

S. C. & E. O. FRINK.

Till-Alarms.

No. 150,558.

Patented May 5, 1874.

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

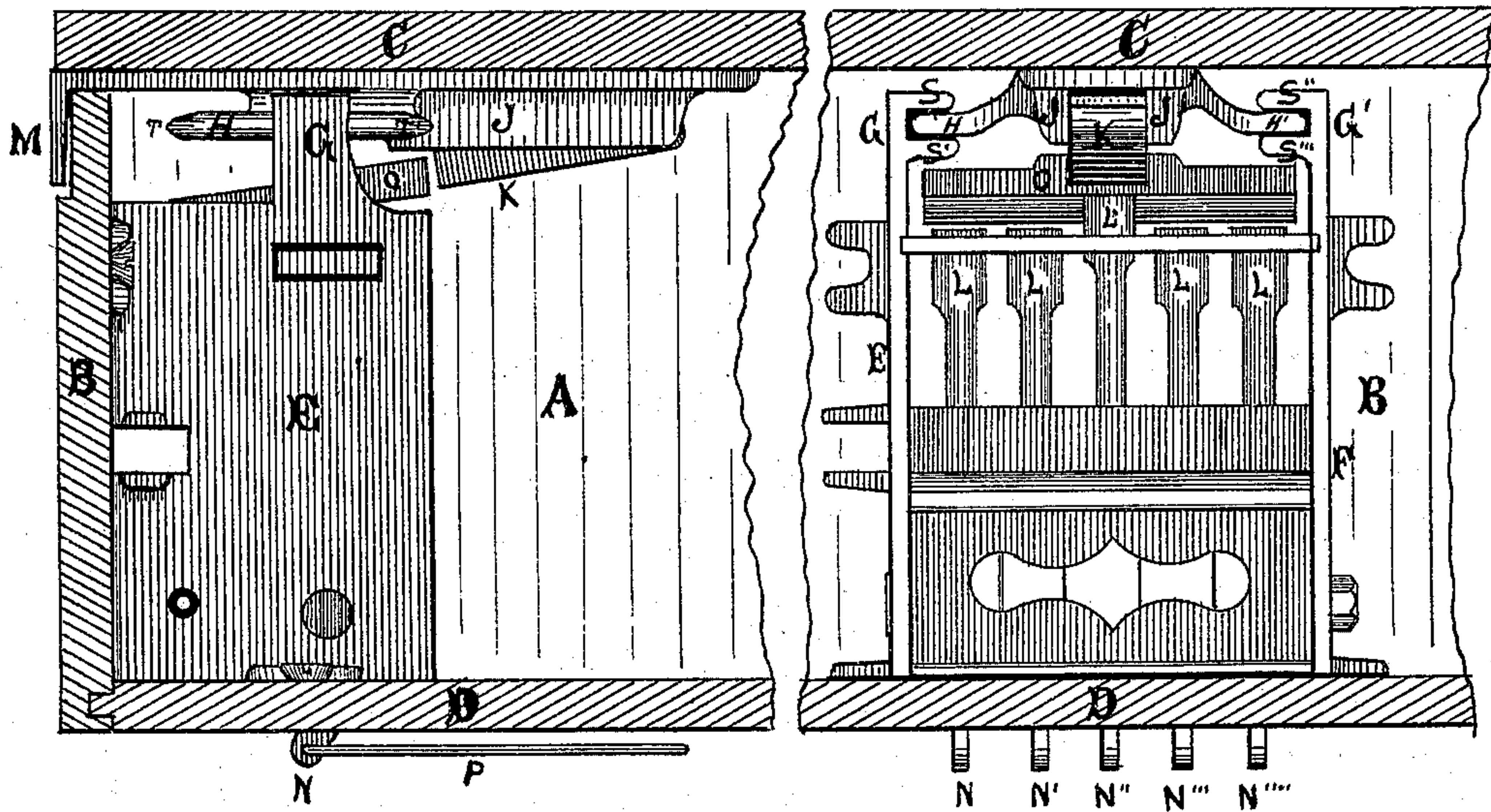


Fig. 3

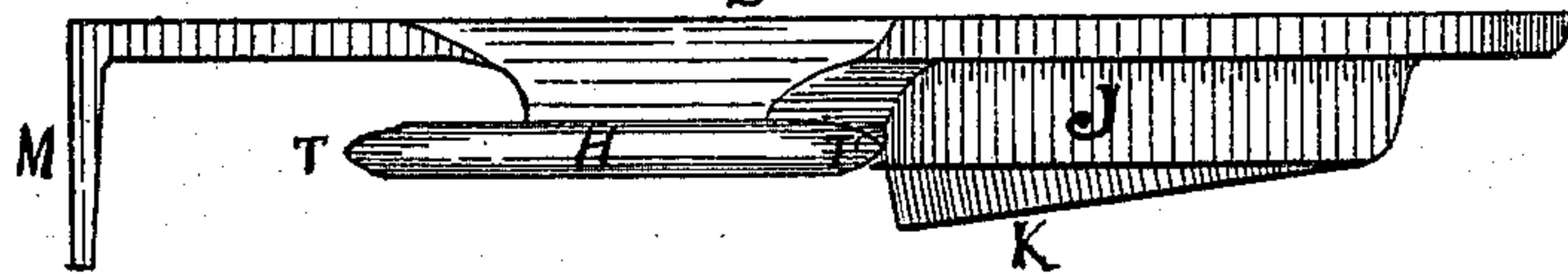


Fig. 4

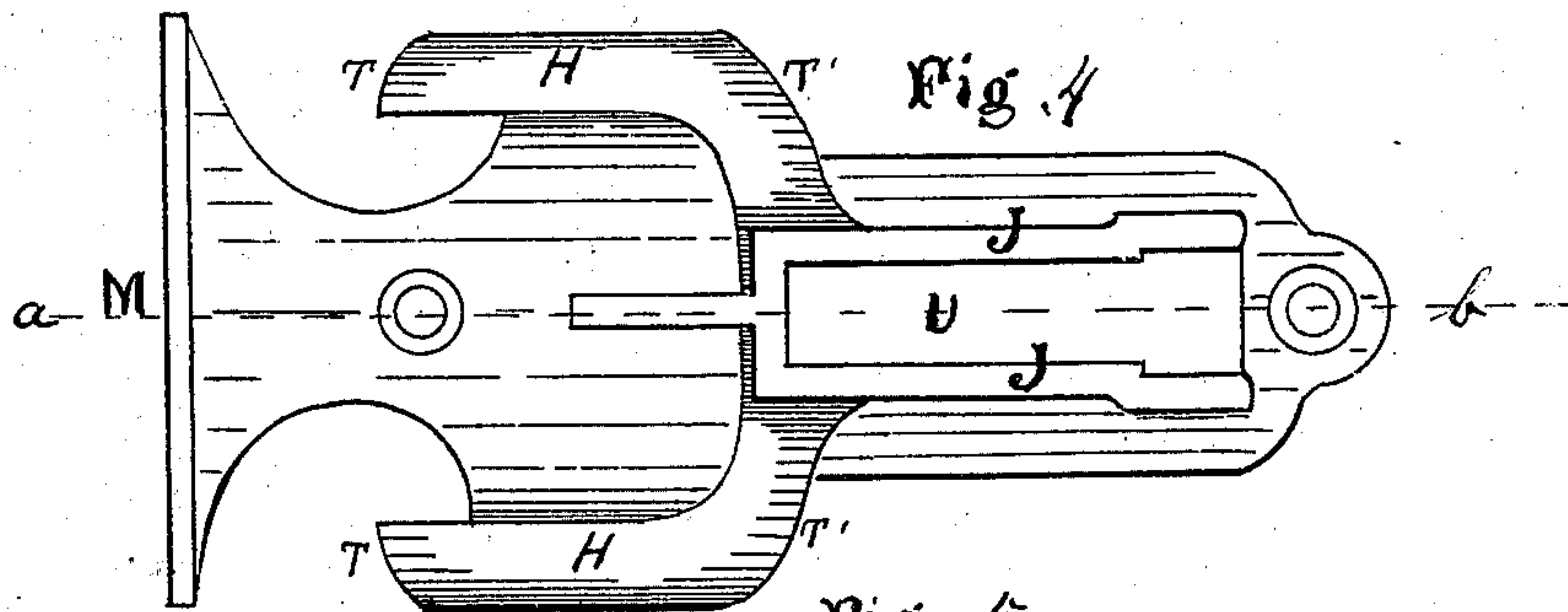
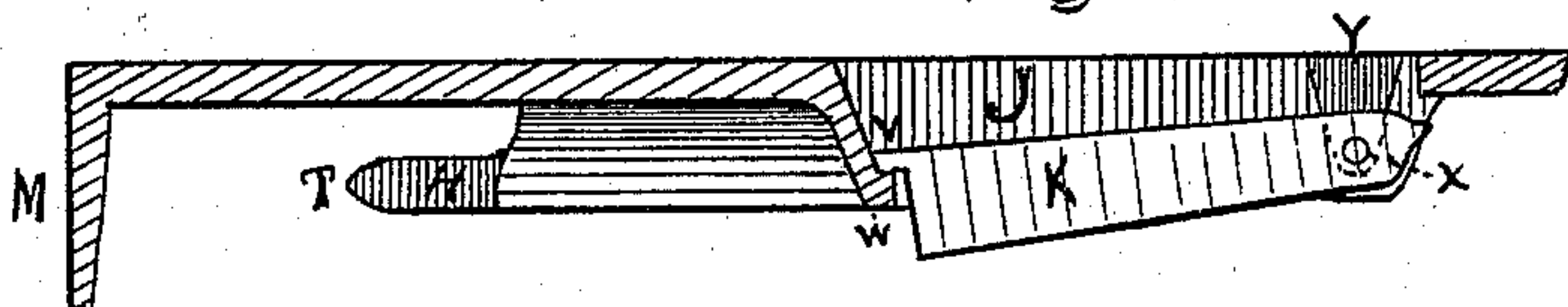


Fig. 5



Witnesses;

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL C. FRINK AND ERASTUS O. FRINK, OF HAMILTON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN TILL-ALARMS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **150,558**, dated May 5, 1874; application filed October 16, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL C. and ERASTUS O. FRINK, of Hamilton, county of Butler and State of Ohio, have invented certain Improvements in Alarm-Till Locks, of which the following is a specification:

Our improvement consists in the arrangement of the lock in the drawer and its connection with the catch that is secured to the cover of the drawer in such a manner that the catch is always held in its proper position. The great difficulty with all money-drawers provided with alarm-locks is that, if the cover warps up, the lock will not catch and give the alarm, or, if the cover warps down, the catch is held too close to the lock and the drawer cannot be opened without considerable trouble. Our improvement obviates all of these difficulties.

Figure 1 represents a side view of an alarm-lock in a drawer embodying our improvement. Fig. 2 represents a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 represents a side view of the drop-hanger provided with the drop-catch K. Fig. 4 is a plan of the same. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the same through the line *a b* of Fig. 4.

A represents the side of the drawer. B represents the back of the drawer, C the top, and D the bottom. The top C is secured to the drawer A B D by the usual slides at the sides. E and F represent the sides of the lock. On the top of each of these sides are respectively the projections G and G'. On the inside of these projections G and G' are two guide-flanges, S S' S'' S'''. Between these flanges the guides H and H' on the drop-hanger J enter as the drawer is closed, and hold the catch K, which is held in the slot U of the drop-hanger, by means of the pivot X and recess

Y, shown in Fig. 5, in its proper position to engage with the swinging cap O of the lock.

The operation of our improvement is as follows: When the drawer is closed the slides H and H' enter into the space between the flanges S S' S'' S''', and draw the cover down if warped up, or raise the cover if it is warped down, and always hold the swinging cap O of the lock in its proper position with the catch K and drop-hanger J. The swinging cap O raises the catch K, and when the drawer is closed then the catch K drops in front of the swinging cap O, and the drawer cannot be opened without dropping the swinging cap O, which is done by lowering the right tumbler. In this lock there is only one tumbler set to open the drawer, and that is the middle one, L', which is operated by the center finger-key at the front and bottom of the drawer. By pulling the center finger-key the tumbler L' and swinging cap O will drop, and the drawer can then be opened without giving an alarm.

We claim—

The connection of the lock, which is secured inside of the drawer A B D, with the drop-hanger J and its parts H H', which are secured on the cover of the drawer in such a manner that when the drawer is closed the cover C will always be drawn into its proper position, whether the cover is warped either up or down, substantially as hereinbefore set forth, and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL C. FRINK.

ERASTUS O. FRINK.

Witnesses:

ISRAEL WILLIAMS,
J. CURTIS.