No. 755,279.

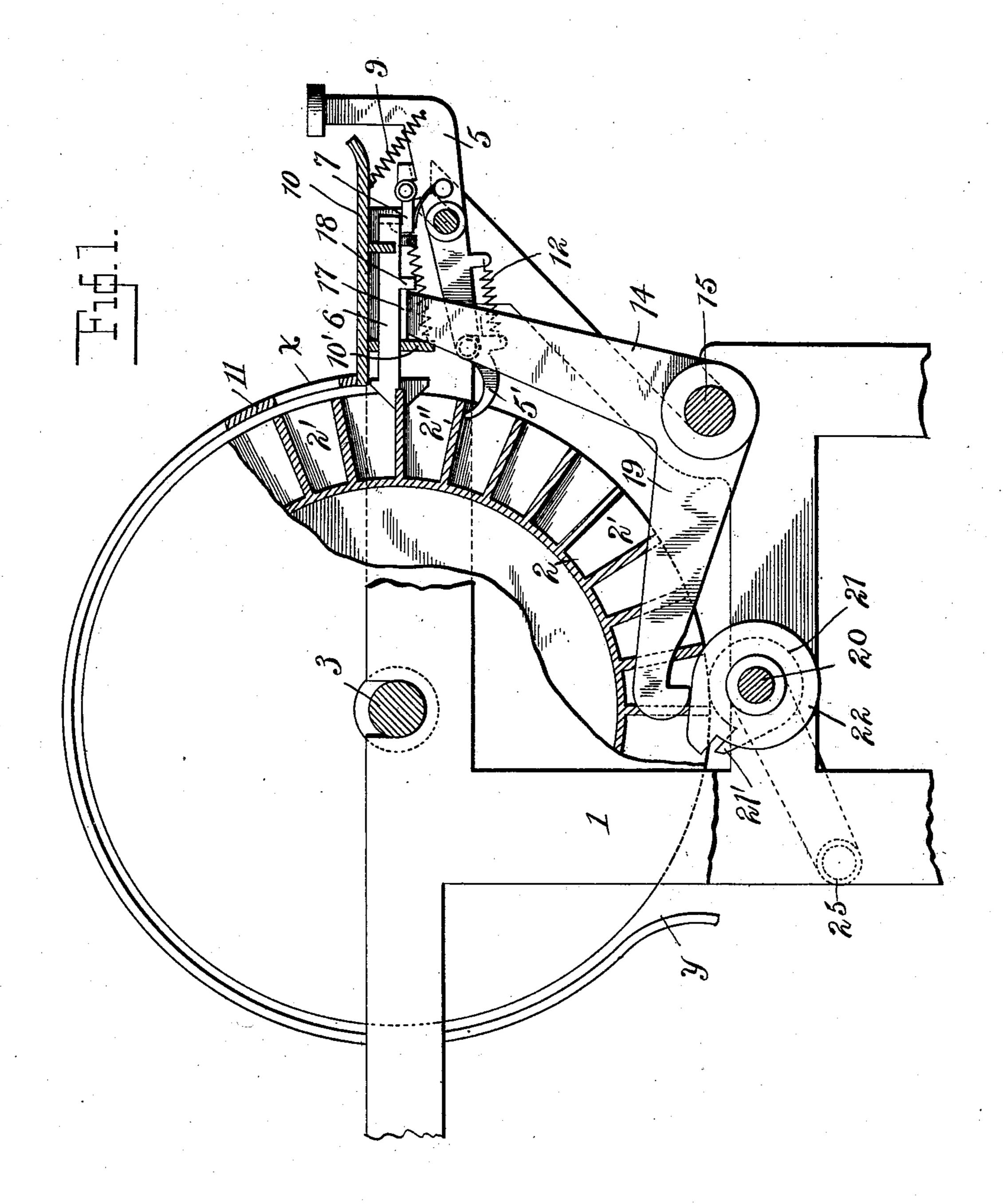
PATENTED MAR. 22, 1904.

I. S. DEMENT. MECHANICAL CASHIER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1903.

NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

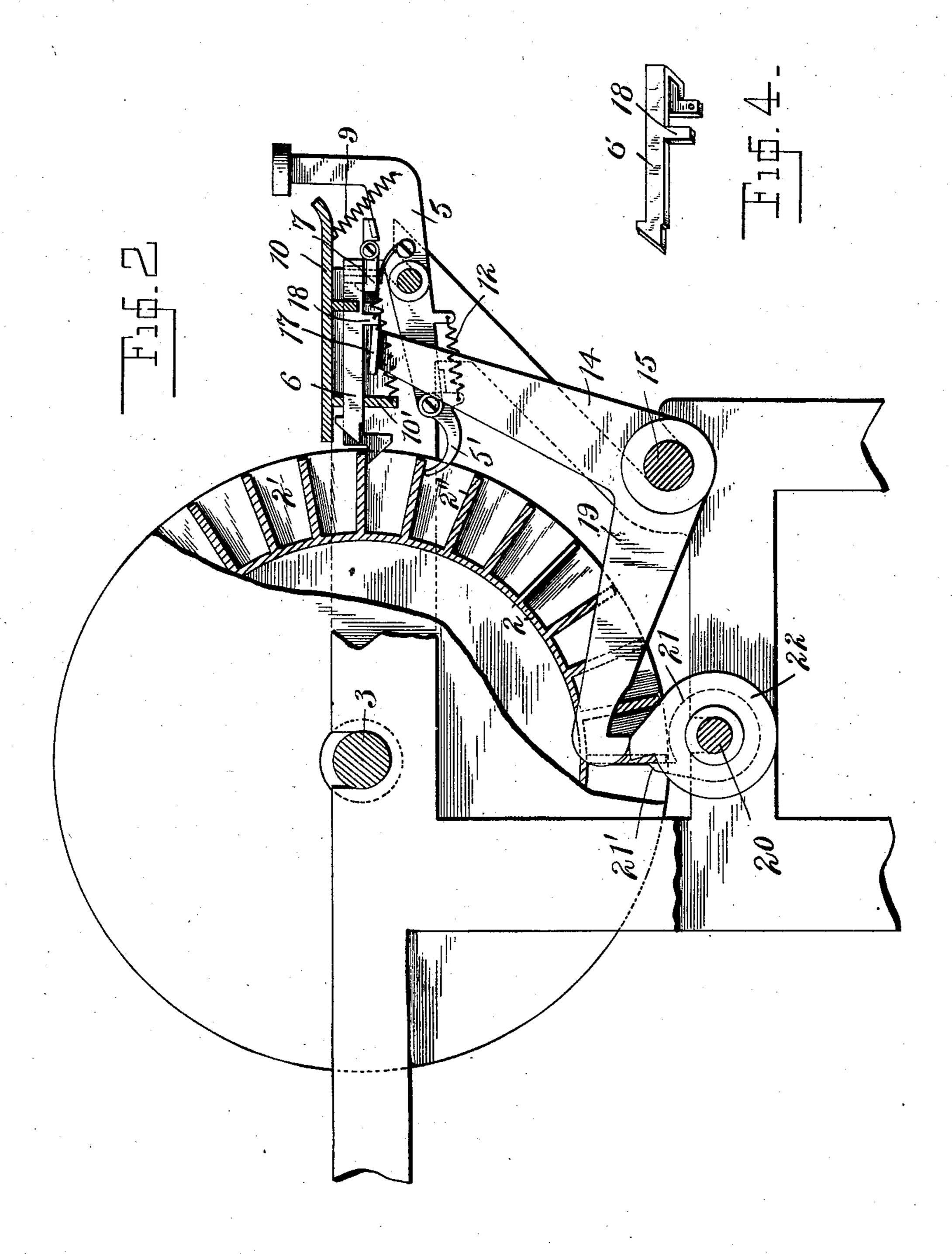


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NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

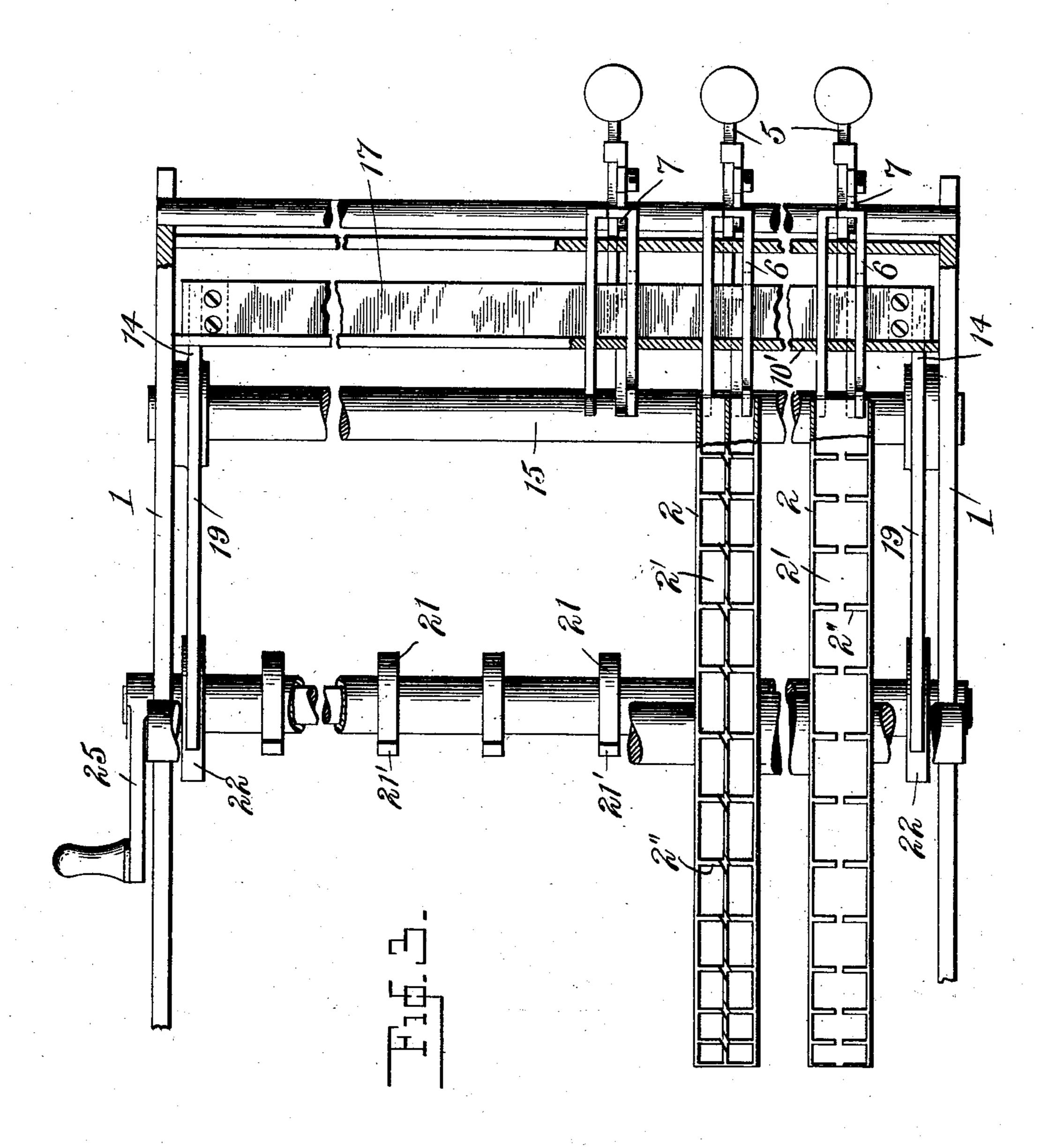


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NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



By his Ottomers Smith And

United States Patent Office.

ISAAC S. DEMENT, OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN MECHANICAL CASHIER COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

MECHANICAL CASHIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,279, dated March 22, 1904.

Application filed July 28, 1903. Serial No. 167,285. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Isaac S. Dement, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mechanical Cashiers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in means for unloading or emptying the money from the cash-receptacles of mechanical cashiers.

It is found necessary and desirable after a day's operation of the cashier to discharge, preferably into the cash-drawer, all the money in the machine, so as to facilitate accounting and enable the money to be kept safely. The customary manner of hitherto effecting this operation has been to utilize the usual discharging devices repeatedly, so as to discharge one receptacle after another. To expedite this operation, according to the present invention a series of devices are employed that engage the different cash-receptacles and their releasing means to discharge the money from the several receptacles simultaneously.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of a portion of a cashier, showing the parts in their initial positions. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the parts in operated position. Fig. 3 is a plan view, and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view, of one of the locking-dogs.

I have herein shown only so much of the mechanical cashier as is involved in the operation of my present improvement.

A plurality of cash-receptacles 2 in the form of cash-wheels, having each receiving-pockets 2', are arranged side by side on a fixed shaft 3, mounted in the machine-frame 1. A plu
4° rality of controller-levers 5 are adapted to rotate these cash-wheels step by step or one step at a time by engagement of the fingers or latches 5' of said levers with the walls or flanges 2" of the cash-wheels. Locking bolts or dogs 6 are provided for the respective cash-wheels, engaging with said flanges 2" and withdrawn by the tripping-hooks 7 on controller-levers 5. Controller-lever 5 is returned

to normal position by a spring 9, secured to the controller-lever and the cash-receiving 50 plate 10, and suitable springs are provided to return the latch 5' and tripping-hooks 7 to normal position, all as shown and described in United States Patent No. 711,151, October 14, 1892. This controller-lever is moved by the 55 operator at each insertion of cash in the wheel and serves to turn the wheel back one step to withdraw the deposited cash behind the shield or cover 11. This shield or cover extends around the wheel from the front or charging 60 opening x to a point within the casing, and when in the backward progression of the pockets a filled pocket reaches the point y the cash therein falls out of the cash-receptacle and into means suitably placed to receive it—for exam- 65 ple, a chute leading to the cash-drawer. The cash-wheels are operated in the reverse direction to discharge the cash for making change at the front opening x by suitable means. (Not shown, as it forms no part of the present in- 70 vention.)

Journaled in the frame of the machine is a rock-shaft 15, to which is secured the bell-crank lever 16, the vertical arms 14 of the bell-crank lever being joined together by a horizontal 75 bar 17, extending across the front of the machine directly under the locking bolts or dogs 6. Each dog has a downwardly-projecting ear 18, that abuts the horizontal bar 17 and by spring-pressure holds said bar against the ver-80 tical portion 10' of the cash-receiving plate 10.

A shaft 20 is journaled in the frame of the machine under the cash-wheels and has mounted thereon a plurality of tappets 21, the projecting finger 21' adapted to engage during 85 a revolution the wall 2" of a cash-receptacle and progress it one pocket. On the extreme ends of this shaft and directly under the horizontal arms 19 of the bell-crank levers are cams 22, which engage said horizontal arms to 90 operate the dogs 6. When the cams 22 are in the position shown in Fig. 1, the horizontal arms 19 are about to be operated thereby—that is, when the handle 25 on shaft 20 is turned the cams 22 will lift the horizontal 95 arms of the bell-crank lever, thereby causing

the vertical arms of said bell-crank lever to move the horizontal bar 17 away from the cashwheels and carrying with it the several dogs 6 and freeing the cash-receptacles for rotative 5 progression. When the bell-crank levers are in the position shown in Fig. 2—that is, just before the cams permit them to drop—the tappets 21 will have engaged the wall 2" of the eash-receptacle pocket and moved it a suffi-10 cient distance to permit the dog 6 to pass freely into the cash-pocket next succeeding. When the horizontal arms of the bell-crank levers drop on the cams 22, the dogs 6 are permitted to return to their initial position and lock the is cash-receptacles from rotative movement until they are again released. Thus it will be seen that constant rotation of the shaft 20 by means of handle 25 will cause a step-by-step progression of all the cash-receptacles until 20 all the money contained therein has fallen from the pockets by gravity as the pockets reach the discharging-point or, in the case of bills, being ejected by suitable means.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and de-

sire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. The combination of a plurality of rotary cash-receptacles movable into cash-discharging position, individual operating means for moving the receptacles step by step, means for locking the receptacles, and means for simultaneously unlocking and progressing the cash-receptacles independent of the individual operating means.

2. The combination of a plurality of rotary cash-receptacles, provided with pockets and movable to bring their pockets successively to cash-discharging position, individual operating means for moving the receptacles step by step, means for locking the receptacle independent of but operatively connected to the individual operating means, and means for unlocking the cash-receptacles and simultaneously progressing the same independent of the individual operating means.

3. The combination of a plurality of rotary cash-receptacles, movable into cash-discharging position, means for moving the receptacles individually into discharging position, means for separately locking the receptacles, and means for simultaneously operating the locking means, and progressing the cash-recepta-

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cles independent of the individual operating means.

4. The combination of a plurality of rotary 55 cash-receptacles movable step by step into cash-discharging position, means for individually operating and locking the receptacles in the discharging positions, cam-operated means for simultaneously operating the locking 60 means, and means for progressing the receptacles independent of the individual operating means.

5. The combination of a plurality of rotary cash-receptacles, movable step by step to cash-discharging position, means for locking the receptacles in discharging position, a cam-controlled oscillating bar capable of moving the locking devices simultaneously into and out of engagement with the cash-receptacles, an 70 operating-shaft carrying said cams, and a series of devices on said shaft engaging the receptacles to progress them when the shaft is rotated.

6. The combination of a plurality of rotary 75 cash-receptacles movable step by step to cash-discharging position, means for locking the receptacles in discharging position, an operating-shaft having thereon a series of devices adapted to engage the receptacles once during each rotation of said shaft, cams on said shaft, levers operated by the cams, and a horizontal bar controlled by said cams and levers to simultaneously operate the locking means to free the receptacles and allow the devices on 85 the operating-shaft to progress the receptacles.

7. The combination of a plurality of rotary cash-receptacles movable step by step to cash-discharging position, means for locking the receptacles in discharging position, a handle-controlled operating-shaft, means on the shaft for operating the receptacles, cams on the shaft, levers controlled by the cams and having a bar engaging the locking means, whereby each 95 revolution of the operating-shaft will simultaneously operate the locking means and progress all the receptacles to the succeeding discharging position.

ISAAC S. DEMENT.

Witnesses:

J. GREEN, HARRY C. KNIGHT.