

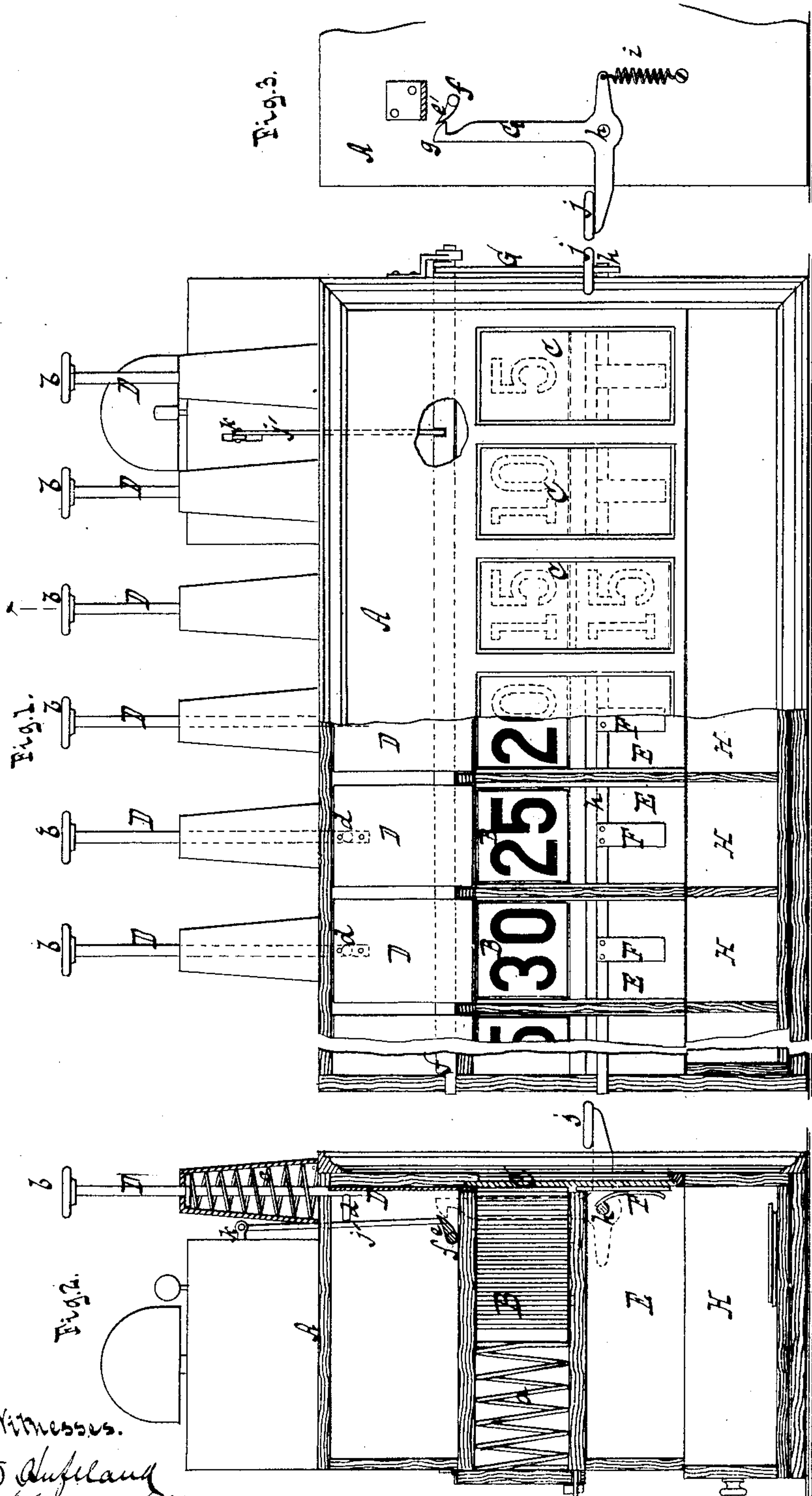
(No Model.)

J. S. CRANE.

CHECK CASE.

No. 258,717.

Patented May 30, 1882.



Witnesses.  
Otto Aufhäuser  
William Miller

Inventor  
John S. Crane  
by Wm. L. Woodward, Clerk  
his atty



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. CRANE, OF COHOES, NEW YORK.

## CHECK-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,717, dated May 30, 1882.

Application filed August 23, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN S. CRANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cohoes, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Check-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists in the combination of a check-magazine, a pusher for forcing the checks successively out of said magazine, a window for displaying the figure which indicates the value of the check, a device for retaining the check during the time the figure is being displayed, and a lock-box for receiving the check or tally. With the devices above enumerated is further combined an alarm mechanism, which is set in motion by the pusher, and which remains in motion until the check or tally is released and permitted to drop into the lock-box.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 represents a front view of my check-indicator, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section in the plane  $x x$ , Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end view.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letter A designates a case, which may be made of wood or any other suitable material, and which contains a series of check-magazines, B, intended to receive checks of different denominations. If the magazines are placed in a horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 2, the checks in each magazine are forced up by the action of a spring,  $a$ , against a pane, C, of glass or other transparent material, which is inserted into the case A. Above each of the magazines is placed a pusher, D, which can be depressed by a finger-button,  $b$ , against the action of a spring,  $c$ , and which, when being depressed, acts upon the first check in the magazine and carries the same into a chamber, E, where it is retained by the action of a spring-finger, F. Each check is marked with a figure to indicate its value or denomination, and whenever a check has been depressed by its pusher into the chamber E, and while it is retained by the spring-finger F, its figure is displayed and can be readily seen through the window C. If desired, however, the checks of different denomination may be distinguished

merely by colors or otherwise, and the figures indicating their value are in this case marked on the several pushers, so that whenever a check is carried down by the action of a pusher the figure indicating the value of the check is displayed as long as the pusher is retained in its depressed position. From each pusher extends a pin,  $d$ , Fig. 2, and whenever a pusher is depressed its pin acts upon a finger,  $e$ , which projects from a rock-shaft,  $f$ , that has its bearings in the ends of the case A and extends through one of said ends, said extension being provided with a finger,  $e'$ . (See Fig. 3.) By the action of the pusher the rock-shaft  $f$  turns in its bearings and the finger  $e'$  catches beneath the nose  $g$  of a lever, G, which is mounted on the end of a rock-shaft,  $h$ , and is pressed inward toward the rock-shaft  $f$  by a spring,  $i$ . A finger-piece,  $j$ , serves to force the lever G back against the action of its spring. One of the fingers,  $e$ , of the rock-shaft  $f$  connects by a rod,  $j'$ , with a lever,  $k$ , Fig. 2, which I term the "alarm-lever," and which, when it is depressed, allows or causes the alarm to sound. If the alarm is actuated by a spring or weight, the alarm-lever serves to release the stop of the alarm, so that it will be sounded by the action of the spring or weight. If an electro-magnetic alarm is used, the alarm-lever, when depressed, closes the circuit through the electro-magnet, and the alarm sounds. In either case the alarm continues to sound while the alarm-lever remains in its depressed position, and as soon as said lever returns to its normal position the alarm stops. Beneath each of the check-magazines B is a lock-box, H, which receives the checks as the same are pushed out of the magazine.

The case A is placed on the bar of the restaurant in a conspicuous position, and if a customer has to pay, say, twenty-five cents, the pusher of the twenty-five-cent magazine is depressed, the check pushed out of this magazine is displayed, and the alarm sounds until the check is released and caused to drop into the corresponding lock-box below.

The spring-fingers F, which retain the checks in their displayed position, are secured to the rock-shaft  $h$ , which carries the lever G, so that the spring  $i$  acts upon all the fingers F. When the finger-piece  $j$  is depressed the check or



checks retained by the spring-fingers F are released, and at the same time the alarm is stopped.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure  
5 by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, substantially as herein-  
before described, of the check-magazine, the  
pusher for forcing the checks successively out  
of said magazine, the window for displaying  
10 the figure which indicates the value of the  
check, the device for retaining the check dur-  
ing the time the figure is being displayed, and  
the lock-box for receiving the check or tally.

2. The combination, substantially as herein-  
15 before described, of the check-magazine, the  
pusher, the window for displaying the figure  
which indicates the value of the check, the de-  
vice for retaining the check during the time  
the figure is being displayed, the alarm-lever,  
20 actuated by the pusher, the catch for retain-

ing the alarm-lever, and the handle for releas-  
ing the check-retaining device and the catch.

3. The combination, substantially as herein-  
before described, of the check-magazine, the  
spring acting on the checks in said magazine, 25  
the pusher, the window for displaying the fig-  
ure which indicates the value of the check,  
the device for retaining the check during the  
time the figure is being displayed, the alarm-  
lever actuated by the pusher, the catch for 30  
retaining the alarm-lever, the handle for re-  
leasing the check-retaining device, and the  
catch and the lock-box.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set  
my hand and seal in the presence of two sub- 35  
scribing witnesses.

JOHN S. CRANE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.