E. E. DELL.

SAFETY BOOTH FOR CASHIERS' CAGES.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 16, 1920.

1,419,960.

Patented June 20, 1922.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

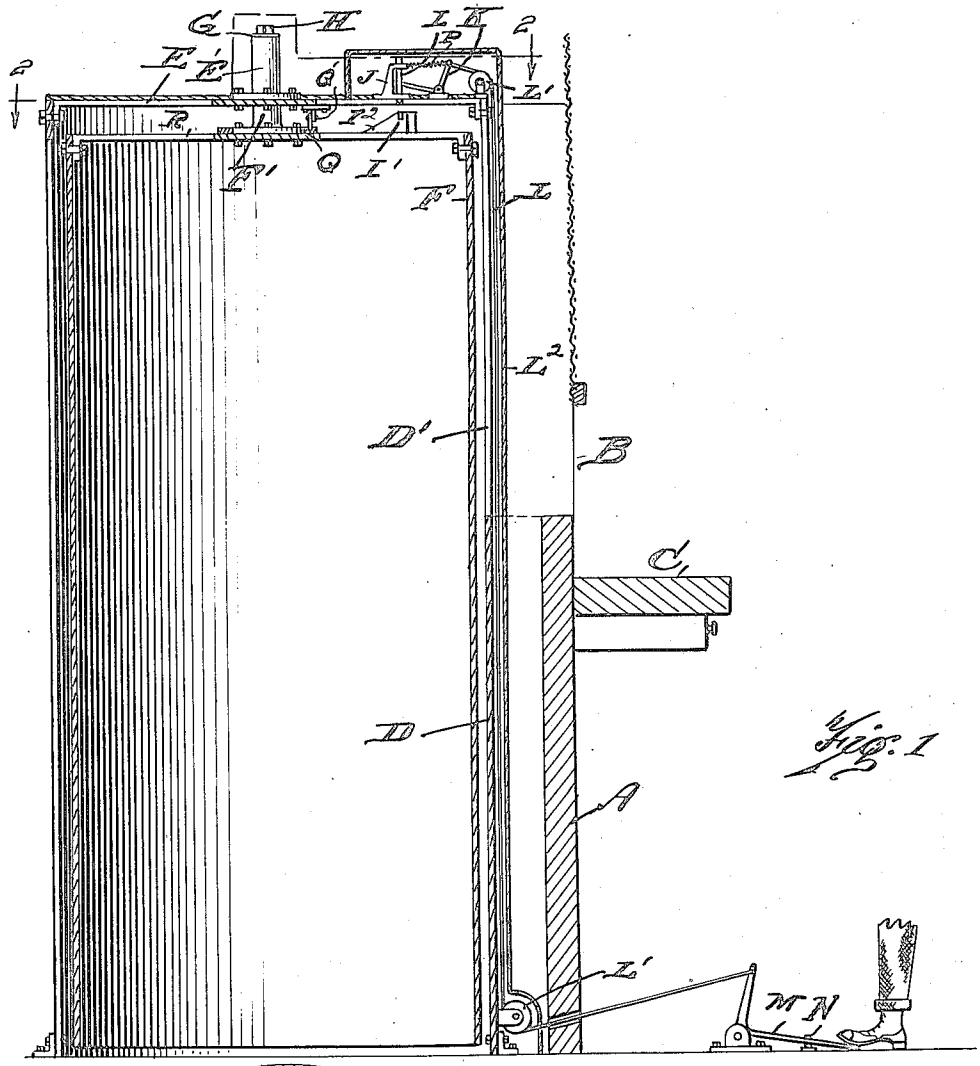


Fig. 1

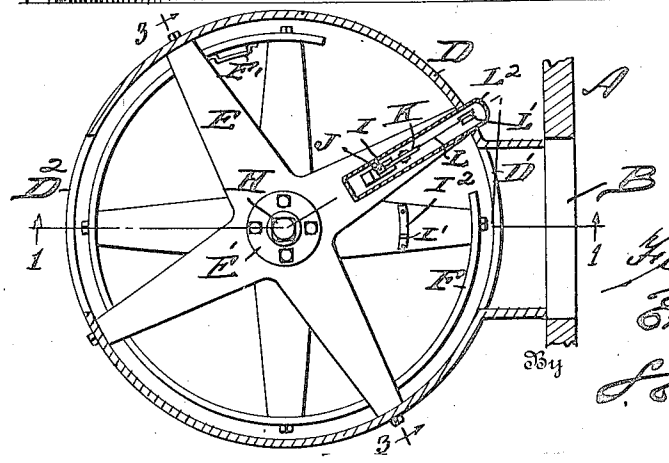


Fig. 2

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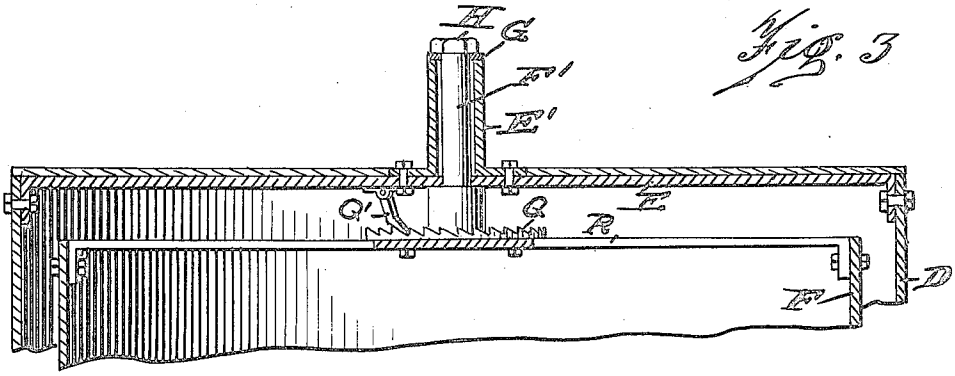


Fig. 3

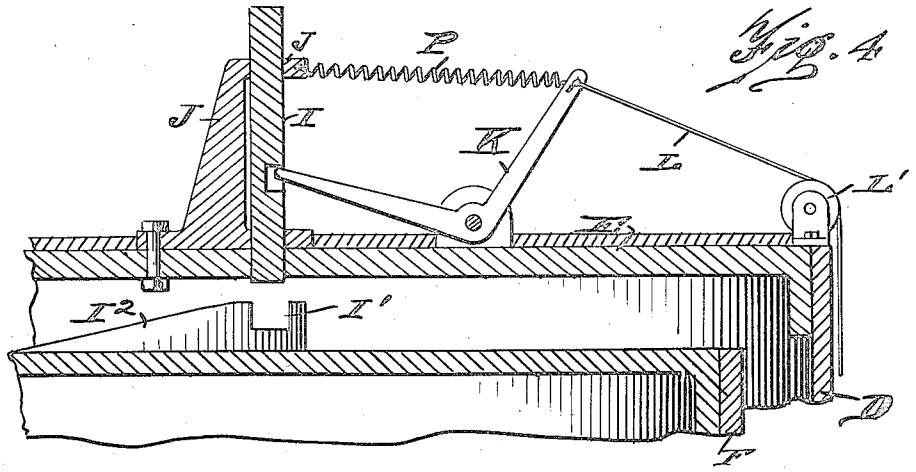


Fig. 4

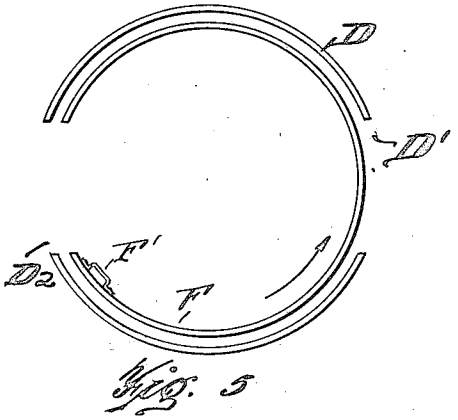


Fig. 5

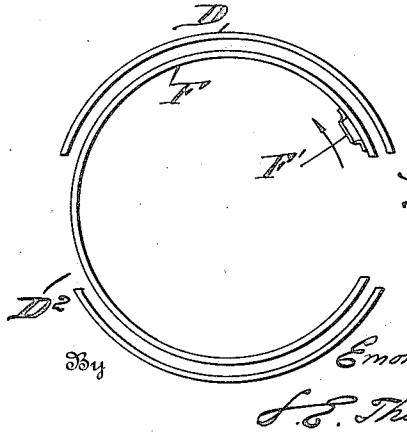


Fig. 6

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SAFETY BOOTH FOR CASHIERS' CAGES.

1,419,960. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 20, 1922.

Application filed February 16, 1920. Serial No. 358,891.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMORY E. DELL, citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Safety Booths for Cashiers' Cages, 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 booth located adjacent to the window of a bank teller or cashier's cage, designed to "trap" anyone attempting to rob or threaten the life of the teller while in the booth.

One object of the invention is to provide means controlled by the teller adapted to cut off the exit of anyone entering the booth, that he may be held pending the arrival of police or other assistance.

Another object of the invention is to provide against an accomplice outside the booth coming to the assistance of the culprit confined therein.

Another object of the invention is to provide for the protection of a depositor while transacting his business with the teller, so that he may deposit money with the teller or receive money from the latter without danger of exposing the nature or extent of the transaction to maliciously disposed persons who may at the time be lingering near the cashier's or teller's cage.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes may be made in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed without departing from the spirit of the same.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification:—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical cross-sectional view through the booth and outer wall of the cashier's cage on line 1—1 of Figure 2.

Figure 2 is a horizontal sectional and plan view taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a detail cross-sectional view of the upper end of the booth, showing means for rotatably suspending the inner chamber and whereby it may be only rotated in one direction.

Figure 4 is a detailed cross-sectional view showing the tripping bolt and co-operating elements, whereby the inner chamber may be held against rotation.

Figure 5 is a diagrammatic plan view, showing the door opening of the inner rotatable chamber in registration with the inlet and exit opening in the stationary wall of the booth.

Figure 6 is a similar diagrammatic view showing the door opening of the inner rotatable chamber in registration with the teller's window.

Referring now to the letters of reference placed upon the drawings:—

A, denotes the dividing wall separating the teller's cage or desk from the usual bank lobby. B, is the teller's window and C, indicates his desk.

D, denotes a stationary circular booth consisting of a cylindrical shell or casing of suitable height closed at the top and located adjacent to and directly in front of the teller's window, with a window opening D′ in its wall through which business may be transacted with the teller.

D^2 is a door opening, in the wall of the booth, preferably diametrically opposite the window opening, through which the customer may enter and leave the booth.

E, is a "spider" or other suitable frame to which the wall of the booth is secured. E′ is a sleeve or thimble bolted to the upper face of the spider from which is rotatably suspended an inner chamber F by means of a trunnion or stub shaft F′ fitted with a washer G overlapping the end of the thimble, and a nut H engaging the end of the stub shaft. The inner chamber F consists of a cylindrical shell or casing having a single relatively narrow opening adapted to be carried by the rotary movement of the inner shell or casing into register with the door opening or the window opening of the outer shell or casing and the said single opening of the inner shell is also adapted to be carried to an intermediate point be-

tween the window and door opening of the outer shell so as to be closed by the latter for confining a person within the inner shell or casing.

I, is a vertically disposed bolt, sleeved in in a guide or housing J, secured to the spider frame E. I′ is a socket for the bolt having an inclined guide-way I^2, for the latter bolted to the frame of the inner chamber F. K, denotes a bell crank lever, pivoted in a supporting lug secured to the spider frame E, one leg of which extends into a slot provided for its reception in the bolt I. L, indicates a cable connecting the other arm of the bell-crank lever with a foot treadle M, within the teller's cage. L′, L′ are guide pulleys for the cable, L^2 is a housing for the bell-crank and cable. N, is a tripping latch of suitable construction adapted to engage the treadle to normally maintain the bolt in an elevated or "released" position but which may be readily tripped by the teller's foot when desired.

P, indicates a spring connected with one arm of the bell-crank lever and with the bolt guide or housing J. Q, is a circular rack bar bolted to a supporting spider frame R, to which the wall of the inner chamber is secured and Q′ is a co-acting dog pivoted to the frame E. F′ is a handle secured to the inner face of the wall of the chamber F whereby the occupant of the chamber may rotate the latter so that the inlet opening may respectively register with the teller's window or the exit opening of the booth as required.

Having indicated the several parts by reference letters, the construction and operation of the device will be readily understood:—

A customer wishing to deposit or receive funds from the bank enters the booth and by means of the handle F′ rotates the inner chamber F until the door registers with the teller's window,—his business may then be transacted with the teller free from "prying eyes," and having completed the same he again rotates the inner chamber until the door registers with the inlet and exit opening in the booth, through which he may pass. If however anyone should enter the booth with a view to threatening the life of the teller for the purpose of robbing the bank, it is only necessary for the teller to trip the latch engaging the foot treadle M, whereupon the spring P will cause the bell-crank K to tilt thus forcing downwardly the bolt I that it may enter the socket I′ carried by the rotatable chamber to secure it against further rotation and thus "trapping" the culprit within the booth.

It will be noted that the rotatable chamber may be turned in one direction only, due to the action of the circular rack bar and its engaging dog.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:—

1. A safety booth for cashiers' cages and the like, including an outer shell or casing having a relatively narrow window opening and a relatively narrow door opening, a rotatable member consisting of a cylindrical inner shell or casing provided with a relatively narrow door opening adapted to register with either the window opening or the door opening of the booth, said inner shell or casing being also movable to carry its opening to an intermediate position between the door opening and the window opening so as to be closed by the outer shell or casing for confining a person within the said inner shell or casing, and means for locking the rotatable member in such intermediate position for closing all of the said openings.

2. A safety booth for cashiers' cages and the like, including an outer shell or casing having a relatively narrow window opening and a relatively narrow door opening, a rotatable member consisting of a cylindrical inner shell or casing provided with a relatively narrow door opening adapted to register with either the window opening or the door opening of the booth, said inner shell or casing being also movable to carry its opening to an intermediate position between the door opening and the window opening so as to be closed by the outer shell or casing for confining a person within the said inner shell or casing, means for locking the rotatable member in such intermediate position for closing all of the said openings, ratchet mechanism for preventing retrograde rotation of the inner member to permit the rotation of the inner member in one direction only, and manually controlled means for automatically locking the rotatable member in the said intermediate position with all of the openings closed.

3. A safety booth for cashiers' cages and the like, including an outer shell or casing having a relatively narrow window opening and a relatively narrow door opening, a rotatable member consisting of a cylindrical inner shell or casing provided with a relatively narrow door opening adapted to register with either the window opening or the door opening of the booth, said inner shell or casing being also movable to carry its opening to an intermediate position between the door opening and the window opening so as to be closed by the outer shell or casing for confining a person within the said inner shell or casing, means for locking the rotatable member in such intermediate position for closing all of the said openings, ratchet mechanism for preventing retrograde rotation of the inner member to permit the rotation of the inner member in one direction only, a keeper arranged at the top of the inner shell or casing, a vertical movable bolt

mounted upon the top of the outer shell or casing exteriorly of the same and slidable through the top of the said outer shell or casing to engage and disengage the keeper for locking the rotatable member against movement, yieldable means for urging the bolt into engagement with the keeper, means for holding the bolt out of such engagement, and manually operable means for releasing the said bolt.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

EMORY E. DELL.

Witnesses:
S. E. THOMAS,
JOHN CONSIDINE, Jr.