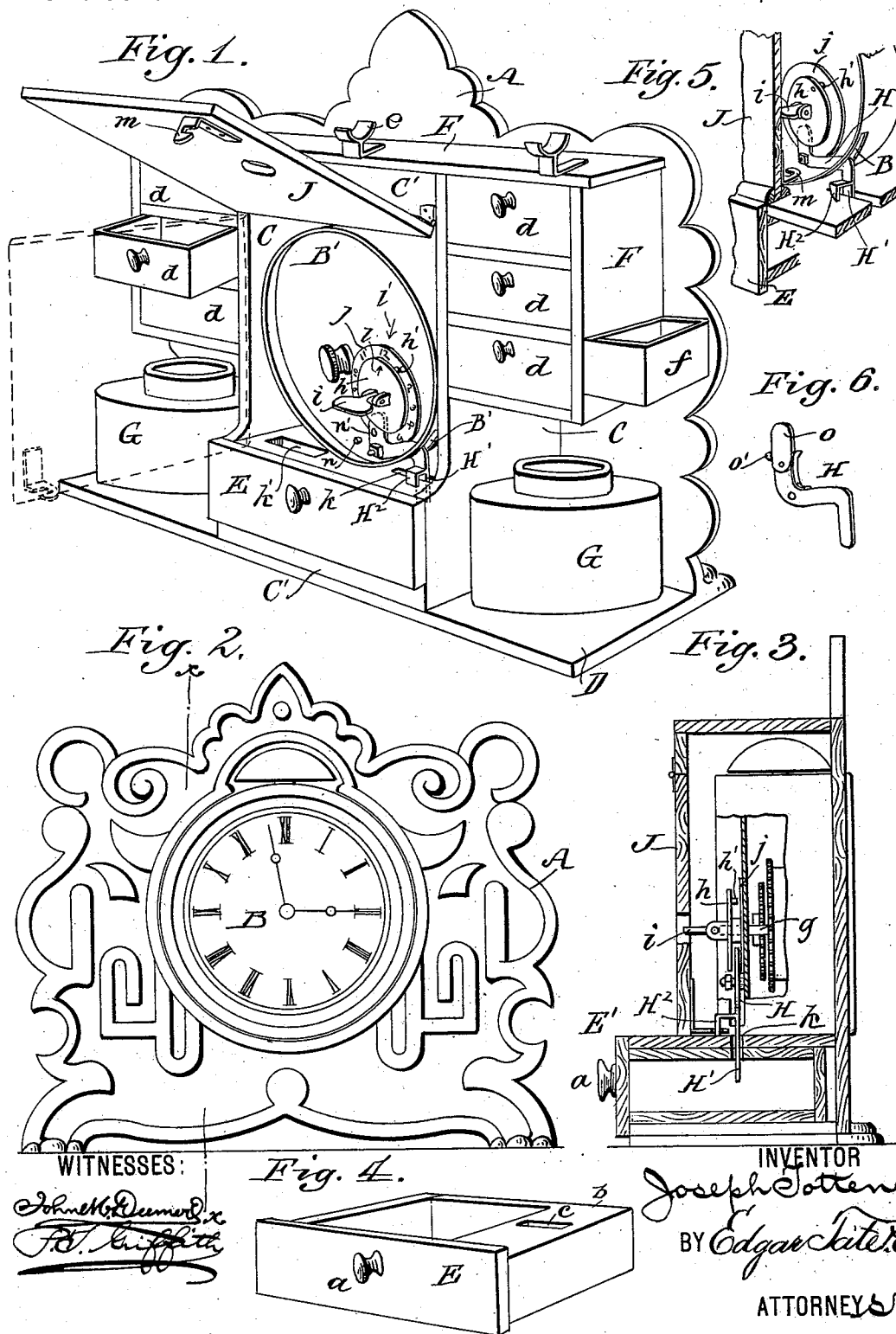


(No Model.)

J. TOTTEN.
TIME LOCK FOR MONEY DRAWERS.

No. 531,346.

Patented Dec. 25, 1894.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH TOTTEN, OF HILLBURN, NEW YORK.

TIME-LOCK FOR MONEY-DRAWERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 531,346, dated December 25, 1894.

Application filed April 5, 1894. Serial No. 506,400. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH TOTTEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Hillburn, in the county of Rockland, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Time-Locks for Money-Drawers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates to clocks and to coin or money drawers and has for its object to provide a simple, cheap and readily operated device by means of which it may be possible to so arrange or set a locking device upon the clock as to prevent access to the contents of the drawer except at a certain pre-determined hour, a further object of the invention being to provide a neat, ornamental and convenient device of this character which may also be utilized as an inkstand, pen support, match-safe and repository for small articles.

The invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described and set forth in particularity.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which like letters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout, Figure 1 is a rear perspective view of a combined clock and money drawer embodying my invention and provided with my improved devices. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section upon the line $x-x$ Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the money drawer. Figs. 5 and 6 are detail views.

In the practice of my invention, I construct a front frame A of ornamental contour and configuration and substantially rectangular in shape. This frame is open at the center and rearward of the said opening has vertical side-pieces C connected at top and bottom by cross-pieces C', the said frame and the side-pieces being mounted upon the base D. Toward the bottom of the device is inserted the money drawer E having the knob a thereon, and resting between the side-pieces C. This drawer has an upper lid or covering b on a portion of the top thereof, this lid having the slot c therein. Upon the top of the side-pieces C rests a supporting frame F in which are held a plurality of drawers, pigeon-holes or other repositories d and the said frame F may

also have thereon the pen racks e and the match-safe f . At each side of the device are the ink-wells G. These appurtenances form convenient accessories of the main device and are valuable as increasing the utility of my invention.

Between the side-pieces C and resting upon the cross-piece C' immediately above the drawer E, I place a clock B of any approved style or construction, the face thereof opening into the front frame A which as before stated is open at the center. Upon the winding spindle g of the clock, I mount a disk h having the thumb handle i thereon, the said disk being rigidly secured to the said spindle and having a stud h' upon the inner side thereof near its outer circumference. Between this disk and the outer casing B' of the clock B, I place a dial j adapted to be rotated independently of either the said spindle or the disk.

Immediately below the disk h is a lever H, angular in shape, extending through a slot B² in the clock casing B' and having at the lower end thereof an arm H' and an auxiliary arm H². This arm H normally rests in the slot k of the cross-piece C' which said slot registers with the slot c in the money drawer beneath, and the said lever may have a spring I bearing upon the same and tending to prevent the said arm H² from leaving the slot k . A similar slot k' in the cross-piece C' serves for the reception of coin when the drawer is locked.

The operation of my invention will readily be discerned from the foregoing description taken in connection with the drawings. It being presumed that the clock has been wound by turning the disk h to the left, the spindle in unwinding will turn the disk to the right until the stud h' strikes the lever H, which it will actuate to raise the arm H² from the slot in the cross-piece, and in the money drawer, thus enabling the said drawer to be opened. As the proximity of the stud upon the disk to the lever H determines the time the said lever will be raised, the time the drawer will open may be regulated, by adjusting the said disk and consequently the position of the stud with reference to the lever. This however being effected by the owner of the clock the necessary pre-arranged time will be known to him alone, and in order

to deceive persons endeavoring to open the drawer or to discover the time such drawer will open, numerals may be marked on the dial *j* and pointers *l, l'*, may be placed upon the disk and upon the outer casing *B'* of the clock *B* and as the said dial may be turned independently it may be set to indicate any alleged time which the owner of the clock desires. For greater security however a door *J* is provided, said door being hinged either at the top, or at the side, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1; or the said door may be formed to slide, as shown in Fig. 5. This door has near one side thereof, at the lower end, a latch *m* curved or rounded at its point, and engaging with the auxiliary arm *H*², upon the lever *H*, thus locking the door, which remains locked until the lever *H* is raised by the stud upon the disk. It will be observed that the arm *H*² will release the latch before the arm *H'* completely leaves the slot *k*.

In winding the clock by means of the thumb-handle *i*, it will be necessary to raise the lever *H* from the path of the stud *h'* upon the disk, and I provide a pin *n* adjacent to the lever, upon which the said lever may be suspended by the aperture *n'* therein; or if desired, the lever may have a cam-lug *o* pivoted to the top thereof, as shown in Fig. 6, this lug being independently depressed by the stud *h'* when the clock is wound, but its motion in the opposite direction being limited by the shoulder *o'* on the lever, the stud *h'* upon striking the lug when the spindle *g* is unwinding will raise the lever as before.

I desire it to be understood that in place of using the disk *h*, the stud *h'* may be secured upon any of the gear-wheels mounted upon the winding spindle, and the lever and other mechanism be located in the interior of the clock.

The advantages of my invention will be manifest since by its use it may be possible to place money or other valuables into the money drawer and prevent access to them at any but a stated and pre-determined time. Moreover, a convenient and useful device is

provided, and the whole invention embodies a clock with an ornamental frame, a savings bank, ink-wells, match-safe and other stationary holders or receptacles.

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

1. In a time lock for money drawers the combination, with a suitable supporting frame having a slot therein and a drawer in the frame having a slot registering with the first, of a clock having a lever thereon normally resting in the slot and connections from the clock to the lever to raise the said lever at intervals to permit access to the drawer, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a time lock for money drawers the combination, with a suitable supporting frame having a slot therein, and a drawer in the said frame provided with a slot registering with the first, of a clock mounted above the said drawer, having a lever pivoted thereto normally resting in the said slots, and a disk upon the winding spindle of the clock, the said disk carrying a stud adapted to raise the lever, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a time lock for money drawers the combination, with a suitable supporting frame having a slot therein, and a drawer in the said frame provided with a slot registering with the first, of a clock mounted above the said drawer, having a lever pivoted thereto normally resting in the said slots, a disk upon the winding spindle of the clock carrying a stud adapted to raise the lever, and a dial having numeral characters marked thereon, and adapted to be turned independently of the said disk, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 30th day of March, 1894.

JOSEPH TOTTEN.

Witnesses:

PERCY T. GRIFFITH,
M. LEONARD.