

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. C. SIMMONS.
CASH BOX.

No. 523,086.

Patented July 17, 1894.

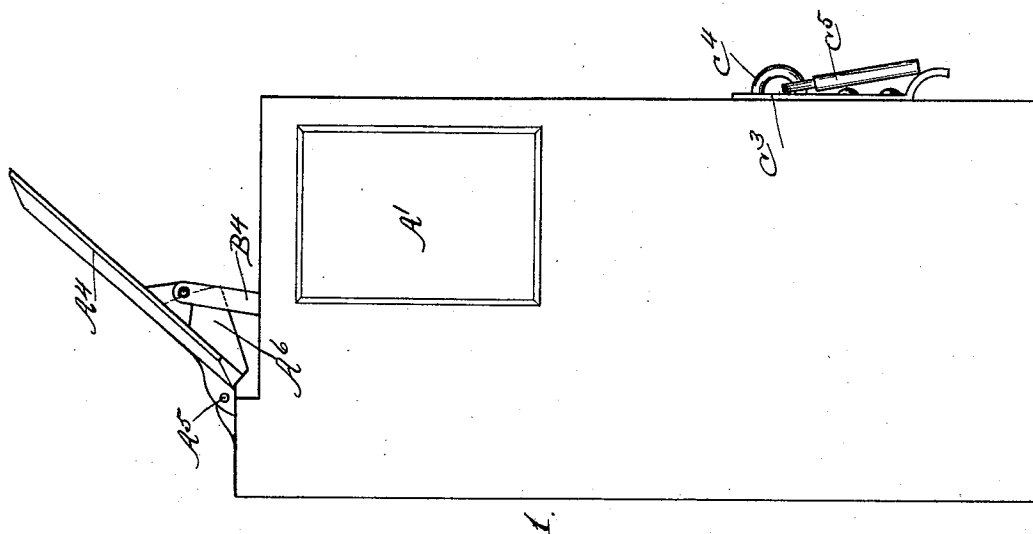


Fig. 1.

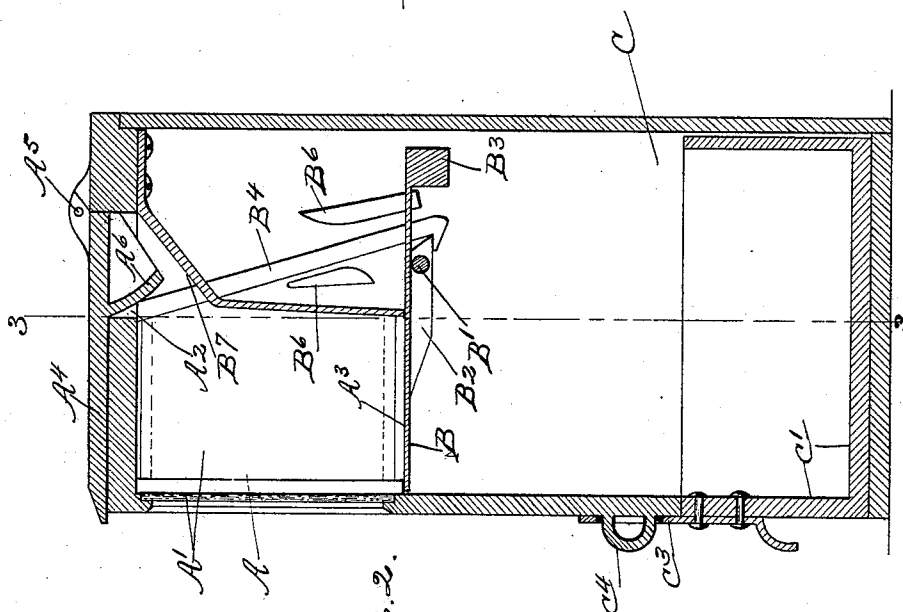


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
J. A. Mosher.
Geo. M. Samuel.

Inventor:
William C. Simmons
by Mosher & Curtis
Atty.

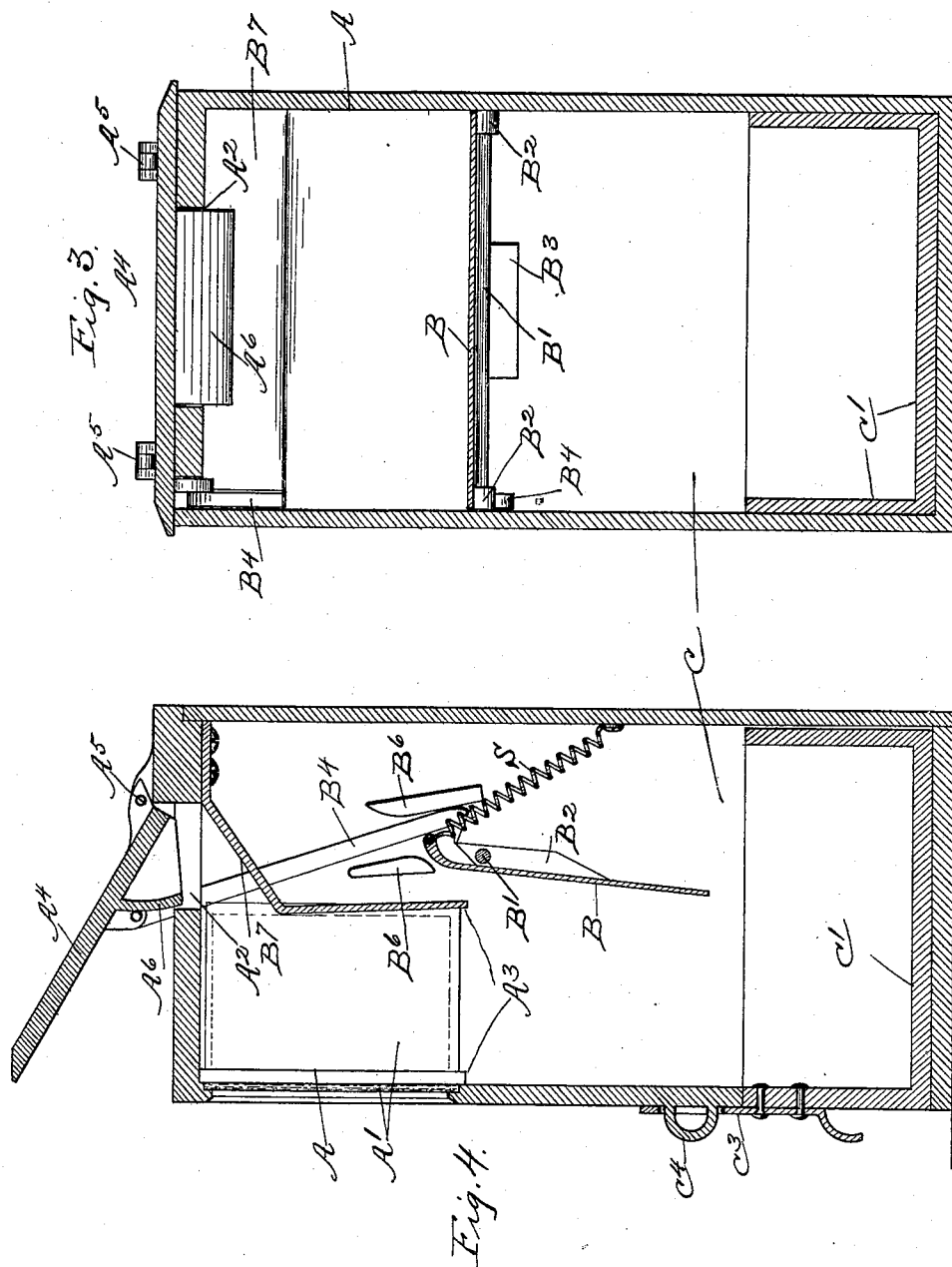
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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CASH BOX.

No. 523,086.

Patented July 17, 1894.



Witnesses:
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Geo. M. Dornell

Inventor:
William C. Simmons
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. SIMMONS, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

CASH-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,086, dated July 17, 1894.

Application filed June 2, 1894. Serial No. 513,252. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. SIMMONS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Troy, county of Rensselaer, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cash-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to such improvements and consists of the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and subsequently claimed.

Reference may be had to the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the several figures therein.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a view in side elevation of my improved cash-box with the cover open. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same on a plane parallel with the side exposed to view in Fig. 1, with the cover closed. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken on the broken line 3-3, in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional view similar to that shown in Fig. 2, with the cover partially opened.

The main object of my invention is to successively expose to view each deposit in a cash-box, and prevent the exposure of more than one deposit at the same time. To accomplish this object, I provide an upper inclosure having a transparent wall, a top inlet, and a bottom outlet opening into a subjacent inclosure, with a hand-operated inlet valve, a gravity-controlled, or normally closed, outlet valve and a valve-operating-and-releasing connection between the two valves, by means of which the movement of the inlet-valve serves to open and release the gravity-closed valve before the inlet valve has opened sufficiently to permit a deposit to be made in the upper inclosure.

A— is the upper inclosure having the transparent glass walls A'—, the top inlet A²— and the bottom outlet A³—. The inlet is closed by a hand-operated valve, or cover A⁴— hinged at A⁵— to swing from the position shown in Fig. 2, to that shown in Fig. 1.

The projection A⁶— on the cover telescopes into the inlet and maintains the inlet in a closed condition during the first part of the

oscillatory opening movement of the valve-cover.

The outlet is closed by the valve B— pivoted upon the cross-rod B'— passing through the flanges B²— projecting downwardly from the side edges of the valve, and supported by the vertical walls of the box. This valve is normally closed, being supported in a closed position by the controlling weight B³—. The hook B⁴— is pivoted at its upper end to the inlet-valve and engages at its lower end one of the flanges B²— rearwardly of the pivotal cross-rod B'—, which flange forms an operating lever to open the outlet-valve.

As the operator swings the inlet-valve open, the hook forces the outlet-valve open to the position shown in Fig. 4 before the telescoping action of the inlet-valve is completed that is before the projection A⁶— leaves the inlet.

Just as the projection passes from the inlet, the hook is released from the hook-engaging lever, whereupon the outlet valve is closed by gravity and the weight B³— at approximately the same time the inlet is opened.

The position of the parts in Fig. 4 is that assumed just as the hook is about to release the outlet-valve after having opened the same.

When the inlet valve is released from the open position shown in Fig. 1, it will close by gravity to the position shown in Fig. 2, and the hook slides down the way formed between the guide-cleats B⁵— secured to the vertical wall of the inclosure until its beveled head strikes the beveled end of the outlet-valve lever, which causes the hook to slip over the beveled edge of the lever into the position shown in Fig. 2, ready to operate the outlet valve when the inlet valve is again operated.

When the inlet-valve is fully opened, a deposit can be made through the inlet which slides down the incline B⁷— upon the outlet valve, where it remains clearly exposed to view through the transparent walls until the inlet-valve is closed and the openward telescoping movement of such valve is again commenced, whereupon the hook tilts the outlet valve and the deposit slides from the latter valve before the telescoping action of the inlet-valve is completed; and the hook then releases the outlet valve before the inlet is opened sufficiently to receive another deposit,

thereby rendering a second deposit in the inclosure, having the transparent walls, impossible after a former deposit has been made and the open valve-cover quitted.

- 5 The subjacent inclosure C— is provided with a removable box or receptacle C'— low enough to be beyond the reach of the outlet valve when opened.

- 10 The removable box may be provided with means for locking the same in the main box, as the hasp and staple C³— and C⁴— and the padlock C⁵—.

- 15 When desired, the outlet-valve may be controlled by a spring S—, as shown in Fig. 4, instead of the weight B³—, the one being considered the equivalent of the other.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

- 20 1. In a cash-box, the combination with an upper inclosure having a transparent wall, a top inlet and a bottom outlet, of a subjacent inclosure open to the outlet; a normally closed valve for the outlet; a hand-operated valve for the inlet; and a valve-operating-and-releasing connection between the outlet and inlet valves, whereby the outlet-valve is opened and released by the opening movement of the

inlet-valve, and means for closing the outlet-valve independently of the inlet-valve substantially as described.

2. In a cash-box, the combination with an upper inclosure having a transparent wall, a top inlet and a bottom outlet; of a normally closed valve for the outlet; a telescoping valve for the inlet; a valve-operating-and-releasing connection between the two valves; means for closing the outlet valve independently of the inlet-valve and means for operating the inlet-valve, substantially as described.

3. In a cash-box, the combination with an upper inclosure having a transparent wall, a top inlet and a bottom outlet; of a gravity-controlled valve for the outlet; a telescoping hand-operated valve for the inlet; an operating-and-releasing hook having its shank pivotally secured to the inlet-valve and its head detachably engageable with the outlet valve, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand this 24th day of May, 1894.

W. C. SIMMONS.

Witnesses:

FRANK C. CURTIS,
GEO. A. MOSHER.