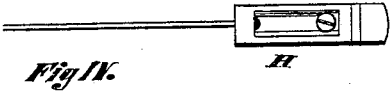
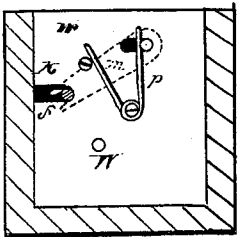
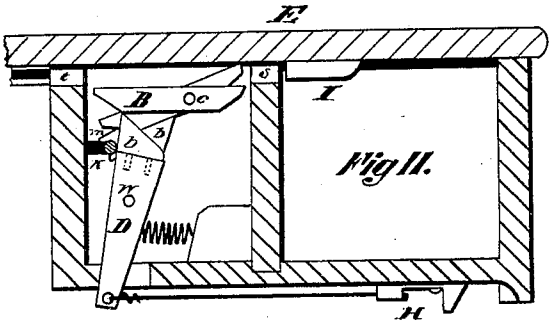
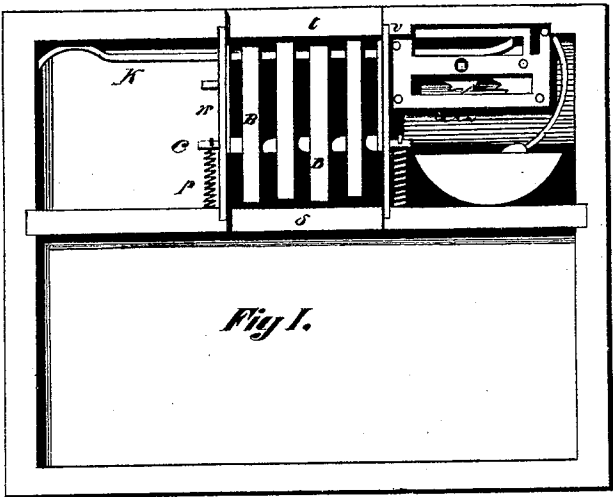


M. L. MORGAN.
Till-Alarms.

No. 150,179.

Patented April 28, 1874.



Witnesses
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Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

MILO L. MORGAN, OF NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TILL-ALARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **150,179**, dated April 28, 1874; application filed January 31, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILO L. MORGAN, of Northampton, Hampshire county, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Safety and Alarm Cash-Drawer, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in a peculiarly-constructed combination-lock, which, when combined with a drawer and counter, holds the two together, and which, when combined also with an alarm, sounds it upon an ineffectual effort being made to slide the drawer; the object of my invention being to provide a lock for cash-drawers, which shall, with few parts, be capable of many changes of combination, and which shall, with the alarm, call attention to any attempts to open it.

In the drawings, Figure I is a plan view. Fig. II is a sectional elevation. Fig. III is a side view of the wall affording bearings for the levers, and Fig. IV is a detail view.

A series of upright levers, D D, &c., are hung to swing upon the rod W, extending from wall *w* to *v*, when their lower ends, which project below the bottom of the drawer, are pulled by means of the finger-slides H H, &c., connected thereto, and are returned by coil or other springs, against which their ends are swung. The levers D D, &c., are provided at their upper ends with the reversible beveled dogs *b b b*, &c., which are fastened by pins, or in any other convenient way, to form prolongations of levers D, D, &c., and a dog, when in one position upon a lever, D, has its beveled surface pass beneath the spring-rod K, connected with the alarm; but, when in the reverse, presses against the rod K to sound when its lever D is swung by the pulling of its slide H. Corresponding in number to the levers D D, &c., are the levers B B B, &c., which are hung upon the rod C, which extends parallel to rod W, from side to side of the compartment, inclosing the lock, and are hung to one side of their centers, so that their longer ends will always, by their weight, rest upon the dogs *b b b*. The ends of rod C rest in elongated slots *f* in the walls *w v*, and the rod is connected by the pieces *m m* to the alarm-rod K, so that any movement of the

rod C in the direction of the rod K will be communicated to the latter, springs *p p* returning the rod C to its former bearing when pressure against it ceases. The levers B B B have their ends immediately above the dogs beveled, as shown in Fig. II, and it will be seen that the dog, with its beveled surface toward the axis of the lever B, holds the lever in a horizontal position, or so that its upper surface is flush with the surfaces *s t* of the drawer, while the dog, having its beveled surface in the reverse direction, and so as to conform to the beveled end of the lever B, raises the end nearer the surface *s*, and that by pulling the levers to which the dogs are attached the positions of these two levers, shown in Fig. II, are reversed. Beneath the counter E or other top of the drawer is fastened the projection I, and the end and partition of the drawer at *t s* are countersunk to permit the drawer to be slid out when the levers B B B offer no resistance.

We will suppose all of the dogs *b b b* so arranged that all of the ends of the levers are raised above the surface *s* to catch against the projection I. Should the drawer be moved in this case, pulling any or all of the keys H H H would not sound the alarm, but any movement of the drawer not accompanied by the simultaneous pulling of all of the keys would push the rod C, and, through the connections *m m* and rod K, sound an alarm while the drawer would remain locked; and if, on the other hand, all of the dogs were so arranged as to hold the end of levers B B so as to be out of the way of stop I, the pulling of the keys would, by means of the dogs upon levers D D D, lock the drawer as well as sound the alarm.

Either of these results would occur in the employment of one lever, D, with its reversible dog *b*, in connection with the lever B with its beveled end, and in combination with the alarm, but when a series of these combined levers are used many combinations may be made, and by simply reversing the dogs upon the lower levers; and the lock, either with or without the alarm, makes a valuable protection to cash-drawers.

Now, having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of one or more levers, B and D, with the movable bearing C, alarm-rod K, and stop I, in the manner and for the purpose shown and described.

2. In combination with the horizontal levers B, and with the movable alarm-rod K,

the vertical levers D, and reversible lugs b, constructed to sound the alarm when pulled unnecessarily, as shown and described.

MILO L. MORGAN.

Witnesses:

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