C. B. & W. H. JACKSON.

Improvement in Till-Locks.

No. 133,033. Patented Nov. 12, 1872.

Fig. 1.

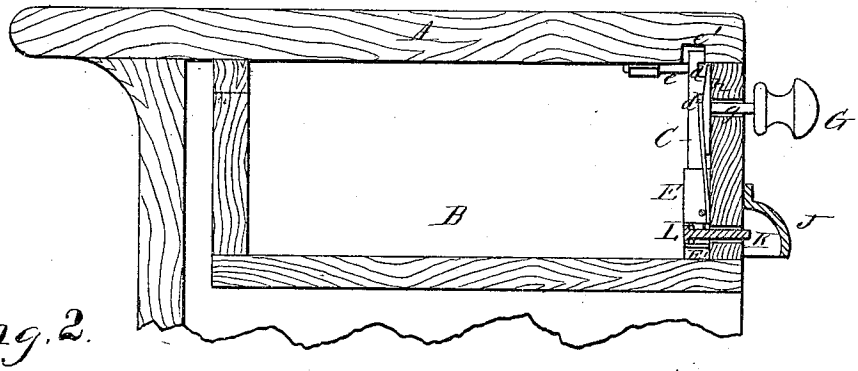
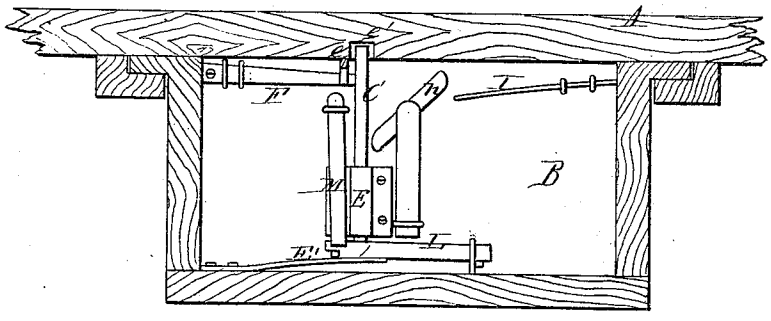
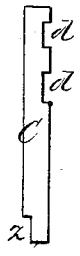
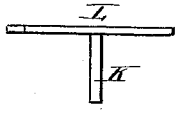


Fig. 2.







Witnesses.
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A.M. PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHIC CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS.)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHANCEY B. JACKSON AND WILLARD H. JACKSON, OF ROCKTON, PA.

IMPROVEMENT IN TILL-LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **133,033**, dated November 12, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHANCEY B. JACKSON and WILLARD H. JACKSON, of Rockton, in the county of Clearfield and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Counter-Locks; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a longitudinal section of our invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same.

This invention has relation to money-drawer locks; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the bolt, the automatic devices for securing it when the drawer is pushed in, and the combination of devices for releasing and withdrawing it when desired, the object being to produce a simple and efficient lock capable of being manipulated only by those previously instructed in its operation.

In the drawing, A represents a section of a counter, desk, or table, and B the drawer or till, sliding underneath the same in the usual way. C designates a vertical bolt having two notches, *d d*, on its inner side near the top, and secured to the front board of the till inside the same by means of a loop-plate, E. E′ is a spring tending to force said bolt upward. F is a spring fastened to the drawer and entering the upper notch *d*. In such position the spring F holds the bolt down. When the drawer is closed a stud, *e*, on the under side of the counter, pushes back the spring F and allows the bolt to be raised by the force of the spring E′ and to enter a recess, *e′*, in the counter. In this way the drawer is made self-locking. G designates a knob having a pivotal stem, *g*, with a cross-bar or T on its end, as shown at *h*. The ends of said cross-bar are beveled in opposite directions. I represents a signal-spring, which sounds when the end of the bar *h* strikes it in passing. J designates a concavo-convex handle by which to withdraw the till. Underneath said handle is a pin, K, entering the drawer and holding on its end a cross-bar, L. A spring, M, acting on one end of said bar, forces it under an offset, *z*, at the lower end of the bolt, when the latter is raised, and prevents the bolt from being pushed down.

To open the drawer, the knob is turned until one end of the bar *h* passes the spring I. The pin K is then pressed in with the nail of the middle finger releasing the bar L from underneath the bolt. The knob is now turned and the end of the bar *h* forced against the second shoulder or offset *d* of the bolt, causing the bolt to descend and allowing the drawer to be pulled out.

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

In a till-lock, the combination of the spring-bolt C having the notches *d d* and offset *z*, the knob G, stem *g*, cross-bar *h*, pin K, cross-piece L, and springs, substantially as specified.

In testimony that we claim the above we have hereunto subscribed our names in the presence of two witnesses.

CHANCEY B. JACKSON.
WILLARD H. JACKSON.

Witnesses:
C. N. HUMPHREY,
JOHN DOUGHERTY, Jr.