Dec. 4, 1934. A. A. KNEE 1,983,089

SAFETY RECEPTACLE FOR CHECKS, COINS, AND THE LIKE

Filed April 29, 1931 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

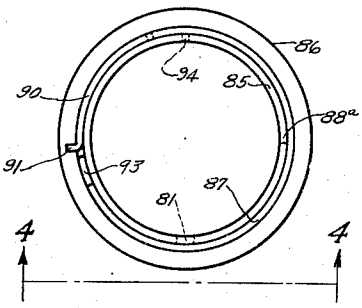


Fig. 3

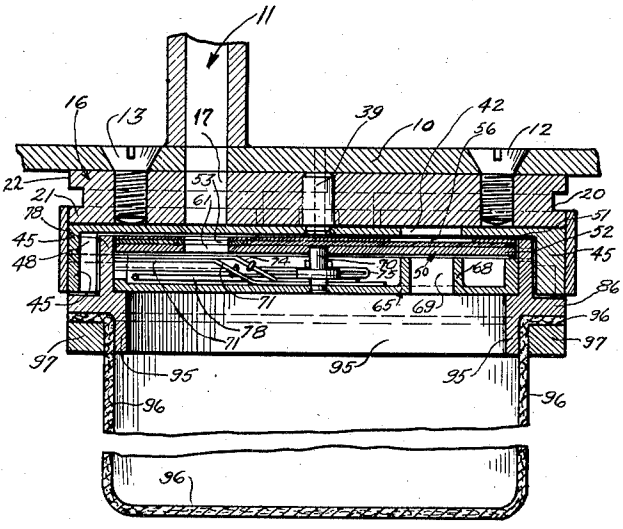


Fig. 1

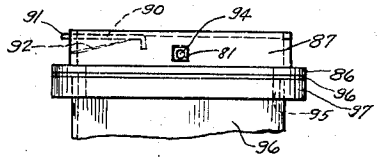


Fig. 4

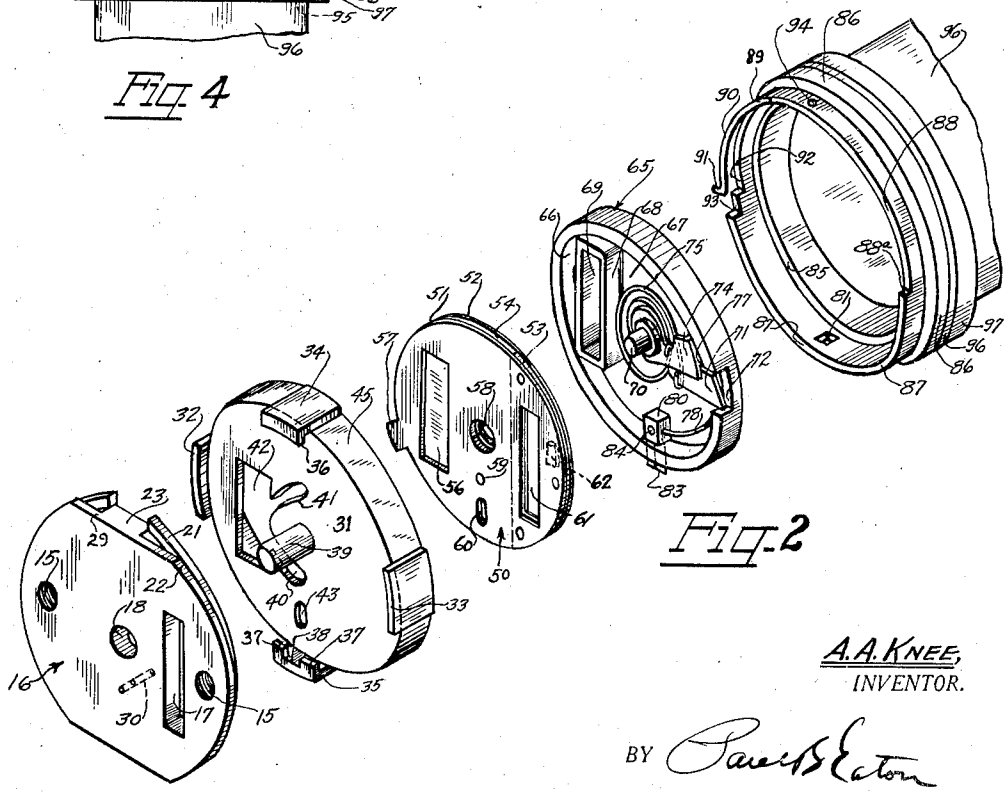


Fig. 2

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SAFETY RECEPTACLE FOR CHECKS, COINS, AND THE LIKE

Filed April 29, 1931 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

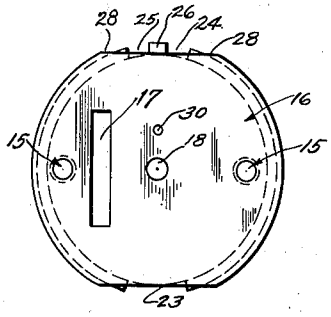


Fig. 14

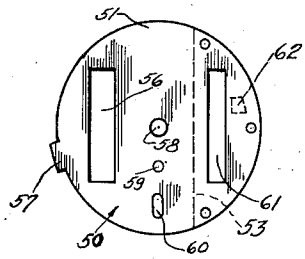


Fig. 8

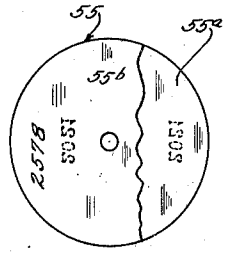


Fig. 10

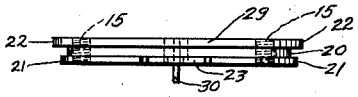


Fig. 15

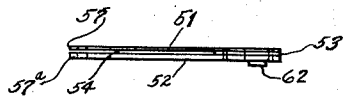


Fig. 9

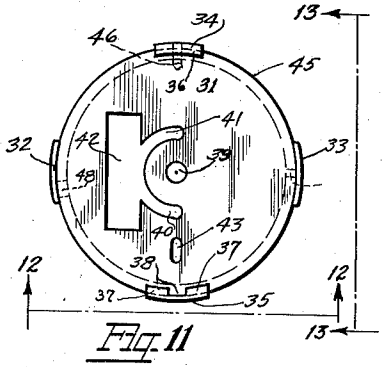


Fig. 11

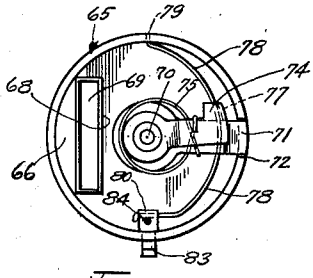


Fig. 5

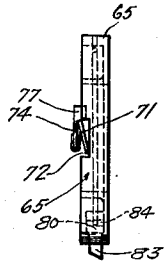


Fig. 7

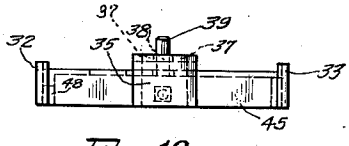


Fig. 12

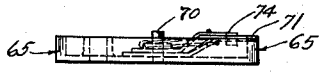


Fig. 6

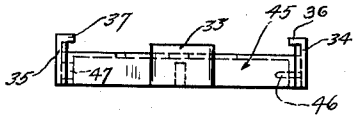


Fig. 13

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SAFETY RECEPTACLE FOR CHECKS, COINS, AND THE LIKE

Filed April 29, 1931 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

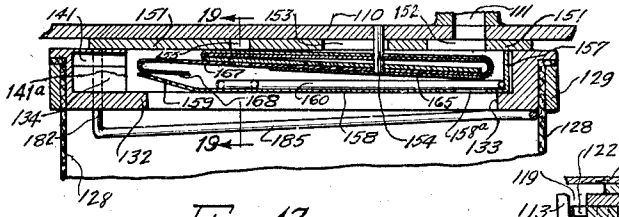


Fig. 17



Fig. 24

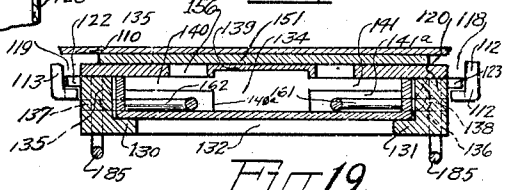


Fig. 19

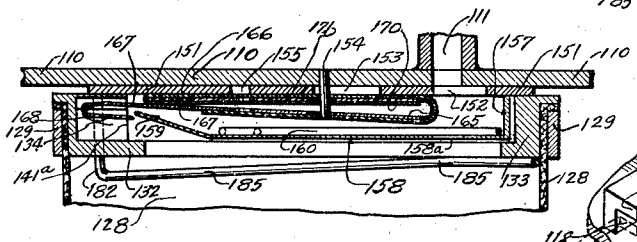


Fig. 18

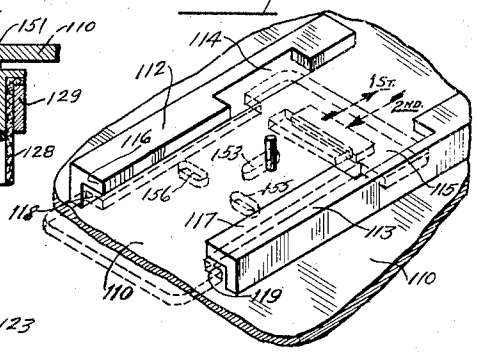


Fig. 20

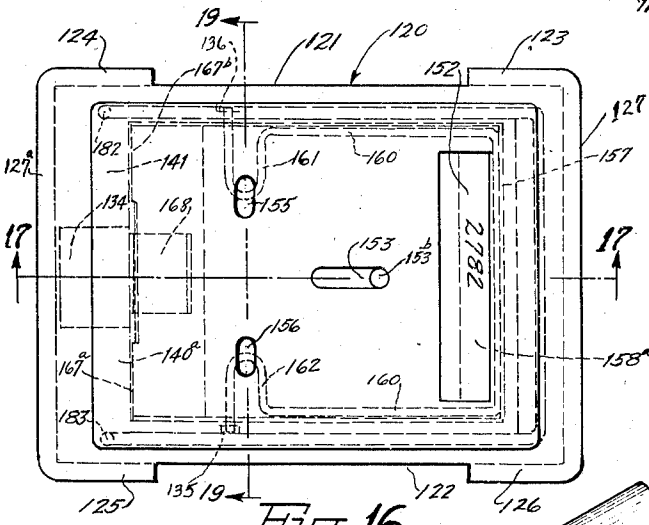


Fig. 16

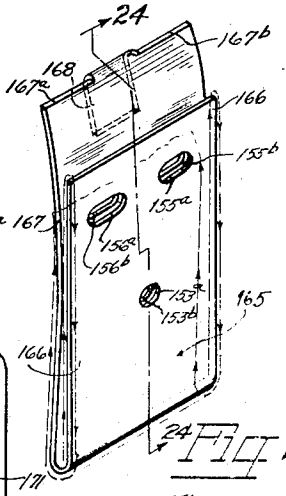


Fig. 21

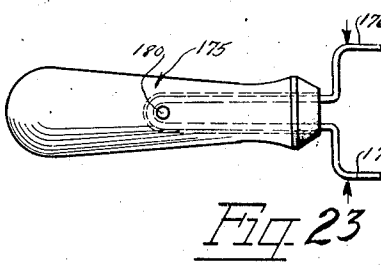


Fig. 23

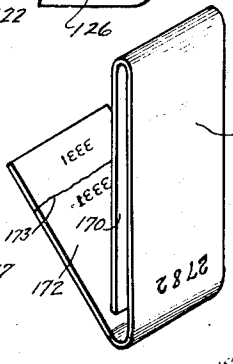


Fig. 22

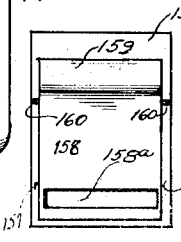


Fig. 25

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Patented Dec. 4, 1934 1,983,089

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,983,089

SAFETY RECEPTACLE FOR CHECKS, COINS, AND THE LIKE

Aaron A. Knee, Charlotte, N. C., assignor to Vanak Corporation, Charlotte, N. C., a corporation of North Carolina

Application April 29, 1931, Serial No. 533,746

10 Claims. (Cl. 232—15)

This invention relates to a receptacle for checks, coins and the like, which invention is adapted to be associated with a coin or check controlled apparatus and into which the checks or coins are adapted to be received, and means are provided for attaching the receptacle to the check controlled apparatus in such a manner as to cause the checks or coins to pass into the receptacle, and means are provided whereby the receptacle is sealed against opening without leaving evidence that the receptacle has been opened.

This invention also relates to a container, and more especially to a receptacle for valuables, having means for locking the receptacle in closed position with a seal which can be perforated to open the container and which cannot be opened except by perforation of a seal such as a sheet of material of paper, or any other suitable perforable material.

Heretofore, it has been the experience of operators of check or coin controlled apparatus to find that unscrupulous persons in the employ of the individual or concern operating a plurality of check controlled apparatus, who makes the round of collecting the checks or coins from the check controlled apparatus located in various localities, to substitute spurious checks or coins in place of genuine checks or coins found in the receptacle, to the great loss of the owner of the check controlled apparatus, and it is an object of this invention to provide a receptacle for the checks or coins which is so constructed that it may be secured to the check or coin controlled apparatus and be removed from the apparatus and taken to the main office or whatever designated locality there might be for the opening of the receptacle by one of the officials of the company, and in this manner the collector will have no chance whatever of gaining access to the checks or coins in the receptacle, and if the operator or collector should gain access, the device is so constructed and arranged as to indicate immediately to the officials or other inspectors of the company that the receptacle has been opened in an unauthorized manner.

This invention is peculiarly adapted to be associated with coin or check controlled apparatus for receiving the coins or checks which may be accepted by the check controlled apparatus, and means are provided whereby the container, when the various parts are assembled and the closure means are in proper position, can be secured in association with a coin or check controlled apparatus and movement given to the container to open a passageway into the container coinciding with the passageway leading from the check or coin controlled apparatus, and then when the container is removed from the machine which must be before the contents thereof can be removed from the container, the container is returned to initial position before it can be removed from the machine, and in said condition, the closure means are operated to close the container, and these closure means cannot be removed except by perforating a sheet of material or any other suitable seal, and it might be added that this seal may have a number thereon placed at the headquarters and the seal must be perforated before the contents of the container can be removed. This container is to be returned to headquarters for being opened, and a portion of the sheet of material forming the seal is torn away before the device is installed on the machine and left at headquarters and then the seal, after being perforated at headquarters to remove the contents thereof, is compared with the torn-away part remaining to see that there has been no substitution of the seal from the time it left headquarters until it is returned thereto.

Another object of this invention is to provide a receptacle and when this receptacle is arranged and adapted to be used in connection with a check or coin controlled apparatus, a perforable seal member of sheet material will be placed in the closure mechanism after a portion thereof is torn away and kept at headquarters, and this seal member will have a similar serial number on the two portions thereof so that the same can be compared immediately as to the two portions when it is returned to headquarters, and when the container is removed from the machine, the collector will place on the seal, the number of the machine from whence it was taken.

The invention is also adapted to be applied to other uses than being associated with a check or coin controlled apparatus as it is adapted to be removably attached to any coin or check passageway such as depositories and the like, as the receptacle has no cooperative relation with the mechanism of any particular machine, but is merely adapted to be secured to the lower end of a coin or check chute to receive the checks from any source whether it be a vending machine, a check or coin controlled apparatus, or merely a depository for receiving checks or coins.

Another object of this invention is to provide a check or coin receptacle adapted to be associated with suitable mechanism which is so constructed as to conform to any space which may be provided for it within reasonable limits as the lower portion of the receptacle may be of flexible material so as to fit into any suitable space which may be accessible in the apparatus with which it is associated.

Another object of this invention is to provide a receptacle having a perforable seal which cannot be removed by unauthorized persons without showing that it has been tampered with, and thus a container is provided, not only which can be attached to machines receiving checks or coins, but also the device can be used as a coin receptacle for shipping money of any denomination whether it be currency, silver or the like from one destination to another as it is seen that the portion of the paper seal which is torn away can be mailed under separate cover and thus when the container arrives at its destination, it can be determined as to whether or not the same has been opened or attempted to be opened. Also this device can be used in transferring money or valuables from any given location to another location in the same manner and thus insure that the contents are not molested. Also the container can be used for the reception and storing of any desired articles as the container can be left in a desired place in a sealed condition and the torn away portion of the paper can be placed in another location so as to insure that the device is not opened except by authorized persons.

Some of the objects of the invention having been stated, other objects will appear as the description proceeds when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse cross-sectional view of one form of the invention showing the parts in position when the closing means have been placed in position before being moved;

Figure 2 is an exploded isometric view of the device;

Figure 3 is a view looking at the top of portion shown in the extreme right of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a view of Figure 3 looking from along the line 4—4 in Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a plan view of the next to the last part shown on the right in Figure 2;

Figure 6 is an edge view of Figure 5 looking from the lower edge thereof;

Figure 7 is an edge view looking from the right hand side thereof in Figure 5;

Figure 8 is a plan view of the middle portion as shown in Figure 2;

Figure 9 is an edge view of Figure 8 looking from the lower side thereof;

Figure 10 is a plan view of the perforable member adapted to fit into the structure shown in Figures 8 and 9.

Figure 11 is a plan view of the part which is second from the left in Figure 2;

Figure 12 is an edge view taken along the line 12—12 in Figure 11;

Figure 13 is another edge view taken along the line 13—13 in Figure 11;

Figure 14 is a plan view of the first part on the left-hand end of Figure 2;

Figure 15 is an edge view looking from the lower edge of Figure 14;

Figure 16 is a top plan view of a modified form of the device;

Figure 17 is a longitudinal sectional view taken along the line 17—17 in Figure 16 showing the parts in the position ready to be attached to a check or coin controlled apparatus or other suitable holder;

Figure 18 is a view taken along the same line as Figure 17 but showing the parts in position as they will occupy after the device has been attached to its holder, such as a check or coin controlled apparatus;

Figure 19 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line 19—19 in Figures 16 and 17;

Figure 20 is an inverted isometric view showing the upper portion of the device ready to be secured to the support;

Figure 21 is a perspective view of a portion of the device holding the perforable and tearable member and also for locking the parts in position;

Figure 22 is a perspective view of the perforable member such as a sheet of paper or other suitable material adapted to be placed in the mechanism.

Figure 23 is a view showing a form of tool which may be used for unlocking both forms of the receptacle to take therefrom the checks or coins contained therein.

Figure 24 is a longitudinal sectional view taken along the line 24—24 in Figure 21;

Figure 25 is a bottom plan view of the member for holding the structure shown in Figure 21.

Referring more specifically to the drawings, the numeral 10 indicates a portion of a casing of a check or coin controlled apparatus to which this device is adapted to be secured when used as a receptacle for coins or checks from a check controlled apparatus, and when such use is contemplated, this member 10 has associated therewith a coin or check chute 11 and secured to the lower surface of member 10 by means of screws 12 and 13 which threadably engage holes 14 and 15 is a member 16. Member 16 has a slot 17 passing therethrough and a central opening or hole 18, which hole is adapted to receive a pin 39 associated with another part of the device. This member 16 has a circumferential groove 20 therearound which leaves a lower circular projection 21 and the upper circular projection 22 with the lower circular projection having a notch 23 cut therein on one side, and two notches 24 and 25 cut on the other side, leaving a projection 26 therebetween. The upper circular portion has flattened surface 28 immediately above the notches 24 and 25, and also above notch 23, there is a flattened surface 29. On the lower surface of member 16 a pin 30 is secured in position.

Rotatably associated with member 16 is a member 31 which has on the periphery thereof and diametrically opposed to each other the upstanding projections or guides 32 and 33 which are integrally secured to the circumference of member 31, and located diametrically of each other at 90 degrees from a line passing thru the members 32 and 33 are the lugs 34 and 35, said lugs 34 and 35 having the inturned portions 36 and 37 with lug 37 having a notch 38 therein. The lugs 32 and 33 are guide members and the lugs 34 and 35 not only are guide members, but in assembling the members 16 and 31, the inturned portions 36 and 37 pass into and through the notches 23 and 24 and 25 respectively and follow the groove 20 in member 16 to hold the parts 31 and 16 together, and the projection 26 passes through slot 38 in lug 35. The member 31 on the upper side thereof,

has in the center thereof a pin 39 which is adapted to project through hole 18 in member 16. This member 31 has an arcuate slot composed of portions 40 and 41 which merge with a rectangular window 42, the purpose of which will be later described.

The member 31 also has an elongated slot 43 which is radially disposed, and the purpose of which will be presently described. The member 31 has the downwardly projecting ring 45 forming a cylindrical housing, and projecting inwardly from this downwardly projecting portion 45 is a pin 46, and in the portion 45 diametrically opposed to pin 46 is a cavity 47, (see Fig. 13) and in the inner surface of the portion 45 is a cavity 48 adapted to receive portion 91.

Immediately below member 31 and being adapted to fit within the ring portion 45 is a member 50 which is composed of circular plates 51 and 52 with a spacer 53 secured therebetween, or if desired members 51, 52 and 53 can be made in one piece, but in any event, a slot 54 will be provided between a major portion of the two disks 51 and 52 for the reception of the larger portion of disk of paper or other flexible material 55, shown in Figure 10. The disk 51 has a window 56 therein; whereas disk 52 does not have a window corresponding with window 56. Disk 51 also has a projection 57, projecting from the periphery thereof. Both of disks 51 and 52 have therethrough a central hole 58, and also another hole 59 and an elongated slot 60. Both of the disks 51 and 52 and spacer 53 have coinciding slots—all of which are indicated by reference character 61. Disk 52 also has a lug 57*a* thereon coinciding with lug 57 on disk 51.

On the lower surface of disk 52 there is a projection 62.

Immediately below member 50 and of the same size is a circular member 65 having an upwardly projecting rim portion 66 forming a housing, and projecting upwardly from the bottom 67 of member 65 is a chute 68 having a passageway 69 therethrough, through which the checks or coins may pass into the container associated therewith, and in the center of bottom portion 67, there is fixedly secured an upwardly projecting pin 70, and fixedly secured to bottom member 67 and surrounding pin 70 is a leaf spring 71 which projects into notch 72 in rim portion 66, and this leaf spring 71 has a sloping surface as indicated in Figure 2. Loosely mounted around pin 70 is a leaf spring member 74 which has secured thereto one end of a torsion spring 75, the other end of the torsion spring being secured to leaf spring 71, and this member 74 has a downwardly projecting portion 77 which normally engages the rear surface of member 71 and the torsion spring holds it normally in this position.

Secured on the inner sidewall of rim portion 66 is a spring 78 which has one end thereof secured as at 79, and the free end thereof is secured in a sliding latch 80, which latch projects through hole 81 and into cavity 47, and has downwardly sloping end surface indicated by reference character 83.

This latch 80 has a hole 84 therein which is vertically disposed, and the purpose of which will be presently described.

Member 65 is adapted to seat into the seat portion 85 of member 86 which seat portion is enclosed by ring portion 87, said ring portion having cut-away portion 88 in which projections 57 and 57*a* may have movement, and fixedly secured in this portion 88 as at 89 is a leaf spring member 90 having laterally projecting end portion 91 which portion 91 is adapted to fit into an inclined portion 92 when the parts are in assembled position, and projections 57 and 57*a* are adapted to fit into portion 93. The portion 87 has a hole 94 therein for the reception of pin 46 (see Fig. 11) and the latch 80 is adapted to project through hole 81 and into cavity 47 (see Fig. 13) when the parts are in assembled position. The member 86 has a downwardly projecting circular portion 95, and a container which may be flexible or rigid and indicated by reference character 96, may be secured to this portion 95 by means of a ring 97 or other suitable material being secured over the container, and this portion 97 may be riveted or otherwise secured to portion 86, and if a metallic container were used instead of the flexible one shown, this metallic container can be secured to portion 95 in any desired manner.

The portion 88 ends at projection 88*a* which limits the movement which can be imparted to member 50.

With the parts shown in Figure 2 in position as shown the mechanism is ready for assembling and in so doing, member 65 will be placed inside of ring portion 87 and rest on seat 85, and next, member 50 will be placed on pin 70 in the same position as shown and projection 62 will rest on top of leaf spring member 74, and latch 80 will project through hole 81. Next the larger portion of a disk of paper indicated by reference character 55 will be placed in the space 54 after the portion 55*a* has been torn therefrom along line 55*b* which paper will close holes 58, 56 and 60, and projections 57 and 57*a* will rest in notch 93 and the portion 91 of spring 90 will fit into a slot 48 which will depress this spring 90 downwardly on inclined surface 92 to allow projections 57 and 57*a* to pass over the top of portion 91 when the parts 31, 65 and 86 are later revolved. With the parts thus far assembled, the part 31 will be secured to part 86 to enclose parts 65 and 50 by means of the pin 46 engaging hole 94, and latch 80 will pass into cavity 47 to hold the parts 31, 50, 65 and 86 together. Let us assume that portion 16 is secured to a coin or check controlled apparatus and this being the case, the assembled parts 31, 50, 65 and 86 are ready to be attached to the coin or check controlled apparatus by securing the same to the part 16. The assembled parts are applied to portion 16 by having the projections 36 and 37 pass through slots 23 and 24 and 25 to cause the projections 36 and 37 to follow circumferential groove 20, and as this is done, a pin 30 will enter the slot 40 and perforate the seal 55 by passing through hole 59 which occurs in both plates 51 and 52, and when the parts 31, 65 and 86 are given a right turn, portion 50 remains stationary while parts 31, 65 and 86 are given a one-half revolution, which causes projections 57 and 57*a* to ride over the portion 91 of spring 90 and continue along the upper surface of portion 88 until they engage projection 88*a*, and in this position, the projection 62 has passed over the portion 74 and has passed around to a point close to the upper end of spring 91, and this causes the slot 61 in member 50 to register with slots 17, 42 and 69 to form a continuous passageway for receiving checks, coins and the like into the receptacle 96, and the parts remain in this position until

the receptacle is removed from the machine to be taken to headquarters and in which case the above described turning operation is reversed and must be reversed in order to remove the container from the portion 16 which is secured to the machine, and in reversing the movement, above described, by imparting a left turn motion to parts 31, 65 and 86, it causes the projection 62, just before the end of movement has been reached, to engage the lower edge of portion 74 as seen in Figure 2, and move it in a backward direction as seen in Figure 2 against the tension of spring 75 until the other edge of the projection than that engaging portion 74, engages the upper edge of portion 71 and thus the parts are locked in position and are in the original position as assembled except for the locking arrangement, and in this position the paper member 55 which is in member 50 closes the passageway and exposes the paper member 55 to view through window 42, and the only way that the parts can be dis-assembled and access gained to the container is to take a suitable tool such as a rigid pin and puncture the paper seal through slot 43 to cause the tool to pass into hole 84 in latch 80 and release the member 31 so that member 31 can be taken off and access gained to the container.

It might be stated that when the collector removes the device from the machine that he will write the number of the machine on the paper seal as it appears through window 42 so that it will indicate to headquarters from what machine the container was taken and a new container inserted instead. It might be noted that the paper seal 55 has the portion 55*a* which is torn roughly as indicated by line 55*b*, and the portion 55*a* is retained in headquarters. Both portions of this member 55 have a serial number such as "2021" indicated in dotted lines as being on the reverse side of Figure 10 and the numbers "2578" indicate the number placed thereon by the collector when he removes the same from the machine to carry the container to headquarters.

In a modified form of the invention as shown in Figures 16 to 25 inclusive, the numeral 110 indicates the lower portion of a machine such as a coin or check operated mechanism or a depository or any machine into which coins or checks are inserted, and this invention relates to means for receiving said checks or coins. The portion 110 has a coin chute 111 associated therewith through which the coins or checks pass into the invention which will be presently described. This member 110 is adapted to have guideways 112 and 113 secured to the lower surface thereof which are shown in the inverted diagrammatic view in Figure 20. These guideways 112 and 113 have opposed openings 114 and 115 which are cut in the inwardly projecting portions 116 and 117, these portions 116 and 117 forming grooves 118 and 119 for the reception of the coin or check receptacle.

The portion of the receptacle which is adapted to be secured in the guide members, 112 and 113, is indicated by reference character 120 which has its side portions cut away as at 121 and 122, thus leaving projecting side portions 123 and 124 on one side thereof, and projections 125 and 126 on the other side thereof, and the ends of the member 120 project as at 127 and 127*a*.

The projections 123, 124, 125 and 126 on member 120 will be properly positioned in the guideways 112 and 113, and the receptacle will be secured in proper position on the device with which it is associated to receive checks or coins, and the parts will occupy the position shown in Figure 18, and it is there seen that an unobstructed passageway will be opened through slots 152, 111 and 158*a* which slot 158*a* occurs in the bottom portion 158 and the paper associated with member 165, and also 165 will be pulled out of the path of the coin or check. In this position the bent over portion 168 will be resting in the recess 134, and the outer end portions of member 167 will pass into the slots 140 and 141 as shown in Figure 19.

The device will remain in this position until the collector makes his round to collect the coins or checks, and instead of taking the coins or checks out of the device, the whole mechanism will be removed from the machine and carried to headquarters, and before the container can be removed from the device, it will have to be slid back to cause the parts to assume a position similar to that in Figure 17. When the device is removed from the plate 110 of the mechanism, the parts will be brought back by causing the lip 168 to come beneath the upwardly projecting portion 159.

A suitable receptacle is indicated by reference character 128 which may be metallic, or if desired, may be a flexible container so as to cause it to fit into any desired location. This container 128 may be secured to the member 120 by any suitable means such as welding and the like, if metal, and if of a flexible nature, may be secured by means of a band 129 fixedly secured in position, or by any other suitable means so as to fixedly secure the container 128 to the frame member 120. The member 120 is open on its lower side, but has the side ledges 130 and 131 along the lower inner edge thereof, and the end ledges 132 and 133, and at the end on which ledge 132 occurs, a recess 134 is provided in the central portion thereof, the purpose of which will be later described. The portions 121 and 122 of member 120 on the upper inner edges thereof have the inwardly sloping vertically disposed grooves 135 and 136, and at the lower edge of these grooves, oppositely spaced coinciding holes 137 and 138 occur, the purpose of which will be presently described.

Recesses 140 and 141 are provided on each side of recess 134, the purpose of which will be presently described, for the reception of portions 167*a* and 167*b*.

The member 120 has a rectangular opening in the upper face thereof which is slightly larger than the opening occurring between the end walls 132 and 133 and the side walls 135 and 136, and this rectangular opening is adapted to accommodate a member comprising a rectangular plate 151, which plate 151 is slightly larger than the opening over which it fits in member 120, and therefore, its side and end portions rest on the top of member 120 when in position. The plate member 151 has a transversely disposed rectangular opening 152 through which coins or checks may pass when the other parts of the mechanism are in proper position, and this plate 151 has an elongated longitudinally disposed slot 153 therethrough, which is adapted to accommodate a pin 154 which is secured in member 110 and projects downwardly therefrom approximately mid-way between the guide members 112 and 113. The plate 151 also has the oblong slots

155 and 156 therein, the purpose of which will be later described.

Secured to the lower surface of plate 151 is housing 157 which is closed at both sides and at one end, and has the other end thereof which is at the left-hand of Figures 16, 17 and 18 open, but the bottom portion of this housing, indicated by reference character 158, is bent upwardly to form a constricted opening to the housing, which bent portion is indicated by reference character 159.

An approximately U-shaped spring member 160 is mounted in the housing 157 close to the upper side of the bottom portion, and this U-shaped member is constricted at its open end by the loops 161 and 162 which loops project across the slots 155 and 156 and after projecting across these slots and beneath the same, the free ends of the spring 160 project into holes 137 and 138 in member 120, after passing through the sidewalls of the casing 158, and when the parts are in position shown in Figures 16, 17 and 18, the ends of this spring project into the holes 137 and 138, (see Fig. 19) to hold the plate 151 and the housing 158 in the position shown in Figures 16, 17 and 18 and 19. The sloping surfaces 135 and 136, previously described, (see Fig. 19) serve to compress the spring when the plate 151 and its housing 157 are snapped into position in the rectangular opening in the member 120.

Adapted to fit in the housing 157 and on top of U-shaped spring 160 is a slidable member 165 which is bent upon itself and is composed of the parts 166 and 167, the part 167 being longer than the part 166, and a tongue 168 is bent back beneath the portion 167. The portions 166 and 167 have slots 155*a* and 156*a* and also slots 155*b* and 156*b* respectively to coincide with the slots 155 and 156 in plate member 151, and these members 166 and 167 also have the perforations 153*a* and 153*b* respectively which are ordinarily round holes, but adapted to coincide at all times with one or the other of the portions of slot 153 in plate member 151.

The member 165 is adapted to support a strip of paper or other flexible material which comprises an elongated strip, and the portion 170 of the strip of paper or other flexible material, being adapted to be inserted between the portions 166 and 167, and the portion 171 is adapted to lie flush against the outside of portion 166, and the portion 172 is adapted to be passed around and lie against the outside of portion 167, and when the paper is thus positioned with relation to member 165, the paper is then torn as indicated along the line 173 which will be at any point between the perforations 155*a* and 156*a* and 153*a* and in this position, the member 165 and the paper associated with it will be inserted in the open end of housing 157 and the lip 168 will be pressed upwardly at its end to cause it to ride over the upwardly projecting end portion 159 of bottom portion 158 of the housing and the parts will be in the position shown in Figure 17, and thus the entrance to the casing 128 will be closed by the member 165 and the paper associated therewith, and in this position, the device will be placed against the lower portion of plate 110, and the pin 154 will perforate the portions 170, 171 and 172 of the paper at the point shown in Figures 16 and 17, and the projections 123 and 126 will be entered into the slots 114 and 115 of the guideways as shown in Figure 20, and then the whole container and associated parts will be slid to cause the pin 154 to move member 165 and the paper with it to the position shown in Figure 18.

When the device is sild to a position to be moved from the machine, the parts will be brought back to the position shown in Figure 17 except that in Figure 17, the prong 168 being above the projection 159 will prevent the outer end portions of member 167 from engaging ledges 140*a* and 141*a* located beneath the slots 140 and 141, but when the device is slid to remove it from the machine, after it has been attached to the machine, the tongue 168 will come beneath the projecting bottom portion 159, and this will allow the ends 167*a* and 167*b* of member 167 to rest against the ledges 140*a* and 141*a* and will prevent the parts from being moved further by inserting a suitable instrument into the slot 153, and the only way that the contents of the container can be removed is to take a tool, similar to that shown in Figure 23, which is represented by a handle portion 175 having the prongs 176 and 177 which are adapted to puncture the portions of paper 170 and 171 by penetrating the slots 155 and 156 and also slots 156*a*, 156*b*, 155*a*, and 155*b* and pass on the outside of U-shaped spring 160 and by pressing the portions 176 and 177 together as this is a U-shaped member also and has its inwardly extending portion 179 mounted on a pin 180 loosely in handle 175 to allow this pressing together to take place, the free ends of spring 160 will be pulled out of holes 137 and 138 in the member 120, and housing 157 is withdrawn from member 120 and the container is then opened so that the contents of the container may be emptied.

In order to facilitate removal of plate member 151 and its housing associated therewith, a U-shaped spring 185 is fixedly secured at its closed end to the lower part of member 120 and its free ends are turned upwardly and penetrate vertically disposed holes in member 120, and press against the bottom of plate member 151. These end portions which are turned upwardly are indicated by reference characters 182 and 183 (see Figs. 17 and 18).

It is thus seen that when the devices are removed from the machines with which they are associated, the slot 158*a* is closed by the member 165 and the paper thereover, and the paper is perforated by having a pin 154 which passes into slot 153, but the paper when returned to headquarters, should not be perforated at the slots 155 and 156, and if the paper is perforated, it indicates that someone has tampered with the device to open the same by releasing the spring 160 to allow plate 151 and its housing to be removed from member 120. In order to insure against unauthorized opening of the device and insertion of another paper, the remaining portion of the paper which is torn as indicated along line 173, is retained in headquarters and the rough edge of this portion is compared with the rough edge of the paper remaining in the machine at the time it is delivered to headquarters so that it can be ascertained as to whether or not the paper in the machine is the same which was inserted in it at headquarters before the device was placed on the machine.

Also, if desired, a suitable signature or other printed matter may be placed on the paper to insure against fraudulent replacement of the paper in the device.

This device may be made of any suitable size

and can be used as a mail bag by shipping the mail bag by one train to its destination and the portion of the safety seal which is torn away to the same destination by another route, or by another means of conveyance. In case this device should be designated for the conveying of articles from one destination to another, then the slot 152 and also slot 153 would not be necessary, and the mechanism would be placed in the position shown in Figure 17 except the tongue 168 would be below the projecting portion 159, and the cover would be snapped into position, and then a suitable tool would have to be used to perforate the paper at the holes 155 and 156 before the cover could be removed.

In the drawings and specification, there has been set forth a perferred embodiment of the invention, and although specific terms are employed, they are used in a generic and descriptive sense only and not for purposes of limitation, the scope of the invention being set forth in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a fraud preventive device for containers for valuables, a closure for said container, a perforable seal in said closure and being movable with relation to said closure, said closure having coinciding slots, forming entrance thereto, said perforable seal being adapted to close the slots when moved to one position, means for locking the perforable seal in closed position for holding the seal and means operable only upon a perforation of the seal by a suitable tool for removing the seal from over said slot.

2. In a container adapted to be associated with check or coin controlled apparatus, closure means for said container having a slot therethrough, a perforable seal for closing said slot when said container is applied to said machine, means for holding the seal, means for locking said holding means to hold the seal in closed position, and means operable only upon perforation of said seal for moving said holding means and the seal to open position with regard to said slot.

3. In a coin or check receptacle adapted to be associated with a coin or check operated machine, a container, a closure for said container, a perforable seal in said closure means, means for attaching the container to its associated machine by perforating the perforable member and moving the same to allow coins or checks to enter the container, means for locking the closure means in closed position before the container can be removed from the machine, and means operable only upon a further perforation of the seal for opening said container.

4. A container having a closure provided with an opening therethrough, a perforable seal movable in the closure in a plane parallel to the mouth of the container for closing said opening, and means accessible only by an instrument inserted through said seal for releasing said closure from closing position.

5. A container having a closure provided with an opening therethrough, a perforable seal movable with relation to the opening in a plane parallel to the mouth of the container for closing said opening, means insertable through said seal for moving said seal away from said opening.

6. A container having an opening and closing means therefor, said closing means having a passageway communicating with the container, a perforable member for closing said passageway, means movable with relation to said closing means for supporting said perforable member to close said passageway, said means being operable to move the perforable member from over the passageway only upon a perforation of said perforable member.

7. A container having closure means provided with a hole therein, a perforable member in said closure means and movable with relation to the closure means and normally closing the hole in the closure means, a plate member having a hole therein, cooperating means on the closure means and plate member for securing the two together, means on the plate member for penetrating said perforable member when the closure means are applied to the plate member, relative movement in parallel planes between the plate member and the closure means in one direction moving the perforable member from over the hole in the closure means and reverse relative movement between the closure means and the plate member moving the perforable member to close the hole in the closure means.

8. A container having closure means provided with a hole therein, a movable perforable member in said closure means and normally closing the hole in the closure means, a plate member having a hole therein, cooperating means on the closure means and plate member for securing the two together, means on the plate member for penetrating said perforable member when the closure means are applied to the plate member, relative movement in parallel planes between the plate member and the closure means in one direction moving the perforable member from over the hole in the closure means and reverse relative movement between the closure means and the plate member moving the perforable member to close the hole in the closure means, means in the closure means for locking the closure means on the container after said reverse relative movement, said locking means being releasable only by a suitable instrument perforating said perforable member.

9. A container having closure means provided with a hole, a perforable member normally closing said hole, a member having a hole therein and provided with means insertable through said perforable member, relative movement in one direction in parallel planes between the container and said member causing said holes to coincide while reverse movement in parallel planes causes said holes to fail to coincide.

10. A container having an opening provided with a closure, means for locking the closure on the container to close the opening, a member mounted in the closure and movable with relation to the closure, a perforable seal mounted on the member for guarding the locking means against release except by a suitable tool perforating the seal to release said locking means.

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