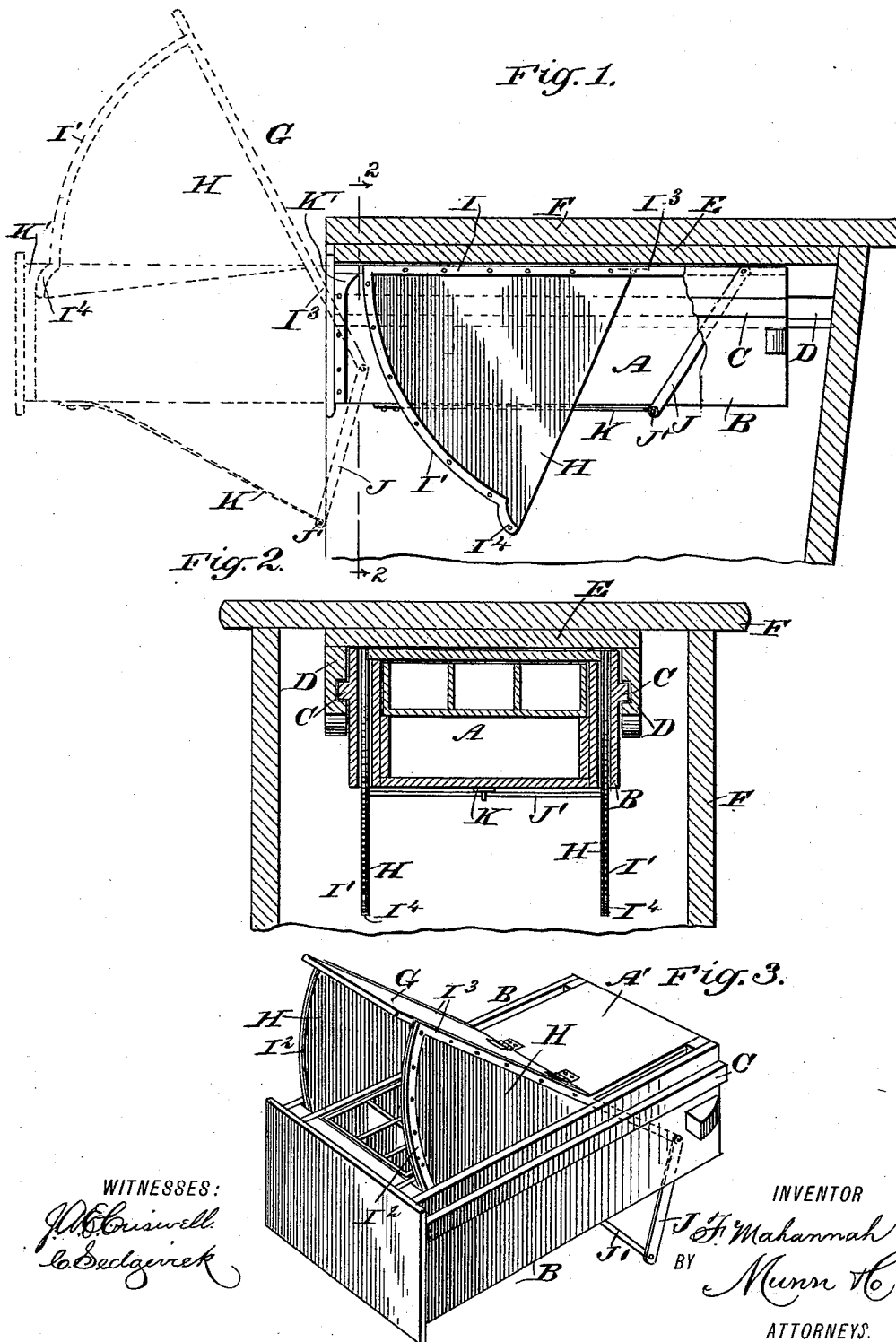


(No Model.)

F. MAHANNAH.
MONEY DRAWER.

No. 465,184.

Patented Dec. 15, 1891.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK MAHANNAH, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
JOHN E. MAHANNAH, OF SAME PLACE.

MONEY-DRAWER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,184, dated December 15, 1891.

Application filed July 29, 1891, Serial No. 401,060. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK MAHANNAH, of Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and Improved Money-Drawer, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to sliding money-drawers used on counters in stores, offices, banks, &c.; and its object is to provide certain new and useful improvements in money-drawers to prevent exposure and abstraction of the contents of the drawer when open by parties standing in front of the counter and within easy reach of the money-drawer.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement as applied, parts being broken and parts in section. Fig. 2 is a sectional front view of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the improvement.

The improved money-drawer is provided with the usual box A, containing compartments or additional boxes for holding the change, bills, &c. The drawer is provided with auxiliary or false sides B, extending parallel to the sides of the box A, but placed sufficiently far apart to form a space between each two adjacent sides. The false sides B are provided with the usual cleats C, sliding in longitudinal grooves formed in brackets D, extending from the top E of the drawer, the said top being preferably secured to the under side of the counter F; or the top of the latter may form the top of the drawer.

The rear end of the box A is covered by a top A', on which is hinged a cover G, adapted to close the front end of the box A when the drawer is shut, as is plainly shown in Figs. 1 and 3. It is understood that the free end of the cover G extends to the front end of the drawer while the hinged part is at or near the rear end of the box, so that when the

drawer is shut the cover comes in contact with the under side of the top E, and is thereby closed onto the box A and held thereon.

From the sides of the cover G extend downward sides or flanges H, preferably triangular in shape, as is plainly shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the said sides extending through the space between the sides of the box A and the false sides B. The upper edges of the sides or flanges H are strengthened by metallic strips I, which also extend along the front curved edges, as at I'. The top strip I' is formed with an extension I², extending rearward beyond the fulcrum or hinges of the cover G, the rear ends of the said extension I² of both flanges being pivotally connected with the ends of a U-shaped bar J, extending around the box A, as is plainly illustrated in the drawings.

The middle part J' of the bar J is a suitable distance below the bottom of the box A, and is engaged by the free end of a spring K, fastened to the under side of the box near the front end of the same, as is plainly shown in Fig. 1. The spring K has the tendency to press on the bar J to hold the cover G in a raised position, as shown in Fig. 3. Instead of employing the spring K the middle part J' of the bar J may be made sufficiently heavy to counterbalance the cover G and flanges H to hold the said cover in an open position when the drawer is drawn out.

In order to limit the upward-swinging motion of the cover G, the front end strips I² are formed with curved extensions I⁴, adapted to abut against the fixed bars or lugs K', secured to the sides of the box A at the front ends and arranged in the paths of the side strips I².

When the drawer is in an open position, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, then the cover G is held in a raised position by the action of the spring K pressing on the bar J, connected with the extensions of the said cover. The sides or flanges H of the cover G extend from the latter to the sides of the box A, so that a person standing in front of the counter cannot see into the box containing change and bills, and is not able to abstract money from the box A, as the latter is well protect-

ed on the top and sides. When the operator closes the drawer, the cover G strikes against the under side of the top E, so that in pushing the drawer in the cover G is closed—that is, it swings downward onto the top of the box A. (See Figs. 1 and 2.) The downward-swinging motion of the cover G compresses the spring K, so that when the operator again opens the drawer and the cover moves from under the top E the said spring K exerts its power on the cover G to swing it into a raised position. The upward movement of the cover is limited by the curved extensions I⁴ striking against the fixed lugs K', previously described, and illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

The drawer is also provided with the usual stops to prevent it from being drawn out too far.

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

1. A money-drawer provided with a cover hinged to the top of the drawer at or near the rear end, the said cover being adapted to close when the drawer is shut, and flanges or guards closing the spaces between the sides of the drawer and its cover when the latter is raised, substantially as shown and described.

2. A money-drawer provided with a self-opening cover hinged to the top of the drawer at or near the rear end, and sides or flanges attached to the sides of the cover and extending to the sides of the drawer, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a money-drawer, the combination, with a self-opening cover hinged to the top of the drawer at or near the rear end and provided with extensions, of a U-shaped bar pivotally connected with the rear ends of the said extensions, and a spring pressing on the said bar, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a money-drawer, the combination, with a cover hinged to the top of the drawer at or near the rear end, and sides or flanges extending from the sides of the said cover and the sides of the drawer, of a lining secured to the said flanges at the top and front end, the top linings extending rearward, a spring-pressed bar connected with the said extensions of the linings, and fixed lugs adapted to engage curved extensions of the front edge linings, substantially as shown and described.

FRANK MAHANNAH.

Witnesses:

H. A. LEWMAN,
JAMES F. MORTON.