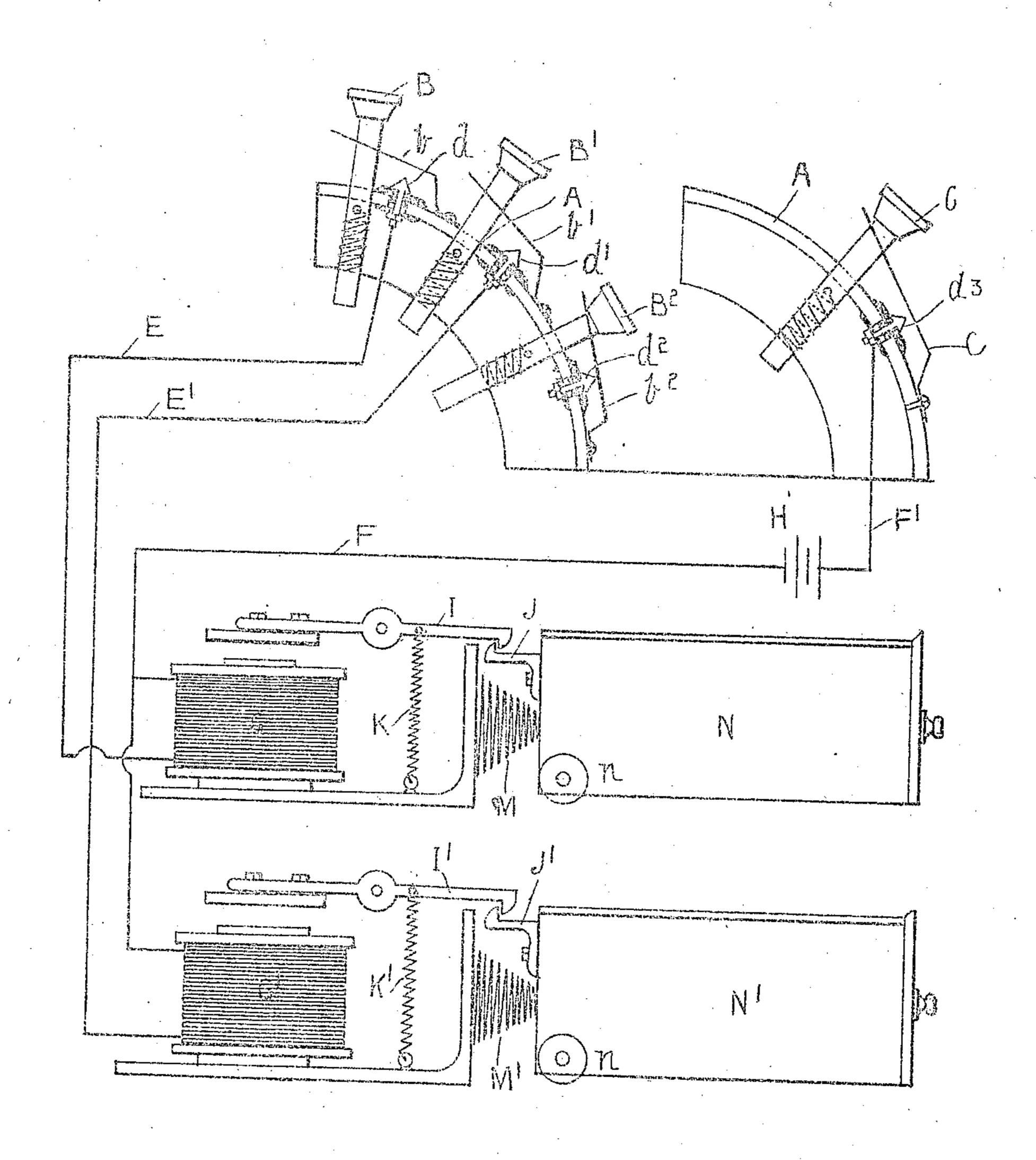
## A. G. JACKSON.

SYSTEM FOR ELECTRICALLY RELEASING DRAWERS IN CASH REGISTERS, &c.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1906.



WITNESSES

WITNESSES

WHITNESSES

After George Jackson

By Wellandor STTYS

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED GEORGE JACKSON, OF BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA.

SYSTEM FOR ELECTRICALLY RELEASING DRAWERS IN CASH-REGISTERS, &c.

No. 847,479.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 19, 1907.

Application filed May 9, 1906. Serial No. 316,025.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alfred George Jackson, a subject of the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and 5 a resident of Ann street, Brisbane, in the State of Queensland, Commonwealth of Australia, have invented a certain new and useful System for Electrically Releasing any Number of Drawers in Cash-Registers, 10 Money-Tills, and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the working of any number of drawers attached to or forming part of cash-registers, money-tills, and 15 the like, its object being to provide an electrical system whereby the drawer cannot be opened except by pressing the corresponding initial or salesman's key in combination with the operating or release key of the machine 20 or by turning the handle which operates the

other mechanism of the machine.

The invention consists in fixing to the casing of the machine contact-springs which engage with the initial-keys, which when 25 pressed down make contact with insulated screw-pins fixed in the face of the machine. From the screw-pins line-wires are carried to electromagnets and from them to a battery, the other pole of which is connected by a 30 wire to an insulated screw-pin, which makes contact with a contact-spring by pressing down the operating-key, thus completing the circuit by the metallic casing of the machine, or the circuit may be completed by a wire 35 fixed to the screw-pin, with which the contact-spring makes contact on the operatingkey being pressed down or the operating-lever revolved, and to all of the screw-pins to which contact is made on pressing down one 40 of the initial-keys. A simple lever or catch holds the drawer closed, which when released is pushed outward by a spring.

To fully describe the invention, I will now

refer to the drawings, in which—

Figure I illustrates the general arrangement of the electrical system as connected to a cash-register machine fitted with two drawers, part of which is shown in section.

A is the face of a cash-register; B, B', and 50 B<sup>2</sup> initial or salesman's keys, and C operating-key; b, b', and  $b^2$  contact-springs which engage with the initial-keys, and c contact-

spring with which the operating-key engages. These springs when the keys are pressed down make contact with the screw-pins d, 55 d',  $d^2$ , and  $d^3$ , insulated electrically from the machine.

E and E' are the line-wires from the insulated screw-pins d and d' to the electromagnets G and G', and F the common return- 60 wire to the battery H, the other pole of which is carried by the wire F' to the screw-pin  $d^3$ .

I and I' are catches, which may be cf any suitable pattern, mounted upon suitable pillars at the center and held in engagement 65 with the catches J and J', attached to the end of the drawers by spiral springs K and K'.

M and M' are coil-springs for pushing the drawers out when released by the attraction of the electromagnets G and G' on the arma- 70 tures attached to the catches I and I'.

N and N' are the drawers, to which are fitted rollers or wheels n and n' to overcome friction in travel.

I have described the system in connection 75 with a battery; but I would have it understood that the electric current may be taken from an electric light or any other electrical service.

This system of operating a number of 80 drawers is applicable to machines of the "National" type, when either a handle or lever is used for operating the machine, or to the "Union" type of machine, where a special operating-key is used to release the mechan- 85 ism of the machine.

The first contact made by pressing down one of the initial-keys is a permanent contact, the key being held down until released by operating the machine; but the second 90 contact made by pressing down the operating or release key or revolving the crank is only momentary, which instantly completes the electrical circuit, thus operating the detent and freeing the catch of the drawer corre- 95 sponding with the initial-key used, when the drawer is pushed out by the coil-spring.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 100

In a cash-register the combination with a cash-drawer and electromagnetic locking devices therefor, of a circuit including a source of electric energy for operating said electro-

magnetic devices, an initial-key, a normally open switch in said circuit arranged to be closed by the movement of said initial-key, an operating element, and a second normally open switch in said circuit adapted to be closed by the operating element, substantially as described.

•

•

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED GEORGE JACKSON.

Witnesses:

E. CARLAN HALL, WILLIAM A. JOLLY.