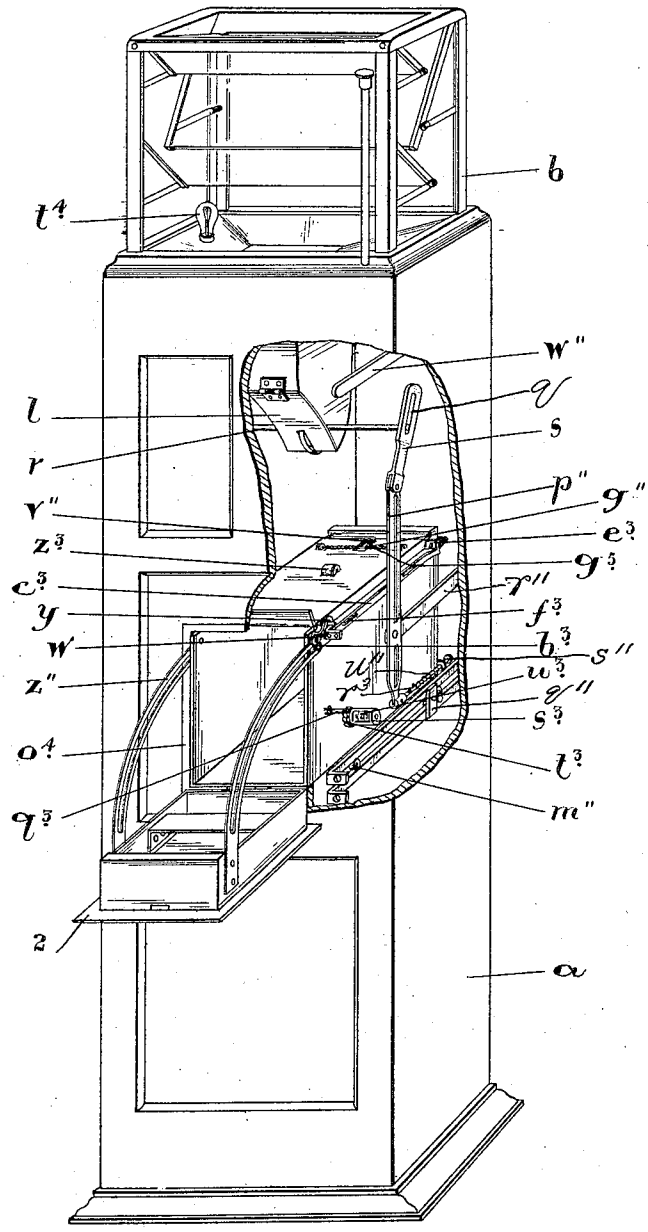
W. COX.

RECEPTACLE FOR COINS, TICKETS, ADMISSION FEES, AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1908.

917,256. Patented Apr. 6, 1909.

7 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses.
H. L. Gamble.
W. R. Roberts.

Fig. 1.

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by Chas. H. Riches
his Attorney

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7 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

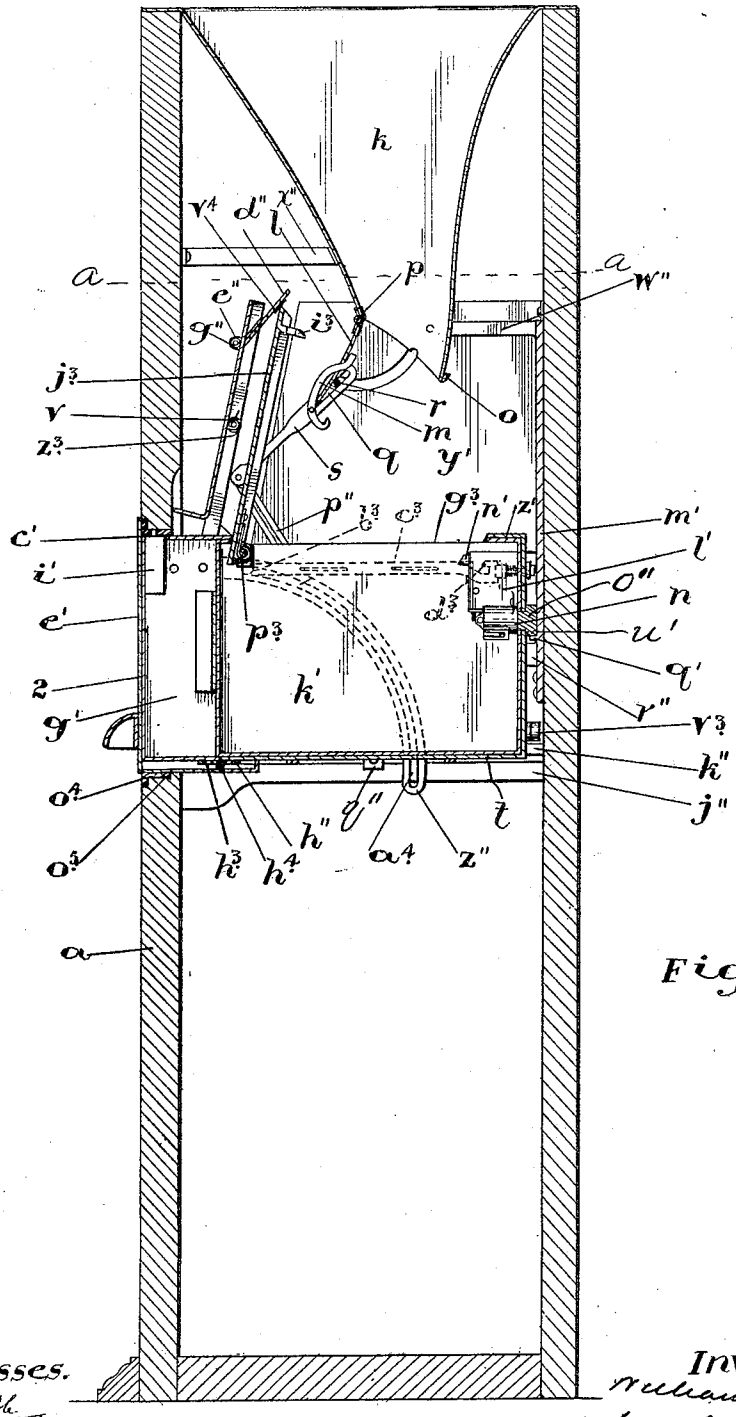


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.
H. C. Trimble.
N. R. Robertson.

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his attorney

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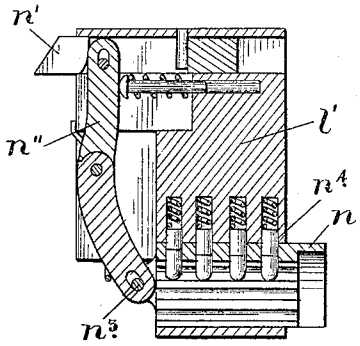


Fig. 6.

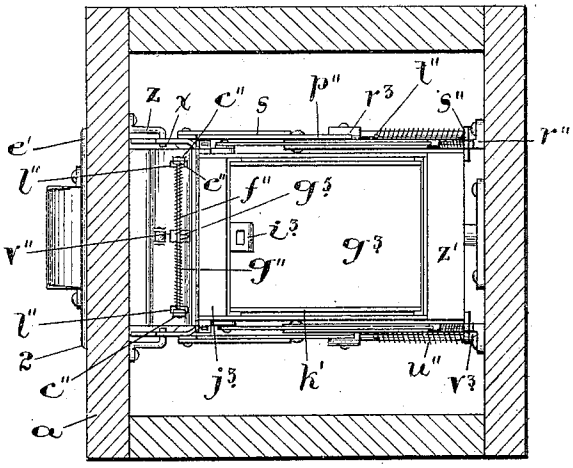


Fig. 2a.

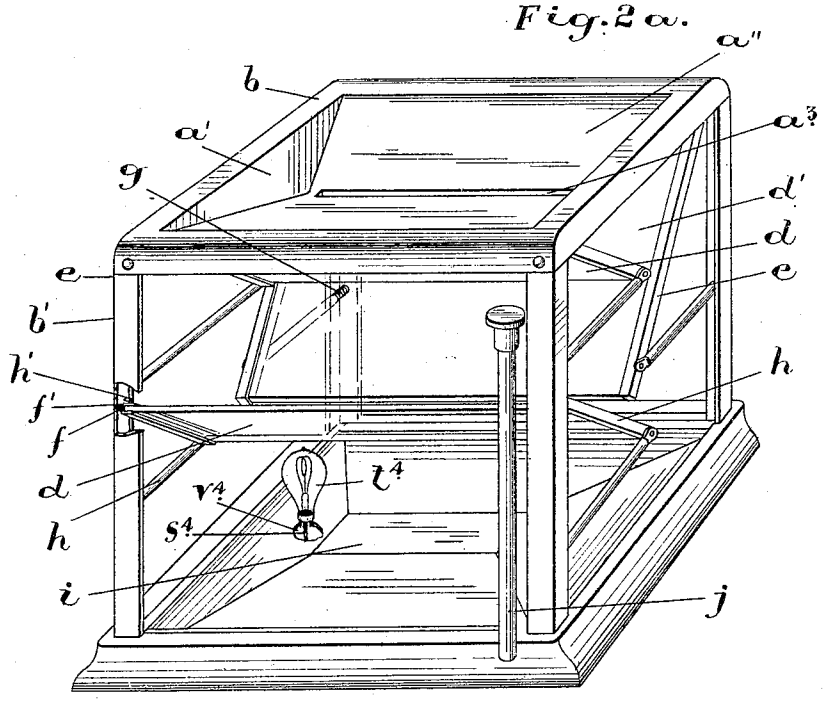


Fig. 8.

Witnesses.
H. C. Trimble
N. R. Robertson

Inventor:
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his Attorney

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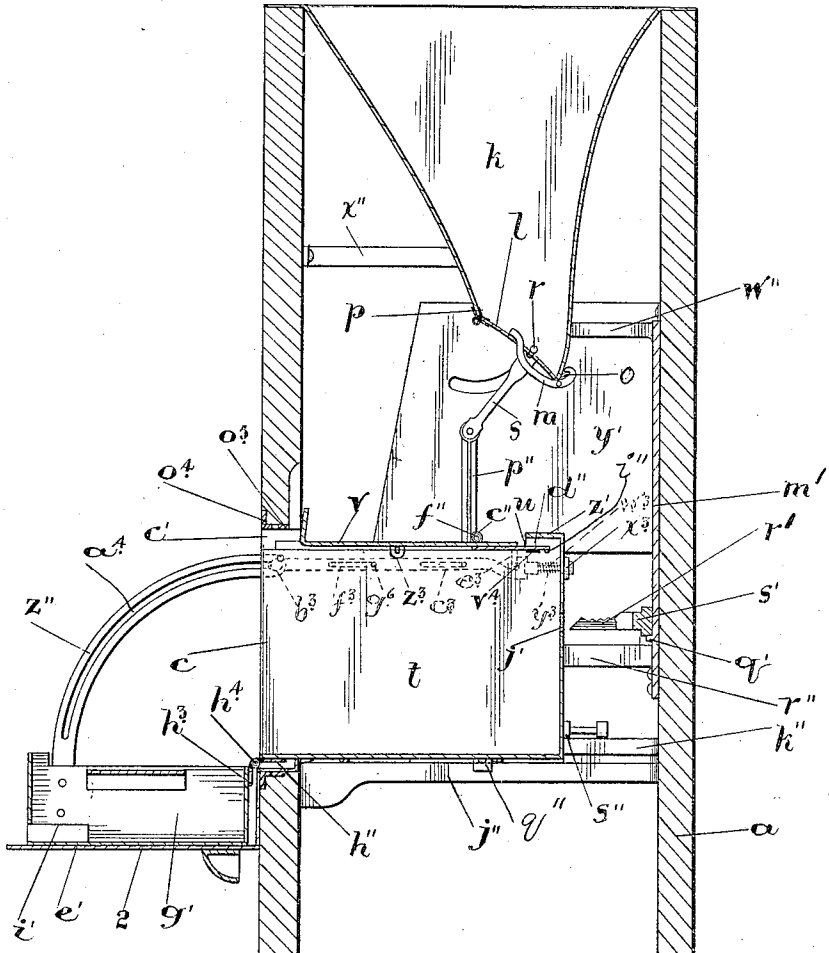


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.
H. C. Trimble.
N. R. Robertson.

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William Cox
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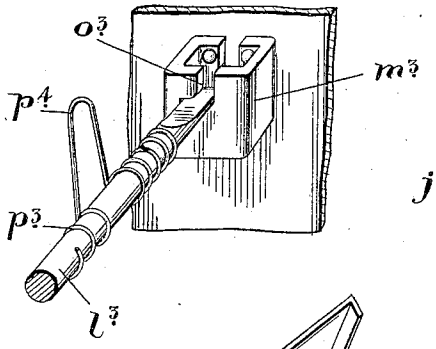
RECEPTACLE FOR COINS, TICKETS, ADMISSION FEES, AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1908.

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7 SHEETS—SHEET 5.

Fig. 7.



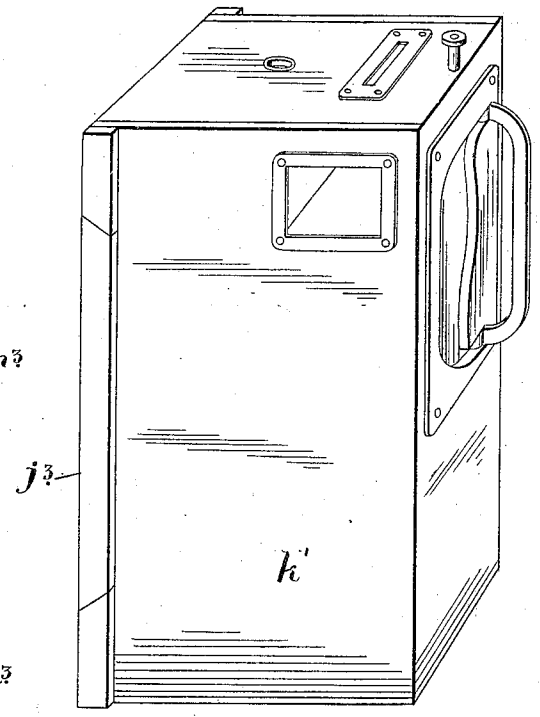


Fig. 5.

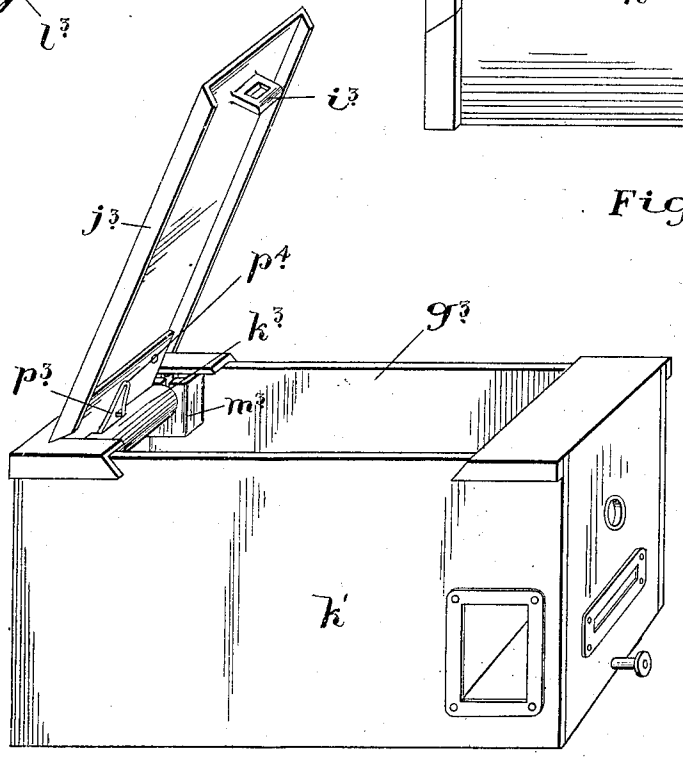


Fig. 4.

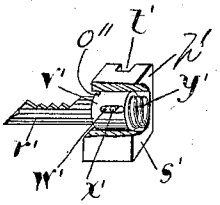


Fig. 9.

Witnesses.
H. L. Trimble.
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his attorney

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APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1908.

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7 SHEETS—SHEET 6.

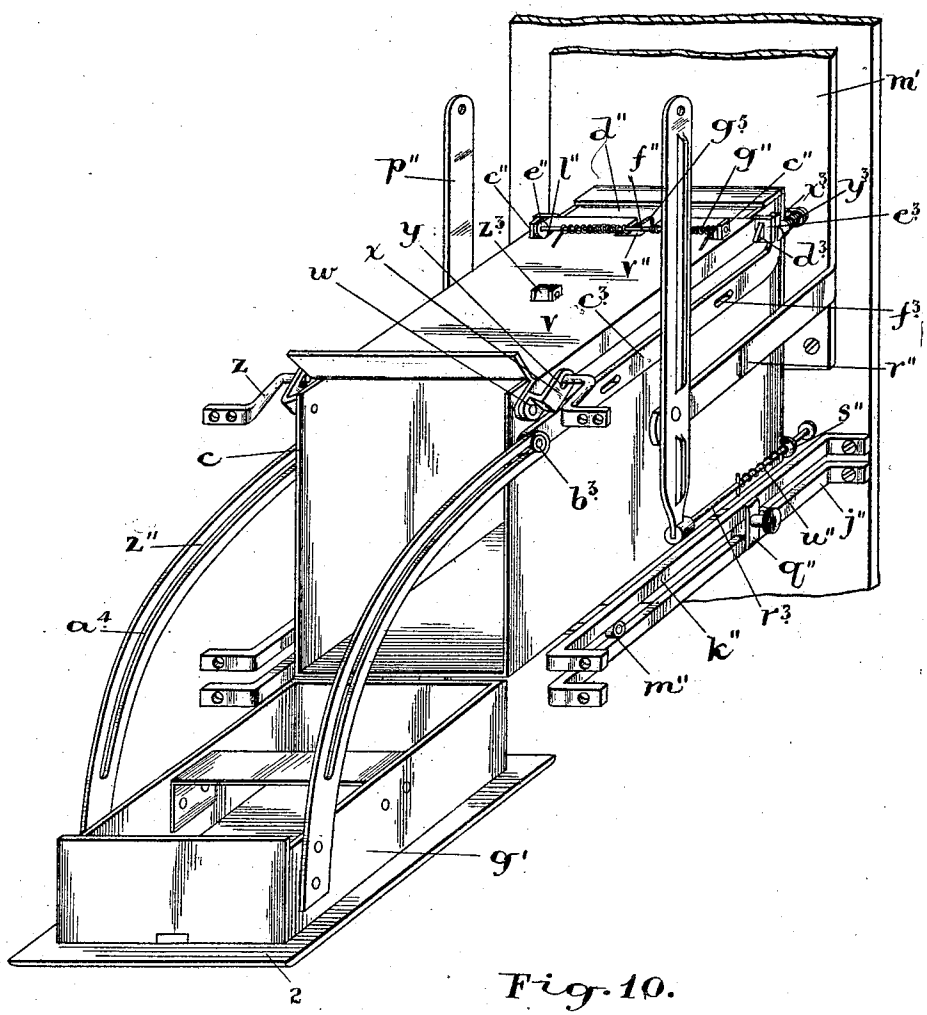


Fig. 10.

Witnesses.
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Olive A. Stevenson

Inventor.
William Cox
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his Attorney

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7 SHEETS—SHEET 7.

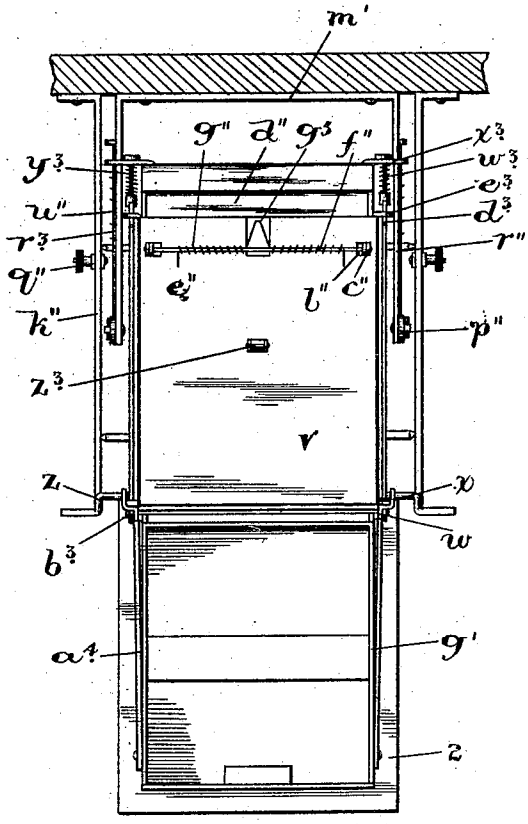


Fig. 11.

Witnesses.
H. L. Trimble.
Olive A. Batterman

Inventor.
William Cox
by C. H. Riches
his Attorney.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM COX, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

RECEPTACLE FOR COINS, TICKETS, ADMISSION-FEES, AND THE LIKE.

No. 917,256. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 6, 1909.

Application filed February 17, 1908. Serial No. 416,306.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM COX, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York and Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles for Coins, Tickets, Fares, Admission-Fees, and the Like; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to a receptacle for coins, tickets, fares, admission fees and the like, and it relates particularly to that class of receptacles known as fare boxes, and used on street cars and boats, and at places of amusement etc., and the object of the invention is to arrange the operable parts of the device so that the coins, tickets, fares, and admission fees can be quickly deposited in, and cannot afterward be abstracted from, the receptacle.

In carrying out the invention the apparatus is constructed of two principal parts viz:—(*a*) a receiver which consists of a peculiarly constructed hopper, a chute, a shutter for the chute, and an actuating mechanism for opening and closing the shutter, and (*b*) a depository consisting of a movable carriage having a carriage body with an opening therein opposed to the delivery end of the chute, a lid closing the opening in the carriage body, a deposit box having an opening registering with the lid closed opening of the carriage, a lid closing the opening of the deposit box, a locking mechanism to hold the deposit box lid in its closed position, a lock releasing mechanism coacting with the locking mechanism to release the deposit box lid when the deposit box has been secured within the movable carriage and the movable carriage locked within the cabinet of the apparatus, as hereinafter set forth and particularly pointed out in the claims.

For an understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following description and to the accompanying drawings in which:—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of the apparatus showing the location of its principal parts. Fig. 2, is a vertical section of the apparatus with the operable parts in their normal position, showing an unobstructed passage for the contents of the hopper to the deposit box. Fig. 2[a], is a transverse section on the line *a*—*a* Fig. 2. Fig. 3, is a similar view to Fig. 2, with the deposit box removed and the passage through the chute closed. Fig. 4, is a perspective view of the deposit box with its lid open. Fig. 5, is a perspective view of the deposit box with its lid closed, and showing how the deposit box can be employed as a portable fare box. Fig. 6, is a sectional view of the locking mechanism for the deposit box. Fig. 7, is a perspective view of a portion of the hinge rod, the lid spring, and one of the hinge rod bearings, for the hinged lid of the deposit box, and Fig. 8, is a perspective view of the hopper. Fig. 9, is a view of the key and key block. Fig. 10 is a detail of the carriage and its closure on a larger scale than the preceding views, and Fig. 11, is a top plan view of the carriage with the cover closed.

Like characters of reference refer to like parts throughout the specification and drawings.

Inclosing the operable parts of the apparatus is a cabinet *a* which may be of any suitable dimensions and design, and constructed of any suitable material. At the top of the cabinet *a* is a hopper *b* preferably constructed of glass or other transparent material with an opening *a'* at the top of the hopper through which the coins, tickets, fares, admission fees etc., are deposited in the hopper. Contained within the hopper are two sets of inclined plates *d d'*, the plate or plates of each set slanting downward toward the bottom of the hopper, with the edges of the plate or plates of each set overlapping the adjacent edge of the plate or plates of the other set. One set consists of one plate *d'* which extends from approximately the top of one side of the hopper to a place beyond the middle of the depth thereof, and the other set consists of two plates *d d* arranged one above the other at the opposite side of the hopper to the plate *d'*, the uppermost plate *d* extending from approximately the top of the hopper to a place adjacent to the top surface of the plate *d'*, between the top and bottom edges of the latter, and the lowermost plate *d* underlapping the bottom edge of the plate *d'*, but not in contact with it. This arrangement of the plates *d d'* forms a zig zag opening, between them, through which the coins, tickets, etc., can pass from the opening *a'* to the bottom of the hopper, the opening between the plates being sufficiently narrow to prevent the insertion of the hand, and the

zig zag course of the opening being sufficiently complex to prevent the insertion of an instrument, to abstract the contents deposited at the bottom of the hopper.

The side edges of the plates *d d'* are supported in plate holders *e* provided with hinge pins *f* mounted in bearings *f'* formed in the hopper frame *b'*. The hinge pins *f* vibratingly suspend the plate holders *e* from the hopper frame, and to limit the downward movement of the plates *d d'* and maintain them at their proper inclination, the plate holders are provided with arms *h* which abut against the sides of the hopper frame *b'* below the bearings *f'*. The ends of the arms *h* abutting against the hopper frame *b'*, are counterbored to receive the buffer springs *g* which cushion the impact of the arms against the hopper frame during the vibratory movement of the plates *d d'*. To limit the upward movement of the plates *d d'* stopping pins *h'* are inserted through the hopper frame *b'* into the ends of the arms *h*, and between the heads of the stopping pins and the ends of the arms is sufficient interval to allow the plates *d d'* to freely vibrate for a limited distance within the hopper.

When the apparatus is employed on a car or boat the vibration generated by the motion of the latter causes the inclined plates to rock on the pins *f* and shake the contents of the plate into the bottom of the hopper. In humid atmospheres, the accumulated moisture on the plates tends to cause the adhesion of the coins, tickets etc., to the plates, and it is necessary to shake the plates so that the contents lodged on them will descend to the bottom of the latter.

The hopper opening *a'* is partially closed by a covering plate *a''* to prevent the abstraction of the contents of the hopper lodged on the inclined plates, and as shown in the drawings the covering plate *a''* consists of two oppositely inclined sections converging toward the middle of the hopper opening *a'* with a narrow slot a^3 between them. Hinged to the bottom of the hopper is a spring tensioned trap *i* manually opened by a plunger or lever *j* or its mechanical equivalent to drop the contents of the hopper into the chute *k*. When the apparatus is used in a building or the like, the plunger or lever *j* can be rapidly operated to vibrate the inclined plates and cause them to deliver their contents into the bottom of the hopper. When the spring tensioned trap *i* is opened, the contents of the hopper pass into the chute *k* connected with the bottom of the hopper and leading to the deposit box hereinafter described.

The delivery end of the chute *k* is provided with a shutter *l* hinged to one side of the chute, and the shutter *l* is provided with a spring tensioned latch *m* which engages with the keeper *o* secured to the opposite side of the chute. When the latch *m* is disengaged from the keeper *o* the shutter spring *p* moves the shutter into its open position so that the contents of the chute can pass through its delivery end. Projecting laterally from each side of the shutter *l* is a pin *r* which engages in the slots *q* of the links *s* operated by the movement of the deposit box carriage. The deposit box carriage consists of a carriage body *t* having in its top side an opening *u* closed by a lid *v*. At the front end of the carriage body lid *v* are downwardly extending lugs *w*, pivotally connected to the front end of the sides of the carriage body below the plane of its top surface. The lugs *w* are formed with arms *x* having slots *y* into which project the actuating rods *z* secured to the interior of the front side of the cabinet *a* to engage in the slots *y* of the drums *x* and effect, respectively, the opening and closing movement of the carriage body lid *v* as the carriage reciprocates. In the cabinet *a* opposite the carriage body *t* is a doorway *c'* to provide a means of access to the interior of the carriage body *t* and formed in the carriage body *t* is an opening *c* which registers with the doorway *c'*. The dimensions of the doorway *c'* correspond to the external dimensions of the carriage body, so that the front end of the carriage body can freely move through the doorway. Closing the doorway *c'* is a door 2 which consists of a door panel *e'* having on its inner surface inwardly projecting flanges *g'* of the same shape and dimensions as the doorway, the depth of the flanges being equal to the distance the carriage travels for the reasons hereinafter stated, the width of the panel being greater than the doorway so as to completely cover that opening when the door is closed. One side of the front end of the carriage body is provided with a hinge member *h''* and the corresponding door flange *g'* is provided with a hinge member h^3, the hinge members *h''* and h^3 being connected together by a hinge pin h^4. When the carriage body has been moved to the limit of its forward position, the hinge members *h''* and h^3 project beyond the front surface of the cabinet front, and the door 2 can then swing on its hinge members. When the door is closed and the carriage body has been moved to its rearward position, the door 2, can be locked in its closed position by a lock *i'* which may be secured either to the door or to the cabinet. To protect the cabinet front from injury an escutcheon plate or panel o^4 is secured to the cabinet front around the doorway *c'*, and the escutcheon plate is formed with inwardly projecting flanges o^5 of the same depth as, or a greater depth than, the thickness of the cabinet front. When the lock *i'* is released the door 2 can be opened, by drawing the door 2 and the carriage body

forward until the hinge members h'' h^3 are flush with the front surface of the cabinet front so that the door 2 can swing on its hinge members into its open position. The door 2 when being closed is swung into position to cover the door opening and the carriage and door are gradually moved backward until the door completely closes the door opening and the carriage is at its rearward position.

Secured within the cabinet a behind th3 inner end of the carriage body is a hanger plate m', and forming part of the hanger plate m' is a key holder o'' positioned opposite the inner end of the carriage body. The key holder o'' consists of two guide members p' separated by an unoccupied space and connected together at one end by a stop member q'. The key r' is secured to a key block s' having guide channels t' to receive the guide members p' which prevent the displacement of the key block from the key holder, the key block being securely locked in its set position by a set screw or other similar locking device u'. The key block s' is counterbored to receive the bow end v' of the key r' and formed in the bow end v' is an elongated slot w' to receive the securing pin x' which slidably fastens the key to the key block. A buffer spring y' is placed between the bow end of the key and the end of the counterbore to cushion the impact of the key as the deposit box engages it. Formed through the inner end of the carriage body t is a key-way j' through which the key r' projects when the carriage body is at its rearward position. When the carriage body t has been moved to its forward position the key r' is concealed behind it so that when the door 2 is fully open access cannot be obtained to the key to take an impression of it.

To open the doorway the door lock is released and the carriage body and door 2 are drawn forward until the front edge of the carriage body is flush with the front surface of the cabinet so that the door can be turned on its hinges into its open position. To close the doorway, the door is turned on its hinges until the door flanges g' enter the door opening, and the door and the carriage body are then pushed rearward until the door panel engages the escutcheon plate or panel o^4. As the door closes the carriage body is gradually moved rearward and the key-way j' recedes on the key r' until the inner end of the carriage body comes into contact with the key block or has attained the limit of its rearward movement which occurs when the door is completely closed. As the depth of the door flanges g' corresponds with the distance of the movement of the carriage body, it is necessary for the flanges g' to enter the doorway c' before the carriage body can commence its inward movement, and it is necessary for the carriage body to complete its forward movement before the flanges entirely leave the doorway c'. By this means the carriage body preparatory to the completion of the opening and closing movement of the door 2 is so positioned as to prevent access to the key r'. The deposit box k' is contained in the carriage body t and its external shape and dimensions correspond with the internal shape and dimensions of the carriage body. At the inner end of the deposit box k' is a lock l' having a slidable cylinder n with a key-way to receive the key r'. In the top of the deposit box k' is an opening g^3 which registers with the opening u in the carriage body t and hinged to the front end of the deposit box is a spring tensioned lid j^3 which closes the opening g^3. At the inner end of the lid j^3 is a keeper i^3 engaging with the latch n' of the deposit box lock l'. The latch n' is formed on the latch lever n'' fulcrumed intermediate its ends. The latch lever n'' is engaged by the lock cylinder n to which it is preferably connected by a pivot pin n^3 to prevent it moving independently of the movement of the lock cylinder. When the key r' has entered the lock cylinder n and has released the lock combination n^4 it can press the lock cylinder inward to engage and oscillate the latch lever n'' to release the latch n' from the keeper i^3. When the latch is released from engagement with the keeper i^3 the lid raising spring p^3 raises the deposit box lid j^3 into its open position. The hinge for the deposit box lid j^3 consists of a sleeve k^3 secured to the under side of the deposit box lid, a hinge pin l^3 extending through the sleeve k^3 and engaging with the inner surface of the sides of the deposit box, and bearings m^3 having bayonet joint slots o^3 to receive the ends, of the hinge pin, which are preferably flattened to form a substantial engagement with the sides of the slots.

The middle portion of the lid raising spring forms a loop p^4 to engage the under side of the deposit box lid and the ends of the spring are arranged on opposite sides of the loop p^4 and encircle the hinge pin l^3 which is apertured to receive the extremities of and maintain the tension of the spring. In the event of the spring breaking on either side of the loop p^4 the utility of the spring is not entirely destroyed by such breakage as the unbroken or uninjured part can still be employed to effect the raising of the deposit box lid. When the key r' has entered the lock cylinder n and released the lock combination the lock cylinder is pressed inward to actuate the latch lever n'' and cause it to release the latch n' from the keeper i^3 so that the deposit box lid j^3 can open under the influence of the lid raising spring p^3. As it may be possible to vary the construction of the lock within the scope of the appended claims it is not desired to confine the invention to the specific lock above described.

Secured to the inner end of the top of the carriage body t is a narrow covering plate z' and formed in the carriage body lid v are slots l''. Projecting from the top surface of the carriage body lid v at the sides of the slots l'' are lugs c''. Contacting the under surface of the carriage body lid v and projecting beyond its inner edge is a lip d'' having lugs e'' projecting through the slots l''. Passing through the lugs c'' and e'' is a hinge pin f'', and coiled on the hinge pin f'' is a spring g'' having a loop shaped member g^5, which extends through a slot v'' in the carriage body lid and engages the adjacent surface of the lip d'' to press the free edge of the lip away from the carriage body lid when the latter is in its open position.

Secured to the inner surface of the carriage body t are stops i'' to engage with the lip d'' and press the lip into the same plane as the carriage body lid v when the latter is closed, so that the lip d'' will engage against the under surface of the covering plate z' and prevent the formation of an opening in the top of the carriage body when the doorway c' is open.

Below the hanger plate m' are two sets of track rails located on opposite sides of the carriage body. Each set of track rails consists of a supporting rail j'' and a guide rail k'' the guide rail being placed vertically above and parallel with the supporting rail. The ends of the guide and supporting rails opposite the hanger plate, are secured to the inner surface of the front and rear sides of the cabinet a. The carriage body t is provided with track wheels m'' the peripheral surfaces of which are grooved to receive, and engage with, the supporting and guide rails. Connected to the supporting and guide rails are adjustable stops q'' which engage with the track wheels m'' and limit the movement of the carriage in a forward direction. Extending from the hanger plate are arms r'' located on opposite sides of the carriage body t and fulcrumed to the arms r'' are levers p''. The upper ends of the levers p'' are pivoted to the links s and the lower ends of the levers p'' are pivoted to the front ends of the plungers r^3 movable through lugs s'' secured to the carriage body t. The plungers r^3 between the lugs s'' and the pivotal connections for the levers p'' are provided with stops t'' and coiled on the plungers r^3 between the lugs s'' and stops t'' are springs u''. On the plungers r'' in rear of the lugs s'' are stops v^3 which limit the forward movement of the plungers r^3. During the rearward travel of the carriage body the lugs s'' engage the stops v^3 and move the plungers r^3 in a rearward direction and cause the levers p'' and links s to swing into the position shown in Fig. 2, so that the front end of the slots q in the links s will be sufficiently in front of the pins r to permit of the opening movement of the shutter l when the lid of the deposit box engages and releases the latch m from the keeper o.

When the deposit box is placed in the carriage body, and the carriage is moved to its rearward position the key r' enters the lock cylinder n, releases the lock combination n^4 and presses the lock cylinder n into the lock to trip the latch n' from the keeper i^3, and permit the spring p^3 to open the deposit box lid j^3 to its full extent. As the deposit box lid j^3 opens its edge engages with the latch m and releases the latch from the keeper o, so that the spring tensioned hinges of the shutter can move the latter into the position shown in Fig. 2, to permit of the delivery of the contents, of the chute k, into the deposit box.

During the forward movement of the carriage the lugs s'' press against the springs u'' and move the plungers r^3 in a forward direction causing the levers p'' and links s to move into the position shown in Fig. 3. During this movement the front ends of the slots q engage with the pins r and move the pins and shutter into the position shown in Fig. 3, the pressure of the lugs on the springs moving the levers and links in this direction until the movement of the shutter is arrested by its engagement with the delivery end of the chute. The latch m then engages with the keeper o and locks the shutter in its closed position. During the forward movement of the carriage the actuating rods z engage in the slots y and move the arms x and lugs w in a rearward direction to close and lock the carriage body lid v against the top of the carriage body t and hold the carriage body lid v securely closed while the carriage remains in its forward position. The closing movement of the carriage body lid v is coincident with the closing movement of the shutter, but the completion of the closing movement of the shutter is in advance of that of the carriage body lid owing to the construction and arrangement of the closing mechanisms, so that the passage through the chute k will be blocked and a delivery of its contents prevented before the opening into the deposit box is closed.

The carriage body lid v engages the deposit box lid j^3 during its closing movement and forces the deposit box lid into its closed position so that the keeper i^3 will engage with the latch n' and hold the deposit box lid in its locked condition. To insure the locking of the deposit box lid j^3 the carriage body lid v is provided with a resilient pad v^4 which will yieldingly engage the deposit box lid j^3 and press it into its locking position. Journaled in the carriage body lid v is an anti friction roller z^3 to contact the deposit lid j^3 and assure it being locked when withdrawn from the carriage body.

The deposit box lid j^3 is closed and locked

when delivered to be placed in the carriage body so that the deposit box lock cannot be tampered with.

To place the deposit box in the carriage body the doorway c' is opened and the carriage is moved to the limit of its forward movement. While the carriage is in this position the shutter l is closed and locked against the delivery end of the chute k and the carriage body lid v is closed and locked against the top of the carriage body t so that access cannot be obtained through the carriage body to the shutter or latch m. The purpose of closing and locking the shutter against the delivery end of the chute is to retain the coins tickets etc., deposited in the hopper, until the deposit box has been placed in the carriage body and the doorway c' closed, so that the contents cannot be abstracted or become scattered within the cabinet. When the doorway c' has been opened, the deposit box is placed in the carriage body t with the key-way of the lock cylinder n opposed to the key r'. The doorway is then closed by the door 2, and the door panel is pressed against the cabinet front. This movement of the door 2 causes the rearward movement of the carriage body until the key enters the lock cylinder and presses it inward to engage with the latch lever and release the latch n' from the keeper i^3. During the rearward movement of the carriage body the actuating rods z engage in the slots y and turn the arms x and lugs w to raise the carriage body lid v into its open position, the opening movement of the carriage body lid v being completed before the latch n' is disengaged from the keeper i^3. When the latch n' is disengaged from the keeper i^3 the deposit box lid j^3 opens under the influence of the spring p^3, and as it moves to its open position, it engages the shutter latch m and releases it from the keeper o, so that the shutter can open and the contents of the chute can descend into the deposit box. The resilient pad v^4 is secured to the inner surface of the carriage body lid v and operates as a buffer to cushion the impact of the deposit box lid j^3 when the latter completes its opening movement.

Projecting from the hanger plate m' are arms w'' which engage the sides of the chute k and prevent its side movement, the front and back movement of the chute being prevented by suitable means such as braces x''. Hinged within the cabinet are aprons y'' which guide the contents of the chute k from its delivery end through the opening in the top of the carriage body, to the deposit box.

The door 2, closing the doorway c' is shown in the drawings to be hinged to the front end of the bottom of the carriage body t, and when the door is opened it assumes a substantially horizontal position. Connected to the side flanges g' of the door are curved arms z'' having curved slots a^4, and projecting into the slots a^4 are pins b^3 secured to the lock bolts c^3 slidably connected to the outer surfaces of the sides of the carriage body t. The lock bolts c^3 have hook shaped ends d^3 which engage the keepers e^3 projecting from the carriage body lid v. Between the rear end of the lock bolts c^3 and the lugs x^3, secured to the carriage body t, are springs y^3 mounted on pins w^3 extending from the ends of the lock bolts through the lugs x^3. The lock bolts c^3 are formed with elongated slots f^3, and extending through the slots f^3 are guide pins g^6 which slidably connect the lock bolts to the carriage body t. When the door is closed the inner ends of the slots a^4 engage the pins b^3 and move the lock bolts to release the bolt hooks d^3 from the keepers e^3, so that the carriage body lid v can freely open. During the opening movement of the door 2, the inner ends of the slots a^4 move away from the pins b^3 and the pressure of the springs y^3 then moves the lock bolts into their operative position with the bolt hooks d^3 in the path of the keepers e^3. The surfaces of the bolt hooks d^3 opposed to the keepers e^3 are beveled so that the engagement of the keepers with them will slide the bolts into their inoperative position to permit the carriage body lid v to close, and when the carriage body lid v is closed, the springs y^3 restore the lock bolts to their operative position so that the bolt hooks will engage with the keepers e^3 and lock the carriage body lid v in its closed position before the door 2 can open. When the door 2 is open, the inner ends of the slots a^4 engage the pins b^3 and prevent the movement of the lock bolts c^3 until the door has completed its closing movement. By this means it is possible to securely lock the carriage body lid v in its closed position before access to the interior of the carriage body t can be obtained and by securely locking the carriage body lid v access through the carriage body to the shutter l and chute k is rendered impossible.

Connected to the side of the carriage body t is a pawl q^3 to engage the plunger t^3 of the register s^3. The dial u^3 of the register is visible through an opening in the cabinet front. Each movement of the carriage body causes the pawl q^3 to actuate the plunger and record the movement of the carriage body on the dial. As the movement of the carriage body is dependent on the opening and closing of the door 2, the recorded movements on the dial will indicate the number of times the door has been opened and closed, and operate as a check on the honesty of the employees having access to the deposit box. Located in the hopper b is a lamp t^4 supplied with current by conductors s^4 contained in a conduit v^4 extending through the cabinet of the apparatus, the purpose of the lamp

being to illuminate the hopper and render the contents thereof visible.

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

1. The hereinbefore described device comprising a carriage, a chute, a shutter pivoted to the chute, and a closing means for the shutter actuated by the carriage.

2. The hereinbefore described device comprising a carriage, a chute, a shutter hinged to one side of the chute, a latch for the shutter, a keeper for the latch at the other side of the chute, means for closing the shutter, and means for releasing the latch.

3. The hereinbefore described device comprising a carriage, a chute, a shutter for the chute, shutter closing levers, links pivoted to the shutter closing levers, means connected with the shutter engaging with the links, and means actuated by the carriage to rock the shutter closing levers consisting of plungers pivoted to the shutter closing levers, and plunger engaging means actuated by the carriage.

4. The hereinbefore described device comprising a carriage, a chute, a shutter for the chute, shutter closing levers, links pivoted to the shutter closing levers, means connected with the shutter engaging with the links, means actuated by the carriage to rock the shutter closing levers consisting of plungers pivoted to the shutter closing levers, plunger engaging means actuated by the carriage, and springs interposed between the plungers and the plunger engaging means.

5. The hereinbefore described device comprising a deposit box, a carriage for the deposit box, a chute, and a shutter for the chute actuated by the deposit box and carriage.

6. The hereinbefore described device comprising a deposit box, a carriage for the deposit box, a chute, a shutter for the chute, means actuated by the carriage to close the shutter and means actuated by the deposit box to open it.

7. The hereinbefore described device comprising a deposit box, a carriage for the deposit box, a chute, a shutter for the chute, means for closing the shutter as the carriage moves in one direction, and a locking means for the shutter released by the deposit box when the carriage has moved in the opposite direction.

8. The hereinbefore described device comprising a deposit box having a lid, a carriage for the deposit box, a chute, a shutter for the chute, a closing means for the shutter, actuated by the carriage, and a lock for the shutter released by the deposit box lid.

9. The hereinbefore described device comprising a deposit box having an opening in one side and a lid to close the opening, a carriage for the deposit box having an opening registering with the deposit box opening and a lid to close the opening, a chute opposed to the openings of the carriage and deposit box, a shutter for the chute, means actuated by the carriage to close the shutter as the carriage moves in one direction, a lock for the shutter released by the opening movement of the deposit box lid, and means for opening and closing the carriage lid.

10. The hereinbefore described device comprising a deposit box having an opening in one side thereof, a lid closing the opening, a lock for the lid, a carriage for the deposit box, and a key concealed by the carriage to release the deposit box lock.

11. The hereinbefore described device comprising a deposit box having a lid, and a locking means for the lid, a carriage for the deposit box, and a key concealed by the carriage to release the locking means for the deposit box lid.

12. The hereinbefore described device comprising a deposit box having a lid, and a locking means for the lid, a carriage for the deposit box, and means for releasing the deposit box lid when the deposit box has been placed in the carriage and the carriage closed.

13. The hereinbefore described device comprising a deposit box having a normally locked lid, a carriage for the deposit box, having a door closed opening for the admission of the deposit box, and a releasing means for the deposit box lid operable when the opening of the carriage has been closed to prevent access to the deposit box.

14. The hereinbefore described device comprising a deposit box having an opening in one side thereof, a lid closing the opening, a lock for the lid, a carriage for the deposit box, a key concealed by the carriage to release the deposit box lock, and means for closing and locking the deposit box lid prior to the removal of the deposit box from the carriage.

15. The hereinbefore described device comprising a deposit box having a lid, a locking means for the lid, a carriage for the deposit box, a key concealed by the carriage to release the locking means for the deposit box lid, and means for closing and locking the deposit box lid prior to the removal of the deposit box from the carriage.

16. The hereinbefore described device comprising a deposit box having a lid, a locking means for the lid, a carriage for the deposit box, means for releasing the deposit box lid when the deposit box has been placed in the carriage and the carriage closed, and means for closing and locking the deposit box lid prior to the removal of the deposit box from the carriage.

17. The hereinbefore described device comprising a deposit box having a normally locked lid, a carriage for the deposit box having a door closed opening for the ad-

mission of the deposit box, a releasing means for the deposit box lid operable when the door closed opening of the carriage has been closed to prevent access to the deposit box, and means for closing and locking the deposit box lid prior to the removal of the deposit box from the carriage.

18. The hereinbefore described device comprising a deposit box having an opening in one side thereof, a spring actuated lid hinged to the deposit box to close the opening, a locking means for the lid, a carriage for the deposit box having an opening registering with the lid closed opening of the deposit box, a lid closing the opening of the carriage, means for effecting the opening and closing of the carriage lid, and a releasing means for the deposit box lid concealed by the carriage.

19. The hereinbefore described device comprising a deposit box having an opening in one side thereof, a spring actuated lid hinged to the deposit box to close the opening, a locking means for the lid, a carriage for the deposit box having an opening registering with the lid closed opening of the deposit box, a lid closing the opening of the carriage, means for effecting the opening and closing of the carriage lid, a releasing means for the deposit box lid concealed by the carriage, and an engaging means forming part of the carriage to close and lock the deposit box lid.

20. The hereinbefore described device comprising a carriage, a deposit box, a lid for the deposit box, a locking means for the lid, and a means for releasing the deposit box lid consisting of a key concealed by the carriage, a key block for the key, and means for holding the key block.

21. The hereinbefore described device comprising a carriage, a deposit box, a lid for the deposit box, a locking means for the lid, and means for releasing the deposit box lid consisting of a key concealed by the carriage, a key block, counterbored to receive the bow end of the key, and a buffer spring interposed between the bow end of the key and the end of the counterbore.

22. The hereinbefore described device comprising a carriage, a deposit box, a lid for the deposit box, a locking means for the lid, and means for releasing the deposit box lid consisting of a key concealed by the carriage, a key block counterbored to receive the bow end of the key, a buffer spring interposed between the bow end of the key and the end of the counterbore, the bow end of the key having an elongated slot therein, and a pin slidably fastening the bow end of the key to the key block.

23. The hereinbefore described device comprising a carriage, a deposit box, a lid for the deposit box, a locking means for the lid, and means for releasing the deposit box lid consisting of a key concealed by the carriage, a key block counterbored to receive the bore end of the key, and a buffer spring interposed between the bow end of the key and the end of the counterbore, in combination with a holding means for removably fastening the key block in position.

24. The hereinbefore described device comprising a carriage deposit box, a lid for the deposit box, a locking means for the lid, and means for releasing the deposit box lid consisting of a key concealed by the carriage, a key block counterbored to receive the bow end of the key, a buffer spring interposed between the bow end of the key and the end of the counterbore, the bow end of the key having an elongated slot therein, and a pin slidably fastening the bow end of the key to the key block, in combination with a holding means for removably fastening the key block and key in position.

25. The hereinbefore described device comprising a deposit box carriage consisting of a carriage body having an opening in one side, a lid hinged to the carriage body closing the opening, means for moving the lid into its open and closed positions during the movement of the carriage, and a locking means to secure the lid in its closed position as the carriage moves in one direction.

26. The hereinbefore described device comprising a deposit box carriage consisting of a carriage body having an opening in one side, a lid hinged to the carriage body to close the opening, arms extending from the lid, and actuating means engaging the arms to effect the opening and closing of the lid during the movements of the carriage.

27. The hereinbefore described device comprising a deposit box carriage consisting of a carriage body having an opening in one side, a lid closing the opening, and operable means actuated by the carriage to effect the opening and closing of the lid during the movements of the carriage.

28. The hereinbefore described device comprising a deposit box carriage consisting of a carriage body having an opening at one side, a lid closing the opening, means coacting with the carriage to effect the opening and closing of the lid during the movements of the carriage, said means consisting of slotted arms connected with the lid and actuating rods engaging in the slotted arms.

29. The hereinbefore described device comprising a deposit box carriage consisting of a carriage body having an opening at one side, a lid closing the opening, means coacting with the carriage to effect the opening and closing of the lid during the movements of the carriage, the carriage body having an opening at one of the other sides, a door hinged to the carriage body to close the last

mentioned opening, lock keepers for the carriage body lid, slidable locking bolts engaging with the keepers and links connected to the carriage body door to actuate the locking bolts.

30. The hereinbefore described device comprising a deposit box carriage consisting of a carriage body having an opening at one side, a lid closing the opening, means coacting with the carriage to effect the opening and closing of the lid, the carriage body having an opening in one of the other sides, a door hinged to the carriage body to close the last mentioned opening, lock keepers for the carriage body lid, slidable locking bolts engaging with the keepers, links connected to the carriage body door to actuate the locking bolts, the links having slots to receive the connecting pins of the locking bolts, and springs to position the locking bolts to engage with the keepers of the lid.

31. The hereinbefore described device comprising a deposit box carriage, track wheels for the deposit box carriage, track rails engaging with the track wheels to support and guide the movement of the deposit box carriage, and means supporting the ends of the track rails.

32. The hereinbefore described device comprising a deposit carriage, track wheels for the deposit box carriage, track rails engaging with the track wheels to support and guide the movement of the deposit box carriage, means supporting the ends of the track rails, and stops for the track rails to limit the movements of the carriage.

33. The hereinbefore described device comprising a deposit box carriage consisting of a carriage body having an opening at one side thereof, a lid closing the opening, hinged at one end to the carriage body, a lip hinged to the other end of the lid, a narrow covering plate for the carriage body to be engaged by the lip, and means for holding the lip at an angle to the lid when the lid is open, and other means for moving it into the same plane as the lid and causing it to engage with the narrow covering plate when the lid is closed.

34. The hereinbefore described device comprising a deposit box carriage having an opening at one side with a narrow covering plate partly closing the opening, a lid hinged to the carriage body at the opposite end to the covering plate, a lip hinged to the lid and projecting beyond the edge thereof adjacent to the covering plate, means for holding the lip at an inclination to the lid when the lid is open, and other means for moving the lip into the same plane as the lid when the lid is closed, and causing the lip to engage with the covering plate, and means actuating the lid.

Toronto, January 27th, 1908.

WILLIAM COX.

Signed in the presence of—

C. H. RICHES,

OLIVE BATEMAN.