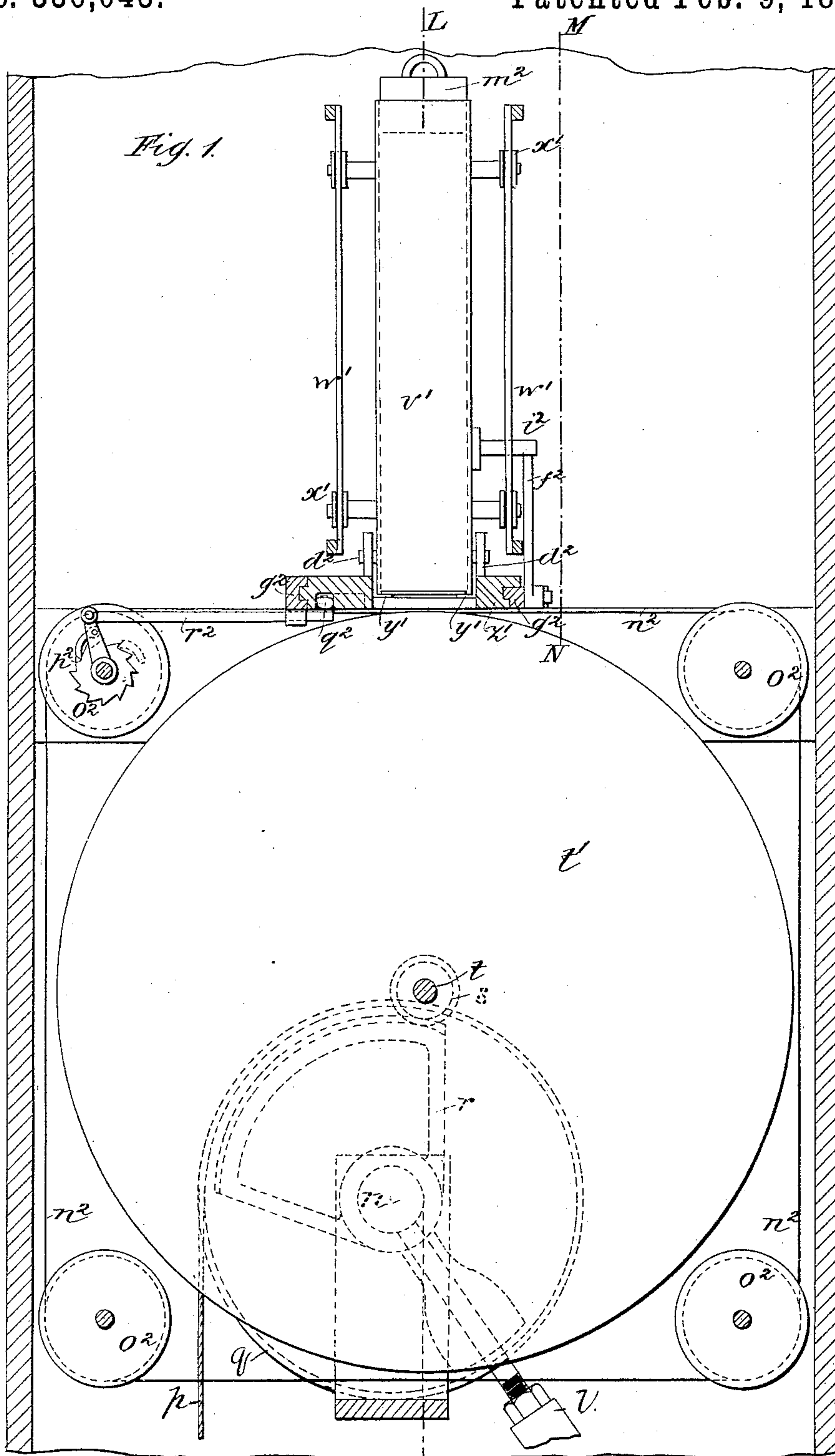


P. EVERITT.

RECORDER FOR WEIGHING MACHINES.

No. 336,043.

Patented Feb. 9, 1886.



Witnesses.
Will T Norton.
Dr. Braden

K Percival Everitt Inventor.
by John J. Halsted & Co. U.S. Atty.

(No Model.)

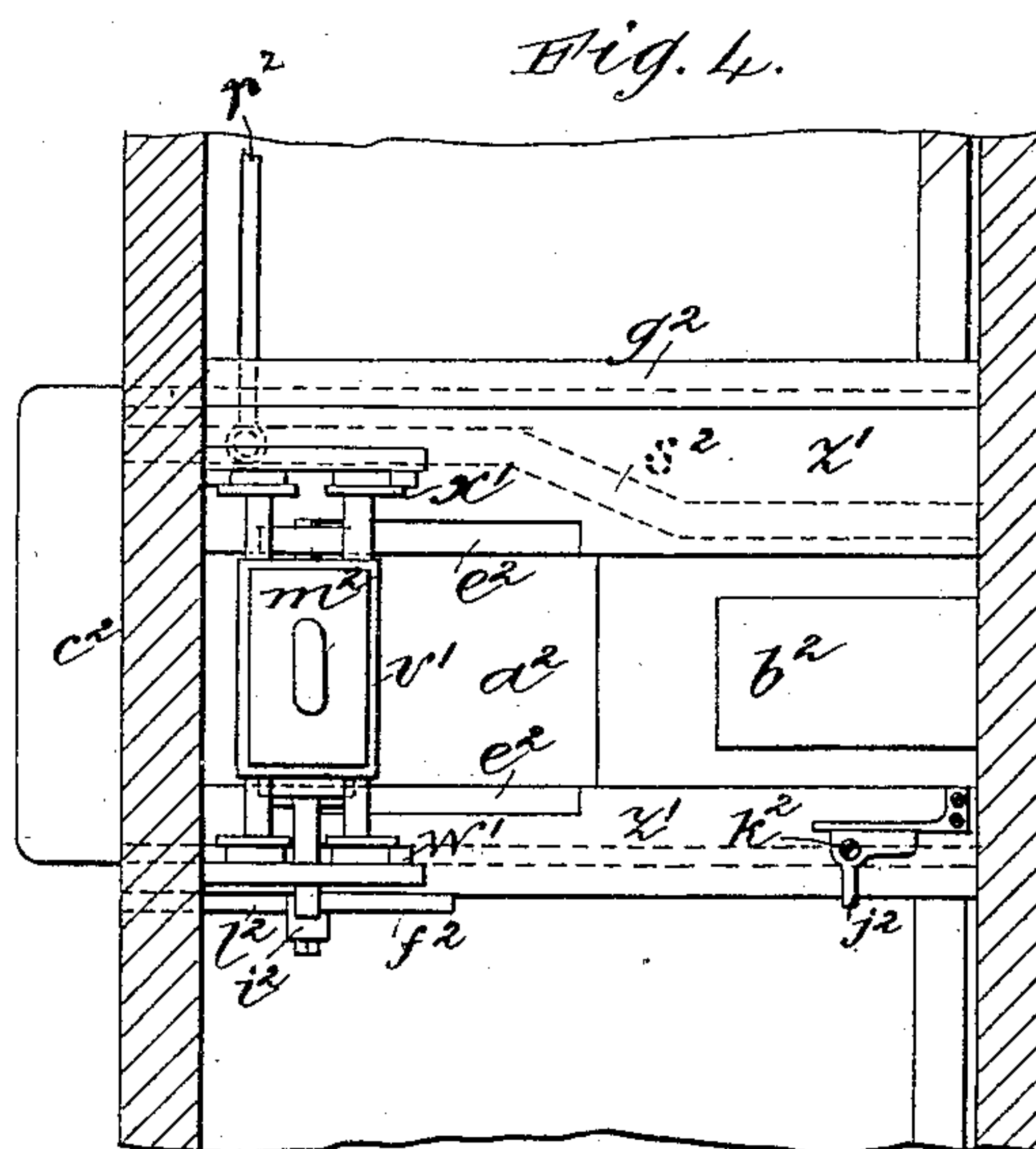
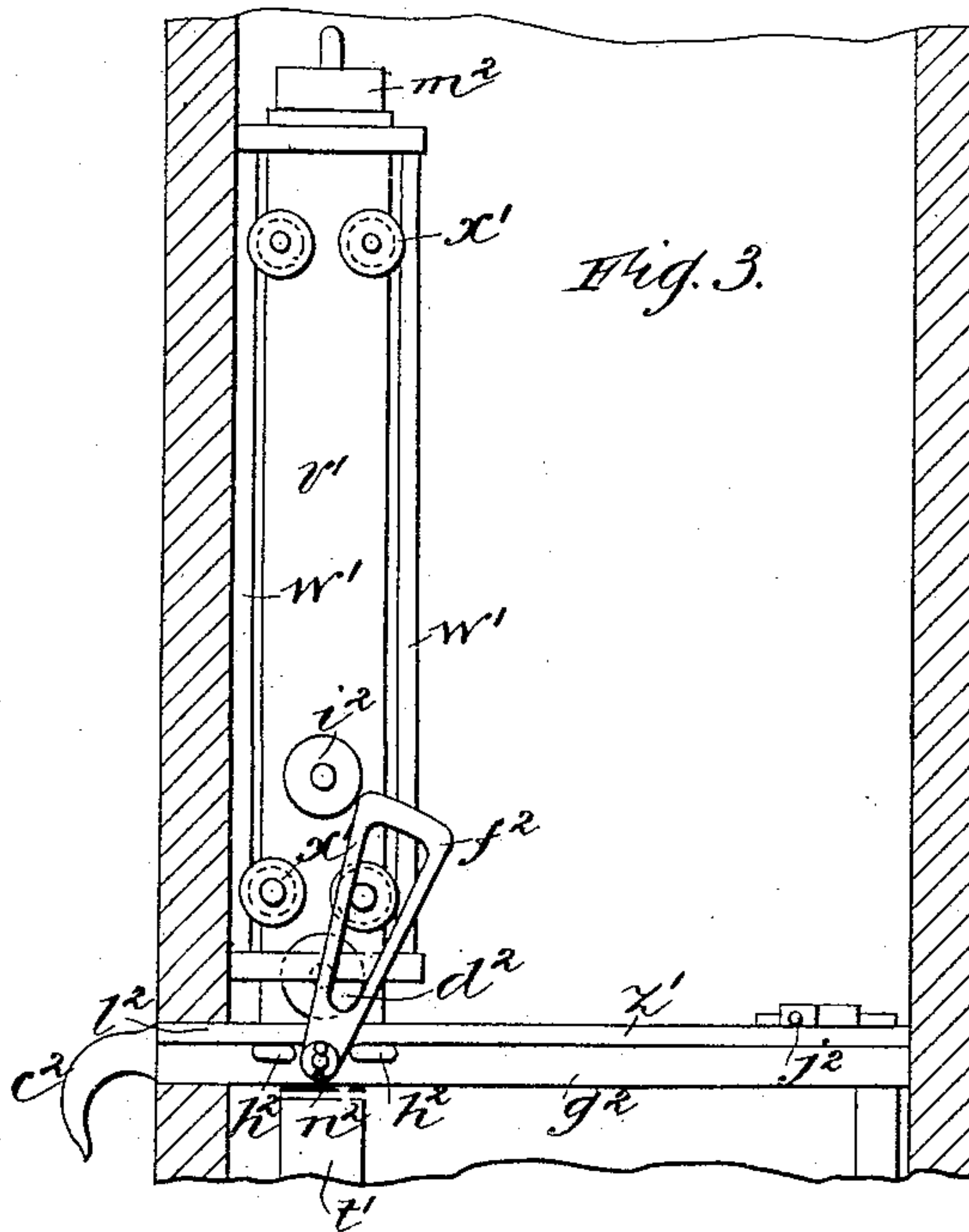
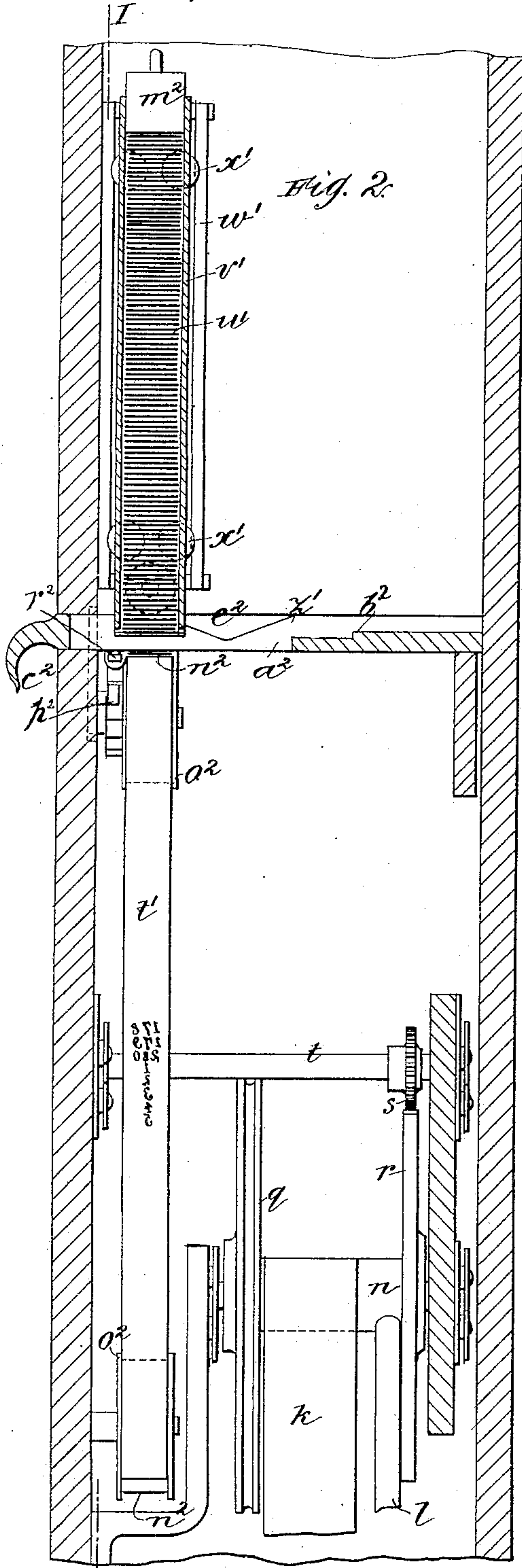
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Witnesses.
Will T. Norton.
D. B. Borden

Perival Everitt, Inventor.
by John H. Halsted, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERCIVAL EVERITT, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

RECORDER FOR WEIGHING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 336,043, dated February 9, 1886.

Application filed November 4, 1885. Serial No. 181,841. (No model.) Patented in England December 13, 1884, No. 16,433; in France March 26, 1885, No. 167,904; in Belgium April 4, 1885, No. 68,426; in Victoria May 4, 1885, No. 4,045; in South Australia May 8, 1885, No. 554; in Tasmania May 9, 1885, No. 358; in New Zealand May 14, 1885, No. 1,436; in Queensland June 2, 1885, No. 20; in India June 26, 1885, No. 70; in Italy June 30, 1885, XIX, 18,206, and XXXVI, 124; in New South Wales July 7, 1885, No. 6,567; in Austria-Hungary July 14, 1885, No. 14,102, and No. 36,568; in Spain August 3, 1885, No. 1,032/4,966, and in Luxemburg October 28, 1885, No. 589.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PERCIVAL EVERITT, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at London, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Weighing-Machines, (for which I have obtained patents in the following countries, *videlicet*: in Great Britain, No. 16,433, dated December 13, 1884; in France, No. 167,904, dated March 26, 1885; in Belgium, No. 68,426, dated April 4, 1885; in Tasmania, No. 358, dated May 9, 1885; in India, No. 70, dated June 26, 1885; in Italy, XIX, 18,206, and XXXVI, 124, dated June 30, 1885, and Letters of Registration in New South Wales, No. 6,567, dated July 7, 1885,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to modifications or improvements in the new kind of weighing-machine for which I made application for a patent on March 31, 1885, Serial No. 160,804; and the present invention consists in the adaptation of the machine to operate in such a manner that the pulling out of a slide or drawer will deliver a ticket with the weight of the body being weighed, printed, or impressed thereon.

In carrying out my present improvements I construct the machine with a platform or other suitable device for receiving the body to be weighed, the platform communicating by any known arrangements of lever or levers with a counterpoise consisting of weights or springs, or weight and spring combined. I preferably use a weighted counterbalanced arm projecting from a pivoted spindle. The pivoted spindle, communicating by means of suitable mechanism with the platform, is caused to rotate on its axis when a body to be weighed is placed on the platform, and the said movement of the spindle will partly rotate the weighted arm until it counterbalances the body to be weighed, all substantially as described in the specification of my said former application.

The weighted arm or equivalent counterpoise is provided with gearing or other suitable mechanism to operate an adjustable ar-

rangement of printing-type inside the apparatus. The arrangement of printing-type may consist of disks having the type on their peripheries; or any other arrangement of adjustable type may be used.

Inside the apparatus I place a number of cards adjacent to the printing-type. The card nearest to the type may be delivered to the outside of the machine by means of a slide or drawer actuated by hand from the outside, the said slide or drawer having a projection or other device for withdrawing the card. The slide or drawer communicates by means of suitable mechanism with the printing device, by which means on the outward motion of the slide or drawer, before the projection on the same pushes out the card, the type is caused to come into contact with the nearest card and imprint or impress the said card with the weight of the body being weighed, the adjustment of the type for this purpose having been effected by the movement of the weighted arm or equivalent counterpoise. As the slide or drawer is continued to be pulled out, the card recedes from the type, and the projection on the slide or drawer comes in contact with the printed card which is thereby delivered outside the apparatus.

In order to enable my invention to be fully understood, I will proceed to describe the same by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of part of a weighing-machine constructed according to the present invention, the section being taken on the line I J of Fig. 2, which is a vertical section on line K L of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on line M N of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a plan of Fig. 3.

The same letters in all the figures represent the same or similar parts.

The mechanism for weighing a body placed on the platform of the machine is similar to that described and shown in my said former specification.

l is the steel ribbon which connects the counterpoise through other mechanism with the platform. *l* is the weighted arm projecting

from the pivoted spindle n , which arm, together with a weight attached to the end of the cord p , forms the counterpoise.

q is the pulley fixed to the spindle n and over which the cord p passes.

r is the toothed quadrant fixed to the spindle n , and s is the pinion fixed upon the index-arbor t , and which is operated by said quadrant; but, instead of the quadrant r and pinion s operating an indicating device, as in my aforesaid application, I cause them to operate an adjustable set of printing-type for printing the weight on tickets.

t' is the disk, which is fixed on the arbor t , and having on its periphery a series of type. The said disk with its type is so arranged that the type representing the weight of the body on the platform shall be brought by the quadrant r and pinion s under the lowermost of a pile of cards or tickets, u' , contained in a box, v' , having a vertical sliding motion in guides w' .

$x' x'$ are wheels or rollers moving over the guides w' , for assisting the said sliding motion of the box v' . The bottom card or ticket rests on a flange or ledge, y' , on two sides of the box at the bottom thereof. The rest of the bottom of the box is open.

z' is the slide or drawer, which is formed with an opening, a^2 , therein.

b^2 is the projection on the slide or drawer z' , which projection, when the slide or drawer is drawn out by means of its handle c^2 , passes between the flanges or ledges y' and comes in contact with the lowermost card and forces it forward, so as to deliver it outside the apparatus.

$d^2 d^2$ are rollers on the card or ticket box v' , which rollers work on the sides of the slide or drawer and support the card or ticket box.

$e^2 e^2$ are depressions in the sides of the slide or drawer, in which depressions the rollers d^2 enter as the slide or drawer is pulled out, whereby the box v' is lowered onto the type-disk t' , so as to print the lowermost card or ticket. In order to prevent the card or ticket box v' from being again lowered when the slide or drawer z' is pushed back into the apparatus, I provide a tumbling lever, f^2 , pivoted to the support or slide g^2 to the drawer, and working between two stops, $h^2 h^2$.

i^2 is a pin or projection on the box v' , under which pin the tumbling lever f^2 is moved to support the box while the drawer is pushed inward.

j^2 is a spring catch or finger, which, when the slide or drawer z' has been almost completely opened, comes against the lever f^2 and pushes it under the pin or projection i^2 and against the front projection, h^2 . As the slide or drawer is continued to be pulled out the spring-catch j^2 will turn on its pivot k^2 and be forced past the lever f^2 . As the slide or drawer z' is pushed back within the apparatus the spring-catch j^2 will easily turn on its pivot and pass the lever f^2 without removing it from its position under the pin or projec-

tion i^2 . As the slide or drawer z' is completely closed a projection, l^2 , thereon comes against the front edge of the lever f^2 and forces it from under the pin or projection i^2 into the position shown in Fig. 3.

m^2 is a weight placed on the top of the pile of cards or tickets, in order to insure them being presented at the bottom of the box v' in proper position to be printed on and delivered.

n^2 is an endless band of carbon paper or the like, which passes round four pulleys, $o^2 o^2$, and over the periphery of the type-disk t' immediately under the pile of cards or tickets u' , so as to print the bottom card when the box v' is lowered. In order to communicate motion to the band of carbon paper n^2 , so as to continually present a fresh portion in position to be pressed upon by the type, I provide one of the pulleys o^2 with a ratchet and click arrangement, p^2 , operated by means of a roller, q^2 , on the end of a rod, r^2 , and working in a cam-shaped groove, s^2 , (shown in dotted lines at Fig. 4,) in such a manner as to move the ratchet-wheel with its pulley o^2 forward one tooth each time the drawer is closed.

By this arrangement when a body to be weighed is placed upon the platform of the machine the type-disk t' will rotate until the type representing the weight of the said body comes immediately under the card or ticket box v' . If the slide or drawer z' be then drawn out, the rollers d^2 , entering the depressions e^2 , will cause the card or ticket box v' to be lowered, and the lowermost card or ticket will be pressed upon the carbon paper n^2 and type-disk t' . As the slide or drawer is continued to be drawn out the card-box v' is raised from the type-disk t' , and the projection b^2 on the slide or drawer comes against the edge of the printed card and delivers it outside the apparatus.

The mechanism for delivering and printing tickets with the weight thereon, as hereinbefore described and shown, can be arranged so that the slide or drawer when pushed into the apparatus shall be automatically held fast by a tumbler bolt or catch or other suitable device, the said bolt or catch communicating by means of levers or other suitable mechanism with a receptacle for a coin, which coin being placed therein will counterbalance or otherwise release the bolt or catch, and the slide or drawer can then be pulled out.

Instead of employing a system of weights for weighing the body, as hereinbefore described and shown, I can make use of a spring for this purpose, which would be connected by suitable mechanism with the indicating device or with the printing mechanism.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. In a weighing-machine, the combination of a slide or drawer, a movable ticket or card

box, a rotatory printing-wheel, and a carbon paper or the like, the combination being such that the pulling out of the slide or drawer will cause the weight of the person or body being
5 weighed to be imprinted or impressed upon a card or ticket, and will deliver it outside of the apparatus.

2. In combination with a weighing-machine, a weighted arm, l , or equivalent counterpoise,
10 quadrant r , pinion s , arbor t , type-printing

wheel or disk t' , card-box for holding a set of gravitating cards or tickets, and a carbon or similar paper, whereby the weight of the person or body being weighed may be printed or impressed, substantially as set forth.

PERCIVAL EVERITT.

Witnesses:

G. F. REDFERN,
F. W. PRICE.