

J. M. CASE.

Improvement in Alarms for Money-Drawers.

No. 126,785.

Patented May 14, 1872.

Fig. 1.

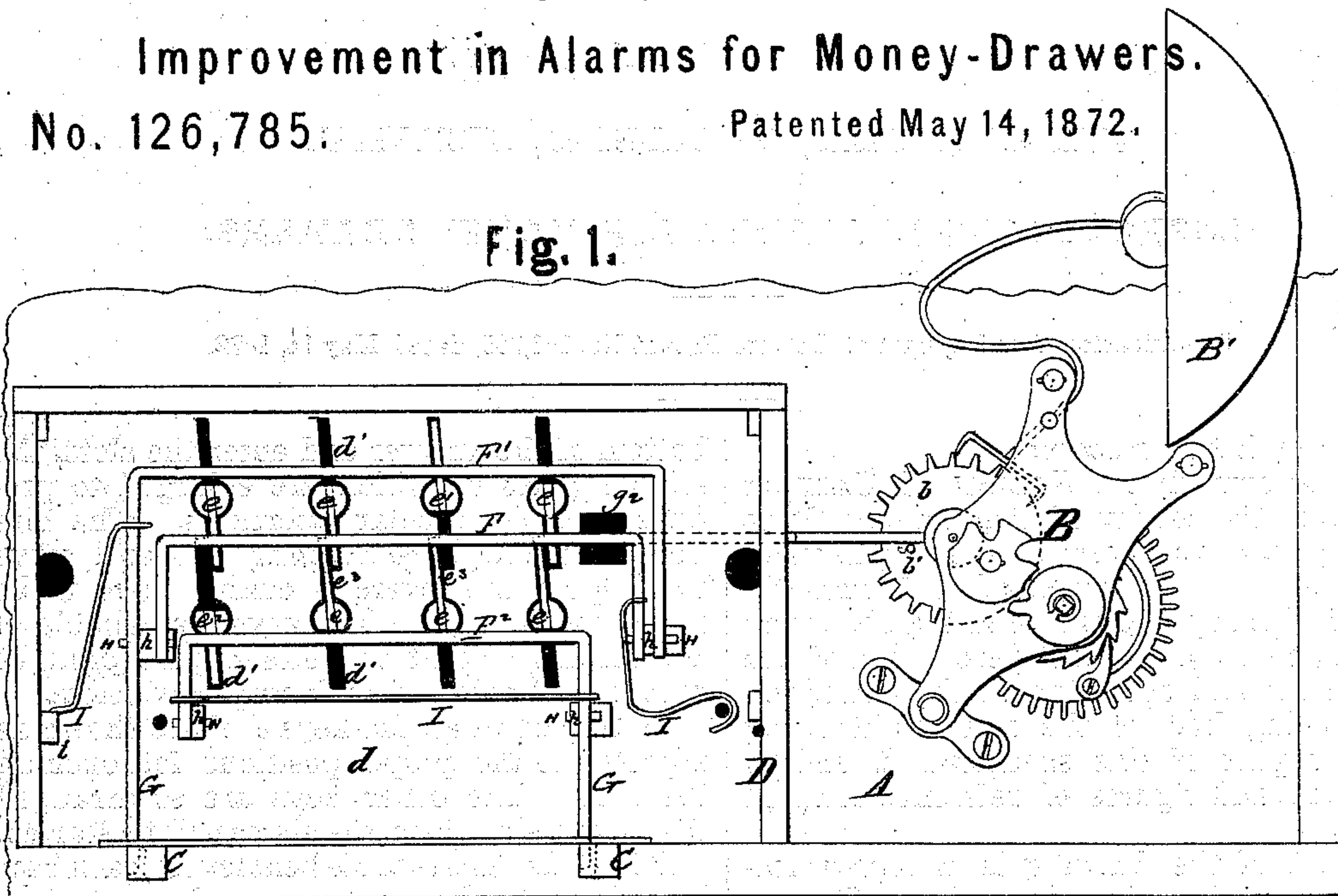


Fig. 2.

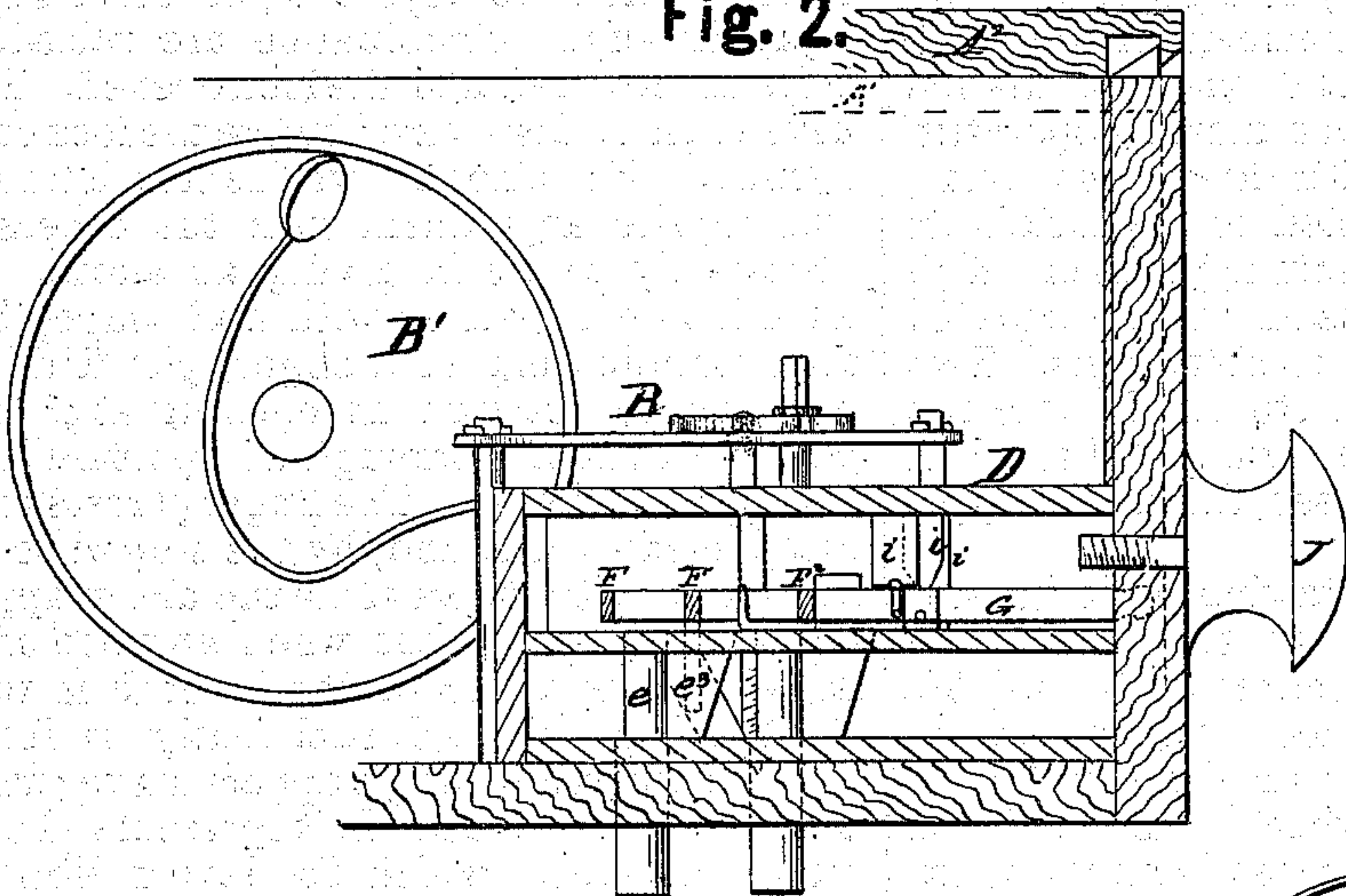
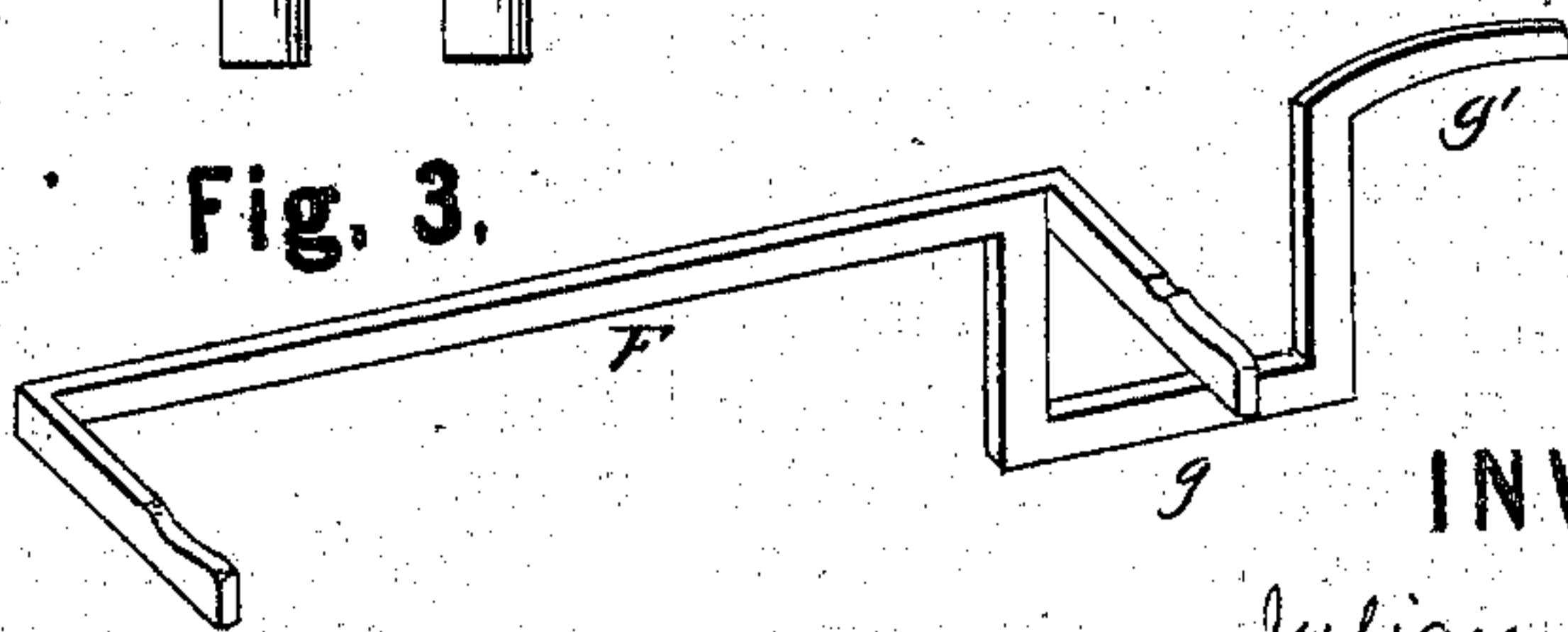


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES.

*J. Almondy*  
*J. Ellphau.*

INVENTOR.

*Julian M. Case.*  
*Chipman & Foster & Co.,*  
*Attys.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIAN M. CASE, OF LANSING, MICHIGAN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN ALARMS FOR MONEY-DRAWERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,785, dated May 14, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JULIAN M. CASE, of Lansing, in the county of Ingham and State of Michigan, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Combination Alarm Lock; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a plan view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are details of the same.

This invention has relation to alarm money-drawers; and the novelty consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the parts of a permutation lock, and the combination therewith of a clock-work alarm apparatus. The lock is provided with three bent levers, two of which are connected to the lock-bolts and the third to the alarm apparatus. The levers are operated by means of keys capable of adjustment to various combinations. Two of the keys are required to manipulate the bolts, the others being so arranged that when tampered with they will set the alarm apparatus in motion.

In the accompanying drawing, A designates a money-drawer arranged to slide in and out between guide-bars A' secured to the lid A<sup>2</sup>. B denotes an ordinary clock-work alarm apparatus adapted to sound an alarm on a bell, B<sup>1</sup>. The escapement-wheel *b* is furnished with a stop, *b*<sup>1</sup>, for a purpose hereinafter explained. C represents two lock-bolts working vertically in channels cut in the front board of the drawer. The ends of said bolts are beveled, and enter recesses formed in the lid A<sup>2</sup>. D designates the lock-case, inside of which is placed a partition, *d*, through which is cut a series of slots, *d*<sup>1</sup>, arranged in two rows, as shown. *e e*<sup>1</sup> *e*<sup>2</sup> indicate keys, consisting of rounded shafts provided with bits *e*<sup>3</sup>.

The shafts pass through apertures in the

bottom of the drawer and enter the slots, the middle parts of which are enlarged to produce suitable circular apertures. The bits prevent the keys from falling out, and serve to support the levers to enable them to be raised by the keys. The keys are capable of adjustment, so that the bits may be brought within either side of their respective slots.

In the drawing, the keys *e*<sup>1</sup> *e*<sup>2</sup> are shown as adjusted to the proper positions for opening the lock. The other keys are so arranged that, by raising them, the alarm will be started.

F F<sup>1</sup> F<sup>2</sup> designate three bent levers, each having a long shank, and two arms bent at right angles thereto. The lever F lies between F<sup>1</sup> F<sup>2</sup>. The levers F<sup>1</sup> F<sup>2</sup> have each a long arm, G. These arms enter recesses formed in the bolts. When the keys *e*<sup>1</sup> *e*<sup>2</sup>, or other keys of a pre-arranged combination are raised, the bolts are lowered and the lock opened. These keys must be discovered before the lock can be opened. When not known the search for them will require experiment with the others and necessarily result in giving an alarm. The lever F is constructed with a U-shaped bend at *g*, terminating in a finger, *g*<sup>1</sup>. This bent part passes through an opening at *g*<sup>2</sup> in the partition *d*, thence through an aperture in one end of the lock-case. The finger *g*<sup>1</sup> rests on the escapement-wheel, and, by the stop *b*<sup>1</sup> coming in contact with it, prevents the alarm apparatus from working; but when any one of the keys lying underneath the lever F is raised the finger *g*<sup>1</sup> is lifted sufficiently to let the stop *b*<sup>1</sup> pass, allowing the apparatus to run and the alarm to strike. H represents the fulcrum-pins, upon which the levers work, inserted in blocks *h*. I represents bent wires hooked to the levers, and adapted to hold the levers in place through the medium of blocks or projections *i* secured to the lock-case. J designates the knob by which the drawer is moved.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The adjustable keys *e*, having bits which are reversible in the slots, and enlarged at the

middle, in combination with the bent levers  $F^1$   $F^2$  and bolts C, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The adjustable keys  $e$  having the bits  $e^3$ , bent levers  $F^1$   $F^2$  having the long arms G, and lever F having the projecting finger  $g^1$ , in combination with the alarm apparatus B and sliding bolts C, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JULIAN M. CASE.

Witnesses:

C. CAMPBELL.

J. B. CHAMBERLIN.