

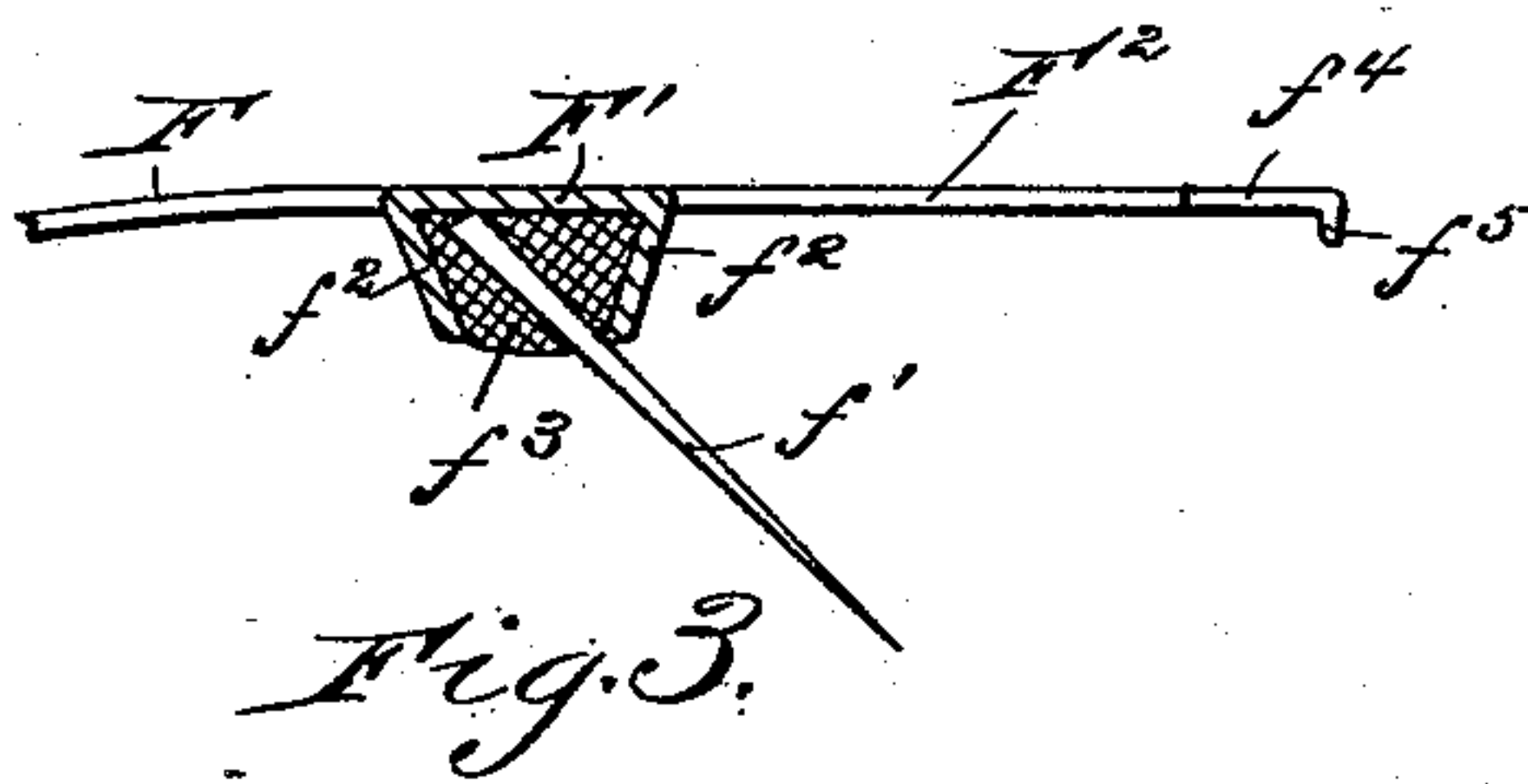
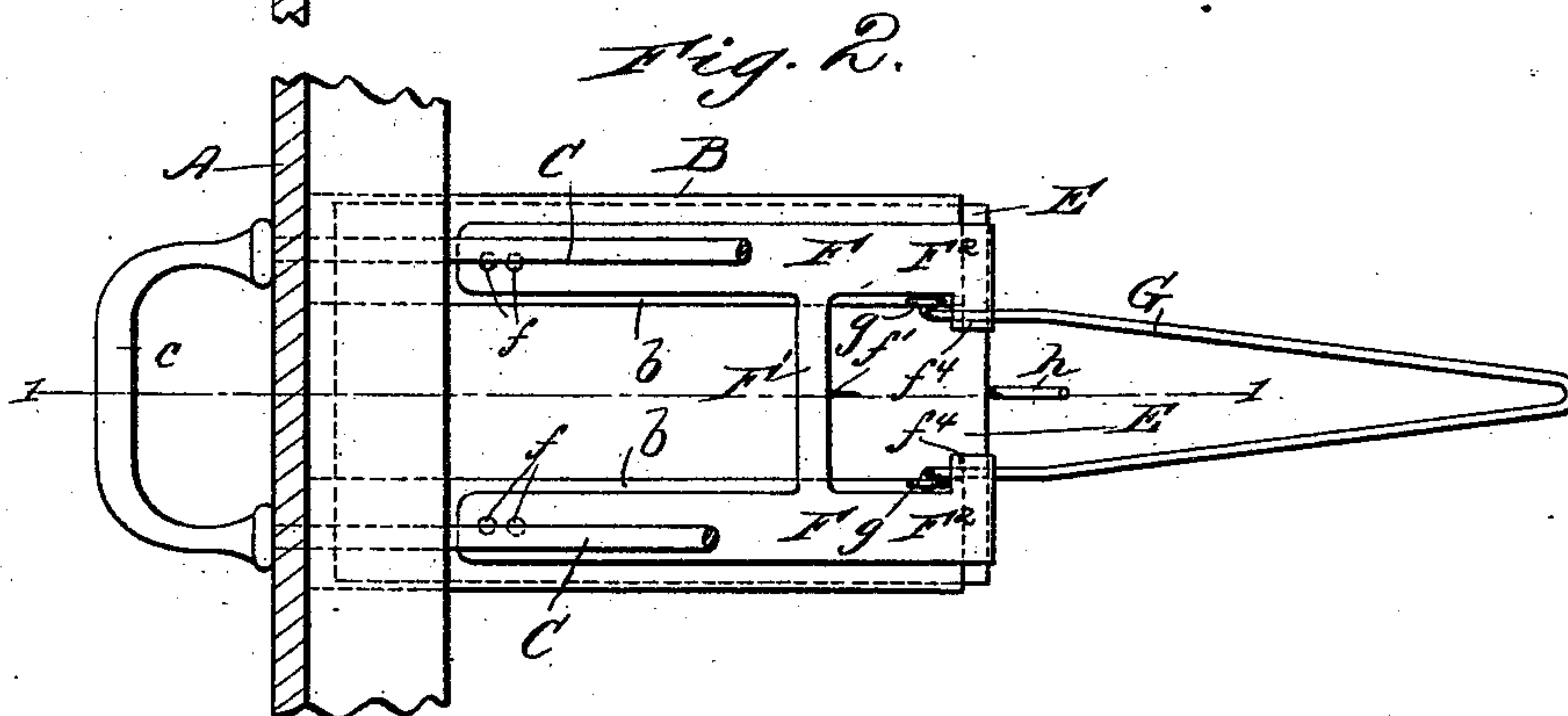
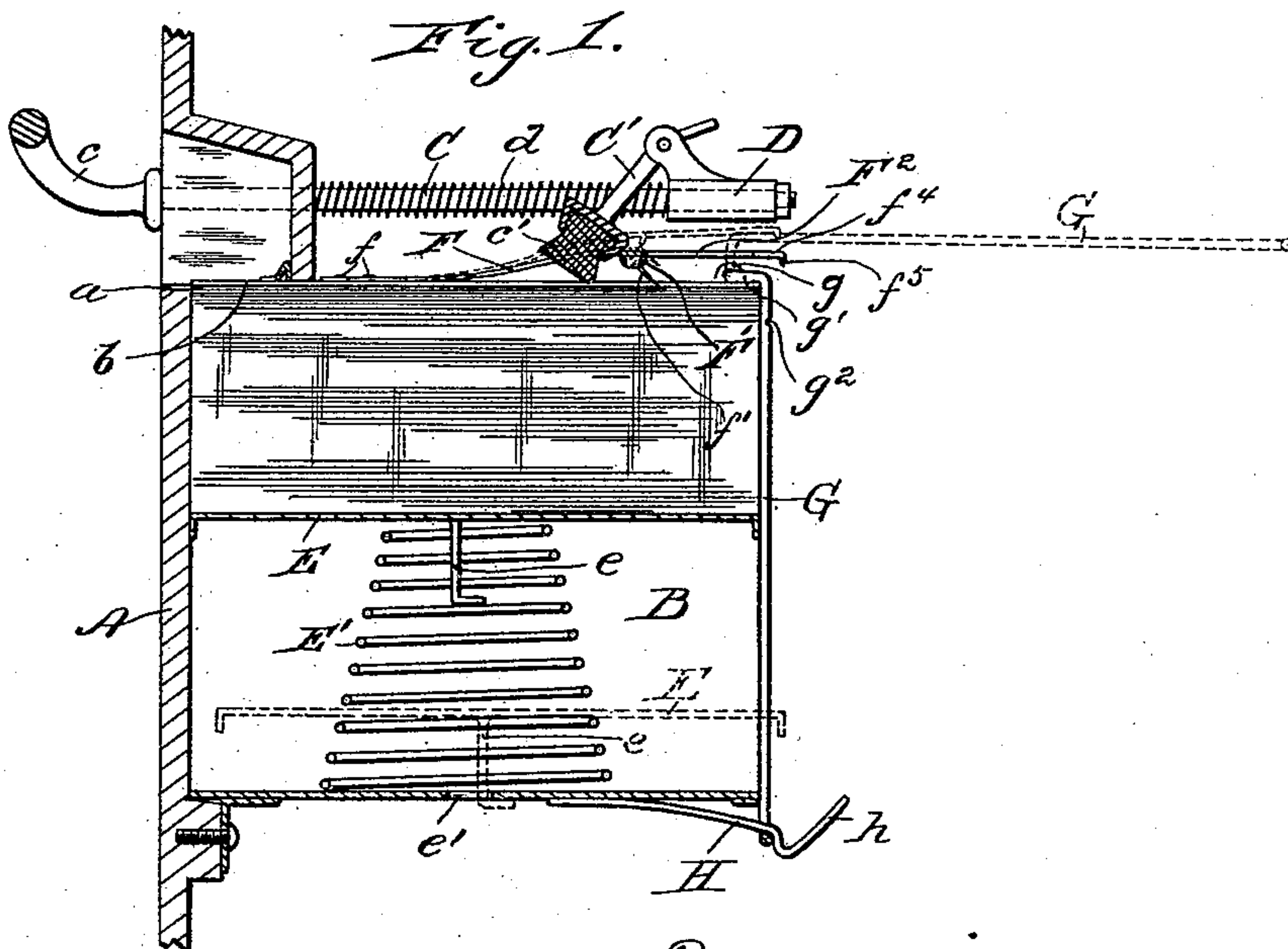
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. FISHER.
CASH AND SALES REGISTER.

No. 538,160.

Patented Apr. 23, 1895.



WITNESSES,
Alfred J. Cohen
H. Lucloff.

INVENTOR,
Charles Fisher,
By John E. Miles,
ATTORNEY.

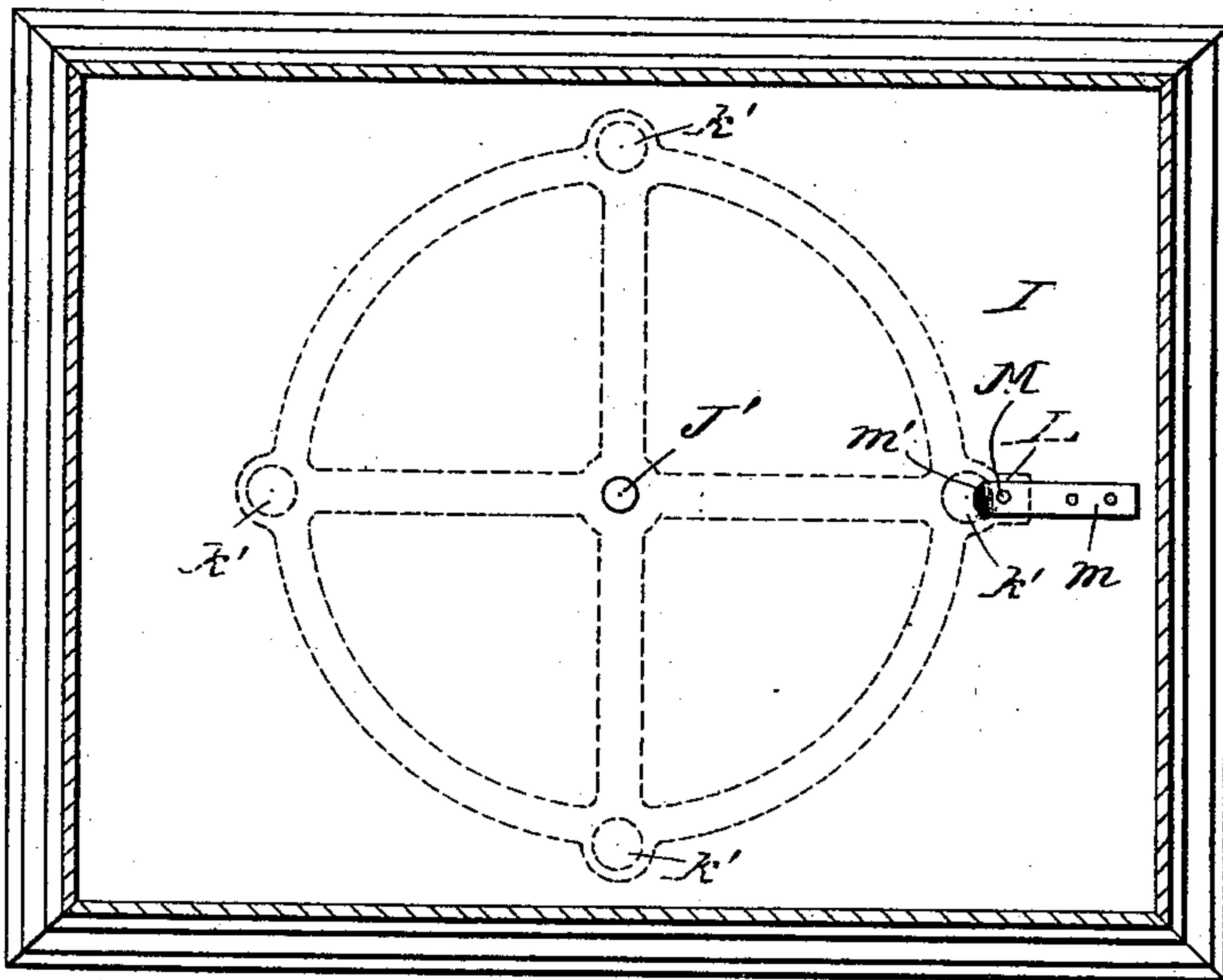
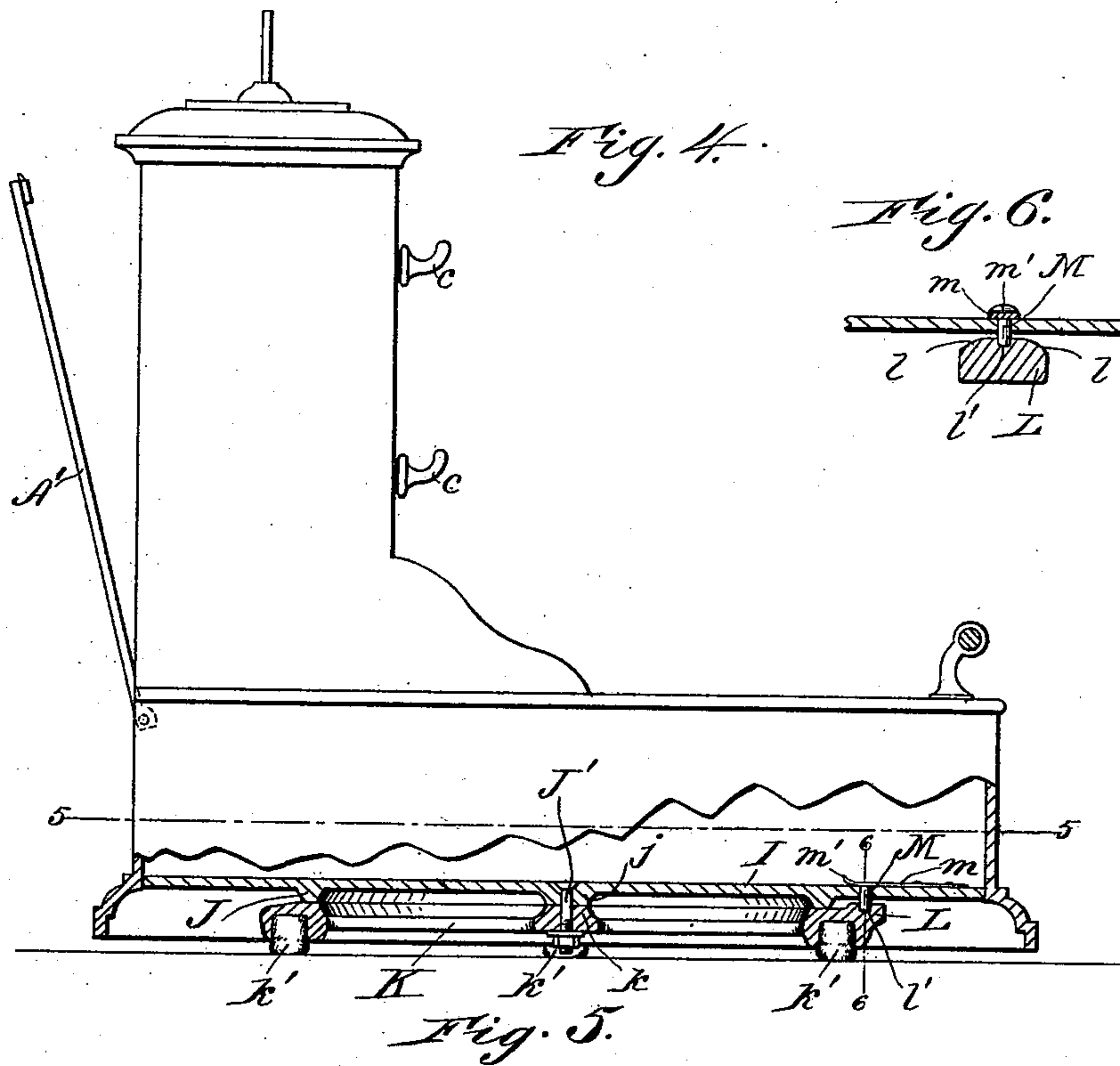
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. FISHER.
CASH AND SALES REGISTER.

No. 538,160.

Patented Apr. 23, 1895.



WITNESSES,
Alfred J. Cohn
H. Lualloff.

INVENTOR.
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ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES FISHER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO THE GLOBE REGISTER COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CASH AND SALES REGISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 538,160, dated April 23, 1895.

Application filed June 28, 1894. Serial No. 515,941. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES FISHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, county of Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cash and Sales Registers; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in cash and sales registers, and consists in the matters hereinafter described and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of one of the compartments for holding the sales slips or tickets, taken on line 1—1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same, with parts broken away. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail sectional view of the retaining device. Fig. 4 is a side elevation partly in section, of a cash and sales register embodying my invention. Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view of the same, taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail sectional view, taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

Referring by letter to said drawings, A designates the front wall of the cash and sales register, and B a receptacle or compartment secured to the inner face of said wall and arranged to contain a plurality of sales slips or tickets. The general construction and arrangement of this receptacle are substantially the same as is illustrated in the prior application, Serial No. 495,909, filed by Hugo Loewenbach and myself on January 6, 1894.

As many compartments B may be provided as desired, and each compartment arranged to contain sales slips or tickets of a given denomination in substantially the same manner as is fully illustrated and described in the prior application of Hugo Loewenbach and myself, Serial No. 483,490, filed August 18, 1893.

Opposite the upper part of each compartment B, a horizontal slot *a* is provided in

front wall A, of the device, said slot communicating with the compartment B, and through which slot the sales slips or tickets may be advanced one at a time, in the same manner as described in said prior applications, by means of a friction device comprising a pair of horizontal rods CC extending through the front wall A, and terminating in a pull-handle *c*, and a pivoted arm C' carrying a friction shoe *c'* of yielding material, and adapted to engage with the face of the uppermost slip or ticket in the series. The pivoted arm C' is supported by a transverse yoke D secured to the inner ends of the rods CC, and springs *d d* are located between the front wall A and the yoke D, and serve to normally retract the friction device. All of these parts may be of the forms shown in said prior applications, or any other suitable or desired forms.

My present invention relates more particularly to improvements in the retaining devices, and the related parts.

Within the compartment B is arranged a vertically movable supporting plate E, upheld by a suitable spring E' which rests upon the bottom wall of said compartment. Upon the plate E the sales slips or tickets are placed, and pressed upwardly against the intumed flanges *b b* at the top of the compartment.

Beneath the plate E is secured a depending hook *e* adapted to register with and extend through an aperture *e'* in the bottom wall of the compartment when the plate E is pressed downwardly, and the arrangement is such that when said plate has been pressed downward until the hook *e* extends through said aperture, the plate E may be moved slightly toward the rear of the device, into the position indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, and the full lines in Fig. 2. By this rearward movement of the plate E, the point of the hook *e* may be brought into engagement with the edge of the aperture *e'* in the bottom of the receptacle, so as to prevent the elevation of said plate by the spring E', until the hook *e* is released. It follows from this construction that when it is desired to fill the compartment B, the plate E may be depressed, and the hook *e* engaged with the aperture *e'* so as to retain the plate in its depressed po-

sition until the supply of slips or tickets has been adjusted in position, when by releasing the hook *e*, the spring *E'* will be permitted to press the plate, together with the slips or tickets, upwardly.

Upon the top of the compartment B, I provide a retaining device for engagement with the uppermost slips or tickets of the series, said retaining device comprising parallel spring arms *F F* suitably secured to the upper part of the compartment B, as by means of the rivets *f f*, and provided with a transverse arm *F'* carrying a pin or point *f'* conveniently arranged obliquely with respect to the slips or tickets, in the manner shown.

As shown more particularly in Fig. 3, I prefer, in order to securely fasten the pin or point *f'* to the transverse arm *F'*, to provide downwardly convergent flanges *f² f²* upon said transverse arm, and to insert the base of the pin or point in the channel between said flanges, and to fill said channel with solder *f³*. By this means, the solder being adherent both to the pin and to the transverse arm, a very firm support is afforded for the pin or point, and by embedding the base of the pin or point to a considerable extent in the solder, the pin is effectually braced or reinforced against lateral pressure or strain.

The free ends *F² F²* of the spring arms *F F* are extended rearwardly, preferably a little beyond the compartment of receptacle B, and provided with lateral ears *f⁴ f⁴* in the manner shown more particularly in Fig. 2.

A loop or bail *G* is conveniently pivoted to a pair of ears *g g*, upon the upper part of the compartment B, and the arms of said bail are bent substantially at right angles to the bail, as indicated at *g'* in Fig. 1, this angular bend being just sufficient to enable the main part of the bail to be turned down as in Fig. 1, so as to rest against the rear part of the compartment B.

As shown more particularly in Fig. 2, the lateral ears *f⁴ f⁴*, upon the rear ends of the spring arms *F F*, extend over the upper ends of the arms of the bail *G*, so that when said bail is raised to the position indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, and full lines in Fig. 2, the free ends of the spring arms *F F* will be elevated so as to lift the transverse arm *F'* with the pin or point *f'*, upward, and free said pin from engagement with slips or tickets. The extreme ends of the arms *F F* are furthermore provided with down-turned ribs or flanges *f⁵ f⁵* adapted for engagement with notches *g² g²*, in the arms of the bail *G*, when said bail is elevated as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. By this means the bail is retained in its elevated position, and in turn serves to hold the spring arms up, and keep the pin or point out of contact with the slips or tickets, in an obvious manner.

At the lower part of the compartment B, I provide a rearwardly projecting spring hook *H*, located in the path of the lower end of the bail *G*, and adapted for engagement there-

with when said bail is in its retracted or closed position, as in Fig. 1.

It follows from the foregoing construction, that when it is desired to refill the compartment B with slips or tickets, the bail *G* may first be freed from the hook *H*, and then raised to the position indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, whereby the free ends of the spring arms will be elevated, and the retaining pin or point held out of engagement with the slips or tickets which remain upon the plate *E*, or with said plate itself. Then the plate *E* being depressed, it may be moved slightly to the rear, so as to bring the hook *e* into engagement with the aperture *e'*, in which position the plate will be held against the upward pressure of the spring while the slips or tickets are being adjusted in position. When the slips or tickets have been thus adjusted, the bail *G* may be moved downward to the position shown in Fig. 1, in full lines thereby freeing the spring arms *F F* and permitting said arms to return to their normal position so as to bring the retaining pin *f'* into operative position. When the bail *G* has reached a position nearly vertical, and before it comes into engagement with the hook *H*, the lower part of said bail will impinge against the rear edge of the movable plate *E*, which projects beyond the rear of the compartment B, and as the bail *G* is pressed forward over the free end *h* of the hook *H*, said plate will be crowded forward to its normal position, thereby carrying the hook *e* out of engagement with the aperture *e'*, and permitting the spring *E'* to elevate said plate, and thus bring the slips or tickets into position for engagement with the friction device, and with the retaining pin or point.

It will be understood that in filling the compartments with slips or tickets, the said slips or tickets are inserted from the rear, and in order to afford access to the rear part of the machine, I provide a hinged door *A'*, at the rear, by means of which the interior of the device may be exposed in an obvious manner.

In many instances, the cash and sales registers will be placed upon shelves or counters in such positions that access cannot be readily had to the interiors thereof, without moving the registers, and inasmuch as said machines are of very considerable weight, I prefer to provide, as a separate and further improvement, suitable means whereby the machines may be turned into a position to afford ready access to the rear doors thereof. To this end, I find it convenient to revolvably support the register upon a suitable base.

I prefer to provide upon the under surface of the bottom plate *I* of the device, a circular rib *J*, and a hub *j* located centrally with respect to said circular rib. As shown more particularly in Fig. 4, a spider *K*, provided with a central hub *k*, and with a plurality of feet or supports, preferably provided with rubber cushions *k' k'*, is conveniently arranged as shown in Fig. 4, of the drawings,

beneath the circular rib J, and said spider is preferably circular in form, and the lower face of the rib J, and the upper face of the spider are preferably surfaced so as to enable the rib J to rest evenly upon the upper side of said spider. A bolt or pin J' is passed centrally through the hubs *j* and *k* in the manner shown, and suitably secured in place, as by means of a nut, so as to form a pivotal connection between the bottom plate I, and the spider K. It follows from this construction, that the register may be turned upon its pivotal support so as to bring either its front or its back toward the operator, as may be desired.

In order to enable the register to be normally held rigid upon the base, I prefer to provide a locking device, such for instance, as shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6, said locking device comprising a pin M extending downwardly through an aperture in the bottom plate I, and secured at its upper end to a spring *m* having an upturned free end *m'*, and the lower end of said pin projecting sufficiently below the bottom plate I to enable it to engage with a socket or recess in the spider. I prefer to provide upon one side of the spider K, a projection L, which extends somewhat outside of the line of the circular spider, and is provided with beveled upper surfaces *ll*, and with a central socket *l'*, for the reception of the pin M. By this construction the pin M may be lifted out of engagement with the socket *l'* by means of the spring *m*, when the register will be free to turn upon its pivotal support so as to bring the back instead of the front thereof, toward the operator. In this condition, the door A' at the back of the machine, may be opened, and the compartments refilled, with slips or tickets. The door A' may then be reclosed, and the register returned to its normal position, and as said register approaches said normal position, the pin M will ride over one of the inclined faces *l*, and come into engagement with the socket *l'* in the extension L, in which position, the register will be securely locked against rotary movement upon the base, until the pin M is again freed from engagement with the socket. Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination with a receptacle or compartment for holding a series of sales slips or tickets, provided in its upper part with a horizontal slot for the withdrawal of said slips or tickets, and a friction device for advancing the slips or tickets, one at a time, and a retaining device comprising a movable arm and a pin or point secured thereto and adapted for engagement with the slips or tickets, of a suitable device movably engaged with the receptacle, and adapted for engagement with said movable arm to elevate the same, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination with the receptacle for slips or tickets, provided with the discharge

slot for the withdrawal of the same, and a friction device for advancing the slips or tickets, one at a time, of a movable arm carrying a pin or point for engagement with the uppermost slip or ticket, and provided at its free end with a hook or flange, and an arm pivoted to said receptacle and adapted to be moved upwardly into engagement with the free end of said first mentioned arm so as to elevate the same, and provided with a notch for engagement with said hook or flange, substantially as described.

3. The combination with the receptacle for slips or tickets having a discharge slot for the withdrawal of the same, and a friction device for advancing said slips or tickets through said slot, of spring arms secured to the top of the receptacle, a transverse arm connecting said spring arms, and provided at its central part, with a pin or point adapted for engagement with the uppermost slips or tickets in the receptacle, and an arm pivoted to the upper part of the receptacle and adapted to be moved into engagement with the free ends of said spring arms, so as to elevate the same, and hold the pin or point out of engagement with the slips or tickets, substantially as described.

4. The combination with the receptacle for slips or tickets, and the friction device for advancing the slips or tickets, of a retaining device comprising spring arms secured to the top of said receptacle, and provided with a transverse connecting bar or arm having depending, downwardly convergent flanges, and a pin or point inserted at its base into the channel or space between said flanges, and secured by a filling of soft metal or solder, substantially as described.

5. The combination with the receptacle for slips or tickets, the friction device for advancing said slips or tickets, the retaining device, and the vertically and horizontally movable spring-supported plate, having a depending hook for engagement with an aperture in the bottom of the receptacle, of an arm pivotally supported upon the receptacle, and adapted to be raised into engagement with the retaining device so as to elevate the same, and adapted to engage with and press said plate forward when lowered so as to free said hook from said aperture, and permit the spring to elevate said plate, substantially as described.

6. The combination with the receptacle for slips or tickets, the friction device for advancing said slips or tickets, the retaining device, and the vertically and horizontally movable spring-supported plate, having a depending hook for engagement with an aperture in the bottom of the receptacle, of an arm pivotally supported upon the receptacle, and adapted to be raised into engagement with the retaining device so as to elevate the same, and adapted to engage with and press said plate forward when lowered so as to free said hook from said aperture, and permit the spring to elevate said plate, and a hook adapted for de-

tachable engagement with said arm, and arranged to normally lock said arm in its lowered position substantially as described.

7. The combination with the receptacle B
5 and the friction device, of the spring arms F
F', transverse connecting arm or bar F', pin or
point f' , extensions F^2 F^2 , pivoted arm or bail
G, the vertically and horizontally movable
plate E, provided with the hook e , for engage-
10 ment with the aperture e' , and the retaining

spring hook H for detachable engagement
with the free end of said arm or bail, sub-
stantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specifica-
tion in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES FISHER.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. WILES,
E. W. STRUT.