E. O. BENNETT.

COIN AND CHECK OPERATIVE LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 3, 1914.

1,142,392.

Patented June 8, 1915.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

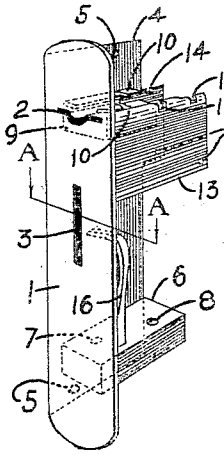



FIGURE 1

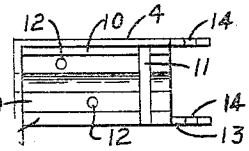



FIGURE 3

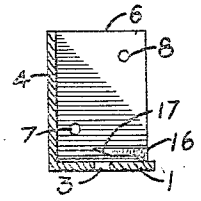



FIGURE 2

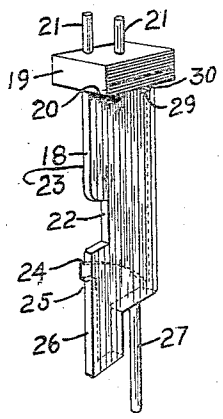



FIGURE 4

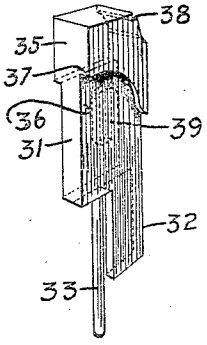



FIGURE 5

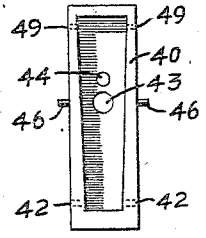



FIGURE 6

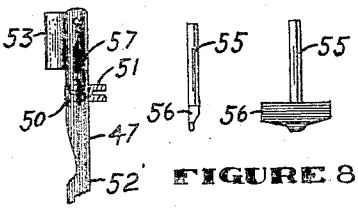



FIGURE 7 FIGURE 8

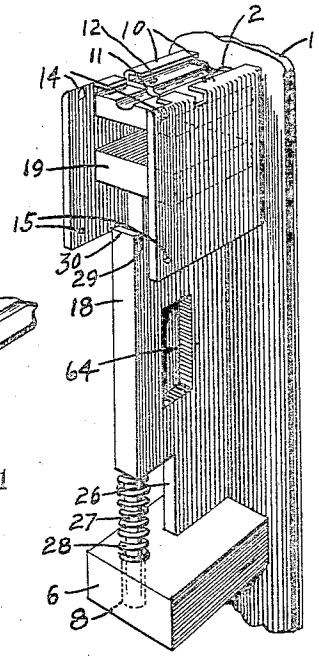



FIGURE 16

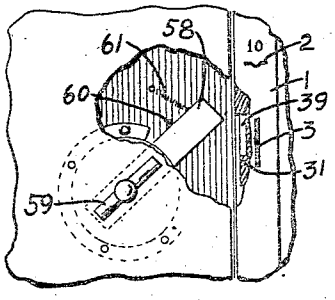



FIGURE 9

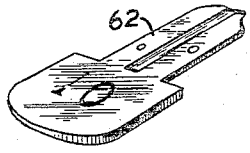



FIGURE 11

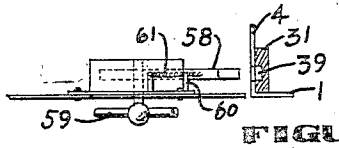



FIGURE 10

WITNESSES:

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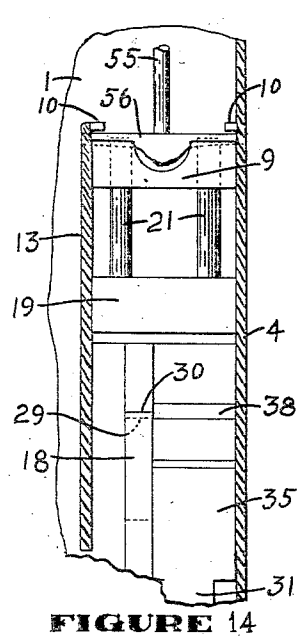


FIGURE 14

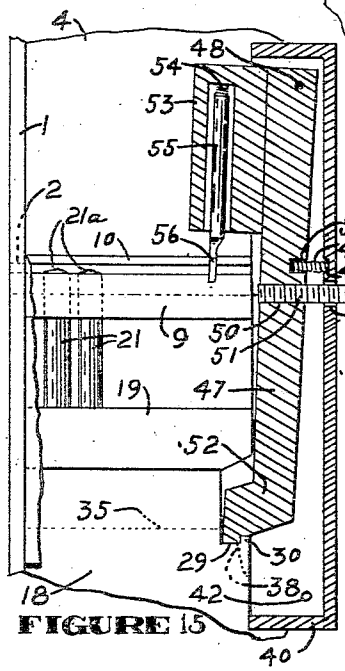


FIGURE 15

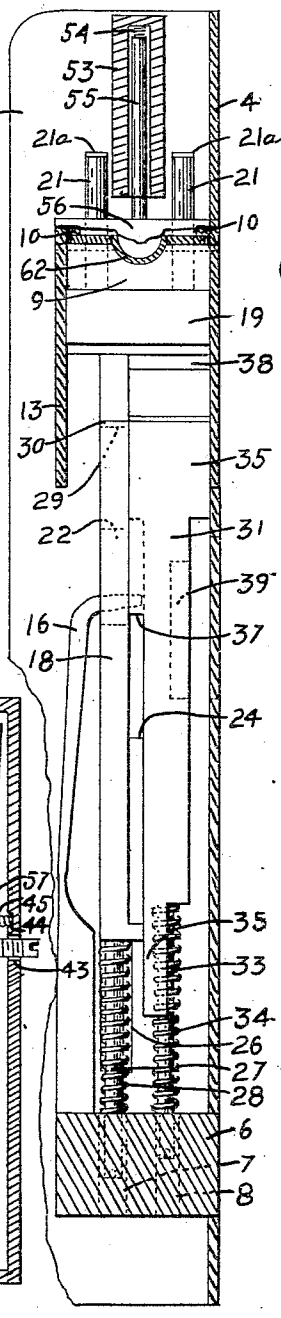


FIGURE 13

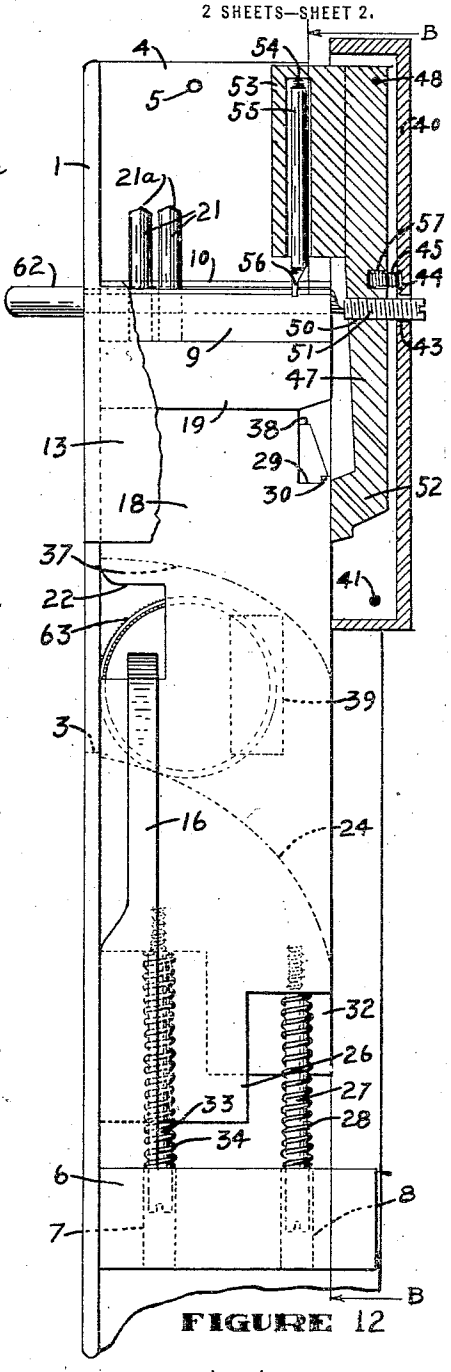


FIGURE 12

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD O. BENNETT, OF SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO HARRY A. MUNROE, OF GILROY, CALIFORNIA, AND ONE-EIGHTH TO CHARLES A. PRESTON, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

## COIN AND CHECK OPERATIVE LOCK.

1,142,392. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 8, 1915.

Application filed October 3, 1914. Serial No. 864,822.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD O. BENNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Jose, in the county of Santa Clara and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin and Check Operative Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a coin and check operative lock in which a coin or other similar article is utilized as a part of the locking mechanism, and a check released by the operation of locking is utilized to operate the unlocking mechanism.

The objects of my invention are: 1st. To provide a lock, primarily for use on parcel lockers and the like in public or semi-public places, in which the proper placing of a suitable coin or similar article is a necessary requisite to the locking operation. 2nd. To provide a lock of the character referred to which automatically releases a check upon the completion of the locking operation. 3rd. To provide a lock of the character referred to in which a check bearing the number of the locker to which the lock is attached is utilized to release the locking mechanism, said release of the locking mechanism also automatically locking the check in position until said locking mechanism is again operated with a coin in position. 4th. To provide a lock of the above character having means for automatically holding a coin in place while the locking operation is being performed and discharging said coin upon completion of said operation and release of the check. 5th. To provide a lock of the character referred to in which the coin or article inserted previous to operating becomes a positive part of the locking operation and check releasing mechanism and does not act merely by force of gravity.

My invention consists of the parts and the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which,—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of my improved lock showing escutcheon, check channel, sides, base and spring detent in position. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line A—A of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the check locking member. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the check unlocking member. Fig. 6 is a front elevation of trip-bar container. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the trip-bar. Fig. 8 shows a front and a side elevation of baffle-bar. Fig. 9 is a front elevation of cabinet with lock and locking bar in position, parts being broken away. Fig. 10 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 11 is a perspective view of the check. Fig. 12 is a side elevation of my improved lock with check locked in position, parts being broken away and part shown in section. Fig. 13 is a sectional view on line B—B of Fig. 12. Fig. 14 is a detail vertical transverse section showing position of check unlocking and locking members when the door is locked and with check removed, parts being broken away. Fig. 15 is a side elevation of the same with trip-bar mechanism added. Fig. 16 is a perspective view of another embodiment of my invention, parts being broken away.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, 1 indicates the escutcheon of my improved lock with a check slot 2 and a coin slot 3 formed therein. A side 4 is formed on said escutcheon 1 with holes 5—5 by which the same is secured to a cabinet stile. A distance from the lower end of escutcheon 1, and on the inner side thereof, is formed a base 6 having two vertical holes as 7 and 8 formed therein in approximately the positions shown. Projecting inwardly from the inner side of escutcheon 1 and a distance from the top thereof is formed a bar 9 having its upper surface grooved to coincide with the form of check slot 2, and having flanges 10—10 formed on either side thereof adapted to engage the edges of a check entered through check slot 2. Flanges 10—10 and bar 9 are provided with a transverse slot 11 for the purpose hereinafter described. Bar 9 is provided with two vertical holes 12—12 in approximately the positions shown. A side 13 is shown projecting a distance below said bar 9 forming a space between said side 4 and said side 13 in which the upper ends of the locking and unlocking members operate. Said sides 4 and 13 are carried a distance rearwardly of bar 9 and notches 14—14 cut in the upper edges there-

of, and holes 15—15 provided near the lower edges thereof for the purposes hereinafter described. A spring detent 16 with a beveled end 17 is secured to the inner side of escutcheon 1 in such a manner as to bring beveled end 17 in the desired relation to coin slot 3 as shown in Fig. 2.

18 indicates the check locking member which is provided with a head 19 of sufficient width to fill the space between sides 4 and 13 and positioned so as to leave a flange 20 of approximately the width of spring detent 16 on one side, the length of said head 19 corresponding to the length of bar 9 against the lower side of which it operates. Set into the upper side of head 19 are two pins as 21—21, beveled from front and back as shown at $21^a$—$21^a$, and so positioned as to operate in holes 12—12 in bar 9. Check locking member 18 is provided with a notch 22 of sufficient length and depth to permit the free operation of spring detent 16 therethrough. Check locking member 18 is so proportioned that its inner side 23 lies flush with one side of coin slot 3 and forms one wall of a chute through which the coin passes, the bottom of said chute being formed by providing a ledge as shown at 24 curving downwardly to permit the quick discharge of said coin. Groove 25 is cut in the corner of member 18 to permit the free operation of the spring on the adjoining check unlocking member. Projection 26 and pin 27 with spring 28 are provided on the lower end of said member 18 to provide means for limiting the downward movement of said member and to throw said member upward at the proper moment, pin 27 being adapted to operate in hole 8 in base 6. A notch 29 with a raised edge 30 is formed in the upper and inner edge of said member 18 for the purpose hereinafter set forth. The check unlocking member is shown at 31. On the lower end of said member 31 is formed projection 32 and pin 33 provided with spring 34, thus providing a means for determining the downward movement of said member and for throwing said member upward at the proper moment when the same is released, pin 33 traveling in hole 7 in base 6. The upper portion of said member 31 is increased in thickness as shown at 35 to fill the space between the inner side 23 of member 18 and side 4 and operates against the under side of head 19 of the check locking member 18. The inner side 36 of said member 31 is made flush with one side of coin slot 3 and forms one wall of the chute through which the coin passes, the top of said chute being formed by a ledge 37 curving downwardly as shown. The upper and inner edge of said member 31 is notched and formed as shown at 38. The outer side of said member 31 is provided with a recess 39 as shown. Trip-bar container 40 is secured to sides 4 and 13 by pin 41 passing through holes 42—42 in said trip-bar container and holes 15—15 in sides 4 and 13, and is bored as at 43 at a point exactly opposite check slot 2 in escutcheon 1 and a seat formed at 44 to receive a spring 45. Steady pins are shown at 46—46 which engage notches 14—14 in sides 4 and 13. Trip-bar 47 is secured in trip-bar container 40 by pin 48 passing therethrough and through holes 49—49 in container 40. Trip-bar 47 is tapped at 50 to receive an adjusting screw as 51, and has its lower end notched and formed as shown at 52. At the upper end of said trip-bar 47 is a hollow cylinder as 53 closed at its upper end and containing a spring 54 and adapted to receive the vertically movable rod 55, to the lower end of which is fastened a cross bar formed substantially as shown at 56 and adapted to operate in slot 11 in bar 9 and flanges 10—10. A cavity 57 is formed in trip-bar 47 adapted to receive one end of spring 45. Considering the lock to be secured in place in the stile of a door, a part of the mechanism used in operating the same is a bar 58 and handle 59 so positioned in the door that when said handle is turned the end of bar 58 will engage recess 39 in the check unlocking member 31. A stop pin for bar 58 is shown at 60 and a spring means for holding said bar in position ready for use is shown at 61.

In operating my improved lock, check 62 being locked in position as shown in Figs. 12 and 13, a coin or other suitable article, as 63, is pushed through coin slot 3 and held in position on ledge 24 by spring detent 16. The door of the locker being closed, handle 59 is turned to the right bringing the end of bar 58 into engagement with recess 39 thereby forcing ledge 37, in the check unlocking member 31, downward into engagement with said coin. The movement being continued, the check locking member 18 is forced downward through the medium of said coin until end 52 of trip bar 47 springs into engagement with notches 29 and 38 thereby releasing said coin from said detent 16. Pins 21—21 have now been drawn downward into bar 9 so that check 62 may be partially ejected by trip bar 47. Upon the withdrawal of check 62 baffle-bar 56 drops downward into slot 11, thereby effectually preventing any instrument other than the one designed to fit the lock from reaching trip bar 47. The height of the bevels $21^a$—$21^a$ on pins 21—21 is approximately the same as the height of raised edge 30, so that no instrument entering check slot 2 can possibly throw trip bar 47 unless it first forces pin 21—21 downward the distance of their bevels and thus permit said trip bar 47 to pass over raised edge 30. To unfasten the lock, the proper check as 62 is inserted into check slot 2 and pushed

in over pins 21—21 thus forcing them downward and releasing the lower end 52 of trip bar 47 from notch 29. The point of the check now passes under the point of baffle-bar 56 and raises it out of slot 11, thus permitting said check to pass onward until it strikes the end of screw 51 thereby forcing trip bar 47 back and disengaging the same from notches 29 and 38 and permitting springs 28 and 34 to force pins 21—21 upward through their respective holes in check 62 and again locking said check in position and at the same time, by carrying recess 39 upward, releases bar 58 whereupon the door of the locker may be opened.

There are several ways in which my improved lock may be made or adjusted in order to permit but one check to operate the same, viz:—One pin or several pins may be arranged in an almost infinite variety of ways and holes made in the check to correspond. The cross section of the check may be almost infinitely varied. The height of the bevel on said pin or pins may be infinitely varied and raised edge 30 varied to correspond. Screw 51 permits a still further variety of adjustments. Each adjustment or change in form may be made by itself or in combination with one or more of the other adjustments mentioned.

Fig. 16 shows another embodiment of my invention in which the check unlocking member is dispensed with, the check locking member being provided with a recess as 64 in which bar 58 operates, thus providing a lock which locks and releases a check as above described but does not require a coin or other similar article. In this embodiment the check may be released by any one who turns bar 58 into recess 64, but the same check must be used to again release bar 58.

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

1. In a lock of the character described, the combination of a case having a coin slot and a check slot formed in the face thereof, a perforated top having a check channel formed in the upper surface thereof coinciding with said check slot, and a perforated check adapted to operate in said check slot and said check channel, the perforations therein coinciding with the perforations in said top when said check is in position in said lock and latch bar operative mechanism for releasing said check, said last mentioned mechanism including a coin as an essential element thereof, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a lock of the character described, the combination of a case having a coin slot and a check slot formed in the face thereof, and having a perforated top channeled to coincide with said check slot, a base, a perforated check adapted to operate in said check slot and said check channel, a check locking member and a check unlocking member slidably mounted in said case, the inner sides of said members being in alinement with said coin slot and forming a coin chute therebetween, a downwardly curving ledge on said check locking member forming the bottom of said chute and a downwardly curving ledge on said check unlocking member forming the top of said chute, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a lock of the character described, the combination of a case having a coin slot and a check slot formed in the face thereof and having a perforated top channeled to coincide with said check slot, a base, a perforated check adapted to operate in said check slot and said check channel, a check locking member and a check unlocking member slidably mounted in said case, the inner sides of said members being in alinement with said coin slot and forming a coin chute therebetween, a downwardly curving ledge on said check locking member forming the bottom of said chute and a downwardly curving ledge on said check unlocking member forming the top of said chute, a detent adapted to permit the entrance of a coin into said chute and to hold said coin in position in said chute, said check unlocking member having a recess formed in the outer side thereof, manually operated mechanism attached to a door in such a manner as to be capable of engaging said recess and retracting said check unlocking member, said coin, and said check locking member, and mechanism for holding said members in said retracted position, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a lock of the character described, the combination of a case having a coin slot and a check slot formed in the face thereof and having a perforated top channeled to coincide with said check slot, a base, a perforated check adapted to operate in said check slot and said channel, a check locking member and a check unlocking member slidably mounted in said case and provided with notches, the inner sides of said members being in alinement with said coin slot and forming a coin chute therebetween, a downwardly curving ledge on said check locking member forming the bottom of said chute and a downwardly curving ledge on said check unlocking member forming the top of said chute, a detent adapted to permit the entrance of a coin into said chute and to hold said coin in position in said chute, said check unlocking member having a recess formed in the outer side thereof, manually operated mechanism attached to a door in such a manner as to be capable of engaging said recess and retracting said check unlocking member, said coin, and said check locking member, and mechanism for holding

said members in said retracted position, said last mentioned mechanism comprising a trip bar container secured to said case, a spring operated trip bar pivotally mounted in said container having its lower end so formed as to engage said notches in said check locking member and said check unlocking member when in their retracted positions, and means positioned in said trip bar to determine the moment of its action, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a lock of the character described, the combination of a case having a coin slot and a check slot formed in the face thereof, and having a perforated top channeled to coincide with said check slot and having a transverse slot formed in the upper surface thereof adapted to engage a baffle-bar, and a spring actuated baffle-bar normally positioned in said transverse slot, a base, a perforated check adapted to operate in said check slot and said check channel, a check locking member and a check unlocking member slidably mounted in said case, the inner sides of said members being in alinement with said coin slot and forming a coin chute therebetween, a downwardly curving ledge on said check locking member forming the bottom of said chute and a downwardly curving ledge on said check unlocking member forming the top of said chute, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD O. BENNETT.

Witnesses:
JOHN A. NAISMITH,
J. B. CAMBERS.