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WINDOW FOR BANK INCLOSURES

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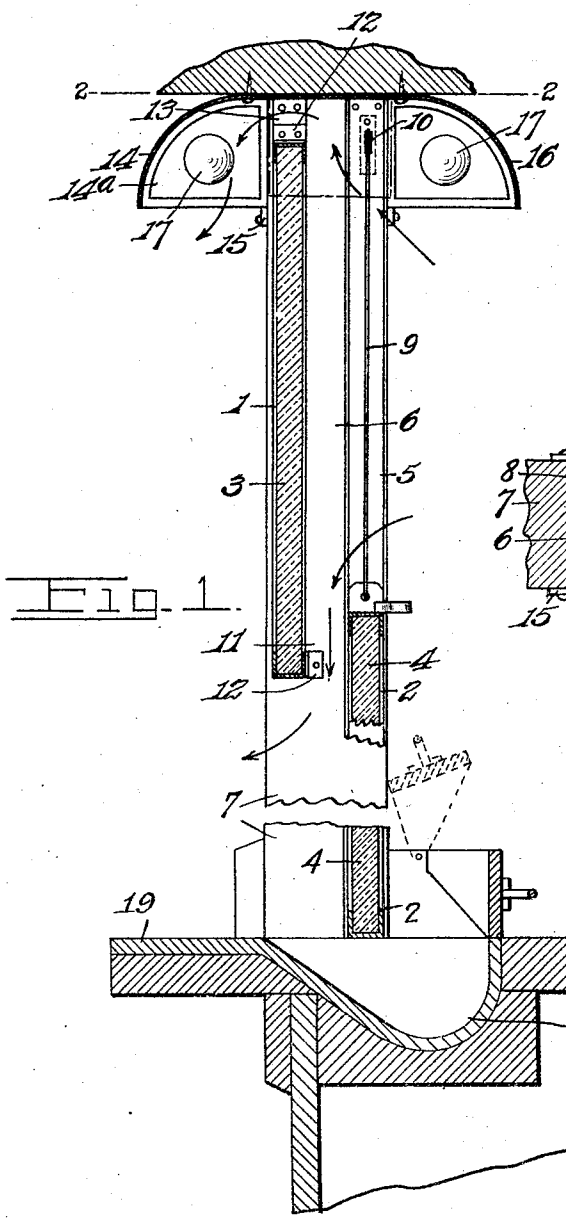


FIG. 1.

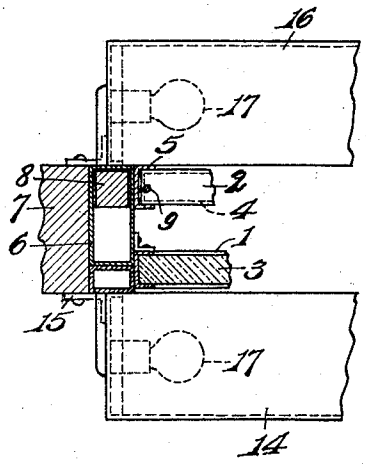


FIG 2

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WINDOW FOR BANK INCLOSURES.

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This invention relates broadly to window structures, and more specifically to a window for the tellers' inclosures of banks.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a window for the cages or inclosures of banks which, while having a construction and arrangement of parts which provide ample protection from exposure to the bullets of bandits, affords adequate facilities for the conduct of business through the window.

A further object is to structurally improve the bandit-proof window disclosed in my pending application for patent, Serial No. 2,216, first, by the provision of an additional avenue for the passage of voices from and to the inclosure, and, second, by the provision of a shield or shields for said avenue, which shields may also function as supports and reflectors for lamps whereby the desk or counter and the customers' deal plate may be illuminated.

In describing the invention in detail, reference is herein had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of the invention; and—

Figure 2 is a section taken substantially on line 2—2, Fig. 1.

Referring to said drawings, 1 indicates the upper sash, and 2 the lower sash of a window of the general type commonly employed in the cashiers' or tellers' cages or inclosures of banks. As employed in my improved window, the sashes 1 and 2 consist of metallic channel members disposed in encasing relation to the edges of transparent glass panes 3 and 4 of bullet-proof thickness and density.

The lower sash 2 is vertically slidable in suitable guideways provided therefor, as in metallic guides 5 of channel form. Said guides, of which but one is shown in the drawings, are carried on the confronting faces of upright metal casings 6 mounted on the opposite pilasters 7 defining the sides of the window opening. Said casings constitute inclosures for weights 8 suspended on the ends of cables 9 which have their opposite ends attached in supporting relation to the sash 2, and which are passed over suitably located pulleys 10.

The lower sash is normally disposed in its lowered position in which its bottom edge is in the same horizontal plane with the tellers' desk or counter 18 and the customers' deal plate 19 and in overlying relation to a trough 20 designed as a passage for money, pass books and the like.

The upper sash 1 is located at a suitably spaced distance forward of the plane of the lower sash and has its lower edge positioned a suitable distance below the level of the top edge of the lower sash. There is thus formed between the lower and upper edge portions of the sashes 1 and 2, respectively, a vertical open passage, or avenue, designated 11, for traverse through the window opening of the voices of bank employés and customers, said avenue supplementing the passageway afforded beneath the lower sash by the provision of the trough, hereinbefore referred to. Further, the upper sash, which is preferably stationary, being attached to the casings 6 by means of brackets 12, has its upper edge spaced a suitable distance, as from two to five inches, below the top of said window openings, thus to provide an additional voice passage or avenue, designated 13, through the window opening.

Located outward of said voice passage 13 in such position as to shield the latter to the extent that the pointing of a gun, or the directing of a bullet, therethrough is rendered impossible is a hood-like metal shield 14, preferably of the arcuately curved form shown, the vertical dimension of which exceeds the vertical width of said voice passage. Said shield is formed with closed ends 14ª and is mounted in fixed position, as by screws directed into the pilasters 7 through thereby-carried lugs or brackets 15.

A shield 16 similar to the shield 14 may be, and preferably is, likewise mounted on the inner side of the window opening, as shown. Said shields may also constitute shades and reflectors for electric lamps 17 designed to illuminate the underlying tellers' counter 18 and customers' deal plate 19.

From the foregoing description, it will be manifest that the window structure affords to bank employés within the cage or inclosure practically complete protection against bullets fired from without the inclosure, the various passages through the window being such that it is impossible to so utilize them from without the inclosure that gun range of an occupant of the latter can be obtained.

What is claimed is—

1. In a window for bank inclosures, a lower sash carrying a bullet-proof glass

pane, said sash being normally disposed in closing relation to the lower part of the window opening, an upper sash mounted in said opening with its upper edge spaced from the top of the latter to provide an intermediate horizontal voice passage, said upper sash being also disposed with its lower edge occupying a level materially lower than that of the upper edge of the lower sash and at a distance in front of the latter to provide an intermediate vertical voice passage.

2. In a window for bank inclosures, a lower sash carrying a bullet-proof glass pane, said sash being normally disposed in closing relation to the lower part of the window opening, an upper sash immovably mounted in said opening with its lower edge occupying a level materially lower than that of the top edge of the lower sash and at a distance forward of the latter to provide an intermediate vertical voice passage, said upper sash also having its upper edge spaced from the top of the window opening to provide therebetween a horizontal voice passage, and shield-like means guarding the last mentioned passage against the directing of bullets therethrough.

3. In a window for bank inclosures, a lower sash carrying a bullet proof glass pane, said sash being normally disposed in closing relation to the lower part of the window opening, an upper sash mounted in said opening with its upper edge spaced from the top of the latter to provide an intermediate horizontal voice passage, and a hood-like guard disposed as a shield for preventing the aiming of bullets through said passage into proximity to occupants of the inclosure.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

JOHN G. ICKIS.