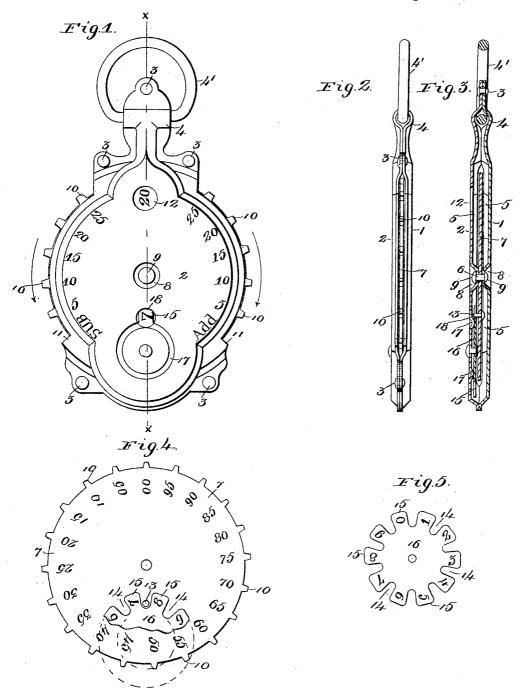
C. SEBASTIAN. POCKET REGISTER.

No. 602,918.

Patented Apr. 26, 1898.



Witnesses Alfred A. Mathy This Ballet Inventor Charles Sebastian. By Lis Atorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SEBASTIAN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO ALEXANDER S. MANN, OF SAME PLACE.

POCKET-REGISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,918, dated April 26, 1898.

Application filed May 24, 1897. Serial No. 637,941. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SEBASTIAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Registers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in pocket cash-registers; and it consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts more fully set forth in the specification

and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a face elevation of the device. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a section on line x x of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a face view of the cent-wheel and dollar-disk (with part broken away) cooperating therewith, and Fig. 5 is a detached view of the dollar-disk.

The object of my invention is to construct a pocket-register which will be cheap, compact, simple, easy of manipulation, convenient to carry in the vest-pocket or to carry as a charm on a watch-chain, where it is always in a readily-accessible position.

The present device registers up to ten dollars, although of course I do not limit myself

30 to any particular amount.

In detail the invention may be described

as follows: Referring to the drawings, 1 2 represent two plates or covers of suitable contour or de-35 sign, secured together by bolts or rivets 3 and provided with an extension 4, which embraces a ring or loop 4', by which the device may be seized or by which it may be attached to a watch-chain. The plate 2 serves as the dial-40 plate. The plates 12 are cut out by a suitable die, being at the same time pressed so as to form an annular chamber 5, at the center of which is located the pivotal pin 6 for the rotatable cent-wheel 7, the plates having 45 formed suitable central depressions 88, at the base of which the terminal expanded ends or heads 9 of the pin 6 are located. The wheel 7 being thus mounted on the pivotal pin between the inner surfaces of the depressions 8, there

50 is offered the necessary friction to the rotation of the said wheel as to prevent its acci-

dental movement or disarrangement at any time by accidental jars, &c., after said wheel has once been set or advanced to indicate any particular amount of purchase. The outer 55 circular edge of the wheel 7 is provided with a series of teeth 10, twenty in number, the face of the wheel adjacent to the dial-plate 2 being further provided with a series of numerals disposed in lines of the radii leading 60 to said teeth. These numerals range from "00" to "95" in an arithmetical series whose constant is five units. The plates 1 2 are so shaped that at all times five of the teeth 10 project beyond the edges of the chamber 5 65 from each side, the said projecting teeth serving as a means whereby the wheel 7 can be seized and periodically advanced in either direction, the peripheral shoulders 11 cut in the plates 12 serving to limit the finger of the op- 70 erator for any particular advance of the wheel, it being understood that the wheel whether turned in one direction or the other must always be advanced until the finger of the operator strikes the lug 11. The face of 75 the plate 2 has disposed thereon along the curved portions of the edges thereof and in line with the radii leading to the teeth 10 and corresponding to the number of teeth permanently exposed on each side of the device 80 (five in number) a series of numerals "5," "10," "15," "20," "25," with the word "Add" located before one series and the prefix "Sub" (meaning subtract) before the other series. The plate 2 is further provided with an open-85 ing 12, through which the numerals carried by the wheel 7 can at any time be read.

Carried by the cent-wheel 7 and projecting beyond that surface thereof lying adjacent to the plate 2 is a peg 13, which is adapted to 90 operate within the outer radial depressions 14, formed between the lobes 15, forming a part of the dollar-disk 16, pivoted to the plate 2 and located between the same and the wheel 7. In its rotation the disk 16 bears against 95 the base of the annular depression 17, which offers at all times sufficient resistance or friction to the rotation of said disk as to prevent accidental jars from disturbing it after being once advanced to any particular position. 100 The lobes 15 are ten in number and marked progressively from "0" to "9." The disk 16

is always completely covered by the walls 12, with the exception of the numbered lobes, which are exposed through the opening 18, located in the path of the annular depression 17.

To operate the device, the cent-wheel 7 is set so as to expose initially the figures "00" through the opening 12, the dollar-disk being so set in the making of the device that when the 10 wheel 7 registers or exposes "00" the peg 13 will advance the dollar-disk to a position to expose the mark "0" through the opening 18. Should the holder of the register make a purchase, for example, of five, fifteen, or twenty cents, he seizes the tooth 10, corresponding to the numerals "5," "15," or "20," marked on the dial-plate 2, and advances said wheel until his finger strikes the shoulder 11. The maximum registration for one complete ad-20 vance is twenty-five cents, as is obvious, the uppermost tooth or that opposite the "25" mark on the dial-plate 2 being adapted to be advanced from said mark to the shoulder 11, so that should an amount—say, for example, 25 forty cents—be desired to be registered the cent-wheel 7 is advanced the full distance of twenty-five cents first. Then the tooth opposite the "15" mark on the dial-plate is seized and advanced to the shoulder 11, by 30 which time the "40" mark carried by the cent-wheel will be exposed through the opening 12 of the plate 2. In Fig. 1, as represented, the device stands registered at twenty cents. (and seven dollars for the dol-

35 lar-disk.) By the time the cent-wheel makes a complete revolution the dollar-disk has been moved a distance of one lobe from "0" to "1," indicating, of course, one dollar through the opening 18. To add, the wheel 7 is advanced
40 in the direction of the right-hand arrow in Fig. 1. Should the operator by accident have advanced the cent-wheel too far for any given purchase, he can simply subtract the amount of the excess by turning the wheel in the reverse direction, or that indicated by the left-hand arrow in said figure.

As constructed the present register registers up to ten dollars, although I do not limit myself to any particular amount.

Of course the number of characters or numerals on the cent-plate is a multiple of that represented on the dollar-disk and on the dialplate 2.

Having described my invention, what I 55 claim is—

1. In a pocket-register, a suitable chamber, a cent-wheel mounted in the same and adapted to be operated from the periphery of the chamber, a series of teeth along the outer of edge of the wheel, numerals carried by one of the faces of the wheel and corresponding in number to the number of teeth, suitable plates forming the walls of the chamber, numerals indicating the amount of purchase formed on the outer surface of one of the plates, the number of numerals on the cent-wheel being a multiple of the number carried by the plate,

a certain number of teeth of the cent-wheel projecting beyond the edge of the chamber and corresponding in number to the number 70 of numerals carried by the plate of the chamber, a limiting peripheral shoulder formed on or carried by the walls of the chamber for indicating the limit of advance for the cent-wheel, and a suitable opening formed in the 75 numbered plate or wall of the chamber for reading the numerals carried by the cent-wheel, substantially as set forth.

2. In a pocket-register, a suitable chamber, a dial-plate forming one of the walls of the 80 same, central inward depressions formed in the walls of the chamber, a pivotal pin having bearings in the inwardly-depressed portions of the walls, a cent-wheel mounted on said pivotal pin, the opposite faces of the 85 cent-wheel being adapted to bear frictionally against the inner surfaces of the depressed portions of the walls, a dollar-disk operated by the movement of the cent-wheel, and an annular depressed ridge formed on or carried 90 by one of the walls of the chamber against which the dollar-disk is adapted to bear frictionally to prevent accidental displacement of the disk when the device has once been set or adjusted to indicate a certain purchase, 95 numerals or equivalent characters being carried by the dial-plate to indicate the amount of purchase in cents, and means carried by the walls of the chamber for indicating the limit of advance for the cent-wheel in the act 100 of recording a purchase, substantially as set forth.

3. In a pocket-register, a chamber, plates forming walls for the same, one of said walls forming a dial-plate, a cent-wheel rotatably 105 mounted between the walls, a peg projecting from one of the faces of the cent-wheel, a dollar-disk mounted on the dial-plate and having a series of numbered lobes formed along the outer edge thereof, the peg of the cent- 110 wheel being adapted to advance the said disk by entering the depressions formed between the lobes, a series of numerals being formed on the dial-plate for indicating the amount of purchase, and a corresponding series being 115 also carried by the dial-plate for rectifying by subtraction any excess registered by the cent-wheel over the actual amount of purchase, a series of teeth formed along the outer edge of the cent-wheel, a number of teeth cor- 120 responding to the two series of numerals carried by the dial-plate projecting beyond the edges of the chamber within which the wheel is mounted, shoulders formed on the walls of the chamber to indicate the limit of any ad- 125 vance for the cent-wheel, and suitable openings formed in the dial-plate for reading the numbers carried by the cent-wheel and dollar-disk substantially as set forth.

4. In a pocket-register, a chamber, walls 1, 130 2 for the same, the wall 2 serving as a dial-plate, central depressions formed in said walls, a pivotal pin having outer or terminal heads or expanded ends located at the base of the

depressions, an inwardly-depressed annular ridge formed on the dial-plate, a dollar-disk pivoted along the inner surface of the dialplate and bearing against the annular depressed ridge formed in said plate, a centwheel carried rotatably on the pivotal pin and adapted to coperate with the dollar-disk, characters being formed on the dial-plate to indicate the amount of purchase by cents, a series of teeth formed along the edge of the cent-plate, a certain number of said teeth cor-

responding to the number of characters on the dial-plate projecting beyond the edge of the chamber, the parts operating as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES SEBASTIAN.

Witnesses:

ALFRED A. MATHEY, C. F. KELLER.