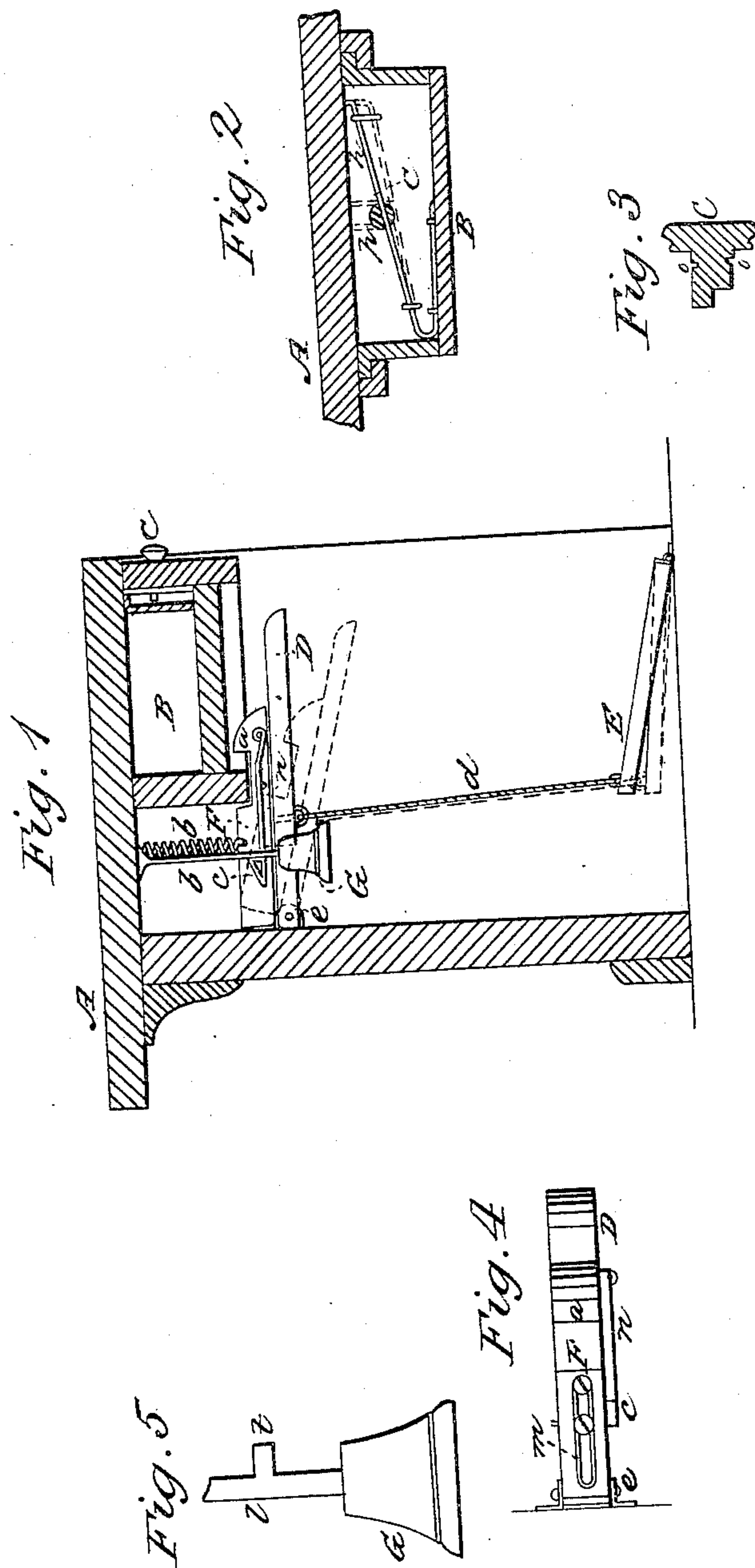


J. F. WINCHELL.

Till Alarm.

Patented Jan. 15, 1867.

No. 61,297.



Witnesses:
P. J. Dodge
Thos. M. M.

Inventor:
J. F. Winchell.
By W. C. Dodge, atty

United States Patent Office.

JAMES F. WINCHELL, OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF,
GEORGE C. STEELE, AND L. A. SIMONS.

Letters Patent No. 61,297, dated January 15, 1867.

IMPROVED ALARM FOR MONEY DRAWERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. WINCHELL, of Springfield, in the county of Clark, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Money Drawers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, like letters indicating like parts wherever they occur.

Figure 1 is a vertical section.

Figure 2, a longitudinal vertical section of the drawer; and

Figures 3, 4, and 5, views of portions detached.

My invention consists in a novel arrangement of devices for locking the drawer shut, and for giving an alarm when the same is improperly opened.

A represents the counter, and B the drawer, which are constructed in the usual manner. Underneath the drawer is pivoted a lever, D, which is connected by a cord, *d*, to a treadle, E, secured to the floor, as shown in fig. 1. Upon this lever D is placed a sliding-block, F, having its front end bevelled as shown, and having a shoulder, *a*, formed thereon, as represented. This block, F, is slotted as shown at *m*, fig. 4, to permit it to slide for a limited distance to and fro on the lever D. To the side of the block D a spring, *n*, is secured, having a shoulder, *c*, at its rear end. A bell, G, is suspended by a spring-rod, *b*, which rod has a projection, *t*, on one side, as shown in fig. 5, so arranged that when the block F is shoved back the shoulder *c* of the spring *n* will engage behind said arm *b*; and as the block F and spring *n* are drawn forward the hook or shoulder *c* will bend the bell-rod *l* until the arm *t* shall be disengaged, thereby giving motion to the bell G and causing it to ring. The rear side of the drawer, at its under edge, projects downward below the bottom far enough to engage against the shoulder *a* of block F, thereby causing the block F to move with the drawer, and of course causing the bell to ring as the spring *n* moves with the block F. It will thus be seen that it will be impossible for a burglar to open the drawer without giving an alarm. In order, however, to permit the attendant to open it without ringing the bell the treadle E is provided. By pressing his foot on the treadle, the lever D, and with it the block F and spring *n* are depressed so as to permit the drawer to be opened without coming in contact with the shoulder *a*; in which case it is obvious that the bell will not be rung. The drawer may be closed without ringing the bell by keeping the lever D depressed, as represented in red, which will allow the shoulder *c* of spring *n* to pass the arm *t* of the bell-rod without touching it; or, it may be closed and the bell rung by simply shoving it in without depressing the lever D, the spring *n* yielding as the inclined face of the shoulder *c* comes in contact with the arm *t* of the bell-rod so as to let the shoulder pass to engage again behind the arm *t*. The lever D is held up by a spring, *d*, which also serves to draw the block F back when the drawer is closed with the foot on the treadle, the drawer itself serving to shove the block back, when the lever is not depressed, by striking against the front inclined face of the block. As a further means of security I secure to the inside of the front of the drawer B a spring, *b*, as shown in fig. 2, and having its point bent so as to engage in a suitable hole in the under side of the counter. A knob, C, is attached to the front of the drawer so as to appear on the outside like an ordinary stationary knob. This knob, however, has a stem, which extends through the front side of the drawer, one-half of which is cut away even with the inner face of the drawer, as shown in fig. 3, while the other half is allowed to project inward over the spring-bar *b*, which rests against the under flat face of the projecting part, as shown in figs. 2 and 3. This knob has a groove, *o*, cut in the stem, as shown in fig. 3, and, when inserted in its place, small nails, or wire *p*, are driven in the upper edge of the drawer-front so as to engage in this groove, and thus hold the knob securely in place while permitting it to turn loosely in its bearing. It will thus be seen that by turning the knob *c* the inner projecting part will depress the spring *b*, as indicated in red in fig. 2, thus unlocking the drawer and permitting it to be opened. It will thus be seen that the drawer cannot be opened without a knowledge of the operation of the knob; and even then it cannot be opened by a person on the outside of the counter without sounding the alarm, as in that position it will be impossible for him to reach or depress the treadle.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, is—

1. The combination of the drawer B, lever D, and sliding-block F and spring *n*, with the bell G, all arranged and operating substantially as described.
2. In combination with the above-named parts, I claim the treadle E for the purpose of enabling the drawer to be closed without sounding the alarm, as set forth.
3. I claim the locking device, consisting of the knob C and spring *b*, arranged to operate as set forth.

JAS. F. WINCHELL.

Witnesses:

D. A. HARRISON,
M. M. OLDHAM.