J. A. WILSON.

CHECK CONTROLLED APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1909.

950,313. Patented Feb. 22, 1910.

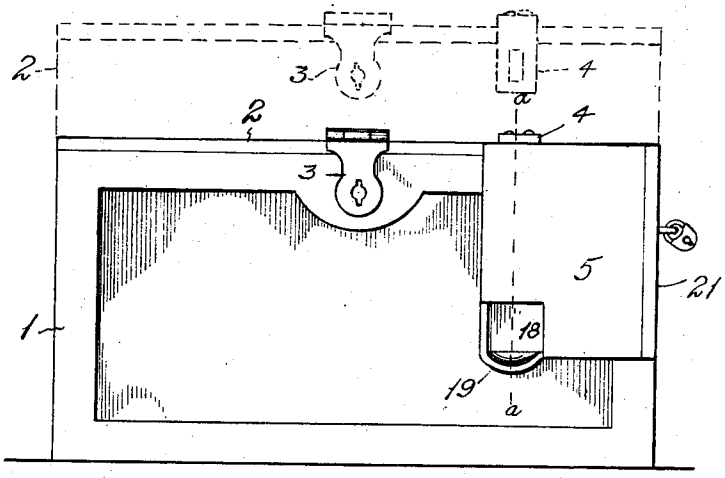

Fig. 1.

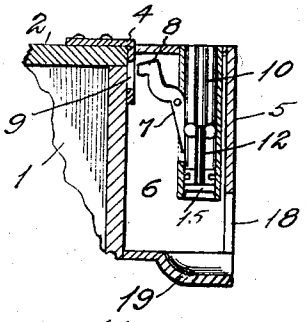

Fig. 2.

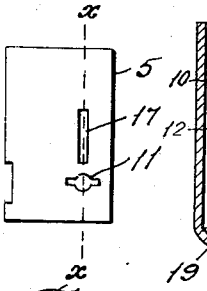

Fig. 4.

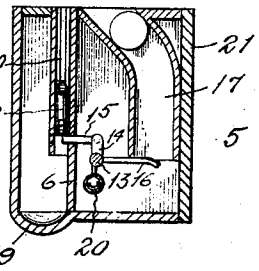

Fig. 3.

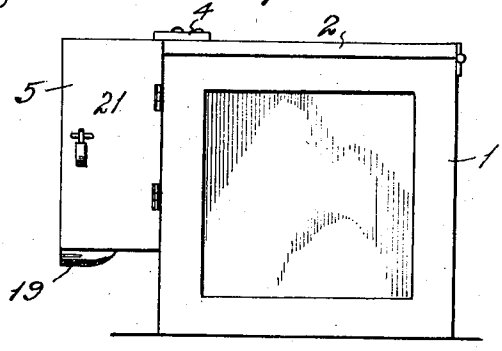

Fig. 5.

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CHECK-CONTROLLED APPARATUS.

950,313. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 22, 1910.

Application filed June 26, 1909. Serial No. 504,499.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bertram, in the county of Burnet and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Check-Controlled Apparatuses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in check controlled apparatuses.

The object of the invention is to provide a check controlled apparatus for a receptacle arranged to fasten the lid of the receptacle and including a key supported to be released by the key and particularly the construction whereby the key can not be dislodged from the bottom without first inserting the check.

Another feature resides in the simple construction and comparatively few numbers of parts, as well as the compact arrangement.

Finally the object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described that will be strong, durable and efficient, comparatively inexpensive to construct and one in which the several parts will not be likely to get out of working order.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention has relation to certain novel features of construction and operation, an example of which is described in this specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the receptacle with the check controlled apparatus attached thereto, Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on the line *a*—*a* of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken on the line *x*—*x* of Fig. 4, Fig. 4 is a plan view a plan of the check controlled apparatus, and Fig. 5 is an end elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 1.

In the drawings, the numeral 1, designates a box or receptacle that may be placed in public places and suitably supported for the reception of packages, hats, coats and umbrellas and in fact any articles one might wish to deposit. The receptacle is provided with a hinged cover 2, having at its front central portion a hasp lock 3 by which the cover may be fastened to the receptacle and the contents securely retained. At one side of the front of the cover an angular locking tongue 4 is secured so that its vertical portion extends down the front of the receptacle, passing through a slot in the top of a casing 5 secured on the front receptacle also. This casing contains the check controlled mechanism and the key for the hasp lock 3. The casing is divided by a central partition 6 to one side of which a locking lever 7 is pivoted. This lever is slightly overbalanced at its upper end, where it is provided with a hook 8 adapted to engage in a slot 9 in the depending portion of the locking tongue. This engagement of the hook with the locking tongue affords an additional fastening for the cover, so that the same is double locked.

At one side of the lever 7, a vertical key-tube 10 is supported and having its entrance through the top of the casing as shown at 11 in Fig. 4. This tube terminates some distance above the bottom of the casing and is of such shape as to snugly, but freely receive a suitable key 12. The lower end of the lever 7 swings through the side of the key-tube into the path of the key, so that when the key is dropped into the slot it will engage the lower end of the lever and swing it outward, thus swinging the hook at the upper end of the lever out of the slot 9 of the locking tongue. From this it is obvious that the cover can not be raised until the key is dropped into the tube, thereby preventing parties from carrying away the key.

The mechanism for supporting and releasing the key is located on the opposite side of the partition from that occupied by the lever and key-tube. In carrying out this construction a rock shaft 13 is pivoted horizontally and parallel to the partition. In line with the key-tube, an arm 14 extends up from the shaft and has pivotal connection with a horizontal slide 15 operating through the partition and extending under the tube 10 and supporting the key. A lever arm 16 extends from the opposite side of the rock shaft under a check chute 17 extending down into the casing from the top thereof and being bent at an angle, as shown in Fig. 3, to prevent access to the lower end of the chute. It is obvious that when a check is dropped into the chute, it will pass down the same contacting with the lever arm and swinging the same downward and then dropping off into the casing.

When the lever arm is swung downward, the shaft 13 is rocked withdrawing the slide 15 from under the key and permitting the latter to drop. The lower front portion of the casing is cut out at 18 and a tray 19

formed in the bottom of the receptacle beneath the key-tube to catch the key and permit the operator to readily remove the same and unlock the cover. The person using the receptacle carries the key until it is desired to remove the articles deposited in the receptacle therefrom, when by unlocking the hasp lock and dropping the key into the key-tube, the hook is swung out of engagement with the tongue 4, permitting the cover to be raised.

By this arrangement, both locks are unfastened while the receptacle is not in use and thus one may by trying to raise the cover ascertain whether or not, the receptacle is engaged. It will be noted that the key is positively supported and access to the same can not be had from the under end, and there being no springs or sharp points or shoulders to wear or break, and no odd shaped parts, a very substantial and simple mechanism is obtained.

A weight 20 depends from the rock shaft 13 and acts to return the parts to their normal positions after the key has been dropped and the check passes off of the lever arm 16. The casing 5 is also provided with a door 21 at one side by which access may be had thereto and the checks which have been deposited removed.

What I claim, is:

The combination with a receptacle and its closure, of a key tube mounted in the receptacle and opening at its lower end into the receptacle, a slide arranged to move transversely into the tube through one side thereof, a vertical lever arm pivoted outside of the tube, the upper end of said lever arm pivotally engaging the slide, a projection associated with the lever arm for swinging the same and moving the slide outward with relation to the tube, a weight suspended from the pivot point of the lever arm for returning the slide and lever arm to position, and a locking lever having its lower end extending into the tube and its upper end arranged to engage the closure of the receptacle.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES A. WILSON.

Witnesses:

I. C. HUFF,

J. G. SUDBURY.