

No. 618,719.

Patented Jan. 31, 1899.

R. S. ODER.
REGISTER.

(Application filed Sept. 11, 1897.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

FIG. 1.

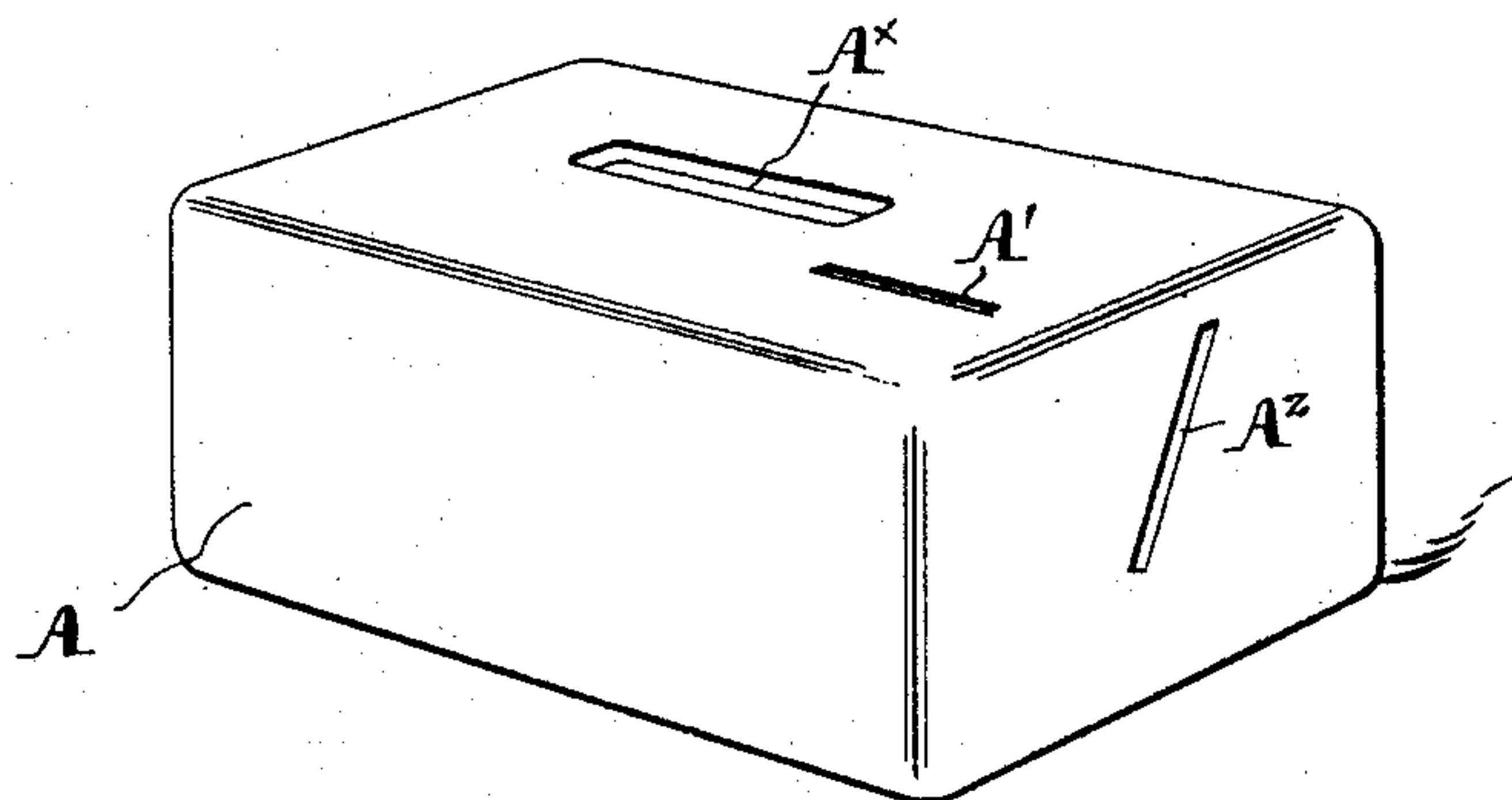


FIG. 2.

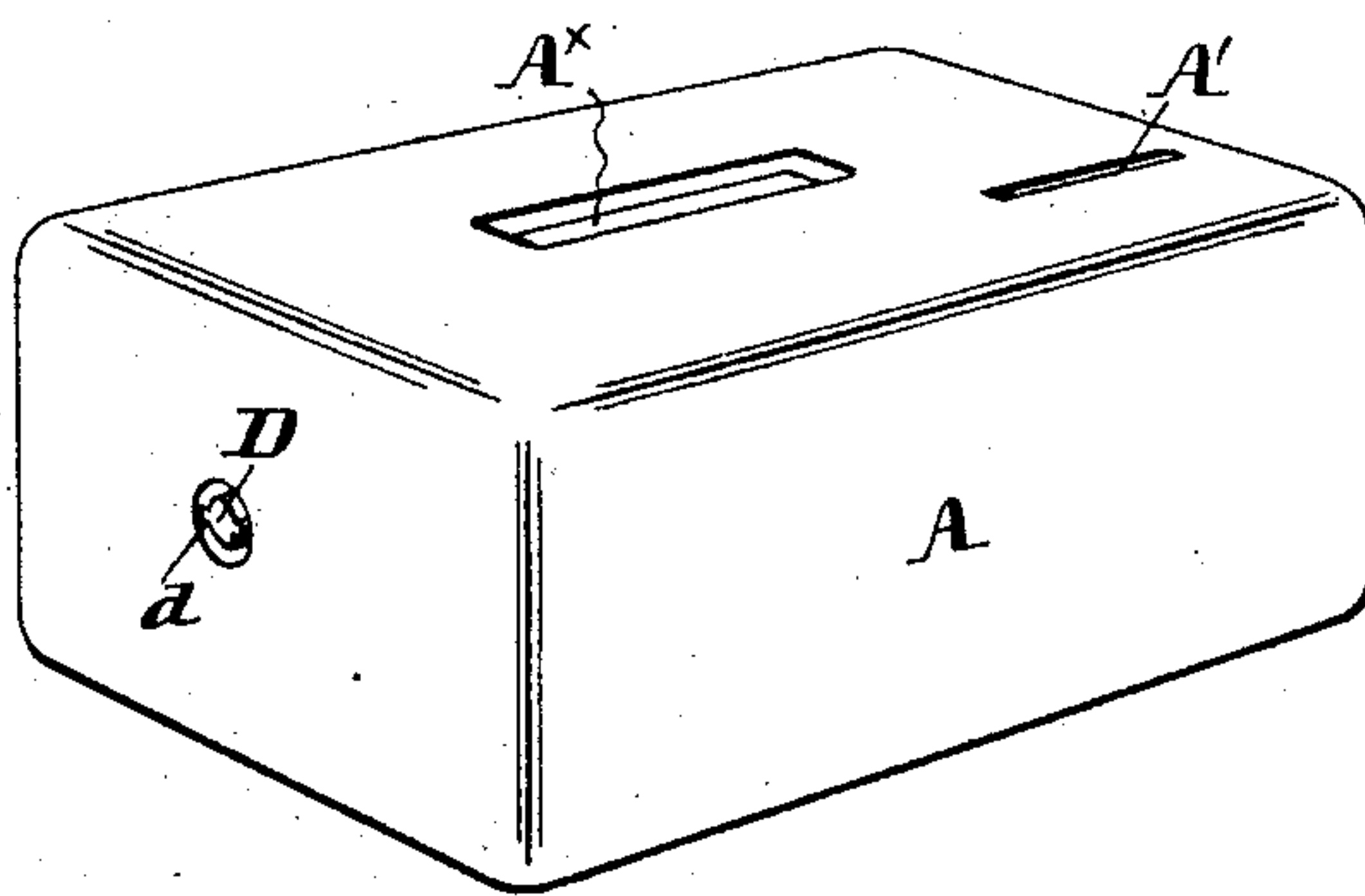
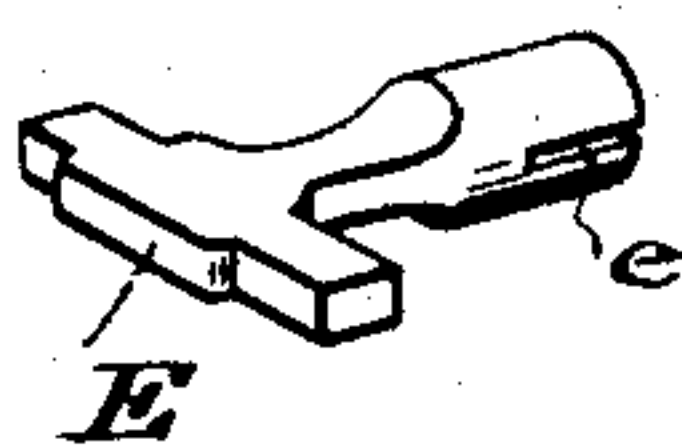


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:
E. L. Fullerton.
F. C. Morley.

INVENTOR:
ROBERT S ODER,
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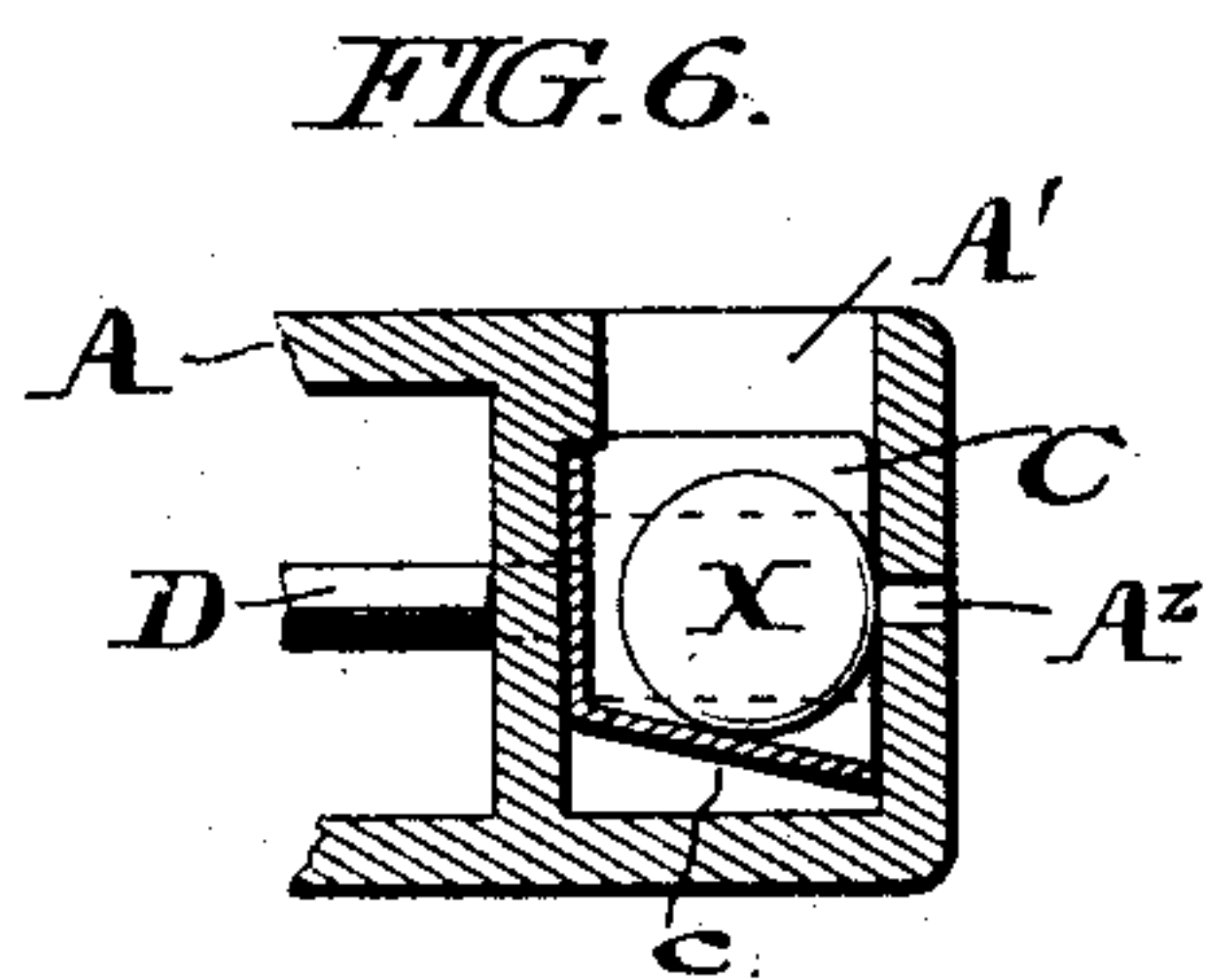
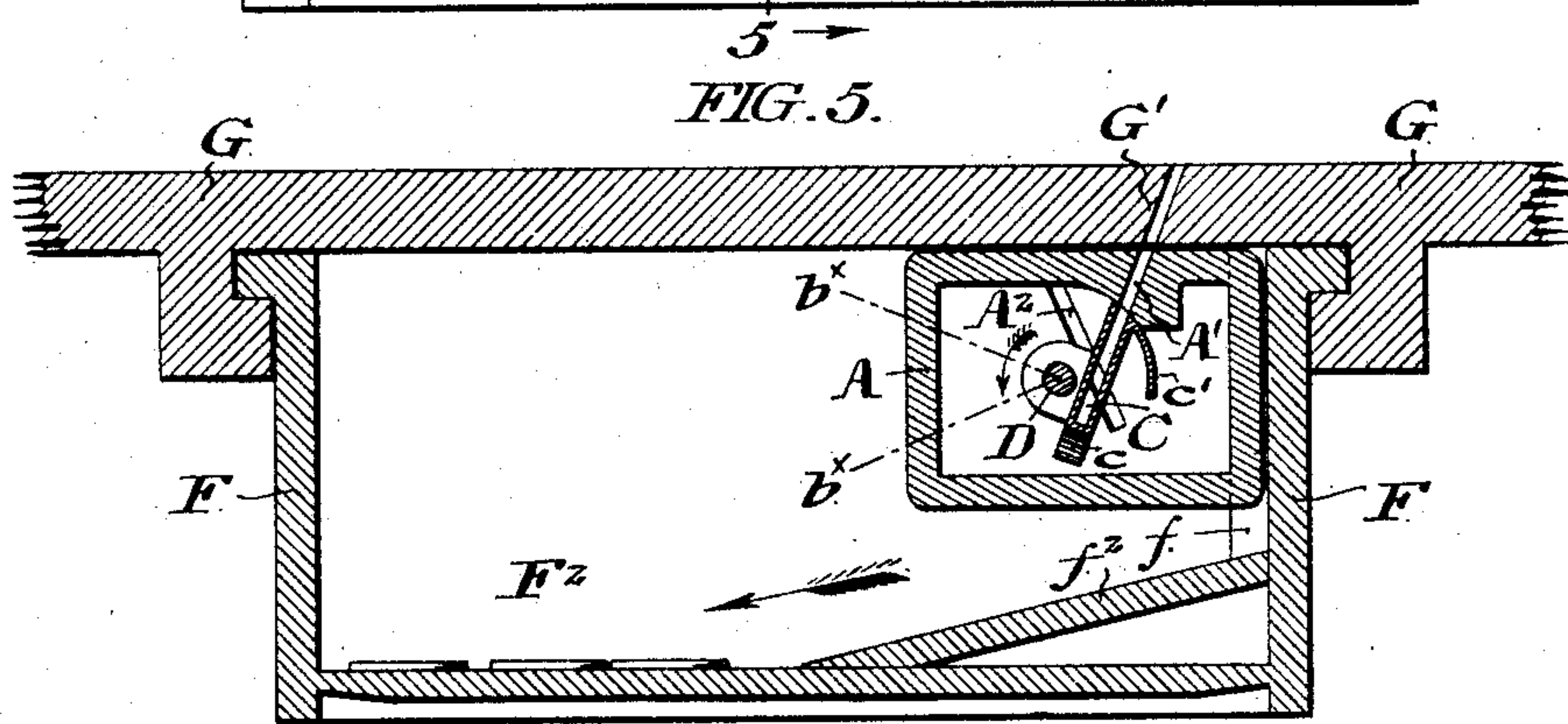
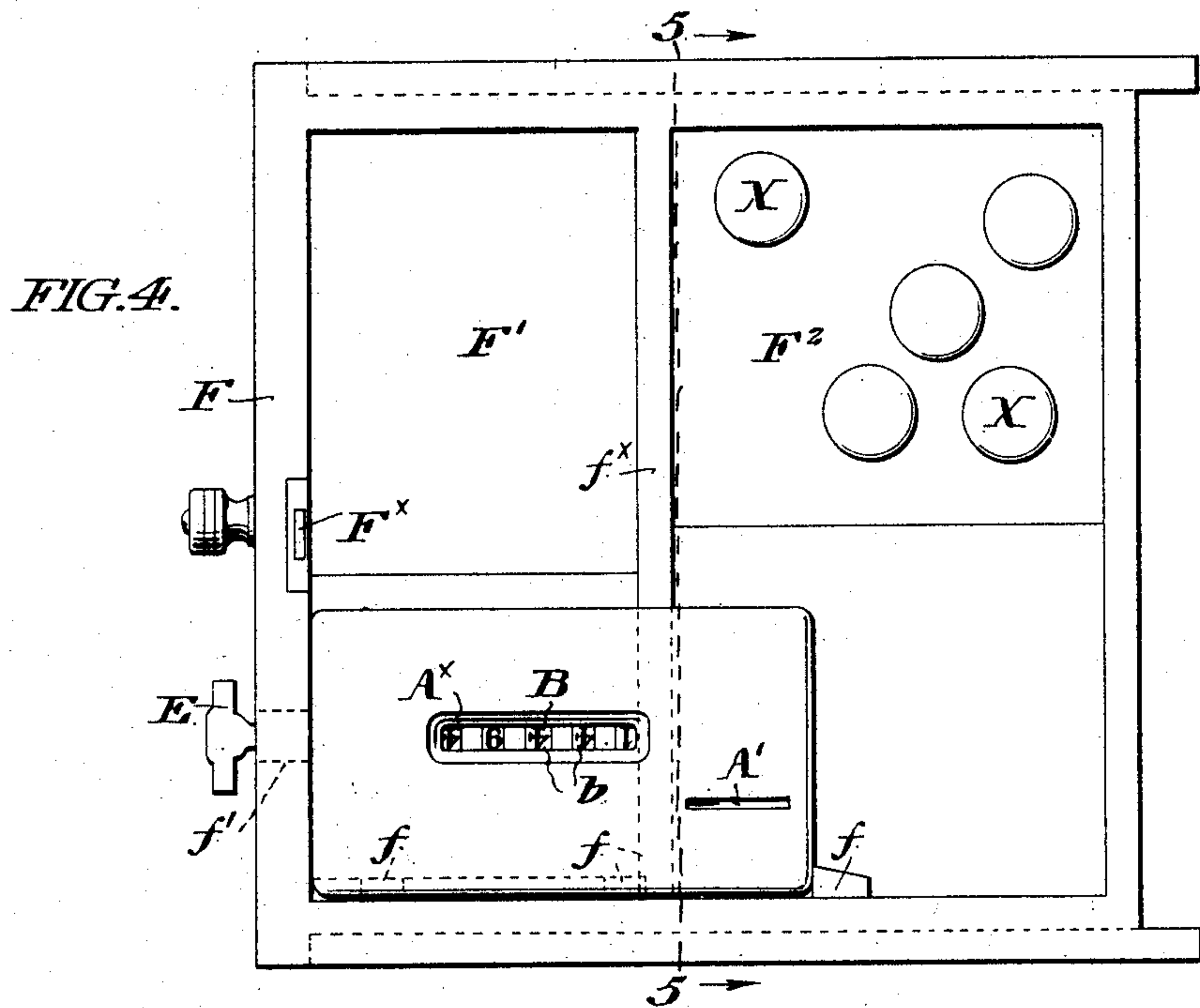
R. S. ODER.

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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REGISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,719, dated January 31, 1899.

Application filed September 11, 1897. Serial No. 651,304. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT S. ODER, of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Registers, whereof the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention is particularly adapted for use with a cashier system wherein a register of the number of sales is kept by means of checks, each check representing one sale. Hitherto in the operation of such a system it has been customary to deposit said checks in a suitable receptacle, from which they are ultimately removed and manually counted.

It is the object of my invention to provide mechanism whereby upon the insertion of each check in a passage-way leading to the check-receptacle a shaft may be manually rotated and said check be thereby deposited in said receptacle simultaneously with the unit advancement of a numerical indicator, said numerical indicator being preferably provided with an aperture, through which a line of figures are displayed indicating the total number of checks thus deposited.

Moreover, my invention comprehends certain details of construction hereinafter more definitely specified and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a convenient embodiment of my invention wherein the numerical indicator and the passage-way for the checks are embodied in a single closed casing. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device of Fig. 1, showing its opposite extremity. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of an operating handle or key for said device. Fig. 4 is a plan view showing the convenient embodiment of the device of Figs. 1, 2, and 3, in a lock-provided drawer which serves as a check-receptacle. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary sectional view of the device shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the tilting check-cup being shown therein in section.

In said figures, A is a casing inclosing the numerical indicator B and the check-cup C. D is the operating-shaft of said device, and E the exterior operating-handle, adapted for engagement upon the winged end *d* of said

shaft D by means of its slots *e*, as best shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

The particular construction of the numerical indicator is not of the essence of my invention. I have, however, shown an indicator of a well-known type wherein dials *b*, visible through the aperture A^x of said casing A, are advanced one unit by each oscillatory movement of said shaft D through an arc represented by the dotted lines $b^x b^x$ of Fig. 5. Upon the extremity of said shaft D, concealed within said casing A, is fixedly mounted a check-cup C, which in the normal position of said shaft D occupies the position indicated in Fig. 5. In said position said cup is in registry with the inlet-slot A' , and the check X may be entered in the cup C through the slot A' . When, however, said shaft is rotated in the direction of the arrow upon Fig. 5 to the limit of its throw, said check-cup C registers with the outlet-slot A^2 in the end of said casing A. In the latter position of the parts a check X in the cup C is presented to the slot A^2 in such a position as to gravitate through the latter, the bottom *c* of said cup being inclined, as shown in Fig. 6. As shown in Fig. 5, said cup C is provided with a concentric flange *c'*, which serves to close the inlet-slot A' whenever said cup C is not in registry therewith, the accidental insertion of a second check within the casing A during the operation of the parts being thus prevented.

The device above described is complete in itself. I prefer, however, to detachably secure it in a structure such as that shown in Figs. 4 and 5, wherein F is a slide-drawer provided with a lock F^x , so that it may be closed in connection with a desk or other supporting structure G. Said casing A rests upon suitable supports *f* in the drawer F, its operating-handle E extending through a suitable aperture *f'* in the front of said drawer. Said desk G is provided with an inlet-slot G' , with which the inlet-slot A' in the casing A is in registry when the drawer F is in a closed position with respect to said desk G. As shown in Fig. 5, said inlet-slot G' serves merely as a continuation of the slot A' .

The drawer F is conveniently divided into two compartments F' and F^2 by the partition

f^x . The compartment F^1 may be conveniently used as a receptacle for an account-book, &c. The compartment F^2 serves as a receptacle for the checks X , which fall there-
5 in from the slot A^2 in the casing A .

To prevent the accumulation of the checks X in such position as to interfere with the operation of the device, the portion of the compartment F^2 directly beneath the casing
10 A is preferably inclined, as indicated at f^2 in Fig. 5, so that the checks X falling thereon are discharged in the direction of the arrow upon said figure.

I am aware that in gas-meters and similar
15 devices indicating mechanism has been combined with a coin-receptacle provided with a tilting coin-cup, said mechanism serving to indicate the quantity of gas or other commodity paid for by a coin deposited through said
20 cup. I therefore do not desire to broadly claim the combination of indicating mechanism and a coin or check cup. I do not, however, desire to limit myself to the precise con-

struction which I have shown and described, as it is obvious that various modifications 25 may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim—

The combination with a slide-drawer, mounted in a suitable support, of a closed 30 casing detachably secured in said drawer, a numerical indicator provided with an operating-shaft, mounted within said casing, an operating-handle upon said shaft, extending through the front of said drawer, a check-cup 35 mounted upon the opposite extremity of said shaft, a check-slot in said support, a check-inlet in said casing, adapted to register with the slot in said support, and an outlet in said casing opening into said drawer, substan- 40 tially as set forth.

ROBERT S. ODER.

Witnesses:

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A. E. PAIGE.