

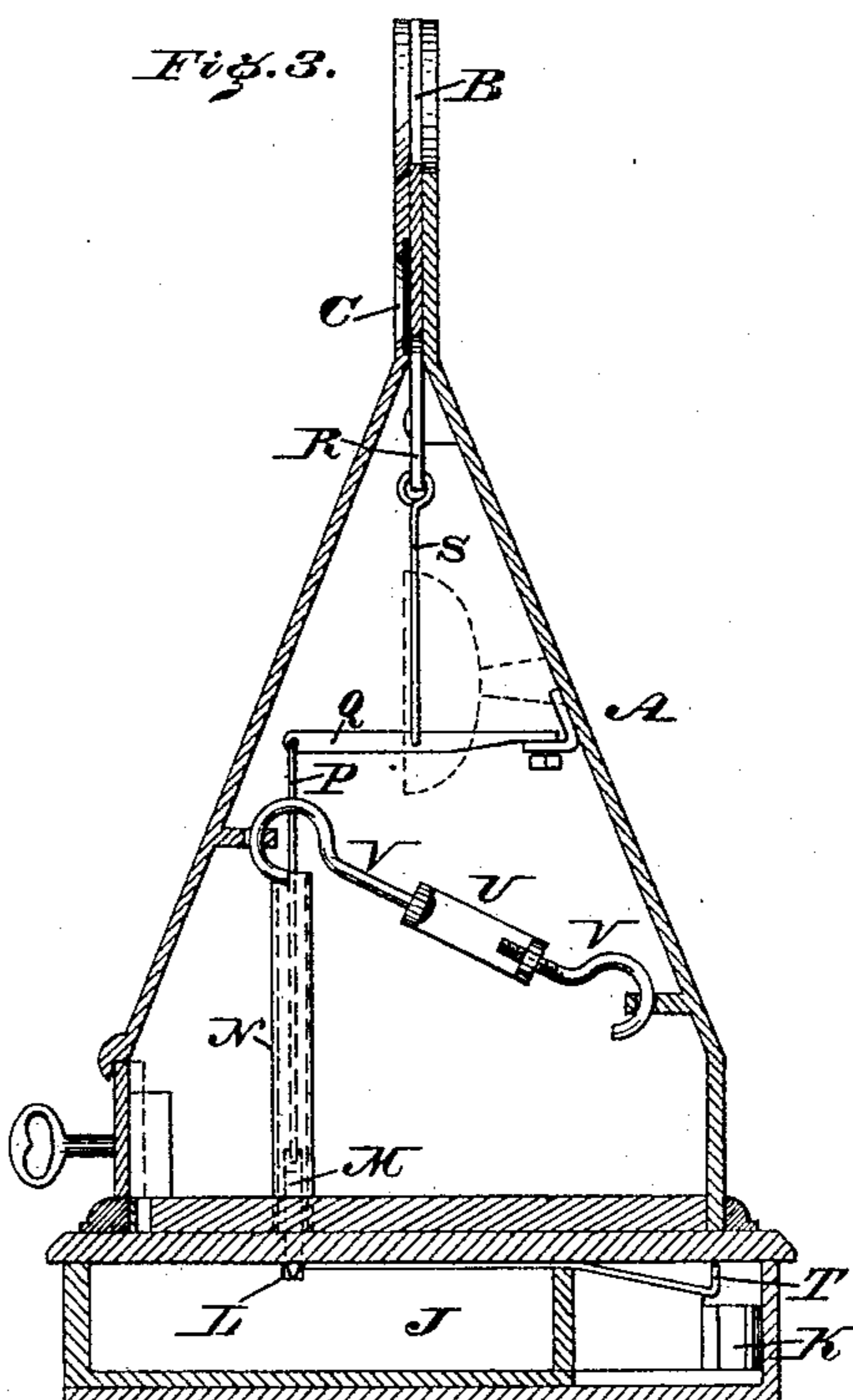
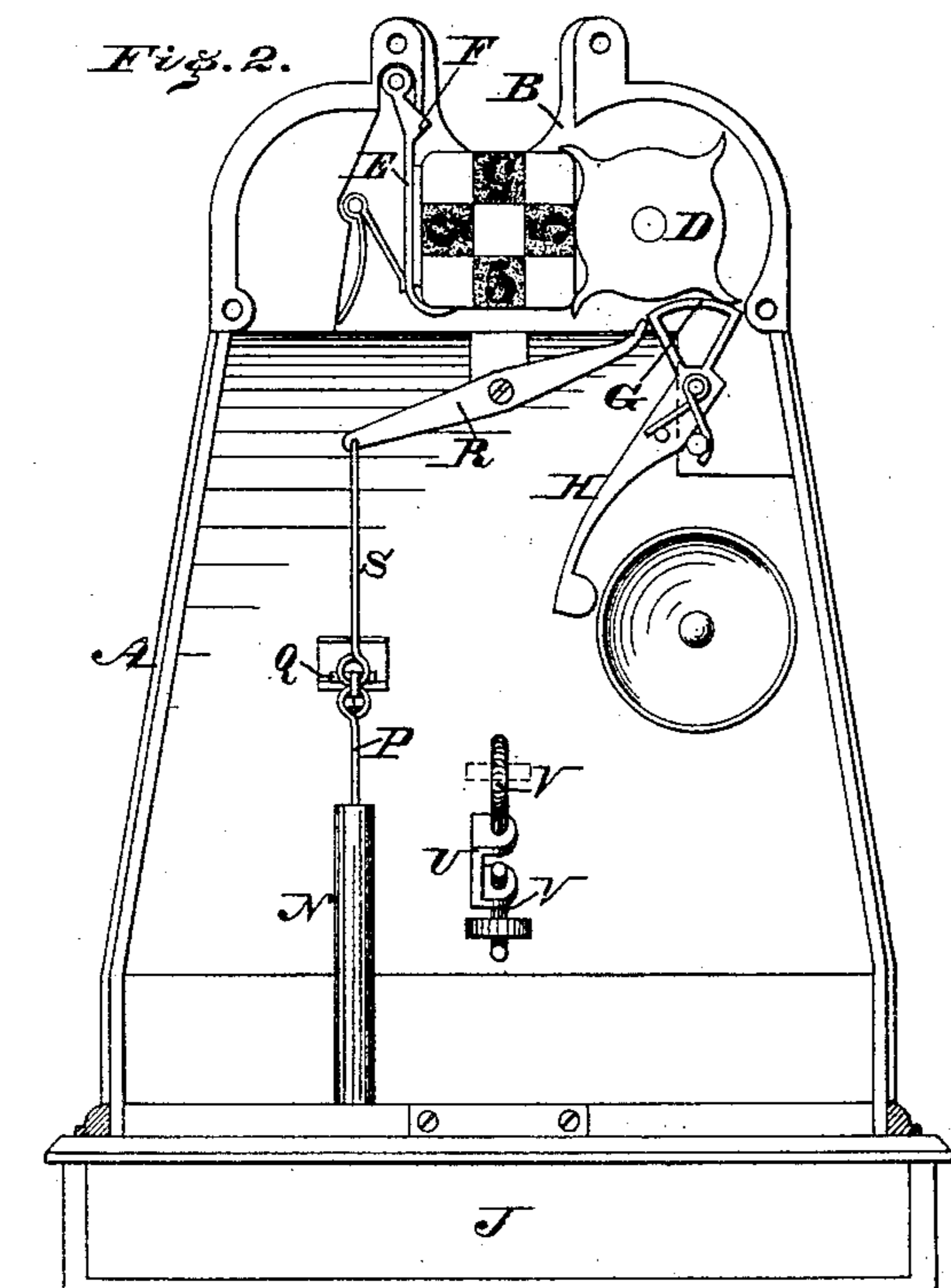
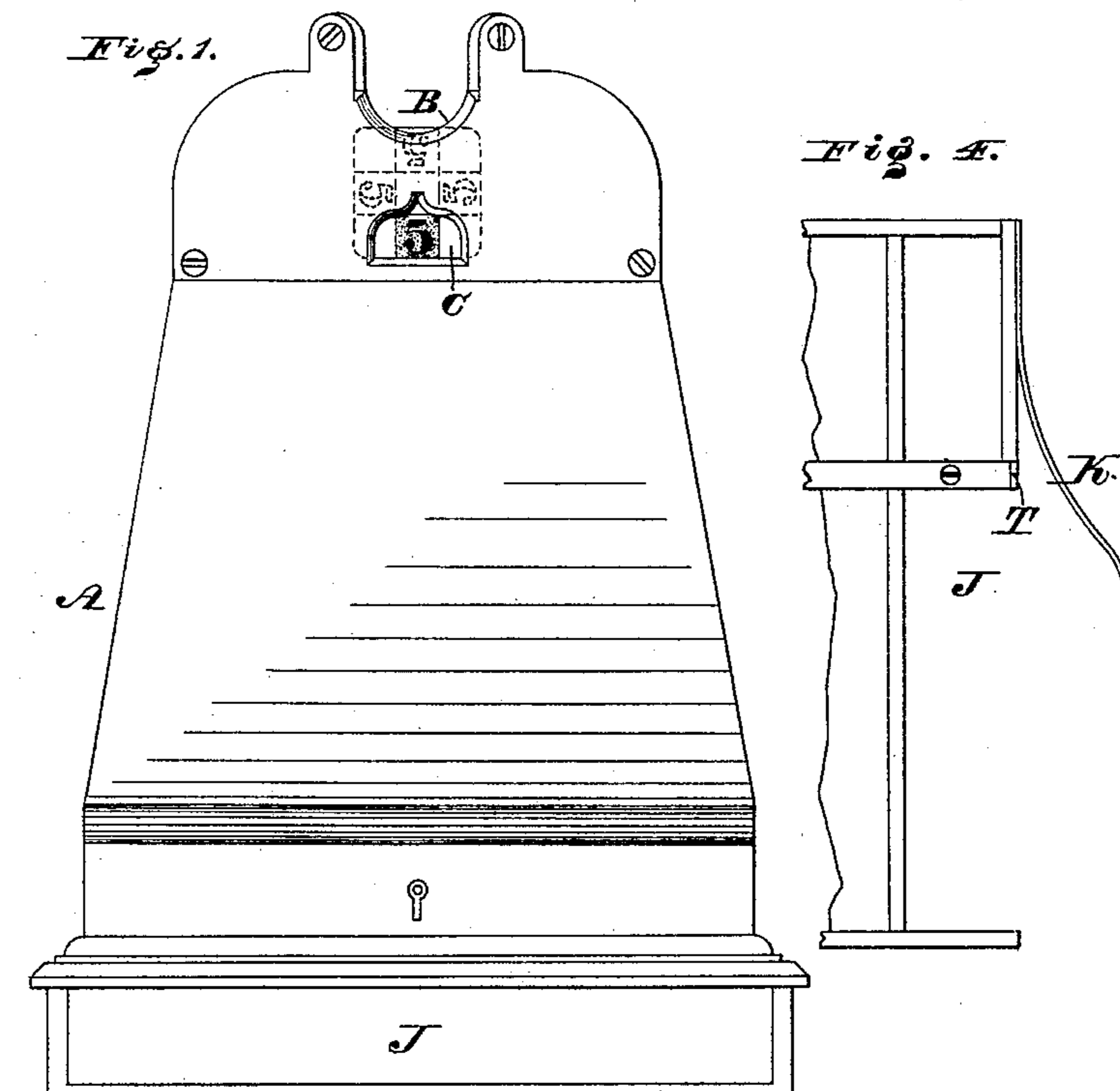
(No Model.)

A. B. GILL.

CHECK REGISTER OR TALLY.

No. 384,438.

Patented June 12, 1888.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CHECK REGISTER OR TALLY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,438, dated June 12, 1888.

Application filed August 23, 1886. Serial No. 211,679. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ASHER B. GILL, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Check Registers or Tallies, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view of a check register or tally embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a view of the interior thereof. Fig. 3 represents a vertical section thereof. Fig. 4 represents a top view of the inner end of the drawer thereof.

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

My invention consists of a check register or tally having a money-drawer which is normally closed, but which is so connected with and operated by mechanism in the throat of the device that the insertion of a check into the said throat actuates said mechanism, thereby automatically opening the said drawer, so that an amount of money corresponding to the amount on the check may be inserted in said drawer, the total amounts on the checks in the device registering with the total amount of money in the drawer.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the box or casing of a register, in the top of which is a vertical throat, B, for the introduction of the checks, the side of the casing at the base of the throat having an opening, C, through which the number or amount of the check may be seen. Within the throat, on opposite sides, are a wheel, D, and a pendent spring-pressed arm, E, the former being toothed or fingered at intervals, and the latter being pivoted to the casing and having a shoulder, F, at its upper end, it being seen that when the check is inserted in the throat B it bears against the adjacent tooth of the wheel D and rotates the latter, and forces back the arm E until it reaches its position in the throat, when it is held between two teeth of the wheel and the bent or shouldered end of the bottom of the arm E and the shoulder F at the upper end thereof, the abstraction of the check being prevented, as one of the lower teeth of the wheel D is adjacent to the heel end G of the

bell-hammer arm H, so as to abut against the same, whereby the wheel cannot rotate in reverse direction. When the next check is pressed down into the throat, it forces the one previously occupying the same from the throat into the casing, and the second check is retained and guarded between the wheel and arm similar to that already described. When the wheel rotates, it engages with the bell-hammer and causes an alarm, directing attention to the fact that the check has been properly inserted in the throat.

In order to register the money or cash received, I employ a drawer, J, which is at the bottom of the casing and provided with a spring, K, which bears against the drawer and adjacent part of the casing, so as to force open said drawer. On the upper face of one of the partitions of the drawer is a recess, L, into which drops the lower end of a rod or spindle, M, which passes through the bottom of the casing and is guided in a tube, N, which rises from said bottom. Attached to the spindle is a rod, P, whose upper end is secured to a spring, Q, and the latter is attached to a lever, R, by means of a connection, S, said lever being pivoted to the casing and having its heel end in the path of rotation of the teeth of the wheel D, whereby, when the check is inserted in the throat and the wheel rotated, the lever R is operated so that the spindle M is raised and leaves the recess L, whereby the drawer is relieved of the holding action of the spindle, the spring K then being operative and forcing out the drawer and opening the same, whereby the cash may be placed in the drawer, change made, &c. The drawer is then closed, the spindle M, which now lowers and presses downwardly, riding over the partition of the drawer until it reaches the recess L, when it drops into the same and again locks the drawer, it being evident that as the spindle is inaccessible from without the drawer cannot be opened except by the operation of the lever R, due to the insertion of the check. The checks are made with numbers or characteristics on each side and on both faces, and arranged to be read from each side. Consequently, when a check is introduced into the throat, the number or characteristic of the same is properly visible at the opening C, without any liability of being upside down.

The drawer is prevented from entire displacement by means of a stop, T, on its inner end, the same being engaged by the spindle M, which drops in front of the same and controls the drawer.

The casing has one side removable, and in order to secure the same in position I employ a buckle, U, and hooks V, one of which is threaded and engages with a threaded eye on one end of the buckle, and the other is pivoted to an eye on the other end of the buckle, the hooks being connected with eyes on the sides of the casing.

By properly rotating the buckle the removable side of the case is firmly clamped to the contiguous portion of the casing, the buckle being accessible when the bottom of the casing or the drawer J is removed.

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

1. A check register or tally having a drawer, a spindle for locking the same, and a lever operated by the inserted check for moving said spindle, the parts being combined and operating substantially as described.

2. In a check register or tally, a casing with throat, in combination with a spring-opened drawer and mechanism, substantially as described, intermediate of the drawer and the

throat, whereby the drawer is normally locked, but is unlocked and automatically opened when a check is inserted in the said throat, all substantially as described.

3. A casing having the throat B, in combination with toothed wheel D, pivoted lever R, a spring raised by said lever, a spindle connected to said spring and adapted to lock a drawer, and a drawer with a spring adapted to open the same, all substantially as described.

4. A check register or tally having a casing with a throat, a rotary toothed wheel, a spring-opened drawer, and mechanism intermediate of said toothed wheel and said spring-opened drawer for locking and unlocking said drawer, all substantially as described.

5. In a check register or tally, a casing having a throat, a toothed wheel operated by the inserted check, a locked drawer having a spring adapted to open the same, and mechanism intermediate of the wheel and the drawer for locking the same, all so combined and arranged that the insertion of a check operates the wheel, and thereby the intermediate mechanism, so that the drawer is automatically opened, all as described.

A. B. GILL.

Witnesses:

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