

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. H. STAATS.
CASE FOR MONEY CHANGERS.

No. 525,726.

Patented Sept. 11, 1894.

Fig. 1.

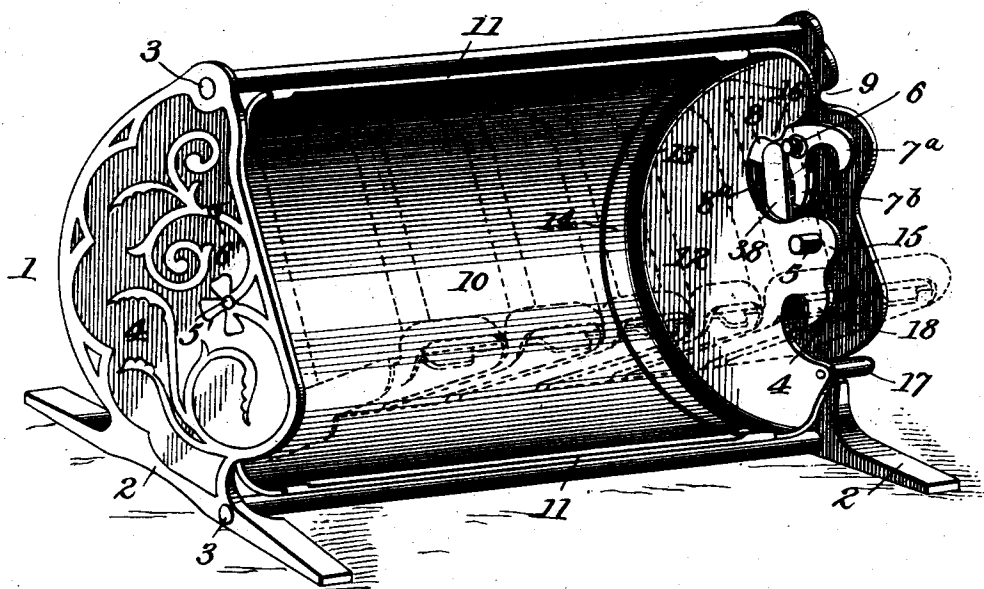
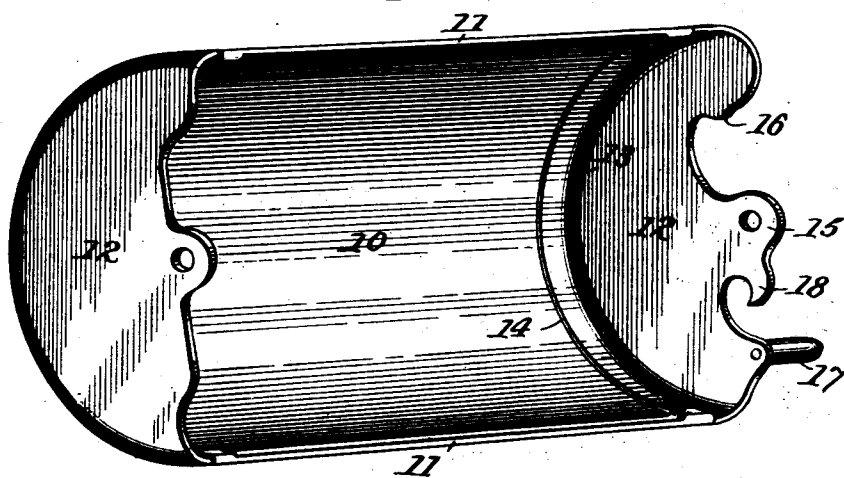


Fig. 2.



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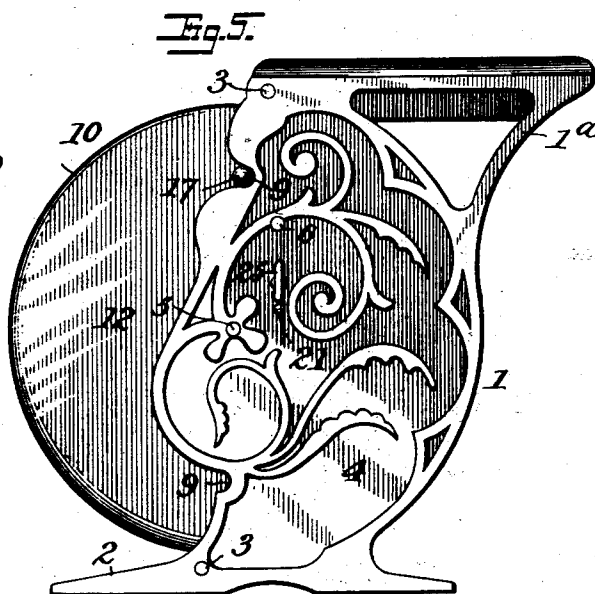
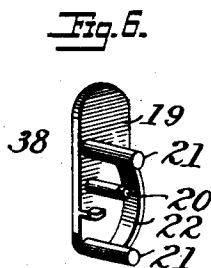
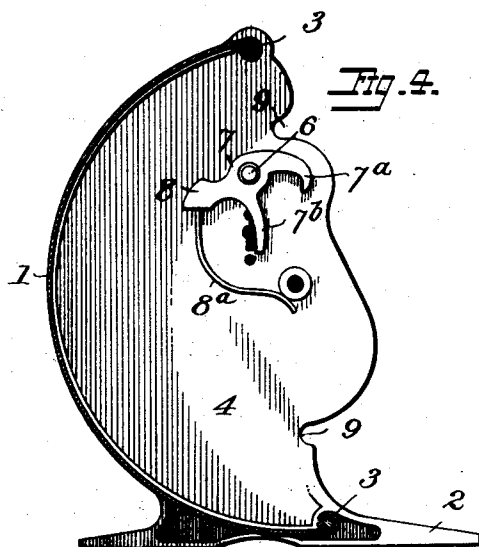
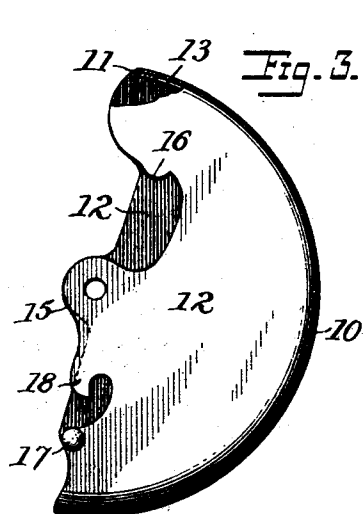
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. H. STAATS.
CASE FOR MONEY CHANGERS.

No. 525,726.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. STAATS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
JAMES F. GRIFFIN, OF SAME PLACE.

CASE FOR MONEY-CHANGERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,726, dated September 11, 1894.

Application filed November 17, 1893. Serial No. 491,225. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY STAATS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cases for Money-Changers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in automatic money changing devices; and it consists substantially in such features of construction, arrangement, and combinations of parts as will hereinafter be more particularly described.

In the use of automatic money changing devices as at present constructed, it is difficult to provide against the abstraction of money or coin during the absence of the cashier or other attendant in charge, and frequent have been the losses experienced by the many now using such devices. Again, with nearly all such devices at present in use, it is necessary at the end of each day to remove the money or coin to some place of safety, and this consumes considerable time and is always attended more or less with a great deal of trouble and inconvenience. Still further, in this class of devices at present in use, the parts frequently become inoperative to a very great extent on account of the accumulation of dust and dirt in the joints and connections, and this too occasions the loss of much time in cleaning and scraping. Other disadvantages could also be enumerated arising mainly from the exposed or unprotected conditions of the changing devices as well as their contents.

The object of my invention is to provide a security case or inclosing shell which shall enable the interior parts of the changing device, as well as the contents thereof, to be securely locked against access by unauthorized persons whenever from any cause it may be desired to go away from or leave the changing device.

A further object of my invention is to provide a security case or inclosing shell which, when closed, shall completely protect the interior devices from dust and dirt.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a security case or inclosing shell for

the changing devices which, when opened or closed, shall become locked automatically without the aid of complicated locking devices.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a security case or inclosing shell for the purpose described which shall be compact in form, simple in construction, easy of manipulation, cheap in cost, and capable of being lifted bodily with its contents and placed in a vault or other place of security, all as will more fully hereinafter appear, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, represents an interior perspective view of an inclosing shell or security case embodying my improvements, the said view indicating the cover in its open locked position and also showing in dotted lines the general arrangement of an ordinary form of changing devices. Fig. 2, is an interior perspective view of the movable closure or cover, showing how the ends of the same, as well as its main body, are constructed and united. Fig. 3, is an end view of the movable closure or cover, showing how the same is constructed to effect an engagement with the automatic locking devices, both when said closure or cover is opened or closed to its fullest extent or capacity. Fig. 4, is a cross section taken through the security case or inclosing shell, and showing the arrangement of the automatic locking devices (with the stud plate removed) which secure and hold the movable cover or closure both in its opened and closed positions. Fig. 5, is a view of the security case or inclosing shell when closed, the same being viewed from that end on which the locking devices are arranged. Fig. 6, is a view in perspective of the stud-plate which operates in conjunction with the key which unlocks the movable cover or closure.

In carrying my invention into effect I construct the security case or inclosing shell of a permanent or stationary part which is adapted to rest upon a counter, table, or other suitable support, and the main body thereof is approximately semi-cylindric in cross section and provided with end pieces so set as to give to the body a slight backward inclination so as to properly support the within con-

tained money changing devices. The said stationary or permanent part may be constructed externally of any suitable or preferred design or pattern, while the interior thereof is hollow and plain, so as to permit of the proper working of the movable cover or closure. The said movable cover or closure is likewise semi-cylindric in cross section and is reduced in size just sufficient to be received into the main or stationary part when opened; yet at the same time completely conceal the contents of the case when such cover or closure is drawn out or closed.

To effect the proper working of the movable cover or closure within the stationary part, the former is suspended within the latter at the ends, the point of suspension being approximately coincident with the center of the circle from which the said stationary and movable parts are struck, so that the two parts are concentric with each other and capable of perfect operation in the manner intended.

To secure the movable cover or closure in both its open and closed positions I employ suitable locking devices which are preferably automatic in character, and which also are preferably located at one end only of the security case or shell, but which if desired could be arranged at both ends. The preferred embodiment of such devices consists in constructing one end of the movable closure or cover so as to be automatically engaged by the locking devices at the limits of its inner and outer movements, the interlocking engagements being such that to release the cover from its open position a slight force only is necessary, while to release the same from its closed position, a special key is required.

I do not limit myself to the particular locking devices herein employed, nor am I confined to the use of such devices at one end only of the inclosing shell or case, since it is evident that a similar arrangement could also be employed at the other end. Again, instead of arranging the said devices at the ends of the shell or case, the same might be employed at any other convenient part. Even too, with the preferred embodiment of the locking devices herein represented, many changes or variations could be resorted to both with regard to the locking devices themselves, as well as the particular form or construction of the end of the movable cover for effecting the interlocking engagement with said devices.

As shown in Fig. 5, a bracket is sometimes preferably constructed or formed on the stationary or permanent part of the case, which is used as a support for the money-trays employed with the usual form of changing devices now in use but such bracket forms no essential part of my present invention.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1, represents the stationary or permanent part

shell, the same being formed or provided with suitable legs or feet 2, 2, to enable the same to rest upon a desk, counter, table or other suitable support. The main body of the said part 1, is preferably semi-cylindric in cross section, the edges whereof being preferably turned over or around two longitudinal strengthening rods 3, 3, (see Fig. 1) which are formed with shoulders near each end where the rods enter and are secured in any suitable manner in the end pieces 4, 4, of the said stationary part of the case or shell. This form of construction is adapted to secure the greatest strength.

The end pieces 4, 4, are preferably so set as to give the upper edge of the said part 1, a slight backward inclination, as shown, which better facilitates the suspension of the interior changing devices shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and which may be of any of the usual or well known forms. Projecting from the end pieces 4, 4, correspondingly on their inner sides are suitable pins or lugs 5, 5', and 6, 6', which are in line with each other, and which serve both to support the changing devices proper as well as the movable cover or closure as hereinafter described. The end pieces 4, 4, may be of suitable cast or wrought metal, while the main body is of sheet metal, but it is evident that any suitable material may be employed, as may be desired.

The upper lugs or projections 6 and 6', on the inner sides of the end pieces are preferably permanent, while the lower ones 5 and 5' are preferably removable for the purpose hereinafter more fully understood. The main body of the said stationary part, as well as the end pieces thereof, may be constructed and joined together in any preferred or well known way, and may or may not be provided with the bracket 1^a, for the support of a tray.

Pivoted or swinging upon the pin or projection 6, is a locking catch 7, formed or provided with a hook 7^a, for automatically engaging a projection or shoulder on the corresponding end-piece of the movable cover or closure when the latter is drawn outwardly and closed, while it is also formed or provided with an additional hook 8, for similarly engaging another projection or shoulder on said end piece when the cover is opened or shoved back from beneath. This catch is formed with a pendent portion 7^b, and is provided with a spring 8^a, which bears at its lower end against any suitable projection on the end piece 4, and when the cover is opened or closed the catch is moved or tilted against the tension of said spring which, as soon as the projection on the cover is passed, causes the latch to be restored, and thus effects the locking automatically. It is evident that I am not confined to this special form of locking device, the sole purpose being to effect the locking of the cover in each of its positions by the action of double acting devices therefor. It is evident that the movement of the cover or closure could be exactly the re-

verse to what is shown herein by simply reversing the interlocking parts accordingly. One of the end pieces 4, 4, is provided with upper and lower notches 9, 9, which serve to receive a handle-pin on the movable cover, according as the latter is closed or open. The movable cover or closure 10, is also preferably semi-cylindric in form, and the edges thereof are turned over at 11, so as to give increased strength to the same. The end pieces 12, 12, of said cover or closure are formed of any suitable material and are bent or turned inwardly at 13, to form flanges 14, which are partially overlapped by the inturned edges 11, of the cover, and the said end pieces may be secured to the cover either by solder, rivets, or otherwise. The end pieces of the movable cover or closure are formed or provided with concentric lugs or projections 15, 15, which are perforated to receive the pins 5 and 5', and be thereby pivotally suspended. The said pins 5 and 5', are screwed into openings in the end pieces 4, 4, of the part 1, or they may be secured in any other suitable manner. In this way the cover or closure is free to be moved in and out beneath the interior changing devices proper of the case.

The end piece 12, of the movable cover or closure which corresponds in position to the locking devices described is formed or provided with a projection or shoulder 16, which rides up over the hook 8, when the cover is opened, and in doing so depresses the catch 7, against the action of spring 8^a, and the restoration of the catch by the reaction of the spring effects the locking engagement of the cover while in this position. To release the cover from this position it is simply necessary to exert sufficient force to overcome the strength of the spring, and this may be done by simply taking hold of the handle-pin 17, or the cover and pulling upwardly. In the two positions of the cover the said handle-pin 17, is received by the notches 9, 9, in one of the end pieces 4, 4, of the part 1, of the case. When the cover or closure is drawn upwardly to close up the case, a shoulder or projection 18, also on the end piece elevates the catch 7, by riding under the hook 7^a, thereof, and then as soon as the projection or shoulder is passed the reaction of the spring restores the catch, and the hook 7^a, thereby automatically locks the cover in its closed position.

To effect the unlocking of the cover or closure for gaining access to the interior of the case or shell a key 25, is necessary and for the insertion of which a key-hole is made immediately beneath the pivoted catch 7. By inserting a key of the required form into such hole and turning the same, the bit of the key is made to come into contact with the pendent portion 7^b, of the catch, and the hook 7^a, is thereby elevated sufficiently to release locking engagement with the cover.

In order to guard against the release of the catch by the insertion of any implement or

key other than the form intended, I employ a guard or stud plate 38, on the inside of the key-hole, the form of which plate will be clearly understood on reference to Fig. 6, and wherein 19, is the plate, 20, the stud around which the key fits, and 21, 21, pins which fit into the end-piece of the case and which may be secured by being upset, or in any other suitable manner. One side of such plate is closed by a flange 22, which will limit the movement of the key when turned to the right, but when turned to the left the key is free to engage the pendent portion 7^b, which normally hangs down so as to be so engaged. Other forms of devices might be employed for this purpose, but the construction and arrangement shown are such as are preferred in use.

Both the pins 5 and 6, and 5' and 6', serve as supports for the interior changing devices which, as shown in dotted lines Fig. 1, are suspended on the pins. From the manner in which said changing devices are arranged within the case, and the way in which the cover is held open, no interference will be had to a free and perfect sweep of the hand at the bottom for manipulating the devices.

I do not herein describe or claim any special form of money changing devices or mechanism; nor do I confine myself to the use of the case or shell for inclosing or containing such devices only, since the same is capable of a great many other uses.

Without limiting myself to the precise details of construction and arrangement shown and described, I claim—

1. An inclosing case or shell for money-changing devices, provided with a movable cover or closure having reversely arranged shoulders or projections, and means for locking said shoulders or projections on the opening and closing of the cover, substantially as described.

2. An inclosing shell or cover for money-changing devices, having a movable cover, and formed or provided with reversely arranged shoulders or projections corresponding to the open and closed positions of the cover, and means for automatically engaging said shoulders on the opening and closing of the cover, substantially as described.

3. An inclosing case or shell for money-changing devices provided with a movable cover or closure having reversely arranged shoulders or projections, and double acting locking devices automatically engaging such shoulders or projections on the opening and closing of the cover, substantially as described.

4. An inclosing case or shell for money-changing devices having end pieces, one of which is formed with notches corresponding to the open and closed positions of the cover, and the movable cover having a pin or handle received by said notches, substantially as described.

5. An inclosing case or shell for money-changing devices having end pieces, one of

which is notched at points corresponding to the open and closed positions of the cover, the movable cover having a pin or handle received by said notches, and locking devices

5 for the cover, substantially as described.

6. The combination of the inclosing case or shell having end pieces provided with the permanent pins 5 and 6, and the removable pins 5' and 6', the movable cover or closure

10 suspended in said shell by means of the removable pins, and formed at one end with reversely arranged lugs or shoulders, the pivoted spring actuated catch having the pendant and hooks 7^a and 7^b, the guard-plate ad-

15 jacent to said pendant on the inside of the case and closed on one side by a flange, and a key for operating said catch by contact with the pendant, substantially as described.

7. An inclosing case or shell for money-changing devices, provided with a movable cover or closure having reversely arranged shoulders or projections, double-acting locking devices automatically engaging such

shoulders or projections on the opening and closing of the cover, and a guard-plate for said locking devices secured to the case, substantially as shown and for the purpose described.

8. An inclosing case or shell for money-changing devices, provided with a movable cover or closure having reversely arranged shoulders or projections, locking devices engaging such shoulders or projections on the opening and closing of the cover, and a guard-plate for said locking devices, said plate having a stud and formed or provided on one side with the curved flange 22, substantially as shown and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM H. STAATS.

Witnesses:

JOHN P. JOHNSON,
JENNIE CRANFORD.