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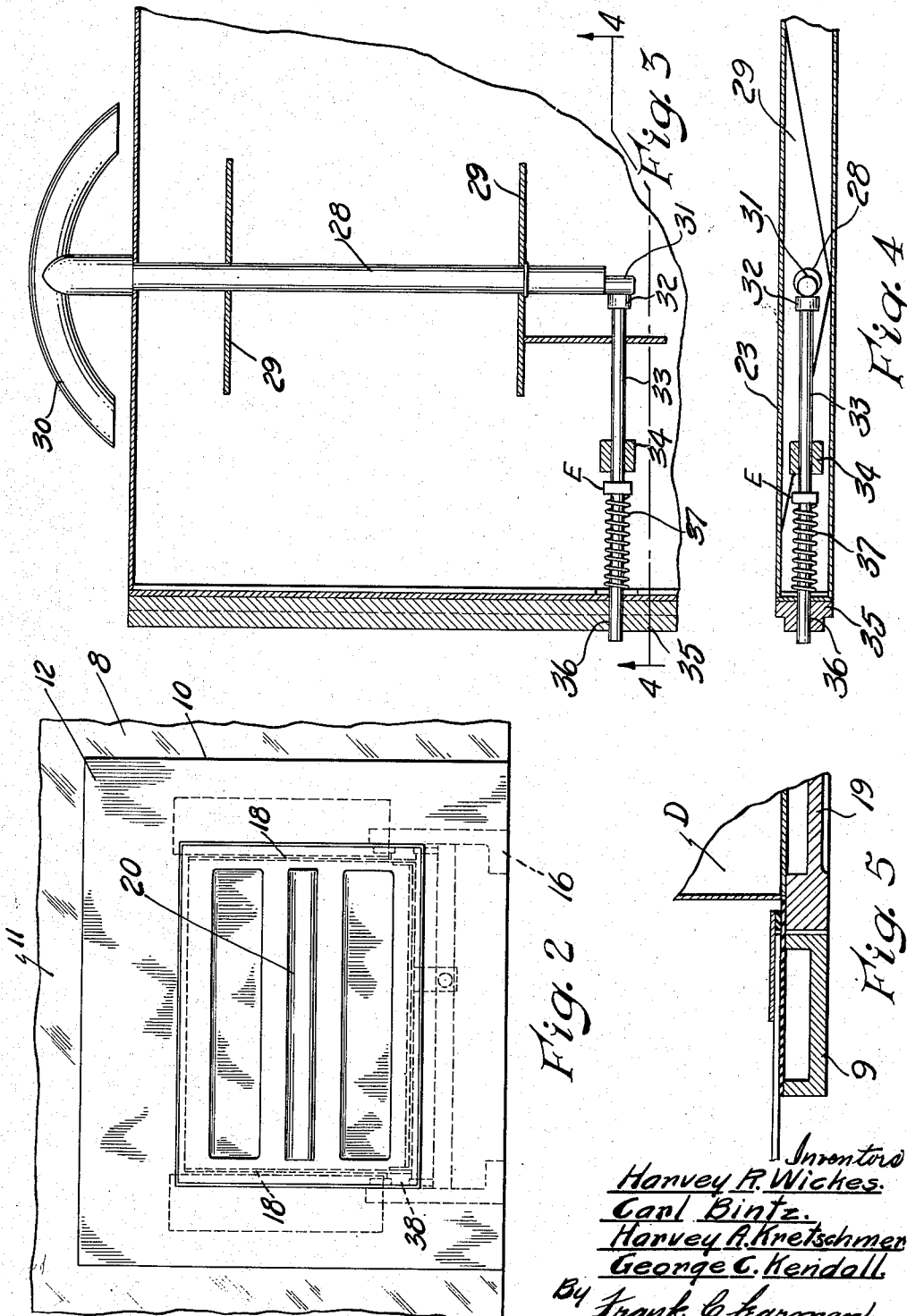
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DEPOSITORY RECEPTACLE FOR DRIVE-IN BANKS

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2



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DEPOSITORY RECEPTACLE FOR DRIVE-IN BANKS

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The instant invention relates to depository receptacle units for use in connection with drive-in banks, in which a person may drive to a designated bank station, make a deposit and transact any other business desired without leaving the seat of his or her automobile.

One of the prime objects of the invention is to design a slidable, extendable and retractable drawer-type depository receptacle, operable only from the interior of a building or protective enclosure, so that deposits may be received and any usual banking business transacted by a customer who remains seated in the vehicle.

Another object is to design a drawer-type receptacle, slidable outwardly from the interior of a building or enclosure, and provide resilient means on the face of said receptacle to form a bumper, thus eliminating any possibility of marring or otherwise damaging the side of the vehicle when the receptacle is pushed outwardly to receive the passbook, currency, or other papers intended for the teller.

A further object is to provide a drawer-type receptacle having an inclined, front end rounded to facilitate the placing in and/or the removal of the contents from the receptacle, said receptacle being formed with a hinged cover forming a closure for a certain area of the open top, and the inner end of the receptacle when the unit is in its extended position.

A further object still is to provide a slidable drawer-type depository receptacle having locking means associated therewith for quickly and easily locking the receptacle in its retracted position.

Still a further object is to design a reciprocable depository receptacle, the front wall of which forms a rigid, substantial continuation of the wall of the buildings or enclosure in which it is mounted.

A still further object is to design a depository receptacle having a rigid housing on the inner wall of the building directly above said unit, said housing having a horizontally disposed plate secured thereto, said housing and plate forming a protection against weather or shots fired by gunmen seeking to gain access to the interior of the building or enclosure in which the tellers are accommodated.

With the above and other objects in view, the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that

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changes may be made in the form, size, proportion, and minor details of construction, without departing from the spirit, or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

5 In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal, sectional elevational view showing our depository drawer unit installed in a building, the broken lines illustrating the drawer in its extended position.

10 Fig. 2 is an exterior, end-elevational view of the drawer illustrating the bumper.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged, sectional, view showing the drawer locking means.

15 Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged, detail view of the drawer unit.

Fig. 6 is a view of the receptacle and mounting looking from the inside of the building.

20 The instant application is directed to drawer-type receptacles for use in connection with drive-in banks where the depositor drives up to a window or station. When the vehicle (not shown) is stopped at the window or station, the teller pushes the drawer to extended position, and the depositor in the vehicle then lowers the automobile window, places the passbook and deposit (not shown), in the receptacle which is then retracted and locked in retracted position by the teller until such time as the deposit has been counted and entered in the passbook; the book, together with currency or other material desired and requested by the depositor, is then placed in the receptacle, which is again unlocked and pushed to extended position so that the contents are readily accessible for removal by the depositor who then drives on about his or her business, thus eliminating the necessity and inconvenience of finding a parking place, walking to the bank, and standing in line to make a deposit etc.

Each station is equipped with a communication system (not shown) so that necessary instructions may be given by the teller or the depositor.

45 In the drawings, the numeral 8 indicates one wall of a banking structure which can be constructed of any desired material, and in the present instance there is provided a metal wall section 9 having an opening 10 in the face thereof to accommodate a drawer-type depository receptacle D which is formed as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, a heavy bullet-proof glass section 11 being provided above the metal section 9 to provide necessary visibility to identify the customers etc.

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A preferably cast frame 12 surrounds the opening 10 in the metal wall 9 and is secured thereto in any approved manner, said frame forming a trim and accurately defining the opening through which the drawer receptacle is projected and retracted.

A box-like metallic housing 13 is provided on the inner wall of the structure around the unit D, and is suitably apertured to accommodate the receptacle, a laterally projecting, horizontally disposed, metallic lip section 14 being welded or otherwise secured to the face of the housing 13 to form a shield, said shield and housing forming a protection for the teller or person located in the structure should there be an attempt to rob the bank, by persons placing a gun in the receptacle and attempting to shoot into the interior of the bank when the receptacle is in extended position.

The bottom of the receptacle fits into a horizontal shelf or counter 15 and is supported on a base 16, said receptacle comprising a bottom plate 17 with side walls 18 as usual. A front wall 19 spans the side walls and normally forms a closure for and overlaps the marginal lines of the opening 10, this end wall being preferably of quite massive construction to withstand the hard usage to which it is subjected.

A horizontally disposed rubber bumper 20 spans the front wall 19 and projects beyond the face thereof so that it will not mar or injure the vehicle body or doors when the receptacle is pushed outwardly by the teller.

An inwardly pitched plate 21 forms the bottom of the receptacle, and is rounded as at 22, thence being pitched upwardly toward the rear of the receptacle, and thence extending horizontally to form a plate counter space 23 which is flush with the face of the counter 15.

A cover member 24 is hingedly connected to the top of the receptacle at a point intermediate its length by means of a hinge pin 25, said cover having a back plate 26 formed integral therewith, and a handle 27 is provided thereon for easy manipulation, this cover being in lowered position when the receptacle is in extended position.

The receptacle is designed so that it can be locked in retracted position, said locking mechanism being mounted between the plates 17 and 21 and comprises a horizontally disposed bar 28 mounted in supports 29 and having a handle 30 on the one end thereof, the opposite end of said rod being turned off center as at 31, this shouldered off-center section engaging a collar 32 provided on one end of a transversely disposed locking pin 33, said pin being slidably mounted in supports 34 and 35 as shown, the supports 35 being attached to the side walls of the receptacle, the free end of the pin projecting through an opening 36 provided in the support 35 and extending into an opening (not shown), provided in the counter adjacent the side wall of the receptacle to secure the drawer in locked position.

A collar E is provided on the locking pin 33 and a spring 37 is interposed between the collar E and the side wall of the receptacle, and as the handle 30 is rotated 180 degrees, it moves the off-center rod 31 transversely, permitting inward movement of the pin 33, the spring 37 forcing said locking pin 33 inwardly with the collar 32 against the off-center rod 31, this forces the projecting end of the pin flush with the edge of the support 35 and releases the receptacle for sliding movement so that it can be extended as desired. When

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the receptacle is in retracted position, the handle is rotated back to original position, the shouldered section 31 engaging the collar 32 and forcing the pin 33 outwardly to locked position.

Vertically spaced pairs of anti-friction rollers 38 and 39 ride on the upper and lower face of the counter section in which the receptacle is mounted, so that the receptacle may be rolled to extended position as indicated in broken lines in Fig. 1 of the drawings to expose the open receptacle to the depositor sitting in his or her automobile, so that the passbook, deposits, etc. can be readily placed therein.

After the deposit is placed in the receptacle, the teller retracts it to position shown in solid lines in Fig. 1, swings the cover 24 upwardly as shown in broken lines in this same figure, and the contents can then be removed. The necessary entry is then made, and passbook, currency or change required is placed in the receptacle by the teller. The cover is lowered and the handle turned to release the locking pin 33; the receptacle is then pushed outwardly to extended position and the contents can be readily removed by the depositor, who immediately drives away to make space for the next customer.

A bumper B is provided on the lower face of the shelf section 23, and a preferably resilient pad 40 is provided on the face thereof, said pad member engaging the face of the member 15 when the receptacle is pushed to extended position.

The receptacle construction and combination is simple, practical and substantial. It is positively controlled by the teller, and has all necessary safety factors to eliminate the possibility of the teller's being harmed by anyone attempting to rob the bank by attempting to fire bullets through the open space in the receptacle when it is in open position.

From the foregoing description, it will be obvious that we have perfected a very simple, practical and substantial drawer-type receptacle and arrangement for handling deposits by persons seated in automobiles, without necessity of their leaving their seats in the automobile.

What we claim is:

1. In an apparatus of the character described, the combination with a bullet-proof wall having an opening therethrough, a horizontally disposed counter on the inner face of the wall, and a receptacle mounted on said counter comprising side, end and bottom walls, said end wall normally forming a closure for said opening, a combination cover and end wall hingedly connected to the upper edge of the receptacle at a point intermediate its length, and forming, when in closed position, a closure for the inner end and a portion of the top of the receptacle, an enlarged, inwardly extending housing secured to the inner face of the wall and formed with an opening to accommodate said receptacle, an inwardly extending, horizontally disposed lip secured to said housing directly above the opening in the housing, said housing and lip forming a closure for the open portion of the receptacle not covered by said cover member when the receptacle is in retracted position, said lip preventing upward movement of the cover member when the receptacle is extended, and means for limiting outward travel of said receptacle.

2. The combination defined in claim 1 in which an inwardly and downwardly pitched plate forms the inner front wall of the receptacle, thence be-

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ing pitched upwardly to the point of contact of the combination cover and end wall, and thence horizontally with its upper face flush with the face of said counter.

3. The combination defined in claim 1 in which a rotatable locking bar is provided beneath said receptacle, a spring retracted latch member disposed at right angles to said bar, and means on said bar for forcing said latch to locked position when said locking bar is rotated.

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