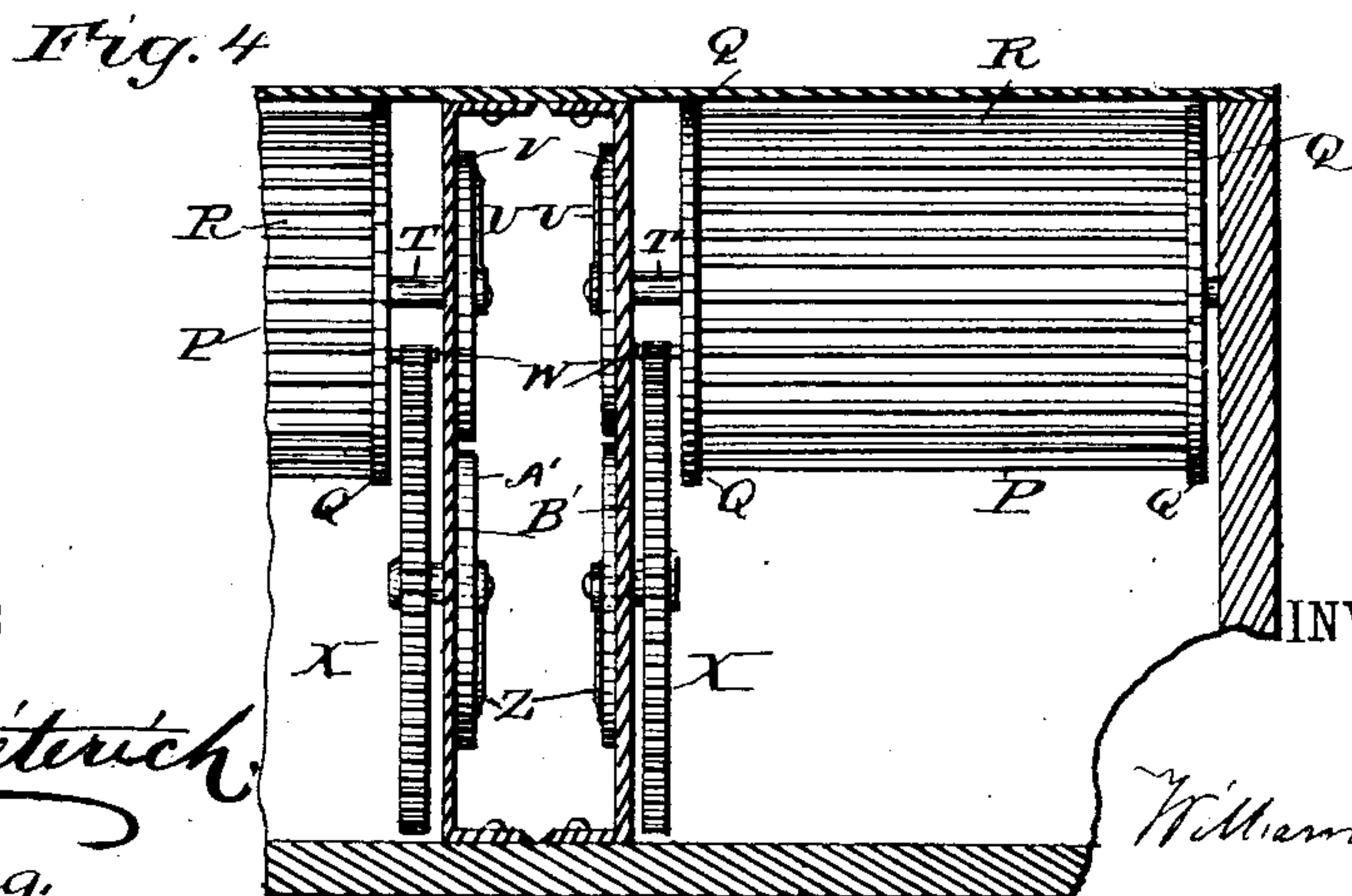
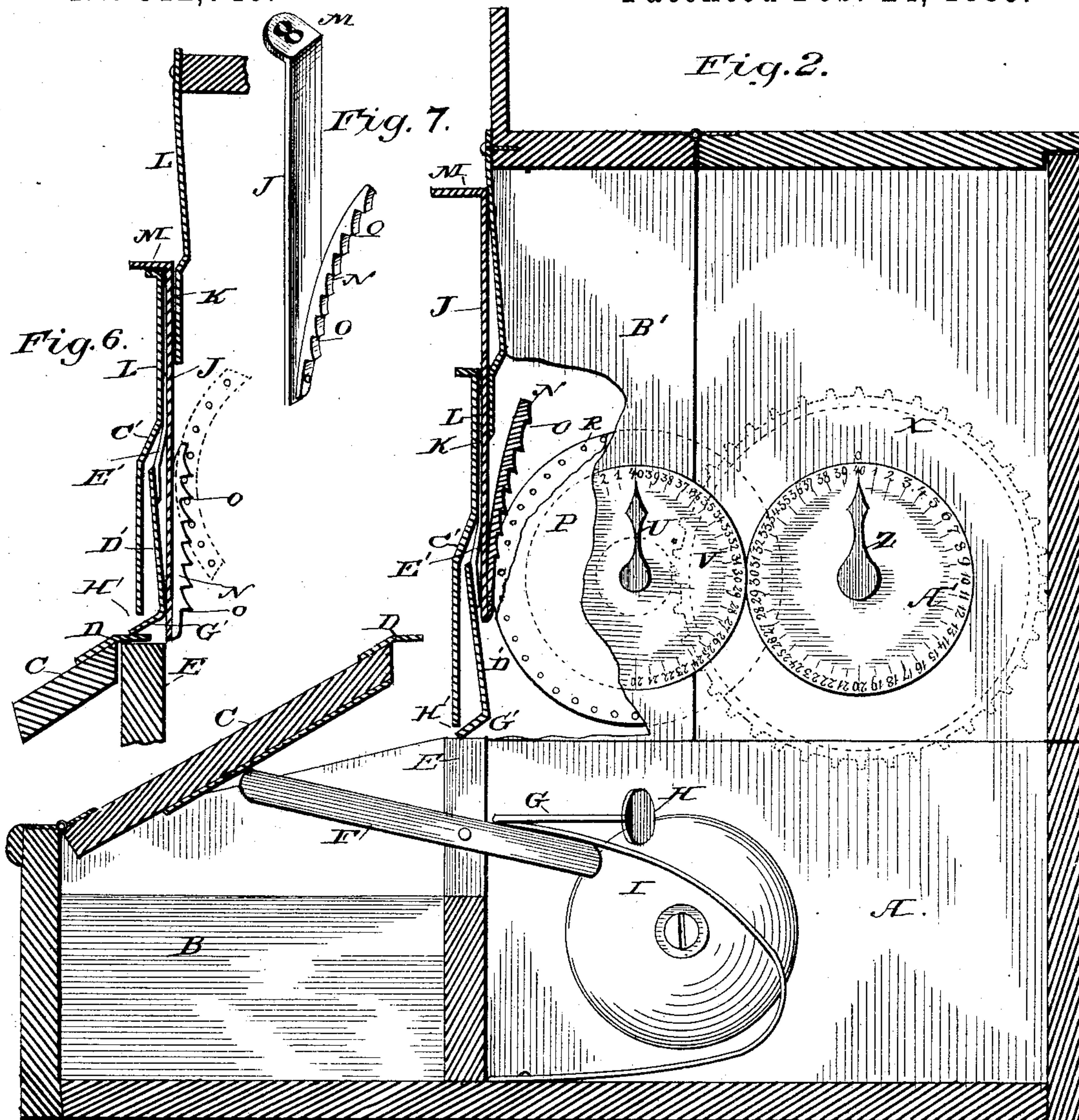
William C. McGill



2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

No. 312,740.

Patented Feb. 24, 1885.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. MCGILL, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## CASH-REGISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 312,740, dated February 24, 1885.

Application filed July 7, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. MCGILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cash-Registers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved cash-register. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the registering-cylinders and its operating slides and dials, showing portions of the casing broken away. Fig. 4 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 5 is a perspective detail view of one of the operating-slides and a portion of the casing. Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional detail view of one of the slides, a portion of the casing, and the mechanism locking the lid of the cash-box; and Fig. 7 is a perspective detail view of one of the slides and its notched spring-pawl.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to that class of cash-registers in which a slide operating the register and corresponding to the amount paid is pushed down at every sale; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of an apparatus in which the actuating-slides are provided with spring-pawls having a number of notches corresponding to the number of the amount, and slide tangential to a registering-cylinder having a number of transverse rounds, and in which the actuating-slides operate a plate locking the cash drawer or box after each sale, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A indicates the casing of the apparatus, the lower end of which casing is provided with a forwardly-projecting extension, B, which forms the cash-box, and which is provided with a lid, C, hinged at its forward edge to the upper edge of the forward side of the box, and provided at its inner free edge with a metallic strip, D, which rests upon the sill E, formed by the upper edge of the rear side piece of the cash-box. The under side of the lid bears against the forward end of a lever, F, pivoted in the rear side piece of the cash-box, and the

rear end of this lever bears against the under side of the end of a forwardly-curved or doubled spring, G, secured in the bottom of the casing, and the forward end of this spring has a hammer, H, attached to it, which hammer may when it is forced down strike a bell or gong, I, secured upon the side of the casing, the lever having its forward end depressed when the lid to the cash-box is closed, which will raise the rear end of the lever, and raise the end of the spring and the hammer, and when the lid of the box is opened the lever will be permitted to rock freely, releasing the end of the spring and the hammer, allowing them to spring downward, when they will sound the gong, giving alarm that the drawer or box is opened. The slides J slide in slots K in the front plate, L, of the casing, and are provided at their upper ends with outwardly-projecting handles or lips M, upon which the number corresponding to the slide is preferably marked, and the same number is preferably marked upon the bottom of the slot in which the slide travels, so that the number will be visible when the slide is moved down. Spring arms or pawls N are secured at their lower ends to the lower ends of the slides, and are of the same length as the distance which the slides may move, and the said spring arms or pawls have upon their inner edges a number of beveled or inclined ratchet-teeth, O, corresponding in number to the number upon the slide. These slides and arms slide tangentially to one or more cylinders, P, consisting of two heads, Q Q, and a number of rounds, R, and journaled in the casing to the rear of its front plate, and the rounds in these cylinders correspond in distance to the teeth upon the spring arms or pawls, so that when one slide is pushed down its spring-arm will revolve the cylinder as many rounds forward as there are teeth upon the arm. A pawl, S, secured to the casing, engages the rounds of the cylinder and prevents the same from being reversed, and one end of the shaft T of the cylinder is provided with an index, U, which points upon the figures of a dial, V, concentric with the shaft; and the head of the cylinder has a projecting lug, W, which will once in each revolution engage with a tooth of a cog-wheel, X, which is prevented by a pawl, Y, from being reversed,



and the shaft of this cog-wheel has an index, Z, which points upon the numbers of a dial, A', concentric with the shaft of the wheel. The graduations of the dial for the index of the  
 5 cylinder are graduated to correspond to the number of rounds in the cylinder, and the two dials will register how many rounds the cylinder has been revolved, and consequently how many units of the denomination of coin  
 10 registered by this cylinder, there being preferably one cylinder, and consequently one set of slides from "0" to "9" for each denomination of coin to be registered, the drawings, for instance, showing the register adapted for the  
 15 United States money, there being a cylinder and register for dollars, dimes, and cents. Where a number of cylinders and registers are used, as in the register shown in the drawings, the casing is divided by a number of  
 20 partitions, B', in which the ends of the shafts are journaled, and to which the dials are secured, as well as the pawls, preventing the cylinders and cog-wheels from being reversed. The lower portion of the front plate of the  
 25 casing is bulged slightly forward, as shown at C', and a strip or plate, D', is secured to a spring, E', secured to the inner side of the front plate, and extends the entire length of the row of slides, and has its lower edge, G',  
 30 bent outward, adapted to be projected out through a slot, H', formed between the lower edge of the front plate of the casing and the upper edge or sill of the cash-box. The spring serves to force the lower portion of  
 35 this strip or plate inward, and when a slide is pushed down the lower end of the said slide will force the lower edge of the plate outward, which will cause the said outwardly-bent edge to catch over the strip upon the  
 40 edge of the lid, and thus lock the lid until the slide is raised, when the lid may be opened, the cash deposited, and, if necessary, change given, when the lid is again closed and the slide or slides indicating the amount of the  
 45 last sale pushed down, locking the lid again, while the slides which are down will indicate the amount of the last sale, and must not be changed until a new sale is to be registered.

It will be seen that the dials will indicate  
 50 the exact amount of money that ought to be in the cash-box, and that it is impossible to get into the cash-box without releasing the slide or slides down at that time, and without sounding the alarm, and that for the purpose  
 55 of locking the lid again an amount must nec-

essarily be registered, the apparatus thus effectively preventing tampering with the cash-box and registering exactly every return made to the box.

Having thus described my invention, I claim 60 and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a cash-register, a drawer, a register-dial, a cylinder having a number of equidistant rounds, its axis being provided with an 65 index, a series of plates having ratchet-bars, and provided with numbers corresponding to the numbers on the index of the cylinder, and a movable bar or plate arranged to be operated by any one of said series of plates for the 70 purpose of locking the drawer, all in combination, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the lid of the cash-box, provided with the strip at its free edge, the locking-plate having its lower end bent 75 outward, adapted to engage the strip of the lid, the spring forcing the lower edge of the locking-plate inward, and the slides bearing with their lower ends against the back of the locking-plate, as and for the purpose shown 80 and set forth.

3. The combination, in a cash-register, of the casing having slots in its front plate, and having the said front plate formed with a bulge at its lower edge and with a slot between the 85 lower edge and the sill of the cash-box of the casing, the hinged cover of the cash-box having the strip upon its free edge, adapted to rest upon the sill of the box, the lever pivoted in the rear side of the box, the double-curved 90 spring secured to the bottom of the casing, bearing with its forward end against the rear end of the lever, and provided with the hammer at the said end, the bell or gong, the locking-plate having its lower edge bent outward, 95 projecting through the slot of the front plate, and secured in the bulge of the front plate, forced inward at its lower end by its securing-springs, and the cash-registering slides bearing 100 with their lower ends against the rear side of the locking-plate, adapted to force its lower edge outward when pushed down, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

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

WILLIAM C. MCGILL.

Witnesses:

FRED G. DIETERICH,  
 W. I. KING.