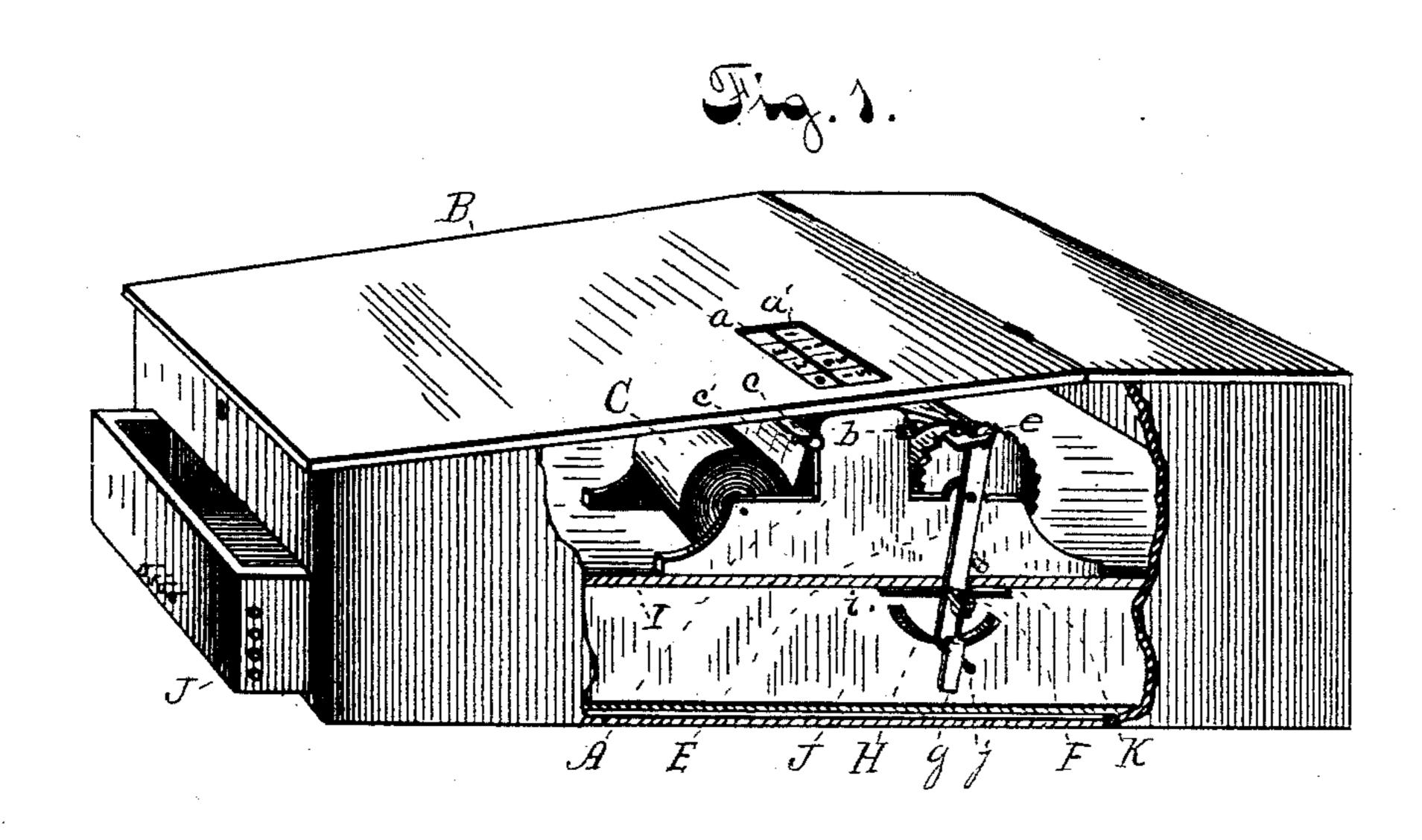
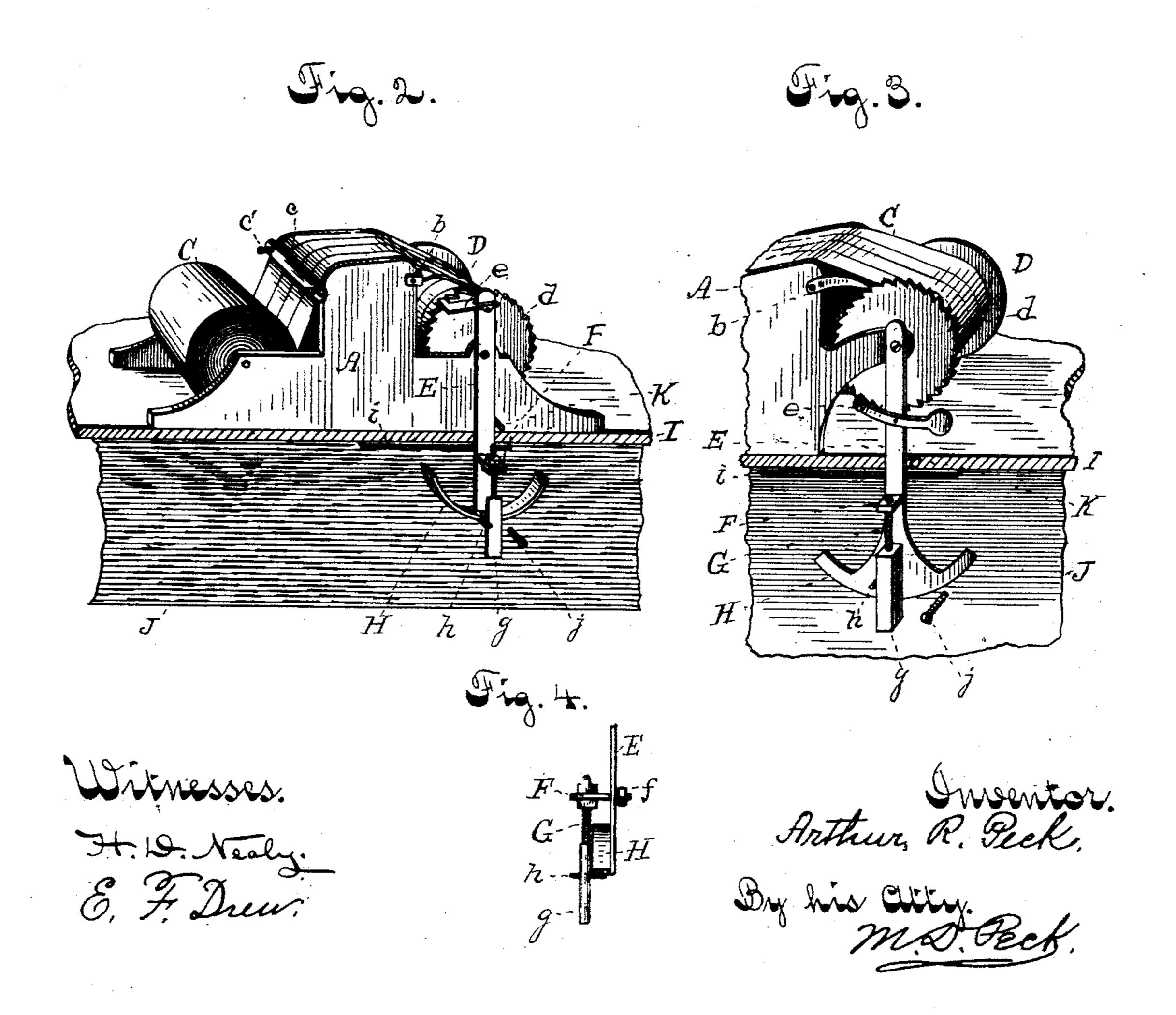
A. R. PECK.

RECORDER FOR MONEY DRAWERS.

No. 387,537.

Patented Aug. 7, 1888.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR R. PECK, OF CORTLAND, NEW YORK.

RECORDER FOR MONEY-DRAWERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 387,537, dated August 7, 1888.

Application filed April 26, 1888. Serial No. 271,903. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR R. PECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cortland, in the county of Cortland and State of New 5 York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Registers for Money-Drawers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in to the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain improve-15 ments in recorders for money-drawers, having for its object more especially to simplify the assembling of the parts and to prescribe the action of the pawl-carrying lever, through the medium of which the memoranda-slip or 20 paper-winding roll is intermittently actuated in removing from view the memoranda simultaneously with the opening of the drawer preliminary to receiving the money.

A further object is to effect the ready or au-25 tomatic return of the said lever to its normal or vertical position after released from its actuating stud or projection upon the moneydrawer; also, to permit of the adjustment of the said lever so as to vary the point of engage-30 ment of its pawl with the ratchet of the memoranda-slip or paper-winding roll.

To this end the invention consists in the combinations of parts, including their construction, substantially as hereinafter fully set 35 forth, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view, partly broken away, of a moneydrawer embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an 40 enlarged detail view of the same with the box removed. Fig. 3 is a similar view of a slightlymodified form of the lever and its attachments; and Fig. 4 is a detail view, in rear elevation, of the pawl-carrying lever.

Like letters of reference refer to corresponding parts in each figure of the drawings.

In the organization of my invention I employ a table, A, which is placed within the desk or inclined top case, B, upon a hori-50 zontal partition therein, forming in the present instance a covering for the top of the money-

drawer. The desk or case has within it, just opposite the table A, a sight-opening, a, which is partly covered by glass a', through which the price of the goods sold is noted on paper 55 and afterward seen through the glazed portion. A roll of paper, C, is suitably supported so as to revolve over or upon the table A, while in rear of said table is suitably journaled a reel or spool, D, upon which is wound or reeled 60 the paper as it is unwound from said roll. The paper is guided in its movement and caused to conform to the table by a suitable presser-bar, c, applied transversely thereto near its upper front edge. This bar is yield- 65 ingly held upon forwardly-projecting headed pins c', upon which are placed springs bearing against their heads and the bar.

E is a lever, the pivotal point of which is upon one end of the axis of the reel or spool 70 D. The upper end of the lever is provided with a propelling-pawl, e, which engages with the teeth of a ratchet-wheel, d, secured to one side of the spool or reel. A holding-pawl, b, for said reel or spool is applied to the side of the 75 table A as a convenient point for the attachment of one end thereof, while its other end engages with the ratchet-wheel d or the end of the spool.

Near the lower end of the lever E there is 80 an eye-plate, F, swiveled or pivoted to the side of the lever and at right angles therewith, which is held in position by means of a nut, f, or other suitable fastening device upon its reduced inner end, which passes through the 85 lever. The outer or broad end of the eyeplate is perforated to receive a screw-threaded bolt, G, which is adjusted to any desired position by means of screw-nuts above and below the plate.

The screw-bolt G hangs in the swiveled eyeplate parallel to the lever-arm, and has formed upon its lower end, and integral therewith, a weighted trigger-bar, g, which extends about one-half its length below the lower extremity 95 of the lever-arm.

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Upon the side of the lower end of the leverarm E there is secured a curved guard-bar, H, which is of sufficient width to extend to the trigger-bar g, depending from the pivoted lug, 100 and against which said bar slides in its movement. From the side and at about the center

of this curved plate there is a pin, h, extending outward beyond the bar g, against which said bar rests.

On the under side of the floor I of the reg-5 istering desk or case B, or the top of the counter upon which it stands, there is secured a metallic plate, i, which projects slightly beyond the side edge of the floor, or beyond the edge of a slot cut through the floor, for the purto pose of receiving the rub of the oscillating lever E, which would otherwise wear into the sides of the floor, which would impede its motion.

Immediately beneath the floor of the desk 15 or case or top of the counter there is located the ordinary money-drawer, J, which is slid back and forth in the usual manner.

In the side of the drawer J, at a suitable distance back of the lever E, when in a vertical 20 position, there is placed a rigid pin, j, on a plane slightly above that of the lower end of the depending trigger-bar g. This pin is adapted to strike against the trigger-bar when the drawer is pulled out, carrying forward the 25 lower end of the lever, while its upper end is moved backward, and by means of the pawl e revolves the reel D, thus moving the strip of paper over the table A until the trigger in its circular movement is pulled up a sufficient 30 distance to slip over the pin j of the drawer, when the lever by its own gravity falls back to its vertical position, and the reel is prevented from turning back by the pawl b, secured to the desk and working in the ratchet d.

Within the side of the table and reel-support A, or in the edge of the floor I, there is placed a stop-pin, K, for the purpose of preventing the lever-arm E in its backward gravity movement from swinging too far, and 40 thus throwing the pawle forward upon the ratchet-wheel d a greater distance than desired.

When the drawer J is slid inward, the pin j, being in front of the trigger-bar g, strikes 45 the bar, which is carried backward by the pin, and rides upward on the guard-bar H until it is again raised in its circular movement to fall back over the pin.

The eye-plate F, to which the trigger is rig-50 idly secured, being pivoted or swiveled in the lever, the backward movement of the triggerbar only operates to turn the eye-plate upon the lever-arm without moving it from its vertical position against the stop-pin K.

The trigger-bar g is adjustable up and down in the pivoted or swiveled eye-plate F by means of the screw-threaded bolt G, and is held in any desired position by the screw-nuts on the bolt above and below the eye-plate for 6c the purpose of shortening or lengthening the trigger-bar below.

When it is desired to turn the reel more than one notch of the ratchet-wheel in one operation of the drawer to expose to view a larger 65 blank in the sight-opening of the desk, the trigger-bar is lengthened by means of the adjustment, requiring it to be drawn much far-

ther forward, and thus the reel turned a greater distance before the trigger-bar is permitted to pass over the pin j on the side of the drawer, 70 and when the reel is to be turned only one notch the bar is adjusted upward a proportionate distance to shorten the turn of the reel desired. I do not, however, confine myself to this particular construction of the lever-arm 75 and its attachments, as the lever and guardbar H may be made in one piece, as shown in Fig. 3, and the weighted trigger bar g of any suitable heavy material provided with a screwthreaded hole therein adapted to receive a 80 screw, G, passing through the swiveled eyeplate F, by which it is adjusted up and down, for the purpose hereinbefore set forth; also, the pawl for moving the reel may be weighted at one end and pivoted to the lever-arm on a 85 plane with the lever edge of the ratchet, so as to operate under the ratchet, as shown in Fig. 3, in place of working on top, as hereinbefore described.

If desired, the recording device may be in- 90 closed in a separate shallow desk, adapted to be placed on a counter over a money-drawer, and connected therewith by a slot cut through the counter; or the table and reel support of the recorder may be fastened to the top of a 95 counter over a money-drawer and a shell desk without a bottom placed over it and hinged to one side of the counter and locked upon the other side. By either of these constructions it will be seen that the recorder is adapted to 100 be applied to any money-drawer already located under a counter and in use, or to be supplied in one and the same case with the drawer.

In operation the salesman notes the price of 105 the goods sold upon the paper from the roll on the table in the sight-opening a of the desk, and then as he pulls out the money-drawer to deposit the amount noted the lower end of the lever-arm E is drawn forward by the drawer 110 as its upper end, provided with the pawl e, moves the reel D the desired space, winding the paper C thereon and moving the tabulated price of the sale under the glass a' of the opening, where it can be inspected by the pro- 115 prietor. The lever-arm assumes a vertical position by its own gravity when the drawer is pulled out and the trigger-bar g has passed back over the drawer-pin j, and remains in this position unmoved when the drawer is slid into 120 its place, as the drawer-pin strikes the trigger-bar in its backward movement, turning the swiveled eye-plate F until the pin is forced beyond the limit of the bar, when the bar by its own weight falls back into its seat against 125 the stop-pin h on the guard-bar H, where it remains until the drawer is again pulled out, when the tabulated sale before made is rolled. on toward the reel under the cover of the desk.

Having thus fully described my invention, 130 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination, with a lever having a pawl engaging with a reel-ratchet and a drawer

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having a projection thereon, of a trigger-bar adjustably pivoted to said lever and engaging with the drawer projection, as set forth.

2. The combination, with a lever having a pawlengaging with a reel-ratchet and a drawer provided with a projecting stud, of a vertically-adjustable trigger-bar connected to an eye in said lever and engaging with the projection on the drawer, as set forth.

pawl engaging with a ratchet on a reel and a guard-plate upon its lower end, and a drawer having a stud or projection, of a weighted trigger-bar having a pivoted and adjustable connection with said lever and engaging with the projection on said drawer, as set forth.

4. The combination, with a lever having a pawl engaging a ratchet on a reel, upon which

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is wound the paper or slip unwound from a roll and passing over an intermediate table, 20 and a money-drawer having a stud or projection, of a weighted trigger-bar having a screwthreaded extension and fitted nuts, said extension passing through an eye-plate pivoted to said lever, said nuts being disposed one 25 upon each side of said plate, said lever carrying at its extreme lower end a curved guide having a stop projection, and said weighted bar having engagement with the stud or projection on said money-drawer, as set forth. 30

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR R. PECK.

Witnesses:

D. W. VAN HOESEN, JAS. DOUGHERTY.