May 11, 1926. 1,583,836

J. G. ICKIS

BANDITPROOF WINDOW FOR BANK INCLOSURES

Filed Jan. 13, 1925

Fig 1

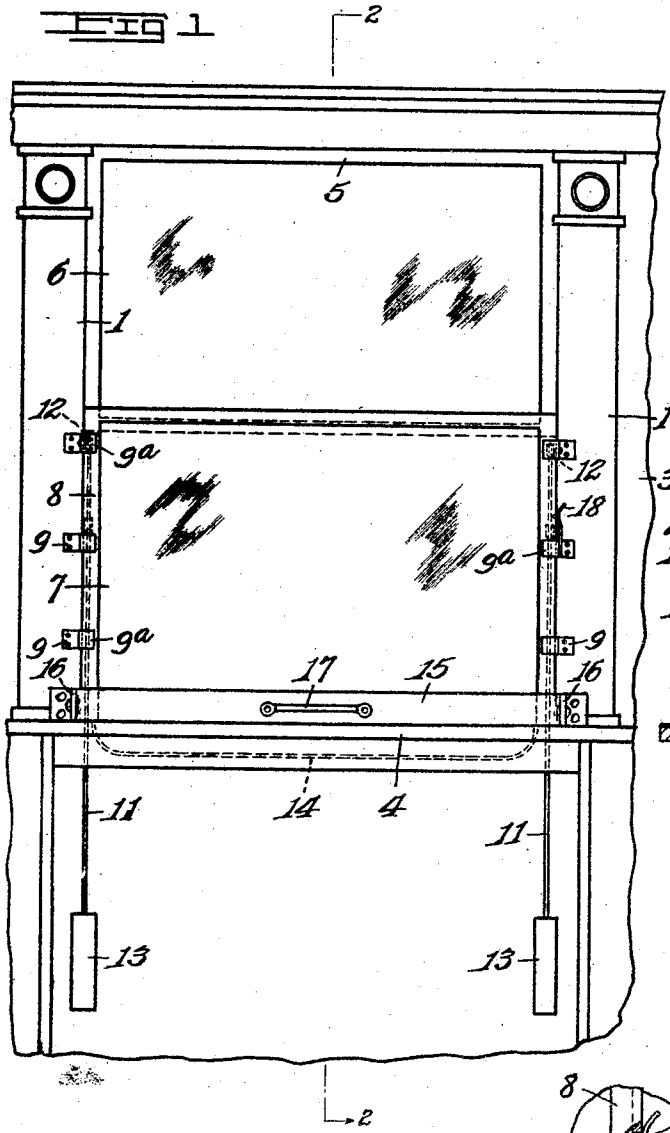
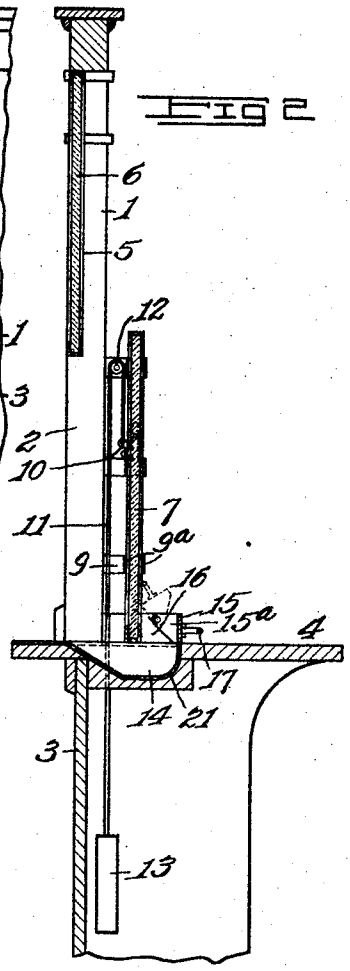


Fig 2



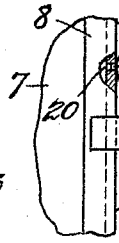


Fig 4

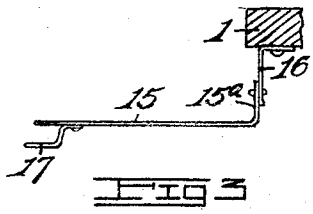


Fig 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BANDITPROOF WINDOW FOR BANK INCLOSURES.

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This invention relates broadly to windows for bank inclosures, and more specifically to a cashier's or teller's window for banks.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a window for bank inclosures which shall be substantially bandit proof—that is to say, a window which shall offer to persons within the inclosure practically complete protection against bullets fired from without.

A further object is to provide a window structure of the character mentioned embodying means whereby is prevented the introduction of a hand through the window opening to a point at which articles or money resting upon the desk can be grasped.

With these and other objects in view, the invention resides in the features of construction, arrangement of parts and combinations of elements which will hereinafter be fully described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the invention;

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

Figure 3 is a partial top plan view of the movable guard; and—

Figure 4 is an enlarged detail view of the sash-locking means.

Referring to said drawings, 1 indicates the usual pilasters located at opposite sides of a window opening 2 provided in the inclosure wall 3 behind which the tellers and other employees of a bank perform their duties, said window opening being located, as ordinarily, directly over a desk or counter 4.

Fitted in the upper portion of the window opening 2, preferably in a permanent manner, is a window sash 5 supporting a pane 6 of transparent glass of bullet proof thickness and density. A similar glass pane 7, carried by a metallic sash 8, is employed in or adjacent to the lower portion of said window opening 2, the same being vertically slidable in laterally disposed guideways which, as herein shown, are formed between parallel terminal members 9^a of a plurality of brackets 9. Said brackets are rigidly mounted upon the opposite pilasters 1 and extend rearward therefrom for supporting the sash 8 at a suitable distance rearward, or inward, with respect to the vertical plane in which the pane 6 is located. Fixed to each of the lateral, or upright, members of the sash 8 is a small bracket 10 or other equivalent device to which is attached an end of a cable or cord 11. Said cord leads vertically upward from said bracket 10 and is passed over a pulley 12 mounted in an appropriate position, as upon the uppermost of the brackets 9, and thence extends downward by or through the counter 4 and carries upon its lower end a weight 13. Said weights constitute counter-balance weights by which the lower sash 8 may be supported in elevated position, as when large packages are to be passed through the window opening.

In its normal lowered position, the sash 8 has its lower edge located approximately in the plane of the top of the counter 4, and a passageway through which deposits, pass books, money and like small articles may be readily passed is formed directly beneath said sash by the provision in the counter of a transverse trough 14 which may be of any appropriate length and width. With the lower edge of the sash 8 located on or below the level of the counter, the safety of bank employees behind the counter from bullets fired beneath said sash is practically assured.

Further, said sash has its upper edge disposed at such a height above the level of the lower edge of the upper sash 5 that a bullet fired thereover from without the window must be directed at such an angle that it will pass over the heads of occupants of the bank enclosure. Additionally, the lower sash has such greater width than the window opening and has its lateral edges so located with respect to the sides of the latter that a bullet directed laterally of its vertical edges from outside the opening must be at such an angle that it cannot reach persons behind the counter.

As is apparent, the open spaces surrounding the lower sash provide for passage of the voice in a manner not seriously affecting the conduct of business through the window in the usual manner.

A metallic guard may be disposed rearward of the lower sash 8 in a position to further shield persons behind the counter from bullets fired through the space beneath said sash when the latter occupies its normal lowered position. Said guard consists of a bar 15 having its ends turned outward at right angles thereto for forming lugs 15^a which are pivotally mounted, as upon rearwardly extending bars 16 carried by the opposite pilasters 1. In its lowered position

said guard rests upon the counter 4 adjacent to the trough 14, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and money, pass books and the like may be readily passed outwardly thereover into the trough; or said guard may be swung upward to the dotted line position shown in Fig. 2 to allow more nearly unobstructed passage of articles inward or outward through the space intermediate the sash and the bottom of the trough. A handle 17 is carried by the guard bar 15 whereby the latter may be conveniently raised and lowered by hand.

To secure the lower sash 8 against elevation thereof from without, a suitable locking device is provided. Said device, as herein shown, comprises a flexible metal finger 18 having one end attached to one of the brackets 9 and carrying a lug or pin 19 which is thereby normally held seated in a socket 20 provided at an appropriate point in an upright member of the metallic sash 8.

The trough 14 preferably has a metallic lining 21 which, at its inner edge portion, is disposed substantially vertically, as shown in Fig. 2, thereby either to stop or to deflect in a substantially vertical direction bullets striking thereagainst.

While I have described my invention more or less in detail, it will be apparent that many changes in the forms and arrangement of the parts may suggest themselves to mechanics and others; and, therefore, I am not to be understood as intending to limit the invention to the precise construction shown and described except as may be required by the terms of the appended claims.

What is claimed is—

1. A window for bank inclosures, comprising, in combination with an inclosure wall having a window opening therein, a counter within said inclosure having its top substantially in the horizontal plane of said opening, a window pane of bullet proof glass located across said opening at a substantial distance rearward of the plane of said wall whereby are provided a top and opposite lateral voice passages, said pane having its lower edge located approximately in the plane of the top of said counter, a transverse trough in said counter affording a passageway beneath said pane, and a shiftable guard normally overlying the counter adjacent to the edge of said trough.

2. A window for bank inclosures, comprising, in combination with an inclosure wall having a window opening therein, a counter within said inclosure having its top substantially in the horizontal plane of said opening, inwardly extending supporting brackets carried by said wall at opposite sides of said opening, a glass window pane of greater length and width than said opening vertically slidable in said brackets and normally supported with its lower edge approximately in the horizontal plane of said counter, said brackets serving to space said pane at a substantial distance rearward of the plane of said wall whereby are afforded a top and opposite lateral voice passages, and a metallic trough disposed below said plane and providing a passageway beneath said pane.

3. A window for bank inclosures, comprising, in combination with an inclosure wall having a window opening therein, brackets mounted on said wall at opposite sides of said opening, said brackets extending a substantial distance rearwardly from said wall, a glass window vertically movable in the outer end portions of said brackets, said window having a greater length and width than said opening, said brackets maintaining said window spaced from the plane of said wall whereby are provided surrounding voice passages, pulleys mounted over said window, weighted cables passed over said pulleys, said window being normally disposed with its lower edge substantially in the horizontal plane of the lower end of said opening, and a trough providing a passageway beneath said window.

4. A window for bank inclosures, comprising, in combination with an inclosure wall having a window opening therein, brackets mounted on said wall at opposite sides of said opening, said brackets extending rearwardly a substantial distance from said wall, a glass window vertically movable in the outer end portions of said brackets, said window being maintained by said brackets spaced a substantial distance rearwardly of the plane of said wall whereby are provided surrounding voice passages, pulleys mounted over said window, weighted cables passed over said pulleys, said window being normally disposed with its lower edge approximately on a level with the lower end of said opening, a trough affording a passageway beneath said window, and a pivoted guard located rearward of the vertical plane of said window, said guard being normally disposed to obstruct horizontal passage of objects beneath said window and to permit outward passage of objects over the top thereof and thence through said passageway.

5. A window for bank inclosures, comprising, in combination with an inclosure wall having a window opening therein, a counter having its top in the horizontal plane with the bottom of said opening, brackets mounted on said wall at opposite sides of said opening and extending rearwardly from said wall, a glass window vertically movable on the outer ends of said brackets and spaced by the latter a substantial distance rearwardly of the plane of said wall to provide top and opposite lateral

voice passages, pulleys mounted over said window, weighted cables passed over said pulleys, said window being normally disposed approximately on the top of said counter, releasable means for retaining said window in said position, a trough in said counter beneath said window, and a shiftable guard normally overlying said counter adjacent to the inner edge of said trough.

6. A window for bank inclosures, comprising, in combination with an inclosure wall having a window opening therein, a window pane of bullet proof glass of greater dimensions than said opening located across the latter at a substantial distance rearward of said wall to provide a surrounding open voice passage, rearwardly extending brackets in which said pane is vertically slidable, said brackets serving to maintain the spaced relation of said pane with respect to said wall, said pane being supported with its lower edge approximately in the plane of the lower end of said opening, and a trough providing a passageway beneath said pane.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

JOHN G. ICKIS.