

March 9, 1926.

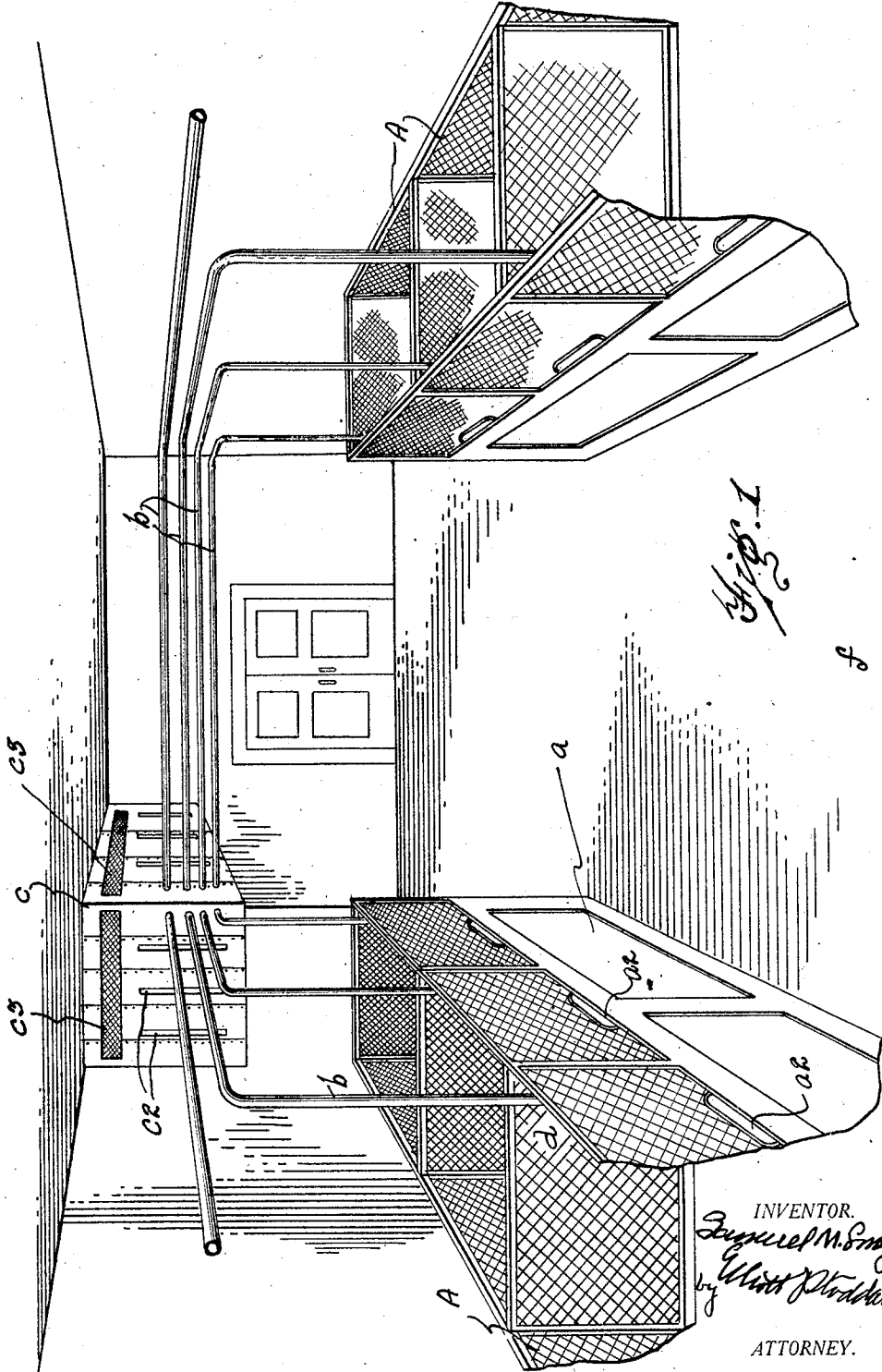
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S. M. LONDY

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR HANDLING MONEY

Filed August 12, 1925

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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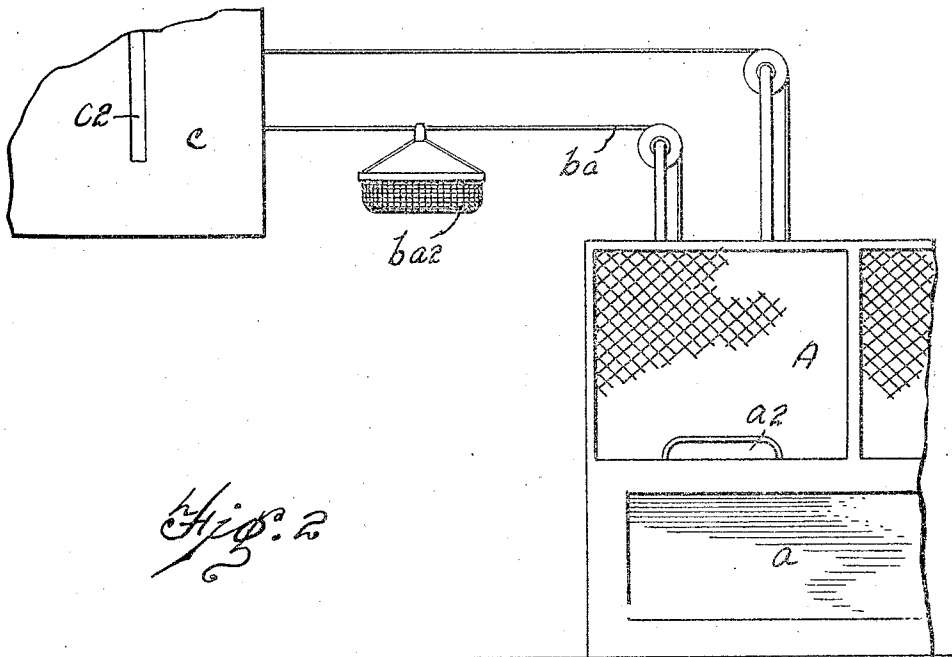
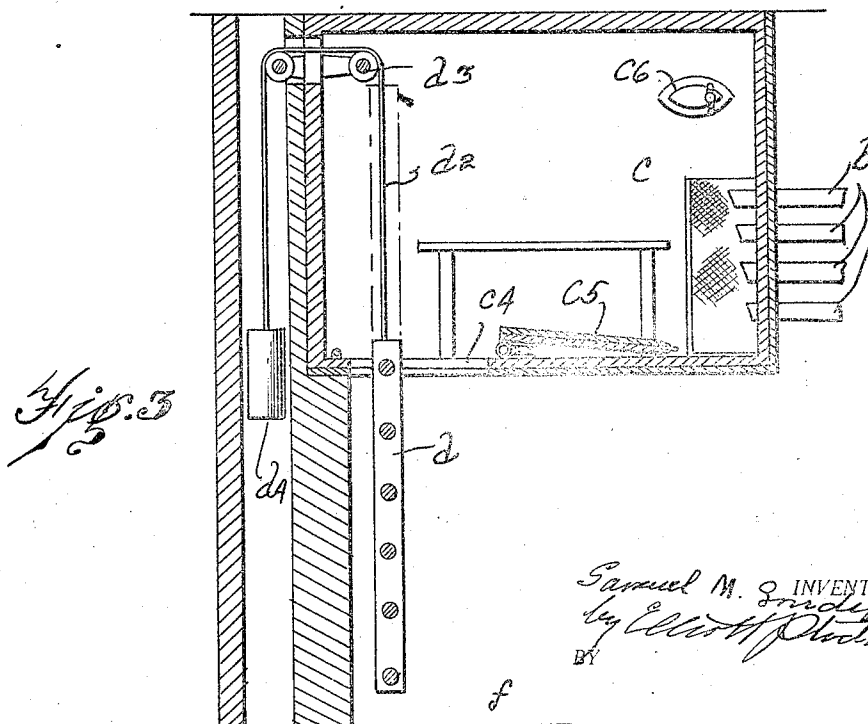
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METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR HANDLING MONEY

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2.



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METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR HANDLING MONEY.

Application filed August 12, 1925. Serial No. 49,862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL M. LONDY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Methods and Apparatus for Handling Money, and declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a method and apparatus for handling money where large amounts are received in smaller parts as in banks and an object of my improvements is to provide security against robbery.

I secure this object by the method hereinafter described and by the apparatus illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1, is a perspective view of an apparatus embodying my invention and so much of a room in a bank where money is received and paid out, as is necessary to illustrate its connection therewith.

Figure 2, is an elevation of a portion of said apparatus showing a modified construction.

Figure 3, is a detail section in elevation.

A, indicates the compartments of a room in a bank in which the men who handle the money are located. a , is the front wall or partition of these rooms. a^2 , is the window through which the money is placed.

c , is a compartment which I have shown in an elevated position. This is covered with armor plate that will resist a rifle bullet. c^2 , indicates slots which serve as loopholes, through which a rifle may be aimed. c^3 , are ventilating apertures towards the top of the armored walls of the compartment c . c^4 , (Fig. 3) is an opening through the floor of the armored chamber c , through which a person may pass in entering or leaving said chamber. c^5 , is a trap door provided with a lock which will close the aperture c^4 . d , is a ladder. d^2 , a rope, by which the ladder d is suspended, which passes over pulleys d^3 and downward in an aperture in the wall of the building and is provided with a counterweight d^4 which balances the weight of the ladder d ; thus the ladder may be easily drawn down to the floor f of the bank or may be elevated to come within the chamber

c and allow the closing of the trap door c^5 .

b , is a conveyor for a car for containing and transporting money. A conveyor b is in each of the compartments A and passes upward and enters the chamber c . In Figure 1 a pneumatic tube is contemplated as the conveyor; in Figure 2 a basket ba^2 is actuated by a cord or cable ba to convey money or valuables from a position a to the chamber c . However, the form of the conveyor is immaterial.

c^6 , (Fig. 3) indicates a police call located in the chamber c .

The cashier or teller will be located in the compartment A and as fast as he receives money, it is sent through a conveyor b to the chamber c and no considerable amount of money accumulates in said compartment. When money is required to be paid out, a slip specifying the amount is sent through the conveyor to the chamber c and the money is returned from said chamber and passed over to the customer.

By this apparatus and in this way, it is impossible for a robber to hold up the employees of a bank and obtain any considerable amount of money because no large amount will accumulate within reach and the entire floor area of the room may be commanded from the loopholes c^2 of the chamber c .

What I claim is:—

1. The process of handling money, consisting in receiving and paying out money in small lots at one position and transmitting the money as fast as received to a robber proof compartment.

2. The process of handling money, consisting in receiving and paying out money in small lots at one position and transmitting the money by mechanical means as fast as received to a robber proof compartment.

3. The process of handling money, consisting in receiving and paying out money in small lots at one position and transmitting the money by mechanical means as fast as received to a robber proof compartment and transmitting by mechanical means money from said compartment to the place of delivery as required.

4. The combination of a money handling station, a room inaccessible to a robber, and a mechanical means for transmitting money extending between said station and said chamber.

5. The combination of a money handling

station, an armored chamber, and a mechanical means for transmitting money extending between said station and said chamber.

5 6. The combination of a money handling station, an elevated armored chamber, and a mechanical means for transmitting money extending between said station and said chamber.

10 7. The combination of a money handling station, an armored chamber provided with loopholes located so as to command said money handling station, and a mechanical

means for transmitting money extending between said station and said chamber.

8. The combination of a money handling station, an armored chamber, and a mechanical means for transmitting money extending between said station and said chamber, the walls of said chamber being provided with loop-holes. 15 20

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification.

SAMUEL M. LONDY.