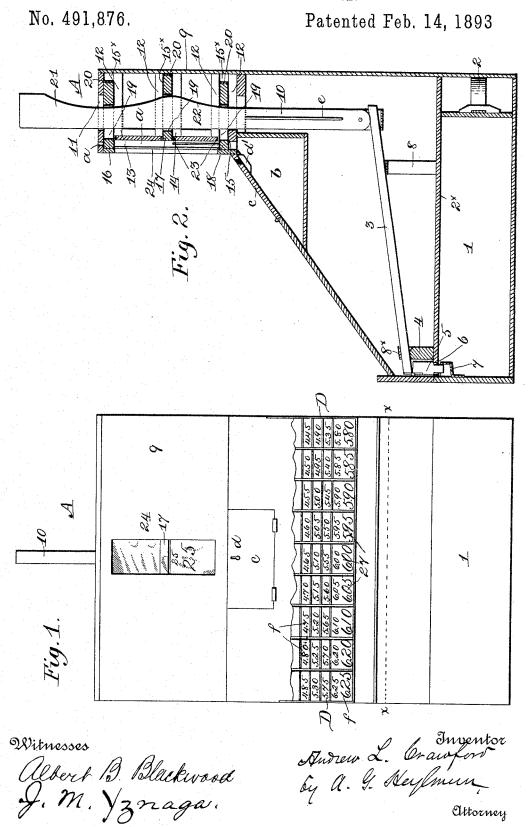
A. L. CRAWFORD. CASH REGISTER AND TILL.



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No. 491,876.

Patented Feb. 14, 1893.

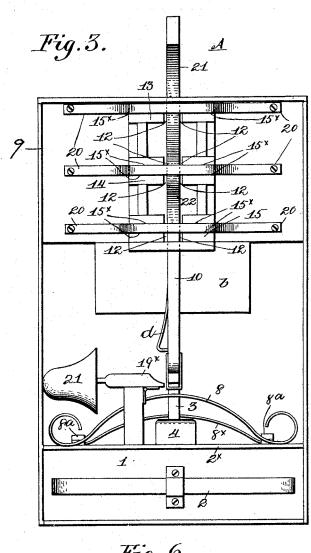


Fig. 6. 2R

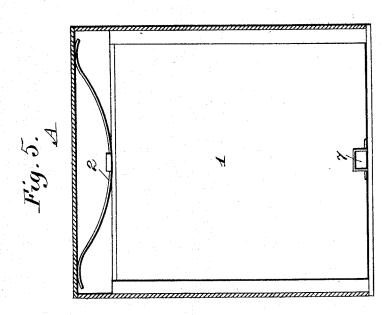
Witnesses

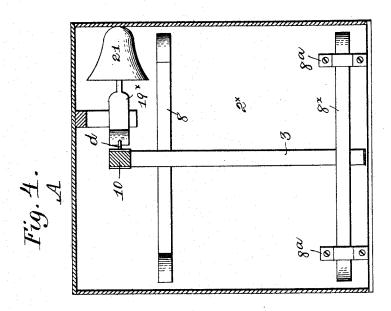
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW L. CRAWFORD, OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

CASH REGISTER AND TILL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,876, dated February 14, 1893.

Application filed October 12, 1892. Serial No. 448,630. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW L. CRAWFORD, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Columbus, in the county of Musco-5 gee and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Cash Register and Till, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to improvements in means for indicating the amount of pur-10 chases and moneys paid therefor; and the object is to provide a device or apparatus of the kind indicated and for the purposes stated, whereby the accurate indication of a single deal may be shown and displayed by the de-15 vice, and the total amount of dealings may be computed and ascertained.

In the accompanying drawings I have fully and clearly illustrated the invention, where-

Figure 1 is a perspective of the improved device. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear view in elevation, the back of the device being removed to show the lever and spring mechanism. Fig. 4 is a 25 sectional plan view on the line x-x of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail of the top of the casing with the ticket-tray or receptacle removed to show the cash-drawer, and Fig. 6 is a detail of the plunger-rod.

A designates a suitable box or casing, in which is contained and operatively arranged the mechanism, the cash-drawer, and the ticket-receptacle. In the lower portion of this easing is the eash-box 1, which at the rear 35 is provided with a spring 2, having the middle of the bow fastened and arranged to bear with the free ends of the spring against the rear wall of the casing, operating to throw the cash-box outward whenever the latch of 40 the lever is released from the catch on the drawer.

Intermediately in the casing over the cashdrawer 1 is a horizontally arranged floor or partition 2x, over and covering the cash-drawer. On this floor 2[×] is fulcrumed a lever 3, resting on a fulcrum 4, and carrying on its end a latch 5, which projects down through an opening 6, in the floor of the casing, and engages with a keeper 7, on the front end of the cash-50 drawer, as shown. The lever 3 extends back to the rear of the casing as shown and is sustained and supported on a spring 8, bearing 1 on the plunger-rod, so that the last ticket de-

on the floor of the casing and operating to push the end of the lever upward. The forward or latch end of the lever 3 is held down 55 by a spring 8x, the ends of which are held and slide in keepers 8a, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings.

In the vertical extension 9, of the casing, is disposed the plunger-rod 10, having the lower 60 end jointed to the rear end of the lever 3 substantially as shown. This plunger-rod 10, is projected through a slot 11, in the top-piece of the casing, and carried down through slots 12, in brackets 13, 14, and 15, extending from 65 and secured in the vertical portion of the casing substantially as shown. The brackets 13, 14, 15, are formed with ways 15[×], in them in which are disposed sliding-plates 16, 17, 18, having recesses or slots 19, in them, through 70 which the plunger-rod passes; the slidingplates being held in place in the ways and drawn back into normal position by means of retracting-springs 20, bearing on the outer ends of the plates. The plunger-rod is formed 75 with cam-surfaces 21, 22, the former of which engages the spring-actuated sliding-plate 16, so as that when the plunger-rod is pushed down the force of the spring draws the sliding-plate against the inclined surface of the 8c plunger-rod and returns the plunger-rod to upward normal position. The front end of the sliding-plate 17, moves in a slot 23, in the ticket-slot a and normally stands retracted from projecting into and closing the ticket- 85 slot; and the lower sliding-plate 18, stands normally to close the lower end of the ticketslot and closing the slot leading into the ticket-box or receptacle.

In front of the ticket-slot a is a transparent go closure 24, through which the number on the last ticket deposited may be seen. The slides 17, 18 are pushed out and across the ticketslot by the cam-surface 22 on the plunger-rod in alternation, and the slides are retracted 95 and withdrawn from across the ticket-slot by the springs. It will be perceived from the foregoing description in connection with the drawings, that when the plunger-rod is pushed down the sliding-plate 17 is moved outward 100 and across the ticket-slot, and the lower sliding-plate 18 is retracted and withdrawn from across the bottom of the ticket-slot by the cam

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posited will lodge on the projected sliding-plate 17, and if there be a ticket lodged on the lower sliding-plate 18, it will drop on the retraction of the slide through the slot or opening leading into the ticket-receptacle b. The ticket-box b is secured in the inclined front cover of the casing and is provided with a door having a lock to fasten it, as hereinafter stated more particularly. On the upward movement of the plunger-rod the lower sliding-plate is returned to close the lower end of the ticket-slot and the upper one withdrawn, leaving the ticket-slot open at that part.

In the inclined cover of the casing is a ticket-receptacle b, provided with a door or closure c, having a suitable lock d', whereby the door or closure may be secured against opening by an unauthorized person.

On a suitable support in the casing is ful-20 crumed a tappet-arm 19^{\times} , one end of which is engaged by a lug d, on the plunger-rod, when the rod is pushed down and the tappet 20, on the other end strikes a bell or alarm 21 in the casing.

D designates the ticket-case or tray or rack, consisting of a box of suitable size and construction, divided into a number of ticket-compartments 27, as many as may be desired, in which are placed for convenient manipulation and selection the tickets f, marked with numbers indicating prices of the articles sold from one cent upward, as wanted.

from one cent upward, as wanted. It will be observed that I have provided a simple, efficient, and convenient means for 35 registering or ascertaining the amount of sales made, which is done in the following manner when using my device or apparatus: The salesman or cashier selects a ticket from the ticket-rack indicating the amount to be 40 registered and then pushes the plunger-rod down and drops the ticket in the ticket-slot in the top of the casing while holding the plunger rod down; this action moves the upper sliding-plate across the ticket-slot and the 45 ticket lodges thereon. When the plunger-rod is pushed down the lever in the case is tilted so that the latch is withdrawn from the keeper of the cash-drawer, which being effected, the spring at the rear of the cash-drawer throws 50 the drawer open. In the downward movement of the plunger-rod the bell-tappet is tilted and on its release the bell is rung by the contact or strike thereof; the ticket drops down in the ticket-slot lodging on the lower 55 sliding-plate and is visible through the glass until the next registration or deposition of a ticket is to be made, when on pressing down

the plunger-rod the lower slide is moved from

across the ticket-slot and the last ticket de-

posited is discharged from the ticket-slotinto 60 the ticket-box.

To count up and ascertain the correctness of the sales indicated by the tickets and the correspondence with the money deposited in the cash-drawer, the amounts indicated by the 65 tickets are added and the count of the cash compared therewith.

It will be noticed that the tickets drop from the ticket-slot into the ticket-box, and are there secure against intrusion, to be exam-70 ined only by the person having the key to the box. The ticket-box is secured against intrusion by the lock, the key to which is carried by the person having authority to gain access thereto.

Blank tickets are provided in the ticket rack, on which can be written the amounts of sales over the amounts provided on the printed tickets; or when payments are made or received on standing accounts or for other 80 matters.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cash-receiver, the combination with 85 the casing A provided with a ticket-slot in its upper and vertical portion, having transverse slots in the back wall thereof, slides in the slots arranged to move horizontally across and close the ticket-slot alternately, springs 90 on the slides to hold them retracted a plungerrod formed with cam-surfaces to engage and push the slides alternately across the ticket-slot, and a spring to support the plunger-rod and throw it up, substantially as described. 95

2. A cash-receiver comprising the casing A, a cash-drawer in the lower portion of the casing, a spring to push the drawer open, a lever fulcrumed over the cash-drawer in the casing and provided with a catch on the end to en- 100 gage and hold the cash-drawer locked, a spring to bear on the latch end of the lever, a ticket-slot in the upper portion of the casing having transverse slots therein, spring actuated slides in the transverse slots of the 105 ticket-slot to close the same, a plunger-rod having cam-surfaces to engage the slides against the force of the springs, said plungerrod being jointed to the long-arm of the lever over the cash-box, substantially as and for 110 the purposes set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand in the presence of two attesting witnesses.

ANDREW L. CRAWFORD.

Attest: W. S. Bussey, A. Bussey,