Aug. 21, 1934. L. L. LA FEVER 1,970,660

LOCKING SUPPORT

Filed Aug. 9, 1933

Fig. 1.

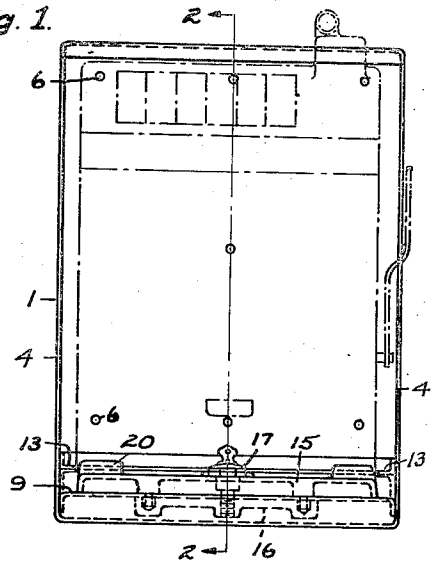


Fig. 2.

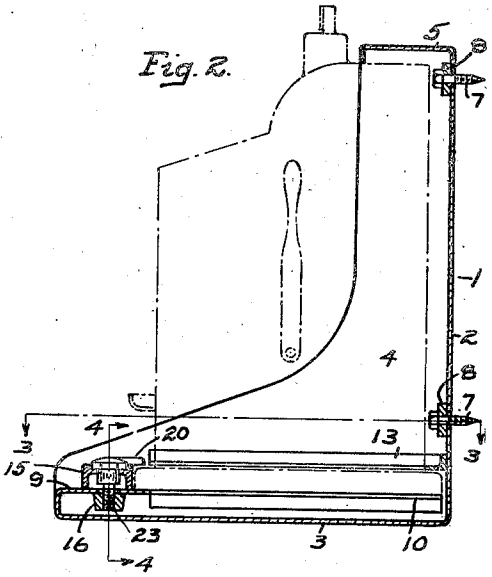


Fig. 3.

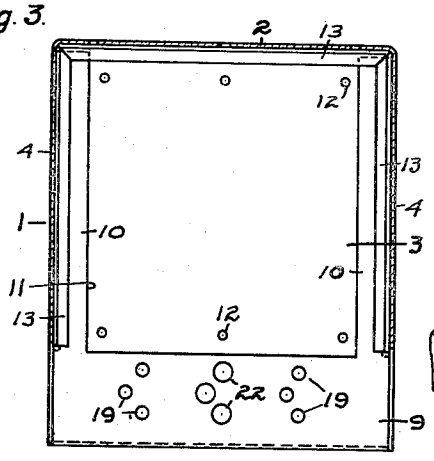
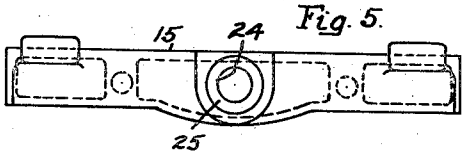


Fig. 5.



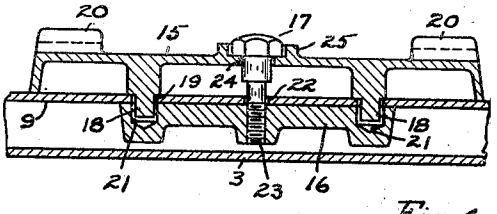


Fig. 4.

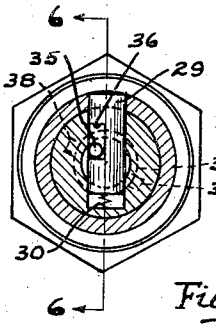
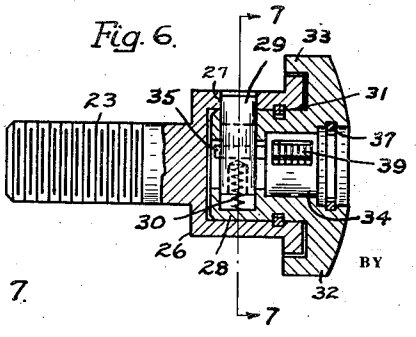


Fig. 7.

Fig. 6.



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Patented Aug. 21, 1934 1,970,660

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,970,660

LOCKING SUPPORT

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Application August 9, 1933, Serial No. 684,424

3 Claims. (Cl. 109—1)

The invention relates to supports to which portable machines or articles may be locked against unauthorized removal.

Coin controlled machines of many kinds are in general use and much loss is sustained in the portable type by theft or unauthorized removal from display positions in places of business.

The object of my invention is to provide means for supporting a portable article in display position to which the article may be locked against removal.

Another object is to provide a novel means for locking a portable article in display position.

Other objects and advantages will be set forth hereinafter.

The invention consists of a support for a portable article adapted to be fixed, such as a coin controlled machine and novel means by which the article may be locked to the support.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of the support, Fig. 2 a cross-section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 a cross section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2 with the lock removed; Fig. 4 a cross-section broken away, on line 4—4 of Fig. 2; Fig. 5 a plan view of the top locking bar; Fig. 6 a cross-section of the lock on line 6—6 of Fig. 7 and Fig. 7 a cross-section on line 7—7 of Fig. 6.

Referring to the illustrative drawing 1 represents a support preferably formed of metal having a back 2, a bottom 3, side walls 4 and a top wall 5. The shape of the support will be controlled by the article to be carried. Apertures 6 are formed in the back where desired to receive the bolts or screws 7 by which to secure the support to a wall or other fixed object. The bolts or screws may also pass through the bars 8 which reinforce the back. The bottom 3 is bent upwardly and rearwardly at the forward end to form a shelf 9 the rearward extensions 10 of which are turned downwardly and secured to the sides 4. The extensions 10 form an opening 11 to afford access to the apertures 12 in the bottom for the reception of bolts or screws by which to secure the support to a counter or other fixed object where the attachment to a wall is not practicable. The article to be supported in either case prevents access to the bolts or screws.

At a suitable point above the narrow extensions 10 of the shelf the angle bars 13 are secured to the side walls and to the back. These bars are wide enough to close the gap between the article, such as a coin controlled machine, and the side walls and the back of the support, the article resting on the shelf and its extensions as shown in broken lines in Figs. 1 and 2.

The top 5 prevents access to the back of the article from above.

The locking mechanism is composed of two bars 15, 16 and the lock member 17. Two lugs 18 depend from the upper bar 15 and are adapted to extend through the openings 19 formed in the shelf 9 which openings are arranged in sets of any number, three being shown in order that the bar may be adapted for various sizes of articles or machines. Two or more lips or flanges 20 project rearwardly from the upper side of the bar 15 and are adapted to engage a ledge or other projecting part on the article or machine. The lugs 18 extend into the sockets 21 formed in the bar 16 and prevent twisting of the bar 15. A series of apertures 22 is also formed in the shelf 9 through any one of which series the bolt 23 of the locking member 17 is extended and engaged in a threaded opening in the lower bar 16. The member 17 also extends through an opening 24 formed in the top bar 15, a flange 25 surrounding said opening.

The lock consists of the bolt 23 terminating in a flanged and socketed head 26 having an aperture 27 in one side. A cylinder 28 is disposed in the socketed head and a transverse bolt 29 is disposed in the cylinder. A spring 30 tends to force the bolt outwardly into the aperture 27 for locking the cylinder to the head.

The opposed walls of the head 26 and the cylinder are annularly grooved to receive a spring washer 31 for locking them against separation. The outer end 32 of the cylinder is enlarged and surmounts the head 26 and upon which it is revoluble. The apron 33 depends over the flanged head and prevents access to the cylinder between the two parts. The head is hexagonal in outline for the application of a wrench in the act of engaging the stem 23 in the threaded apertured bar 16. A tumbler-carrying cylinder 34 is inserted in the cylinder 28, the roll-back 35 of which is engaged in a notch or slot 36 in the bolt 29. A spring washer 37 is disposed in cooperating grooves in the two cylinders and prevents withdrawal of the tumbler cylinder. When the proper key is inserted into the tumbler cylinder 34 the bolt 29 may be retracted from the opening 27 or released so that the spring 30 will force it into the opening 27. Two grooves 38 are formed in the inner wall of the cylinder 28 in which the tumblers 39 normally engage and normally hold the bolt 29 in retracted position so that the cylinder 28 freely rotates on the head 26. By

retracting the tumblers with the proper key the bolt 29 will move into the aperture 27 when the aperture registers with the bolt. When the bolt engages the aperture the entire unit may be rotated and thus engaged in the bar 16 or removed therefrom. In the locked position the two bars 15, 16 are rigidly clamped upon opposite sides of the shelf 9 and the lips or flanges 20 are rigidly clamped on the article or machine and secure it to the support. The cylinder 23 freely rotates in the head 26 and hence the bolt 23 cannot be removed until the key is again inserted to withdraw the tumblers and engage the bolt 29 in the aperture 27.

What I claim is:

1. A locking support comprising a cabinet having a bottom, a back, two side walls constricted in their upper portions and a top, a base spaced from the bottom and having extended portions along the side walls and forming supports for the object to be carried, guards on the walls above the said extended portions and means to lock the object to the base, the top and side walls being adapted to expose portions of the top and side walls of the object.

2. A locking support comprising a cabinet having a bottom, a back and two side walls, a continuously exposed base spaced above the forward portion of the bottom and having rearwardly extended portions secured to the side walls, said extended portions forming supports for the object to be carried, means to lock the object to the base and means on the cabinet to prevent access to the rear side of the object.

3. A locking support comprising a cabinet having a bottom, a back and two side walls, a base integral with the bottom and spaced above the forward portion thereof, the base having rearward extensions secured to the sides upon which to support the object to be carried, means to lock the object to the base and means on the cabinet to prevent access to the rear side of the object, the side walls being adapted to expose a portion of the sides of said object.

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