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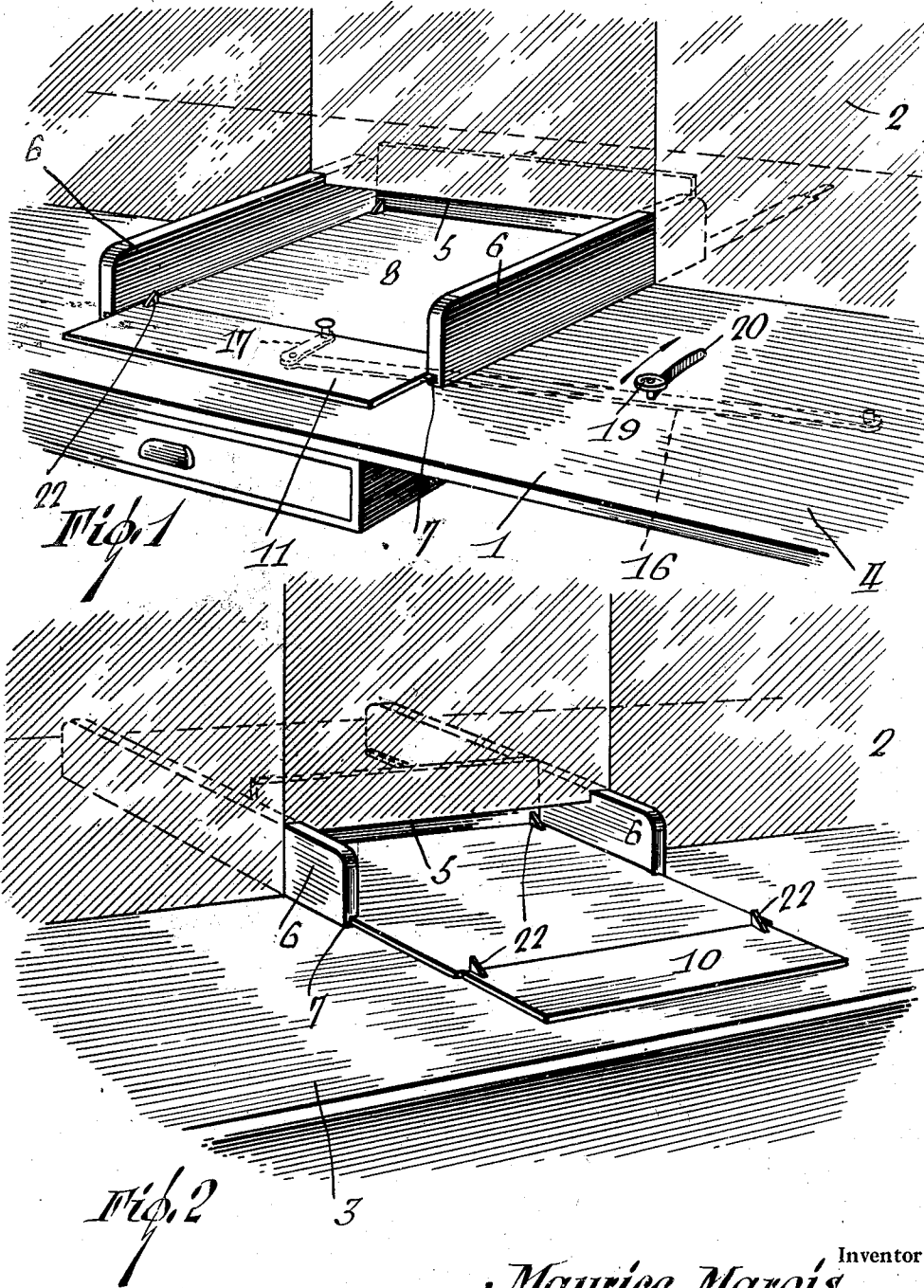
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M. MAROIS

CASHIER PROTECTION DEVICE

Filed May 11, 1926

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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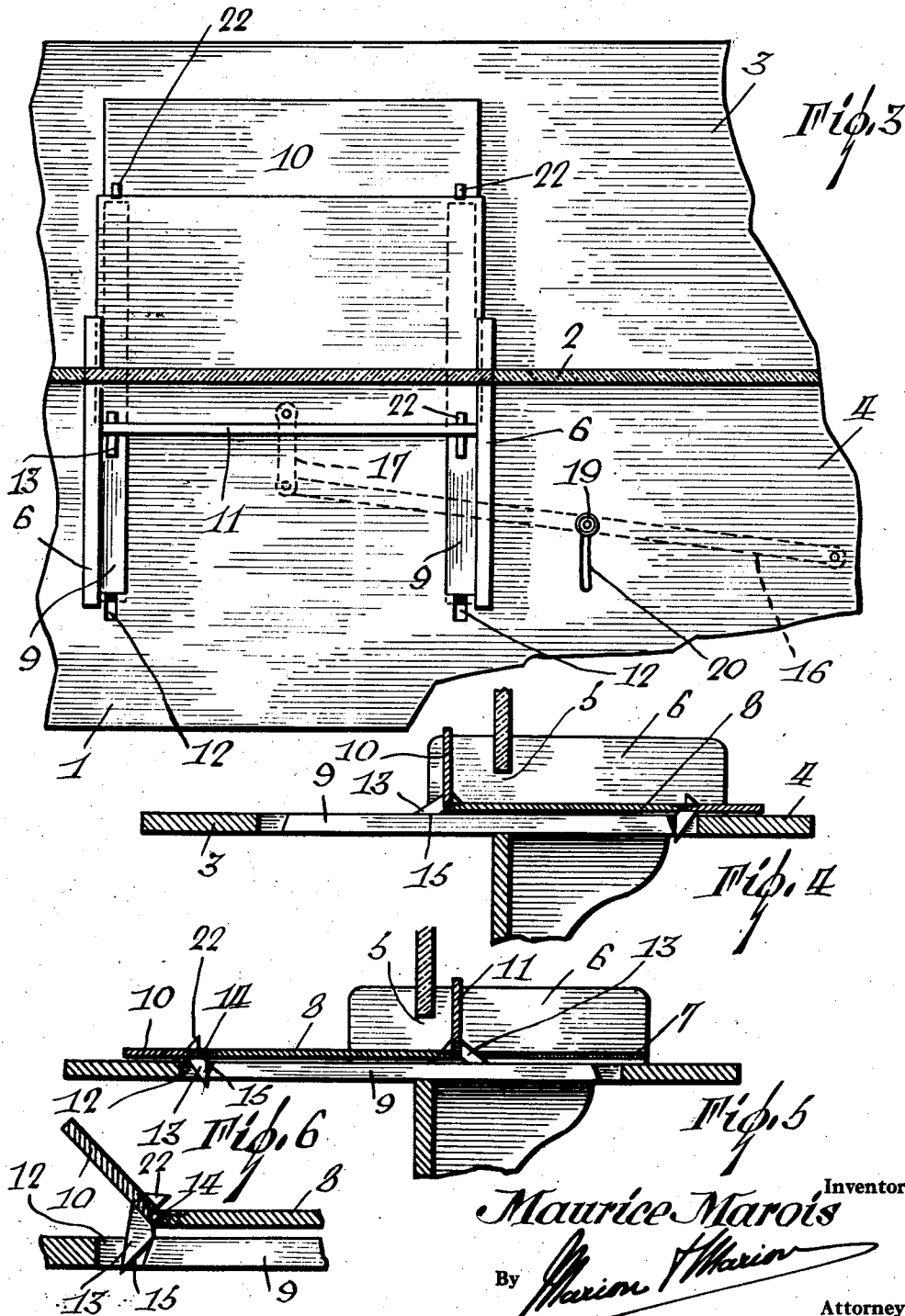
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CASHIER PROTECTION DEVICE

Filed May 11, 1926

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CASHIER-PROTECTION DEVICE.

Application filed May 11, 1926. Serial No. 108,490.

The present invention pertains to a novel device for protecting a cashier, clerk or teller in a bank, office or the like.

The principal object of the invention is the provision of a device of this character constructed in such a manner as to obstruct the teller's counter from the reach of the customer. In the accomplishment of this object, a bullet-proof window is mounted upon the counter in such a manner as to divide the same into a cashier's section and a customer's section. The lower edge of the window is formed with an opening of only sufficient height to permit objects to be moved therethrough. A slide is mounted on the counter and is movable through the opening for the purpose of transporting articles from one side of the window to the other. The ends of the slide are provided with hinged flaps constructed to raise automatically and obstruct the opening when approaching the latter. Whether the slide is moved to the cashier's or customer's section of the counter, one of the flaps obstructs the opening and at all times avoids direct access from the customer's side to the cashier's side, except by means of the slide.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following description and in the accompanying drawings in which;

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device at the inner side of the window;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the device at the outer side of the window;

Figure 3 is a plan view;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary vertical section showing the device closed at the outer side of the window;

Figure 5 is a similar section showing the device closed at the inner side of the window; and

Figure 6 is a detail vertical section showing the operation of the flaps.

Reference to these views will now be made by use of like characters which are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

The device of the invention is constructed upon a counter 1 such as that used in banks, offices and the like. Upon the counter is erected a bullet-proof window 2 dividing the counter longitudinally into an outer section 3 on the customer's side and an inner section 4 for the clerk or teller. At the clerk or teller's station, the window is formed at its lower edge with an opening 5.

Adjacent the side edges of the opening, guides 6 are mounted on the counter, lying partly on both sections 3 and 4 thereof. The guides are grooved as at 7 to permit a slide 8 to move therein along the surface of the counter from one section to the other. Beneath the longitudinal edges of the slide, metallic wearing plates 9 are inserted in the surface of the counter in order to prevent the wood from wearing away by the rubbing of the slide.

At the ends of the slide are pivoted flaps 10 and 11 as clearly shown in Figures 4, 5 and 6. Recesses 12 are formed in the surface of the counter at the ends of the plates 9 for the purpose of co-operating with trips 13 secured to the outer faces of the flaps near the hinges 14 thereof. One of the edges 15 of each trip is perpendicular to the plane of the counter. When the trip is in the recess as shown in Figures 4 and 5, it is lowered, and is raised in moving out of the recess as illustrated in Figure 6. After the trip has been completely thrown out of the recess, the face 15 slides on the plate 9 and maintains the flap perpendicular to the slide 8.

A link 16 is pivoted to the counter at a point adjacent the slide and is connected to the latter by a link 17. The lever carries at an intermediate point a knob 19 which is movable in a curved slide 20 cut in the counter. By means of this knob the lever may be turned on its pivot to move the slide in the opening 5.

The inner face of each flap is provided with a rest 22 near the hinge 14 in order to prevent the flap from dropping upon the slide after the trip has been moved out of the recess.

The operation of the device is as follows: While the clerk is handling money or other valuable articles, the slide is drawn inwardly as in Figures 1 and 5 whereby opening 5 is obstructed by the forward flap 11. When a delivery is to be made to the customer, the money or other article is placed on the slide which is now moved outwardly towards the customer until reaching its limit. At this time the flap 10 is raised beside the opening 5, as in Figures 2 and 4, thereby obstructing the teller's portion of the counter from the reach of the customer. If the customer wishes to deliver an article to the teller, he places it on the slide at this time, and the teller draws it in-

wardly by the means already described. In this manner, the teller's section of the counter is obstructed at all times from the reach of persons at the customer's side of the window.

While a specific embodiment of the invention has been illustrated and described, it is to be understood that various alterations in the details of construction may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention as indicated by the appended claims.

Having thus fully described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a cashier protecting device including a counter and a window provided with an opening, a slide adapted for movement through the said window opening, flaps pivotally connected with the ends of the slide, and means for automatically raising or lowering the flaps at predetermined positions of the slide.

2. In a cashier protecting device including a counter and a window formed with an opening, a slide member adapted for movement through the window opening, flaps pivotally connected with the ends of the slide, and means for automatically operating the flaps to open or window obstructing position at predetermined positions of the slide.

3. In a cashier protecting device including a horizontal support counter and a window in the counter provided with an opening, a slide member adapted for slidable movement on the surface of the counter through the window opening, flaps pivotally connected with the ends of the slide adapted to assume lowered positions co-extensive with the slide or elevated window obstructing positions, and means for automatically swinging the flaps to suitable positions at predetermined positions of the slide.

4. In a cashier protecting device including a counter and a window provided with an opening above the counter, a flat slide adapted to be slidably actuated on the counter through the window opening, a pair of flaps hingedly connected with the ends of the slide operable to assume horizontal positions co-extensive with the slide and vertical

positions adapted to obstruct the window, and means operably associated with the flaps and counter whereby the flaps will be automatically swung to proper positions during the movement of the slide.

5. A slide for a cashier's window comprising a flat slide member adapted to be slidably actuated through the window opening and on the window counter, a pair of flaps hingedly connected with the inner and outer ends of the slide, and means for automatically raising and lowering the said slide in predetermined positions of the slide.

6. A slide for a cashier's window comprising a flat slide member adapted to move slidably in the window counter and through the window opening, a pair of flaps hingedly connected to the ends of the slide member adapted to assume raised positions obstructing the window and lowered positions co-extensive with the slide, and means carried by the flaps adapted to automatically raise and lower the flaps in predetermined positions of the slide.

7. A slide for a cashier's window comprising a flat slide member adapted to be slidably actuated on the window counter and through the window opening, a pair of flaps hingedly connected with the ends of the slide operable to assume lowered positions co-extensive with the slide and raised positions at right angles to the slide, mechanism for slidably actuating the slide member, and means for automatically raising and lowering the flaps at predetermined positions of the slide.

8. A slide for a cashier's window comprising a flat slide member adapted to be slidably actuated on the window counter and through the window opening, a pair of flaps hingedly connected with the ends of the slide operable to assume lowered positions co-extensive with the slide and raised positions at right angles to the slide, and mechanism for slidably actuating the slide member, said mechanism comprising trip members secured to the inner edges of the flaps engageable with recesses in the counter to operate the flaps.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

MAURICE MAROIS.