

W. R. BOONE & C. A. WATSON.

LOCKING DEVICE.

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1,016,541.

Patented Feb. 6, 1912.

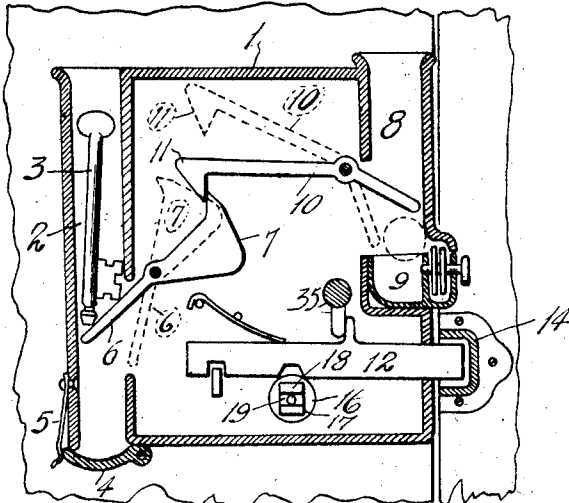


Fig. 1

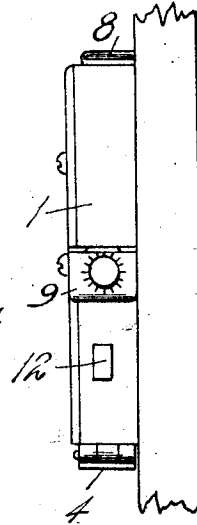


Fig. 2

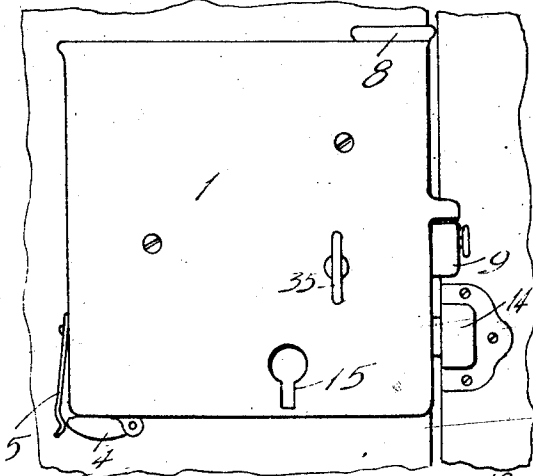


Fig. 3

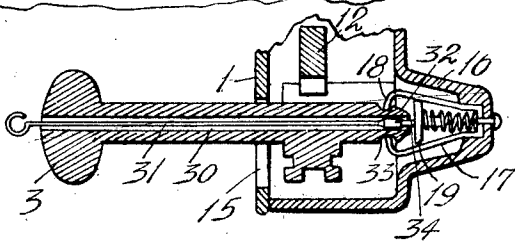


Fig. 4

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALLIE R. BOONE AND CHESTER A. WATSON, OF CREWS, TEXAS, ASSIGNORS OF ONE-
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LOCKING DEVICE.

1,016,541.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WALLIE R. BOONE and CHESTER A. WATSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Crews, in the county of Runnels and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locking Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in locking devices.

The object of the invention is to provide a locking device for coin controlled receptacles and involves a particular mechanism for holding and delivering a key and whereby a lock, a controlling apparatus, a key fastening device, and a coin receptacle are combined in a single casing.

Another feature resides in the construction of the key and the key fastening device whereby the key is fastened in the lock after being inserted and cannot be removed until a releasing plunger is inserted in the key.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described that will be strong, durable, efficient, simple, and comparatively inexpensive to construct and maintain, also one in which the several parts will not be likely to get out of working order.

With the above and other objects in view the invention has relation to certain novel features of construction and operation, an example of which is described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the device, Fig. 2 is an end elevation, Fig. 3 is a front elevation, and Fig. 4 is a detail in section of the key and key fastening device.

In the drawings the numeral 1 designates a casing which is suitably secured to the door of a storage cabinet such as is used in public places for storing hats, coats and the like. At one side of the casing a vertical key tube 2 is provided and adapted to receive a key 3. At the lower end of the tube is a hinged closure 4 held normally closed by engagement with a spring latch 5 secured to the side of the casing. The tube is open at its upper end so that the key may be dropped thereinto and fall upon a stop lever 6 which is pivoted at its central portion in the casing and projects into the tube through an opening in the side of the same.

The inner end of the lever 6 has a hook 7 which counter-balances the lever to the extent of swinging the opposite end into the tube and in the path of the key. At the opposite side of the casing a vertical coin tube 8 is located and terminates some distance from the bottom of the casing. The lower end of the tube 8 is closed and a coin drawer 9 is fitted therein from the side of the casing. This drawer has a suitable permutation lock arrangement whereby it may be fastened in position.

A coin or check dropped in the upper end of the tube 8 will in falling strike and swing downward the end of a tripping lever 10, after which said coin falls into the drawer 9. The lever 10 is bent at angle so that one end will normally project through an opening in the tube 8 and incline downward, while the other end will normally extend horizontally across the casing so that a hook 11 on its end may engage the hook 7 of the lever 6 and hold the latter and the key 3 in position. When the coin swings the tripping lever, the levers assume the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 and the key drops down upon the closure 4. To obtain the key it is merely necessary to release and open the closure.

In the lower portion of the casing a suitable tumbler bolt 12 which extends transversely of the casing under the tube 8, is arranged to project through the side of the casing and engage in a keeper 14 secured to the cabinet. In the front wall of the casing a key-hole 15 is provided and through which the key 3 may be inserted to engage and operate the bolt 12.

One of the particular features of the invention is the construction of the key and a means whereby the key after being inserted through the key-hole cannot be removed except by an attendant having a special tool for releasing the key. This arrangement prevents persons from carrying away the key.

In the rear wall of the casing directly opposite the key-hole a pocket or rearwardly extending housing 16 is provided. In this pocket a grapple or clamp member 17 is secured. The grapple is preferably formed of spring metal and provided with a pair of outwardly flared opposed tongues with inwardly directed lugs 18 as shown in Fig. 4.

A spring pressed disk 19 is arranged in the grapple so that upon being forced inward it will spread the tongues apart.

The key 3 has a central longitudinal passage 30 of such diameter as to freely receive a plunger 31. That end of the key which enters the casing has a beveled portion 32 adjacent which a circumferential groove 33 is formed in the key. When the key is inserted in the casing the beveled end will engage the lugs 18 and spring them apart. The lugs ride off of the beveled portion and spring into the groove thus holding the key against withdrawal. While the bolt 12 may be operated to gain entrance to the cabinet, the key cannot be removed from the casing.

To remove the key from the casing the plunger 31 is inserted through the passage 30 and engaged with a stud 34 projecting forward from the center of the disk 19. By pressing inward on the plunger the disk is forced inward and the grapple spread apart so as to release the key. The key is then deposited in the tube 2 and the apparatus is ready for another operation.

When the cabinet is not in use the bolt 12 is withdrawn so that the door to which the casing is attached may be opened. After articles are placed in the cabinet and the door closed the bolt 12 is projected into the keeper 14 by a key-knob 35 which is turned. The bolt is locked in the usual way. The cabinet cannot be unlocked until a coin or check is deposited in the tube 8 and the key 3 obtained.

What we claim, is:

1. In a check controlled apparatus, a casing, a key adapted to enter the casing and

provided with a passage, a spring fastening member secured in the casing in position to receive the end of the key and provided with key engaging parts, and a releasing device adapted to enter the passage of the key.

2. In a check controlled apparatus, a casing having a pocket, a grapple secured in the pocket and provided with key engaging members, a releasing member arranged in the grapple, a key having a passage and provided with a circumferential groove located to receive the members of the grapple, and a plunger adapted to pass through the passage of the key.

3. In a check controlled apparatus, a casing having a key-hole and a pocket opposite the key-hole, a spring grapple secured in the pocket and directed toward the key-hole of the casing, a spring pressed disk mounted in the grapple, opposed lugs provided on the grapple, a key having a beveled end and provided with a circumferential groove adjacent the said end, said key also having a central longitudinal passage extending therethrough, and plunger adapted to pass through the passage of the key, the lugs of the grapple being in the path of the beveled end of the key, the disk being in the path of the plunger.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALLIE R. BOONE.
CHESTER A. WATSON.

Witnesses:

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T. L. HILL.