

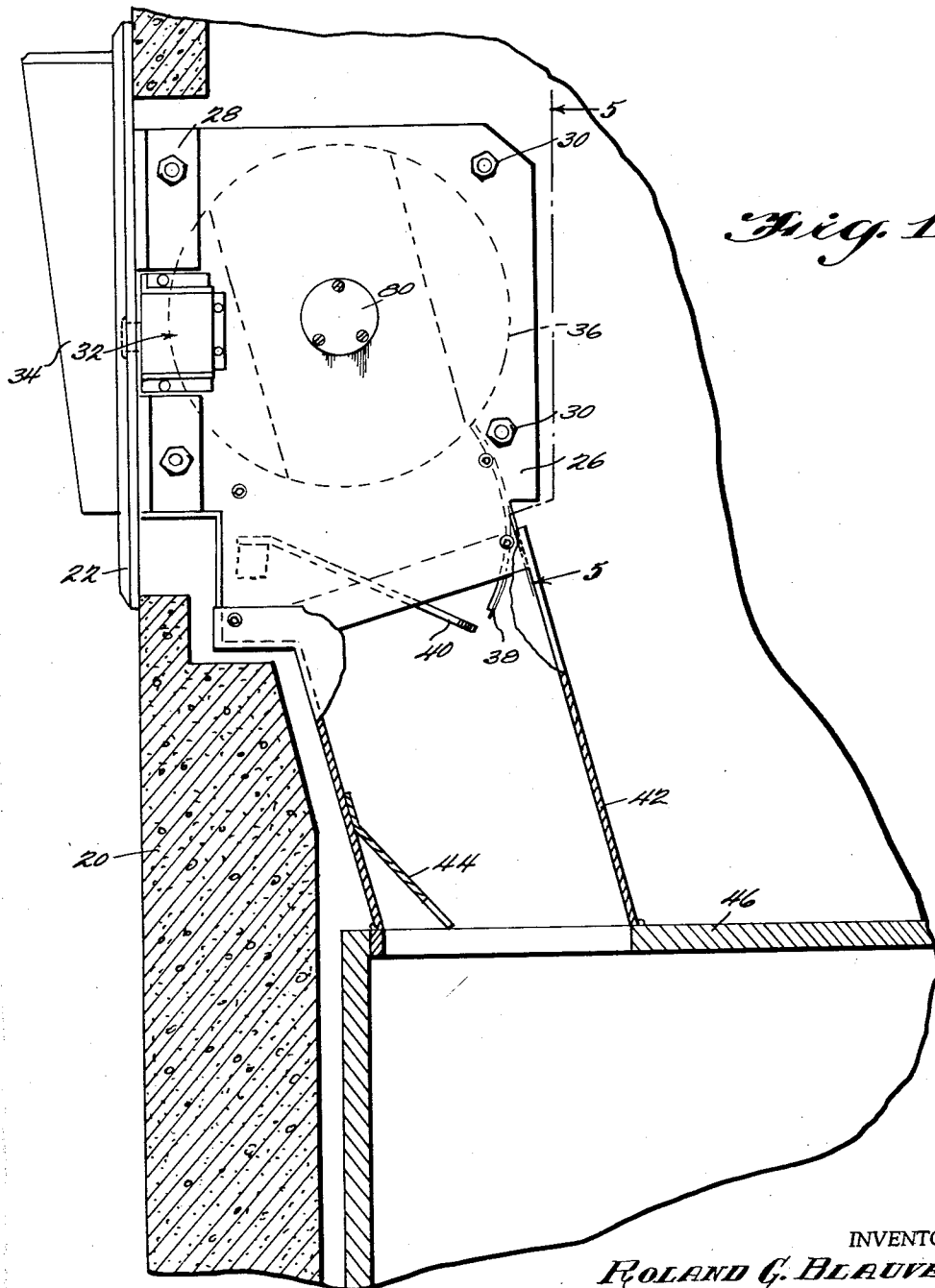
Jan. 19, 1960

R. G. BLAUVELT
ROTARY DEPOSITORY

2,921,735

Filed July 28, 1958

4 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR

ROLAND C. BLAUVELT

BY

John Gibson Semmes
ATTORNEY

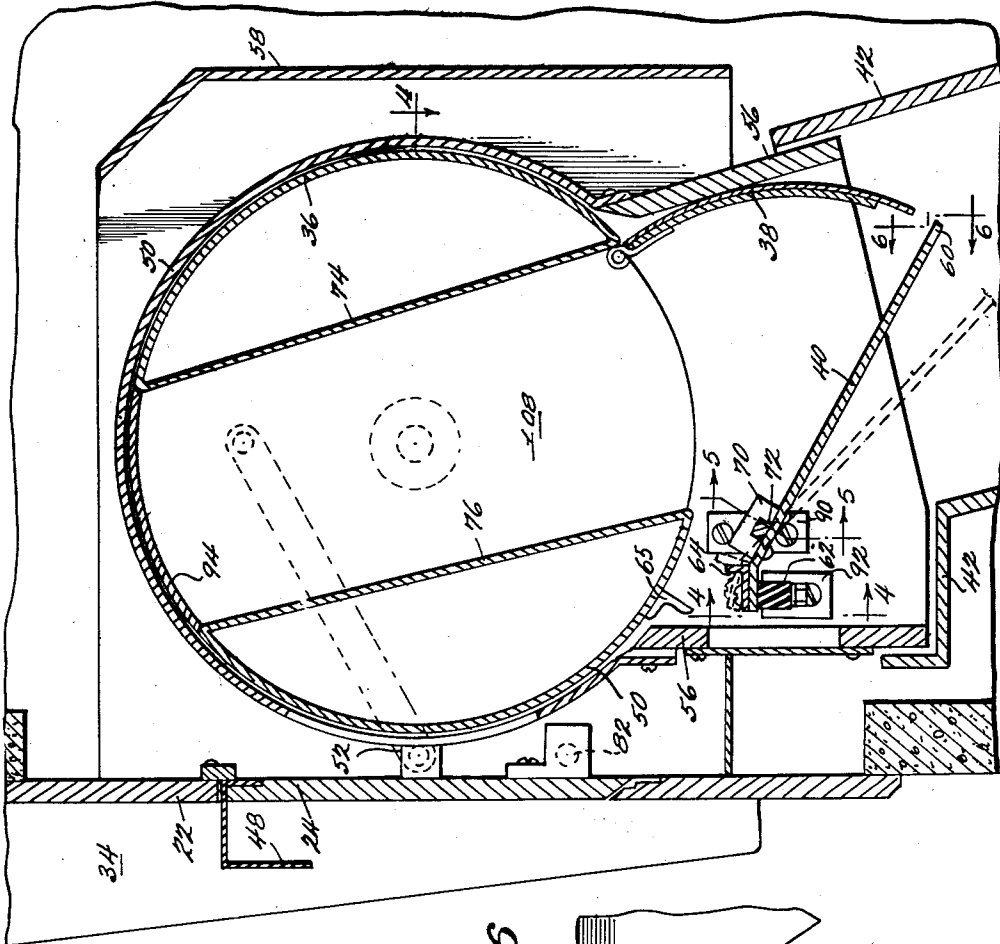
Jan. 19, 1960

R. G. BLAUVELT
ROTARY DEPOSITORY

2,921,735

Filed July 28, 1958

4 Sheets-Sheet 2



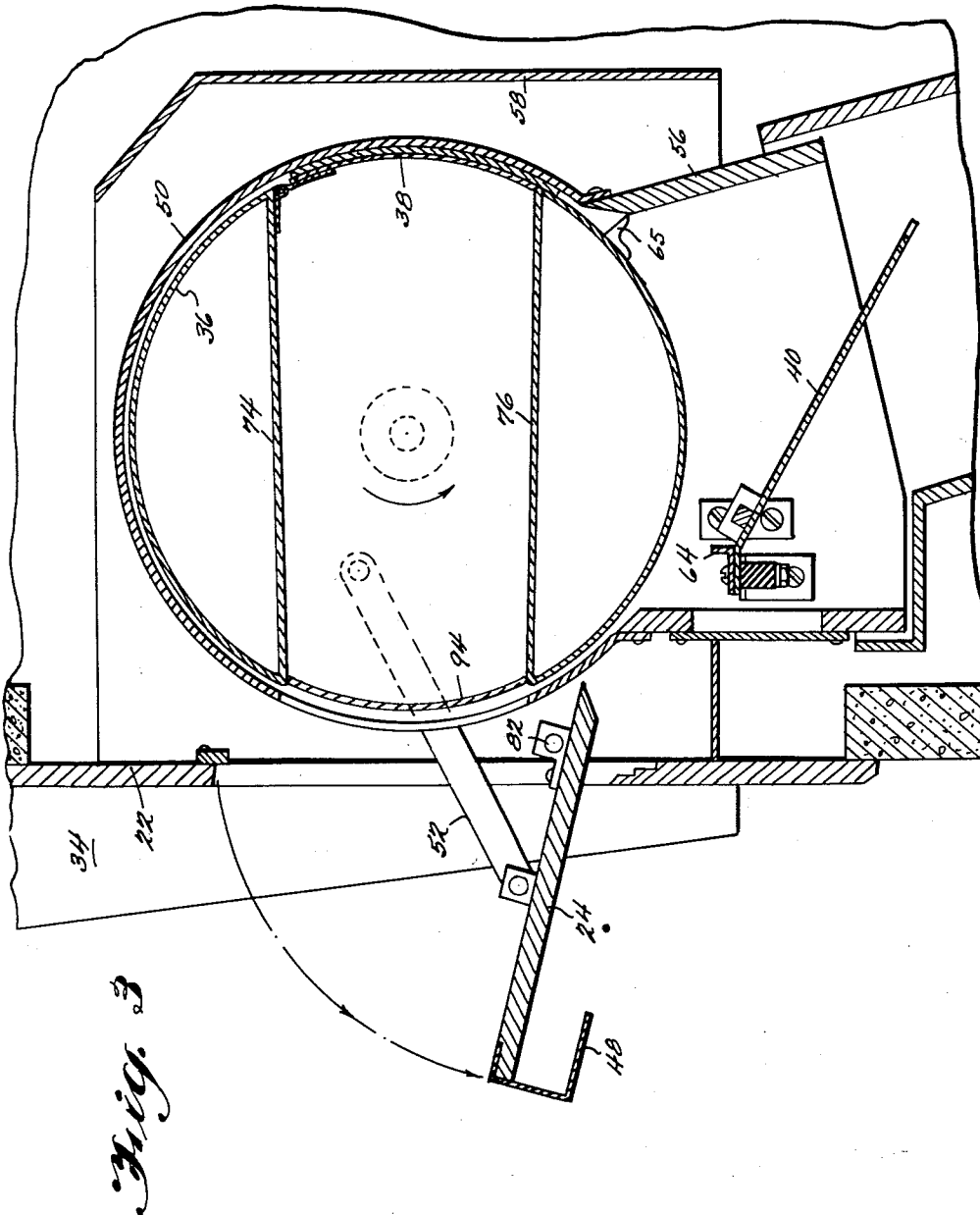
Jan. 19, 1960

R. G. BLAUVELT
ROTARY DEPOSITORY

2,921,735

Filed July 28, 1958

4 Sheets-Sheet 3



INVENTOR
ROLAND G. BLAUVELT

BY *John Gibson Semmes*
ATTORNEY

Jan. 19, 1960

R. G. BLAUVELT

2,921,735

ROTARY DEPOSITORY

Filed July 28, 1958

4 Sheets-Sheet 4

Fig. 4

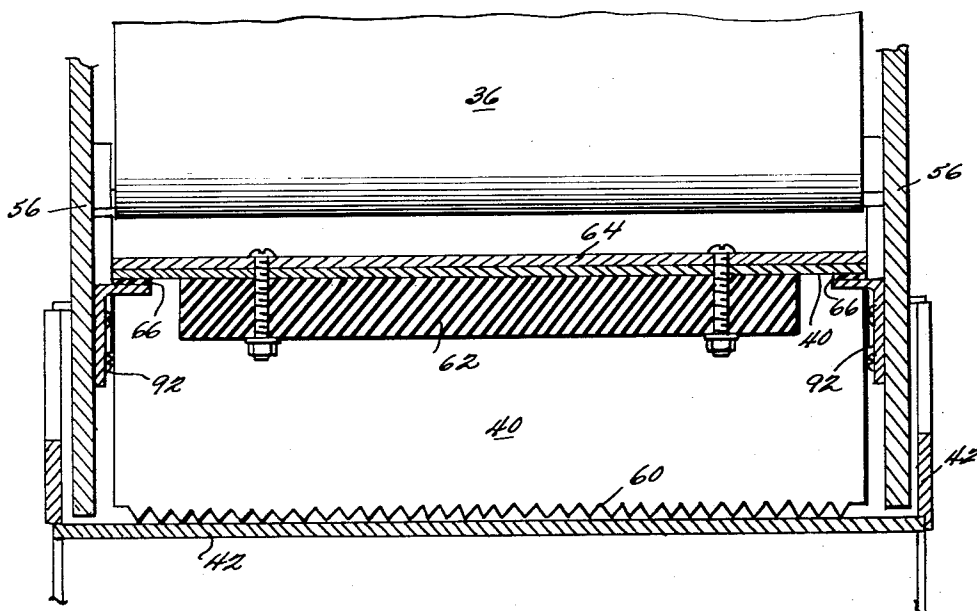
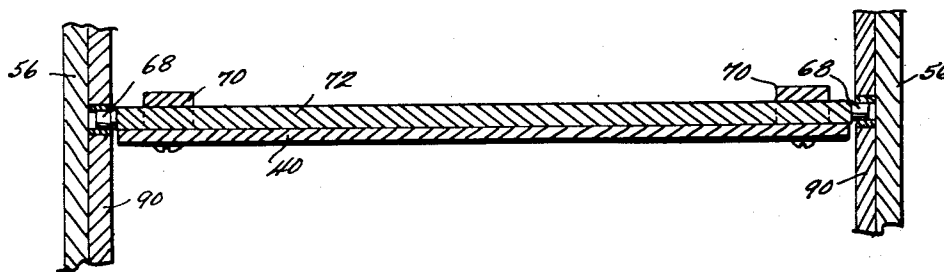


Fig. 5



INVENTOR

ROLAND G. BLAUVELT

BY *John Gibson Semmes*

ATTORNEY

1

2,921,735

ROTARY DEPOSITORY

Roland George Blauvelt, Hamilton, Ohio, assignor to
Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Company, Hamilton, Ohio,
a corporation of Ohio

Application July 28, 1958, Serial No. 751,389

4 Claims. (Cl. 232—44)

The present invention relates generally to rotary depositories which are used by banks to permit deposits during bank closed hours. These depositories are generally designated as night depositories. Specifically, the present invention relates to anti-burglary means for impeding the rotation and locking of a depository cylinder except under prescribed, routine conditions.

Conventional night depositories embody generally a casing having a receiving and a deposit opening and a depository cylinder rotatably mounted therein. Usually, a door is pivoted in the receiving opening of the casing and this door is operatively connected to the depository cylinder so that upon opening of the door the cylinder is rotated to receiving position and upon closing the door the cylinder is rotated to depositing position. In the instant invention the depository cylinder is provided with an inner depository receptacle which is defined by the ends of the cylinder, top and bottom plates positioned horizontally in the cylinder and a safety door and deposit flap hingedly mounted so as to intersect said top and bottom plates at the cylinder circumference, said door and flap registering respectively with the receiving and deposit openings of the casing upon opening and closing of the pivoted door.

The unique features of the instant invention comprise a notched-tooth, counter weighted baffle pivoted in the casing between the depository cylinder and the deposit opening of the casing. On the counter-weighted end of the baffle is mounted a lock angle. The depository cylinder has a similar lock angle exteriorly attached adjacent the deposit flap. Upon depositing pivoting action of said baffle, the baffle lock angle protrudes into the path of rotation of the cylinder lock angle, said lock angles thus enmeshing and preventing receiving-positioning of the depository cylinder while the baffle is in an attitude of depositing pivoting. Thus, a burglarious attacker in forcing down the baffle plate would be effectively preventing rotation of the depository cylinder for surreptitious withdrawal of deposits.

Numerous previous inventors have attempted to prevent surreptitious entry through a depository cylinder by providing serrated plates which may be fastened in a depository housing throat, serrated edges of such plates registering with corresponding serrations in the depository cylinder. These means have not been altogether satisfactory, since once the baffles have been breached unimpeded entry may be effected. According to the present invention a temporary forcing down of the baffle plate will not afford unimpeded access. On the contrary, the pivoting downwardly of the baffle plate will cause the baffle plate lock angle to protrude into the rotatable path of the cylinder lock angle, preventing the surreptitious entrant from rotating the cylinder beyond the point of its engagement with the baffle plate lock angle. Thus, there is prevented rotation of the cylinder to opening or depositing position while the baffle plate is in downward or depositing position.

2

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to provide in a rotary depository a depository chute baffle plate which is operatively engageable with a depository cylinder to prevent burglarious rotation of said cylinder.

Yet additional objects of invention will become apparent from the attached drawings and ensuing specification wherein like numerals are taken to designate like figures.

Turning now to the drawings:

Fig. 1 is an end elevational view, partially in section, of a rotary depository casing, receiving chest and depository chute,

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view of a depository cylinder and pivoted baffle plate mounted in the depository casing, the cylinder being in an attitude of depositing positioning.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view of a depository cylinder and pivoted baffle mounted within a depository casing, the cylinder being in an attitude of receiving positioning.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view taken along section line 6—6 of Fig. 2 and showing the counter-weighted end of depository chute baffle,

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken along section line 7—7 of Fig. 2 and showing the baffle pivoted on needle bearings in the depository casing,

Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary perspective taken along section line 8—8 of Fig. 2, showing the notched-tooth edge of the pivoted baffle.

In Fig. 1 a depository casing is shown mounted in bank masonry wall 20. Adjacent the casing is a depository chute 42 having auxiliary baffle 44 and leading into bank receiving chest 46. The casing comprises parallel side plates 26 which are fastened to depository front 22 by means of angle bar braces 28. Rigid support at the rear of the side plates 26 is provided by through bolts 30. In the depository front 22 is a depository door 24 pivoted in the casing as at 82 (shown in Figs. 2 and 3) and surrounding the door 24 on three sides is a canted door cover 34. A depository cylinder 36 having journal pins 78 is mounted rotatably between side plates 26 in blocks 80. Exteriorly accessible lock means 32 are provided for locking the drum against rotation and thereby preventing opening of door 24 which is operatively connected thereto.

As shown in Fig. 2 a circular drum cover 50 may be inserted between casing side plates 26. Drum cover 50 may be fastened to mounting plates 56 which interconnect the depository chute 42 and the depository casing.

As shown in Fig. 2 the depository door 24 has appended thereto depository door handle 48. A pivoting link 52 interconnects a side of the depository cylinder and depository door 24. The depository cylinder has therein depository receptacle 108 which is defined by top plate 74 and bottom plate 76 and at either end is defined by safety door 94 and depositing flap 38. A housing rear cover 58 may be provided as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Pivotaly mounted in the casing between the depository cylinder and the deposit opening is pivoted baffle 40, having notched-teeth 60, counter weight 62 and exteriorly attached lock angle 64. Baffle plate 40 is pivoted by means of needle bearings 68 which are housed in bearing plates 90. Pivoting bar 72 is attached to the baffle plate 40 by means of collars 70. As shown in Fig. 4, the counter weighted end of the baffle plate 40 is accommodated by baffle plate support bracket 92 which is provided with rubber bushings 66.

As shown in Figs. 2 and 3, exteriorly attached to the rotary drum adjacent the deposit opening is lock angle 65. As will be seen, downward depositing-pivoting of baffle plate 40 causes baffle plate lock angle 64 to protrude into the rotatable path of cylinder lock angle 65. Thus, an attempt at opening rotation of the cylinder to receiving

3

position while baffle plate 40 is depressed will cause the lock angles to enmesh and a burglarious entrant will be prohibited, thusly, from opening the depository cylinder to recover any objects which might have been "fished" from the receiving chest. As an extra safeguard against "fishing" from the receiving chest auxiliary baffle plate 44 may be provided in the lower portion of depository chute 42, as shown in Fig. 1.

As will be apparent from the foregoing, the instant invention provides unique means preventing receiving-positioning of the depository cylinder for purposes of opening the depository door so long as the pivoted baffle is downwardly disposed in depositing position. Manifestly, these improvements serve to impede burglarious entry and burglarious withdrawal of deposited articles.

It is to be understood that the form of invention herewith shown and described, is to be taken as a preferred example of the same, and that various changes in the shape, size and arrangement of parts may be resorted to, without departing from the spirit of my invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

I claim:

1. A rotary depository including a casing having a receiving and deposit opening, a receiving chest and a chute interconnecting said casing and said chest; a depository door pivoted in said receiving opening, a depository cylinder rotatably mounted in said casing, means operatively connecting said depository door and said cylinder, a depository receptacle having a safety door and a deposit flap within said cylinder, said safety door and said deposit flap registering, respectively, with said receiving and deposit openings; a counter-weighted, notch-tooth baffle pivoted in said deposit opening of said casing; said cylinder having a lock angle exteriorly attached adjacent said deposit flap member of said receptacle and said counter-weighted baffle having a lock angle attached adjacent an end nearest said cylinder, said lock angle of said baffle upon depositing pivoting action of said baffle protruding into the path of rotation of said lock angle of said cylinder, thus preventing rotating of said cylinder into receiving position while said baffle is in an attitude of depositing-pivoting.

2. In a rotary depository including a casing having a receiving and a deposit opening and a depository cylinder rotatably mounted therein, a counter-weighted baffle pivoted in said deposit opening, said depository cylinder having a lock angle exteriorly attached adjacent an end

4

of said counter-weighted baffle, said baffle having a lock angle attached to its counter weighted end, said lock angle of said baffle upon depositing-pivoting action of said baffle protruding into the path of rotation of said cylinder lock angle, receiving-positioning of said cylinder thus being opposed by said lock angles while said baffle is in an attitude of depositing-pivoting.

3. In a rotary depository including a casing having receiving and deposit openings and a depository cylinder rotatably mounted between said openings, the combination of a lock angle exteriorly affixed to said cylinder and a counter weighted baffle plate having a lock angle affixed at its counter-weighted end, said baffle being pivoted in said deposit opening, said lock angle of said baffle upon depositing-pivoting action of said baffle plate protruding into the path of rotation of said lock angle of said cylinder, receiving-positioning of said cylinder being opposed by said lock angles while said baffle is in an attitude of depositing-pivoting.

4. A rotary depository including a casing having receiving and deposit openings; a depository door pivoted in said receiving opening; a depository cylinder rotatably mounted in said casing; means operatively connecting said depository door and said cylinder; a depository receptacle within said cylinder defined at front and back, respectively, by safety door and deposit flap hingedly mounted in the cylinder circumference, said safety door and deposit flap registering respectively with said receiving and deposit openings; and a counter-weighted baffle pivoted in said casing between said depository cylinder and said deposit opening, said cylinder having a lock angle exteriorly attached adjacent said deposit flap of said depository receptacle and said counter-weighted baffle having a lock angle attached adjacent an end nearest said cylinder, said lock angle of said baffle upon depositing pivoting action of said baffle protruding into the path of rotation of said lock angle of said cylinder, into-receiving-position rotation of said cylinder thus being obstructed by said lock angles while said baffle is in an attitude of depositing pivoting.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,890,941	Flagg	Dec. 13, 1932
2,480,685	Adams	Aug. 30, 1949
2,581,621	Behrens	Jan. 8, 1952
2,769,516	Hensley	Nov. 6, 1956