

O. GRIMM.
TICKET INDICATOR BOX AND CASH DRAWER.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 11, 1910.

995,962.

Patented June 20, 1911.

Fig. 1.

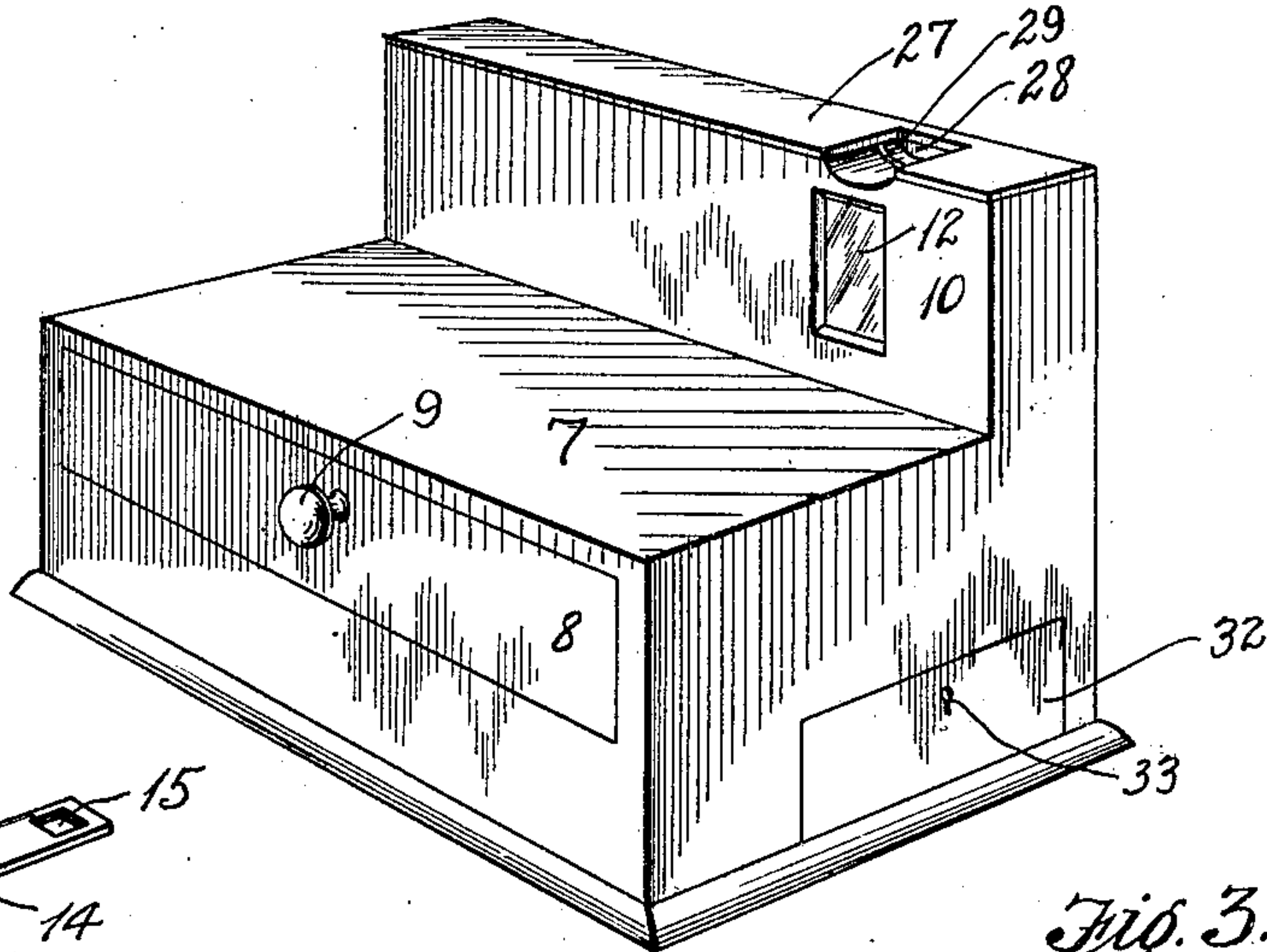


Fig. 6.

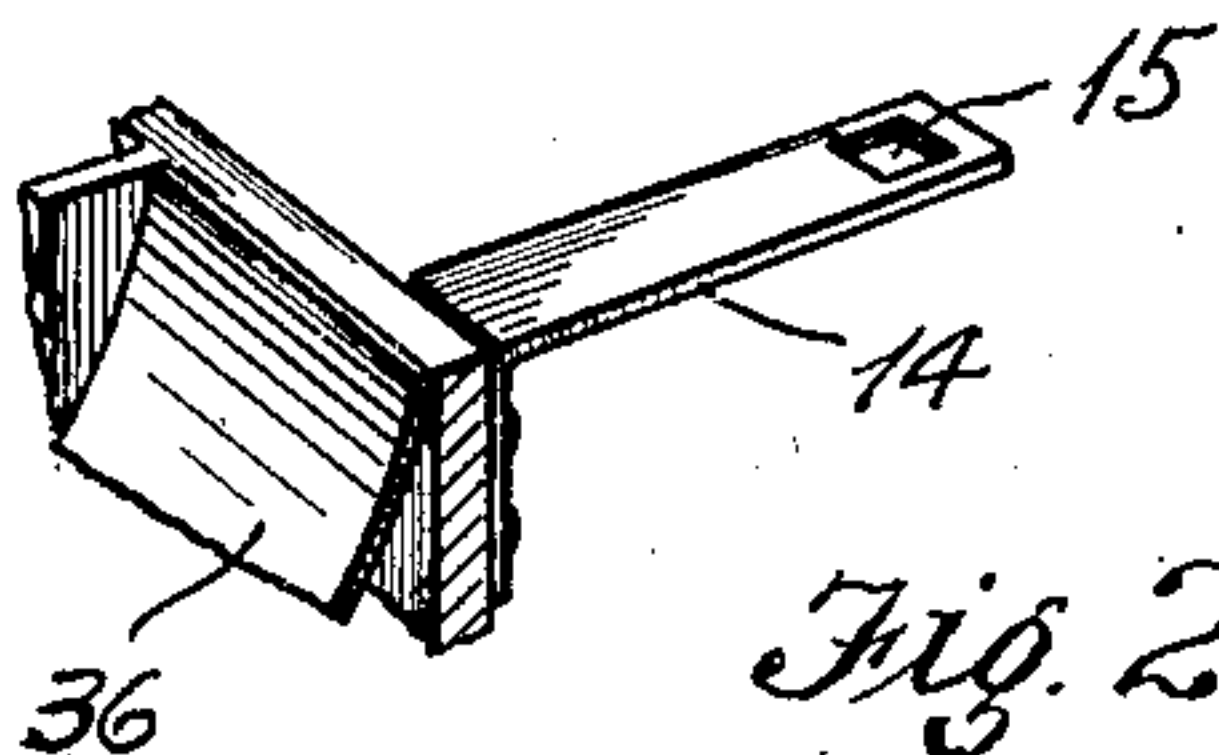


Fig. 2.

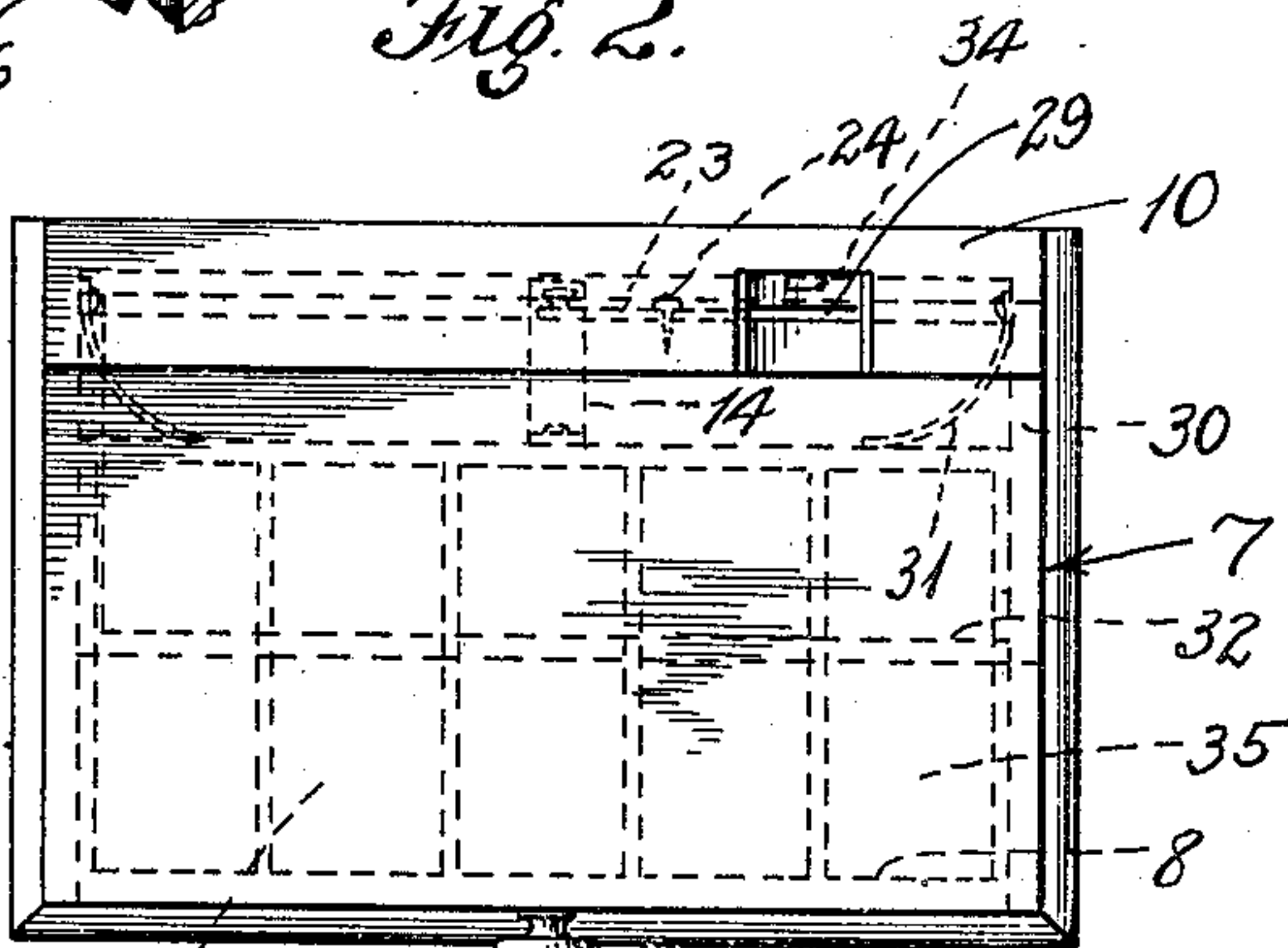


Fig. 3.

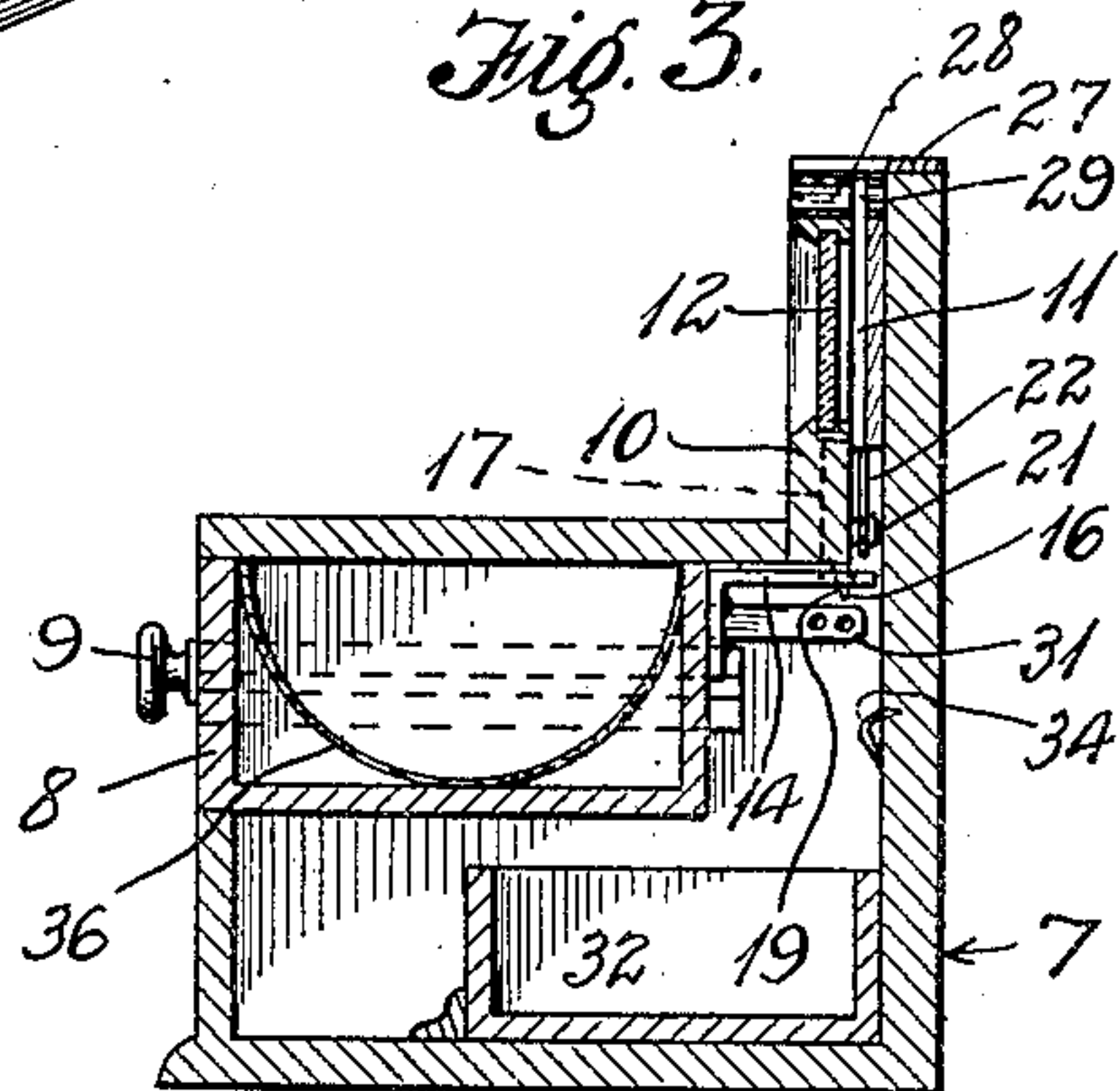


Fig. 5.

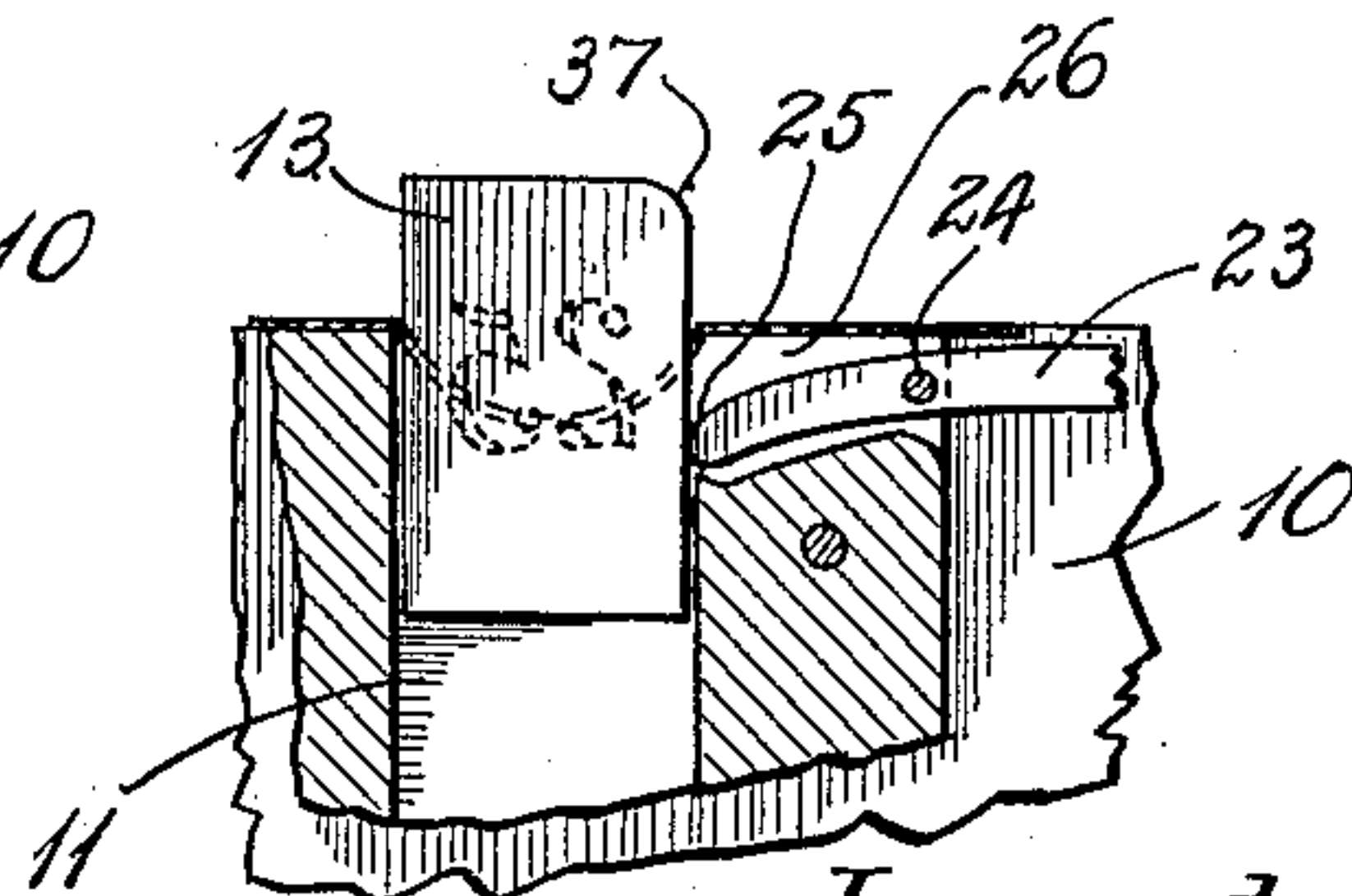
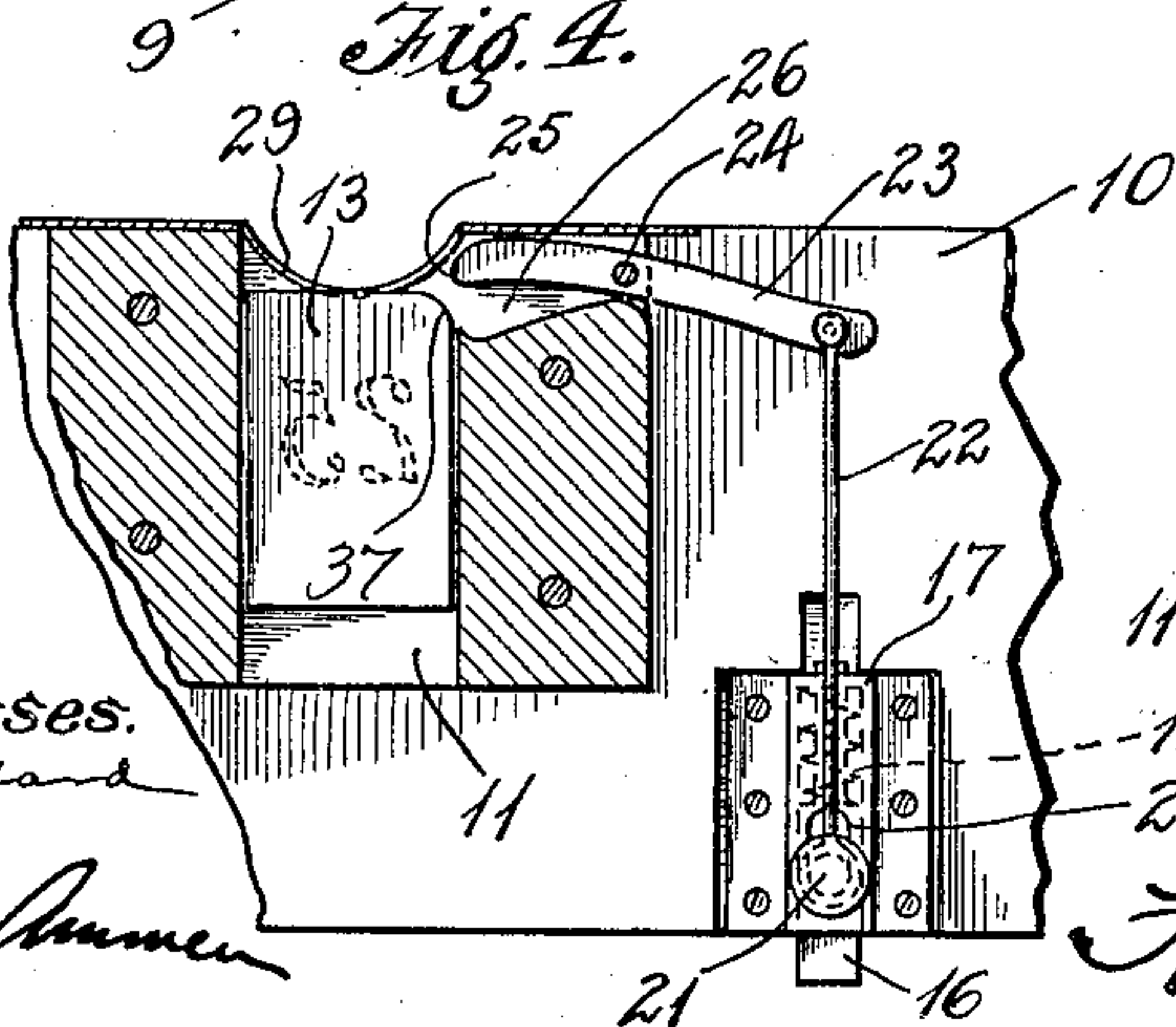


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR GRIMM, OF SAN PEDRO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO CHARLES S. KEON, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

TICKET-INDICATOR BOX AND CASH-DRAWER.

995,962.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 20, 1911.

Application filed August 11, 1910. Serial No. 576,669.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR GRIMM, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Pedro, county of Los Angeles, State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Ticket-Indicator Boxes and Cash-Drawers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an indicator box and cash drawer, and the object of the invention is to produce a device which is adapted to be used in barber shops or similar places to operate as a check upon barbers or salesmen.

A further object of the device is to provide means for indicating automatically the charge which has been paid by the customer, and to provide an arrangement whereby the insertion of a ticket bearing the number indicating the charge releases the cash drawer so that the proper change may be made.

One of the objects of the invention is to construct the device so as to prevent the withdrawal of the ticket, once it has been inserted.

In the drawing forming a part of the annexed specification, Figure 1 is a perspective showing a device constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan of the device upon a reduced scale. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section through the device and illustrating mechanism for normally holding the cash drawer locked. Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken at the rear wall of the device and illustrating the mechanism by means of which the cash drawer may be unlocked or released. This view shows the ticket after it has passed the releasing lever, and in the position in which it is held exposed to view so that the amount of the charge is indicated. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4 but showing the manner in which the ticket will jam if it is attempted to withdraw it after the cash drawer is released. Fig. 6 is a perspective showing a portion of the rear edge of the cash drawer and illustrating the bracket, by means of which the drawer is locked normally against being opened.

Referring more particularly to the parts, 7 represents the case of the device which is

in the form shown, having a cash drawer 8 which slides in from the front and is adapted to be opened by a knob 9 as indicated. The body of the case 7 is of substantially box shape but the rear portion is formed with an upwardly extending back 10, and in this back 10 a guide chute 11 is placed, the forward side of said chute being provided with a glass window 12 at which the ticket 13 which is inserted is exposed temporarily.

As indicated in Fig. 3 the rear edge of the cash drawer 8 is provided with a locking bracket 14 in the form of a tongue, the rear end of which is formed with an opening 15. This opening 15 is normally engaged by the nose of the bolt 16. This bolt is mounted to slide in a case 17, and actuated by a spring 18 concealed in the case as indicated in Fig. 4. This bolt and the case constitute an ordinary snap latch and the forward side of the nose of the bolt has an inclined or beveled face 19 which enables the bolt to drop into the opening 15 automatically when the drawer is closed.

The case 17 has a slot 20 in the wall thereof at which a button 21 is attached to the bolt 16. To this button there is attached a link 22 which extends upwardly, the upper end of said link being attached to a lever 23. This lever is attached on a pivot bolt 24, near the side of the guide chute 11 and is formed with a rounded slightly depressed nose 25 which projects into the chute as indicated in Fig. 4. The edge wall of the chute is formed with a pocket 26 in which this part of the lever moves as will be readily understood. At the upper end of the chute 11 the cover 27 of the back 10 is formed with a depression or pocket 28 through which a slot 29 is formed over the chute and through this slot the ticket 13 is inserted. To the end walls 30 of the case 7, leaf springs 31 are attached which thrust against the inner side of the drawer 8 and tend to force the drawer outwardly. In the lower part of the case and under the chute 11, a ticket drawer 32 is provided which is adapted to receive the tickets, which come down the chute, and this drawer is normally locked but can be opened by means of a key, applied at the key-hole 33.

In order to scatter the tickets as they fall into the drawer 32 I provide a projection 34 in the rear wall of the case which is struck by a descending ticket as will be readily understood. This prevents the tickets collecting in a pile, and scatters them in the drawer so that the drawer can be readily opened.

The cash drawer 8 is formed with a plurality of pockets 35 in which different denominations of coin may be kept for making change conveniently. These pockets are formed of curved plates 36 which facilitate the removal of the coins as will be readily understood. The operation of the device will now be described: When the ticket is inserted in the slot 28 it passes down into the chute 11 and strikes against the nose 25 of the lever 23, rotating the adjacent end of the lever down, and pulling up on the link 22. This releases the latch bolt 16 and the springs 31 then force the cash drawer open. The tickets are formed of thin metal and are of sufficient width to fill the width of the chute. The lever 23 is arranged so that when it is depressed by the ticket, it passes from its horizontal position by swinging from one inclined position to the opposite inclined position. From inspection of Fig. 5 it will be seen that if it is attempted to withdraw a ticket which has been partially inserted in the chute the lever will jam on the edge of the ticket so as to press the ticket over against the opposite side of the chute and prevent its withdrawal. On this account the ticket once partially inserted must be completely inserted. If the ticket is pushed down with the thumb until its upper edge descends to the level of the slot 28 the lever will be released and the spring 18 will restore the latch bolt and the lever to their normal position, that is, to the position shown in Fig. 4. The cash drawer can then be closed and the bolt will automatically lock it in its closed position. In order to facilitate the releasing of the lever 23 when the ticket 13 is inserted the ticket is formed with a rounded upper corner 37 which facilitates the early release of the lever. The tickets fit friction tight in the chute so that when the ticket 13 is completely inserted it will remain in the chute at the window 12 and be exposed to view until the next ticket is inserted. When the next ticket is inserted this ticket is forced down thereby through the bottom of the chute and falls into the drawer 32. With this arrangement it should be understood that the tickets which are collected in the ticket drawer 32 operate as a check on the amount of cash and indicate clearly the

amount of cash which should have been collected and placed in the cash drawer.

What I claim is:—

1. A device of the class described, comprising a case having a reciprocating drawer mounted therein, means for normally locking said drawer against opening, a chute in said case adapted to receive a ticket, the case being depressed at the mouth of said chute, a member having its end projecting into said chute opposite the depressed portion in the casing and adapted to be displaced by the insertion of a ticket, means for releasing the drawer by the movement of said member, the said member being adapted to jam against the edge of the ticket when it is partially inserted for preventing its removal, the depression in the casing permitting the ticket to be pushed past the said member to reset the drawer locking mechanism.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a casing having a reciprocating drawer mounted therein, a latch for normally locking said drawer, a chute in said casing adapted to receive tickets, a lever connected with the drawer locking mechanism and capable of releasing it when said lever is operated by a ticket, the chute being provided with depressions in its upper end whereby the ticket may be pushed inwardly past the end of the lever for resetting the drawer locking mechanism, the said lever being so pivoted with respect to the chute as to prevent the withdrawal of the ticket after the same has been partially or entirely inserted within the chute.

3. A device of the class described, comprising a casing having a drawer adapted to slide in and out thereof, a latch for normally locking said drawer against opening, a chute, a pivoted lever having its ends projecting into the chute a sufficient distance to be engaged by the ticket, the pivotal mounting of said lever being such that the ticket will be gripped between the nose of the lever and the opposite edge of the chute when partially inserted therein, whereby the ticket cannot be removed, the chute being provided with a depressed portion permitting the ticket to be pushed inwardly so that the nose of the lever may swing past the corner of the ticket and reset the drawer locking means.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 6th day of August, 1910.

O. GRIMM.

Witnesses:

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EDMUND A. STRAUSE.