

W. C. McGILL.  
Register.

No. 203,749.

Patented May 14, 1878.

Fig. 1.

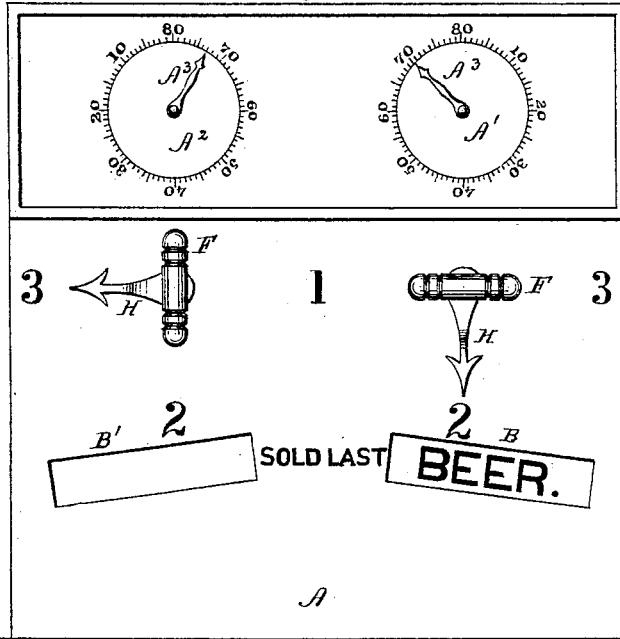
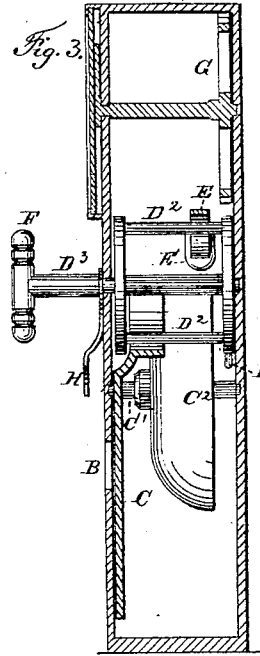
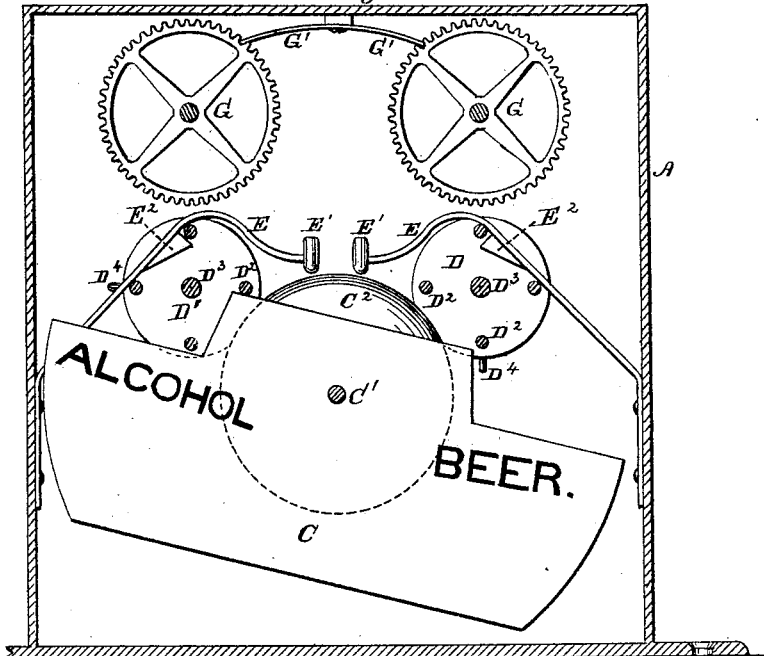


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

*Herbert Sauten.*  
*A. Lacey*

INVENTOR:

*Wm. C. McGill*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. MCGILL, OF WASHINGTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT  
TO HIRAM M. BROWN, OF GEORGETOWN, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN REGISTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **203,749**, dated May 14, 1878; application filed  
April 4, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. MCGILL, of Washington, in the county of Washington and District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Registering Sales of Liquor; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has for its object to furnish a substantial device whereby the different kinds and quantities of liquors sold may be accurately registered.

It consists in a tilting exhibit-board actuated by pins on a disk turned by a crank, on the axis of which is a fixed index-hand, and in other mechanism, all of which will be hereinafter fully explained.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation. Fig. 2 is a side elevation with front plate removed; and Fig. 3 is a cross-vertical section of the casing, in which are arranged the operating mechanism of my invention.

A is the casing, which may be of any desired size. It has provided the graduated scales  $A^1 A^2$ , on which are registered the quantities of the different kinds of liquor sold. B B' are two openings, through which the printed words on the tilting board are exhibited, as hereinafter explained. These openings are slightly inclined downward, as shown, so as to adapt them to the position or inclination of the words that may be printed on the tilting board. C is the tilting board, which, by preference, is attached to and turns on the pin  $C^1$  of the alarm-bell  $C^2$ . It is pivoted at or near its center, and has printed on its ends the words necessary to indicate the kind of liquor sold—as, for instance, the words “beer” and “alcohol,” as shown. It has portions of its upper edge near the ends cut away, as shown, so that it will not interfere in its tilting movement with the actuating-pins  $D^2$  on the disks  $D D^1$ . One or the other of the words indicating the kind of liquor will always be shown through one or the other of the open-

ings B B'.  $D D^1$  are disks, on which are fixed actuating-pins  $D^2$ , by which the board C is tilted, and by which the hammer-rods E E are actuated so as to cause the hammers  $E^1 E^2$  to strike the bell C. These disks are fixed on axes  $D^3 D^3$ , which are journaled in the casing A, and have on their outer ends cranks F, by which they are turned.

On the disks  $D D^1$  are fixed pins  $D^4 D^4$ , which, at each full revolution of said disk engage the cog-wheels G G, on the shafts of which are fixed the hands  $A^3 A^3$ , and cause the latter to move one space on the dials  $A^1 A^2$ .

H is an index hand or pointer, fixed on and revolving with the axis  $D^3$ . Arranged around the cranks F are figures or other indices, which correspond in number to the pins  $D^2$  on the disks  $D D^1$ , and by which is indicated the distance which the crank is to be turned to make a register. The pointers H aid in directing the movements of the crank.

The wheels G G are prevented from turning in the wrong direction by the pawls  $G' G'$ .

On the hammer-rods E E are fixed projections  $E^2 E^2$ , which perform the double purpose of first raising the hammer-rod as the disks  $D D^1$  are turned, and permitting the latter to drop suddenly and give the necessary blow by the hammer on the bell, and, secondly, of preventing the disks from being turned in the wrong direction.

I do not confine myself to the use of any fixed number of pins  $D^2$ , as it will be readily understood that these may be more or less in number than four, which I have, by preference, employed.

That part of the front plate of the casing on which are placed the dials  $A A^2$  should be covered with glass, to prevent meddling with the registering-hands  $A^3$ .

When a glass of liquor—as, for instance, a glass of beer—is sold, the crank is turned so as to bring the pointer H to the figure 2. This movement revolves the disk D, and one of the pins  $D^2$  tilts down the end of the board C, on which is printed the word “Beer,” which word is brought to view through the opening B, and shows to the inspector the kind of liquor sold last. The same movement of crank and disk

causes the hammer to strike the bell, and thus mark clearly that the proper register has been made.

If a glass of liquor classed as "alcohol" be sold, the disk  $D^1$  is revolved by its crank, and the board C is tilted down so as to bring to view the word "Alcohol" and hide the word "Beer," and thus indicate that alcohol was sold last.

It will be understood that while in my device I have shown the sign-board pivoted so that it tilts in order to bring the words to view, yet it may be fixed in suitable guides to slide back and forth, and the pins on the wheels will come in contact with suitable projections on said board, and cause it to be slipped back and forth, thereby bringing the proper words into view, as desired.

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

1. In combination with disks D and pins  $D^2$ , the exhibit-board so arranged that at each partial turn of the handle it will be tilted and bring to view the name of the liquor last sold, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the exhibit-board C, pivoted intermediately between its ends, so that it may be tilted, as described, of the disks  $D D^1$ , having pins  $D^2 D^2$ , and supported on axes  $D^3$ , having cranks F, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the tilting exhibit-board C, bell-hammer rods E, having the projections  $E^2$ , and bell  $C^2$ , of the disks  $D D^1$  on axes  $D^3$ , having cranks F, substantially as set forth.

4. In combination, the shaft  $D^3$ , pointer H, crank-knob F, fixed on said shaft-plate, plate D, having pins  $D^2$ , bell  $C^2$ , hammer  $E^1$ , and stop-plate  $E^2$ , substantially as and for the purpose herein described and shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WM. C. MCGILL.

Witnesses:

A. P. LACEY,  
P. B. TURPIN.