(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. A. MURRAY & T. IVENS.

CASHIER PROTECTOR.

No. 593,752. Patented Nov. 16, 1897.

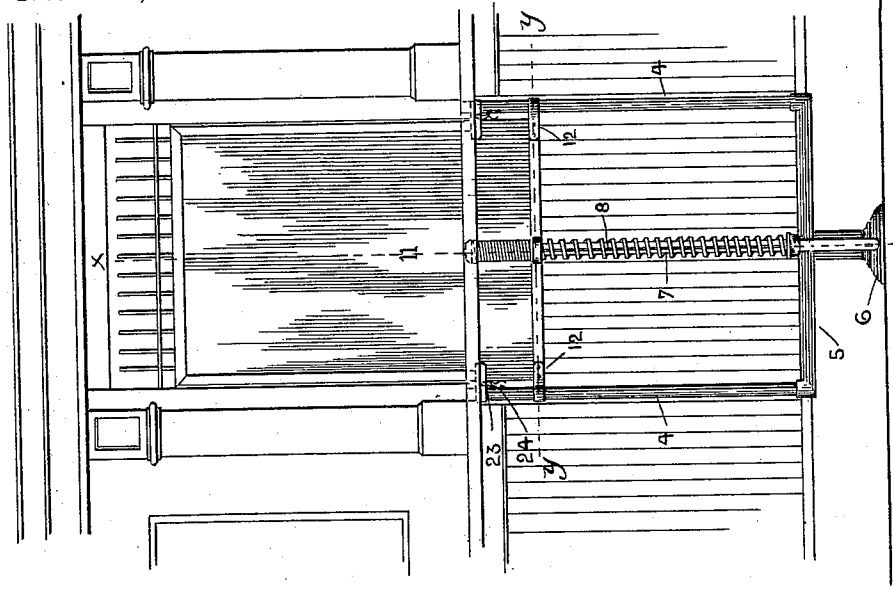


FIG. 2.

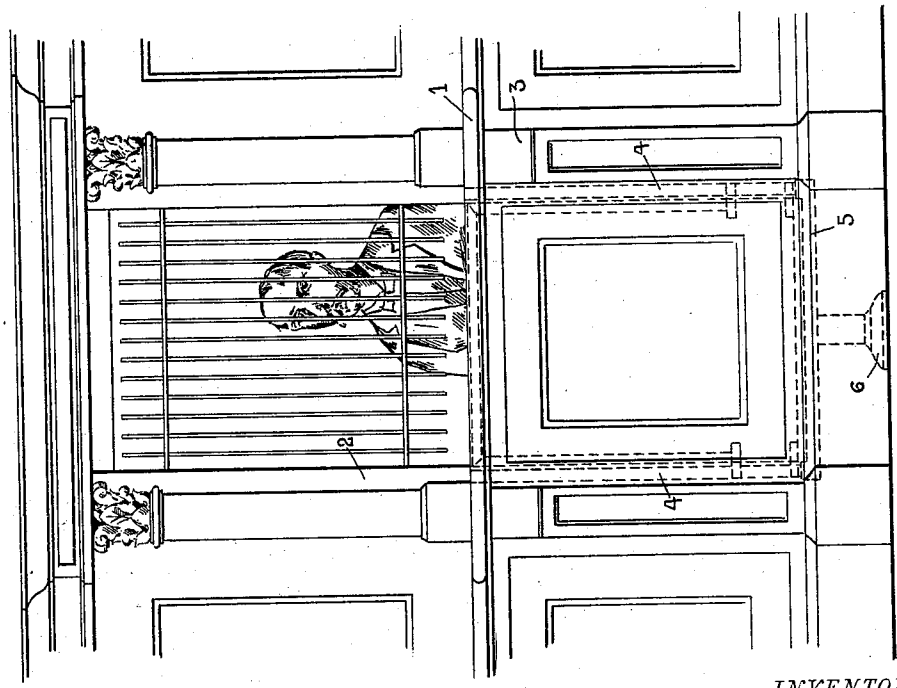


FIG. 1.

WITNESSES

John F. Seufferwald

H. L. Byrne

INVENTORS

John A. Murray.

Theodore Ivens.

by John Wedderburn Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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FIG. 3.

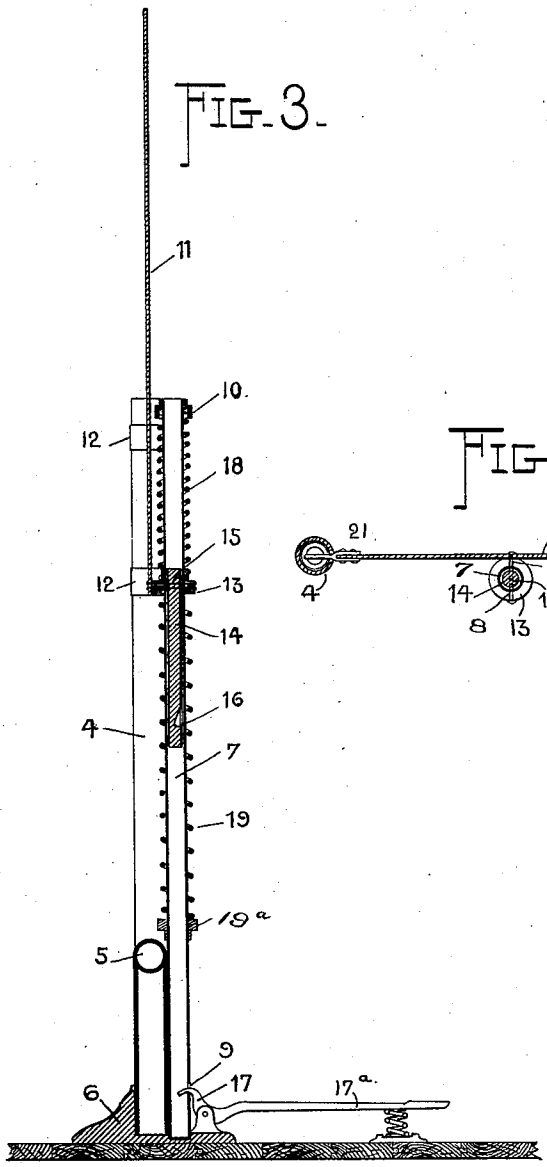
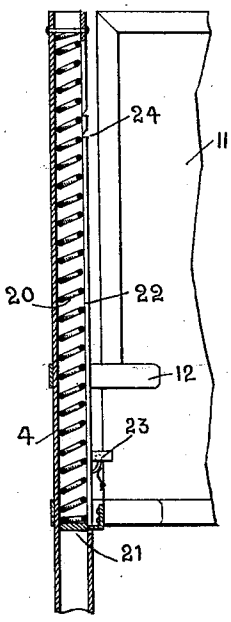


FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.



WITNESSES

John F. Scuffernel

W. H. Byrne.

INVENTORS

John A. Murray

Theodore Ivens.

by John Wedderburn

Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. MURRAY AND THEODORE IVENS, OF SCHALLER, IOWA.

CASHIER-PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 593,752, dated November 16, 1897.

Application filed November 27, 1896. Serial No. 613,548. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN A. MURRAY and THEODORE IVENS, citizens of the United States, residing at Schaller, in the county of Sac and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cashier-Protectors; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to devices for protecting bank cashiers and tellers from robbers, the invention residing particularly in a protecting sheath or plate normally held below the cashier's counter and adapted to be thrown upwardly in front of the cashier's window by trip mechanism actuated by the foot from the inside of the counter.

More specifically the invention consists of a pair of parallel vertical guide-rods located on the inside of and beneath the cashier's counter, a horizontal rod or bar connecting the same at their lower ends and a standard or base upon which the same are supported, a vertical tubular rod or bar leading upwardly from said base or support between said guide-rods and slightly in the rear thereof having oppositely-disposed longitudinal slits therein, a metallic plate constituting a protecting-sheath movable between said guide-rods and slidingly mounted thereon by means of loops connected to the outer edges thereof, a collar connected to the lower end of said plate and surrounding said tubular rod or bar, a cylindrical rod or bar located on the inside of said tubular rod and connected to said collar by means of pins which pass through said oppositely-disposed slits, the lower end of said cylindrical rod having a notch or recess in it, a trigger fulcrumed in said base projecting through the slit in said tubular rod and adapted to engage the notch in the rod on the inside of said tube, an extension on said trigger whereby the same may be operated by foot, and a coil-spring surrounding said tubular rod or bar attached at its upper end thereto and at its lower end to said collar.

The invention also consists in other details of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a bank-counter with our improved protecting device applied thereto shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section on the line $x\,x$ of Fig. 2, the same extending through the tubular rod around which the actuating-spring is located. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line $y\ y$ of Fig. 2, the same extending through the collar at the lower end of the protecting-plate and the guide-rods upon which said plate is mounted to move. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of one of the guide-rods, showing a modified form of spring for actuating the protecting plate or sheath.

Like reference-numerals indicate like parts in the different views.

The counter 1, the window-casing 2, and the upright support 3 for said counter are of the usual form of construction. Located on the inside of the support 3, just beneath the counter and the window 2, are two vertical parallel guide-rods 4 4, connected at their lower ends by a horizontal cross-rod 5, supported upon a base-piece 6, as clearly shown. Extending upwardly therefrom is a tubular rod or bar 7, which is located centrally of the guide-rods 4 and slightly in the rear thereof. The said tubular rod 7 has oppositely-disposed longitudinally-extending slots 8 8 therein and a slot or opening 9 at its lower end near its point of connection with the base 6. Its upper end is formed with a head 10. Mounted to move between the guide-rods 4 4 is a plate 11, constituting a protecting-sheath for the cashier's window. The outer edges of said plate 11 have secured to them loops 12 12, which embrace the guide-rods 4 4 and form a sliding connection between the said plate and guide-rods. Secured to the inner surface of the plate 11 at a point near its lower end is a collar 13, which surrounds the tubular rod 7 and has connected to it a cylindrical rod or bar 14, located on the inside of the tubular rod 7. The said rod 14 and the collar 13 are connected together through a pin 15, which moves in the elongated slots 8 in said tubular rod 7. At a point near its lower end the rod 14 is formed with a notch or shoulder 16, which when said rod is in its lowered position lies directly opposite the slot

9 in the rod 7. When in this position, said notch or shoulder is adapted to be engaged by a trigger 17, fulcrumed in the base 6, the engaging end of said trigger extending through said slot 9, as clearly shown. The opposite end of said trigger is extended outwardly, as shown at 17^a, constituting a foot-lever by means of which said trigger may be operated. Surrounding the tubular rod or bar 7 is a coil-spring 18, which is connected at its upper end to the head 10 on said rod 7 and at its lower end to the collar 13. Also surrounding the rod 7, beneath the collar 13, is a second coil-spring 19, which is attached at its upper end to said collar and at its lower end bears against a collar 19^a on said rod for adding to the power required to raise the protecting-sheath 11.

Instead of the springs 18 and 19, or in addition thereto, we may employ coil-springs 20 20, which are located on the inside of the tubular guide-rods 4 4, connected at their upper ends thereto and at their lower ends to pins 21, projecting laterally from the edges of the plate 11 and moving within slots 22 22 in said guide-rods. By this means we are enabled to apply the power of two springs to the sheath 11 on opposite sides, and thereby attain a more positive, quick, and certain operation of said sheath.

In order to lock the protecting plate or sheath 11 in its raised position, we locate upon the outer edges thereof outwardly-spring-pressed dogs 23 23, which are adapted to engage notches or shoulders 24 24 upon the upper inner edges of the guide-rods 7.

From the foregoing description the operation of our device will be readily understood. Briefly stated, however, it is as follows: The normal position of the protecting plate or sheath 11 is as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings—that is, in position beneath the counter—being held in such position by the engagement of the trigger 17 with the notch or shoulder 16 in the rod or bar 15. The normal tendency of the springs 18 and 19 or 20 is to throw the plate 11 into its raised position. Should a robber appear at the cashier's window and at the point of a pistol demand the bank's money, the cashier would be enabled without moving his hands to release the plate or sheath 11, thereby protecting himself from the robber on the outside of the window. This is effected by depressing the outer end of the trigger 17 with the foot, releasing the engaging end of said trigger from the notch or shoulder 16 and permitting the plate 11 to be thrown upwardly by the springs 18, 19, or 20. When in its raised position, the plate is locked, and cannot be forced downwardly from the outside, by means of the engagement of the spring-actuated dogs 23 with the notches or shoulders 24.

The device is extremely simple in construction, can be cheaply made, and can be applied to any bank-counter now in use.

Having now described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a bank-counter and a cashier's or teller's window located above the same, of a pair of vertically-disposed guide-rods located beneath said counter, a protecting plate or sheath movable between said guide-rods, loops upon the outer edges of said plate surrounding said guide-rods, a vertical tubular rod or bar located between said guide-rods, a spring attached to said tubular rod and to said window for normally urging the latter upwardly, means for holding said plate normally beneath said counter, and means for releasing said plate, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination with a bank-counter and a cashier's or teller's window located above the same, of a pair of vertically-disposed parallel guide-rods located beneath said counter, a protecting plate or sheath movable between said guide-rods, loops upon the outer edges of said plate, surrounding said guide-rods, a vertical tubular rod or bar located between said guide-rods, a collar secured to the lower end of said plate, and surrounding said tubular rod, a coil-spring surrounding said tubular rod connected at its upper end thereto and at its lower end to said collar, means for holding said plate normally beneath said counter, and foot-actuated mechanism located on the inside of said counter for releasing said plate, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination with a bank-counter and a cashier's or teller's window located above the same, of a pair of vertically-disposed parallel guide-rods located beneath said counter, a protecting plate or sheath movable between said guide-rods, loops upon the outer edges of said plate surrounding said guide-rods, a vertical tubular rod or bar located between said guide-rods and formed with an elongated slot therein, a collar secured to said plate and surrounding said tubular rod, a cylindrical rod slidingly mounted on the inside of said tubular rod and connected to said collar by means of a pin which moves in said slot, a coil-spring surrounding said tubular rod connected at its upper end thereto and its lower end to said collar, and a trigger adapted to engage the rod on the inside of said tubular bar for normally holding said plate in its lowered position, the said trigger being adapted to be operated by foot from the inside of the counter, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. The combination with a bank-counter and a cashier's or teller's window located above the same, of a pair of vertically-disposed parallel guide-rods located beneath said counter, a protecting plate or sheath movable between said guide-rods, loops upon the outer edges of said plate surrounding said guide-rods, a vertical tubular rod or bar located between said guide-rods and formed with an

elongated slot therein and with a slot or opening at its lower end, a collar secured to said plate and surrounding said tubular rod, a cylindrical rod slidingly mounted on the inside of said tubular rod and connected to said collar by means of a pin which moves in said slot, a coil-spring surrounding said tubular rod connected at its upper end thereto and at its lower end to said collar, provided with a notch or shoulder at a point near its lower end which is adapted to register with the opening in the lower end of said tubular rod when said plate is in its lowered position, and a trigger whose engaging end is adapted to project through the opening in the lower end of said tubular rod and to engage said notch or shoulder for holding said plate normally in its lowered position against the action of said spring, the said trigger being adapted to be operated by foot from the inside of said counter for releasing said plate, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

JOHN A. MURRAY.
THEODORE IVENS.

Witnesses to signature of John A. Murray:
REEVE LEWIS,
W. L. CROUNSE.

Witnesses to signature of Theodore Ivens:
STERLING WELLS,
M. E. WRIGHT.