(Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. C. HULING.

TILL ALARM.

No. 273,086. Patented Feb. 27, 1883.

Fig. 1.

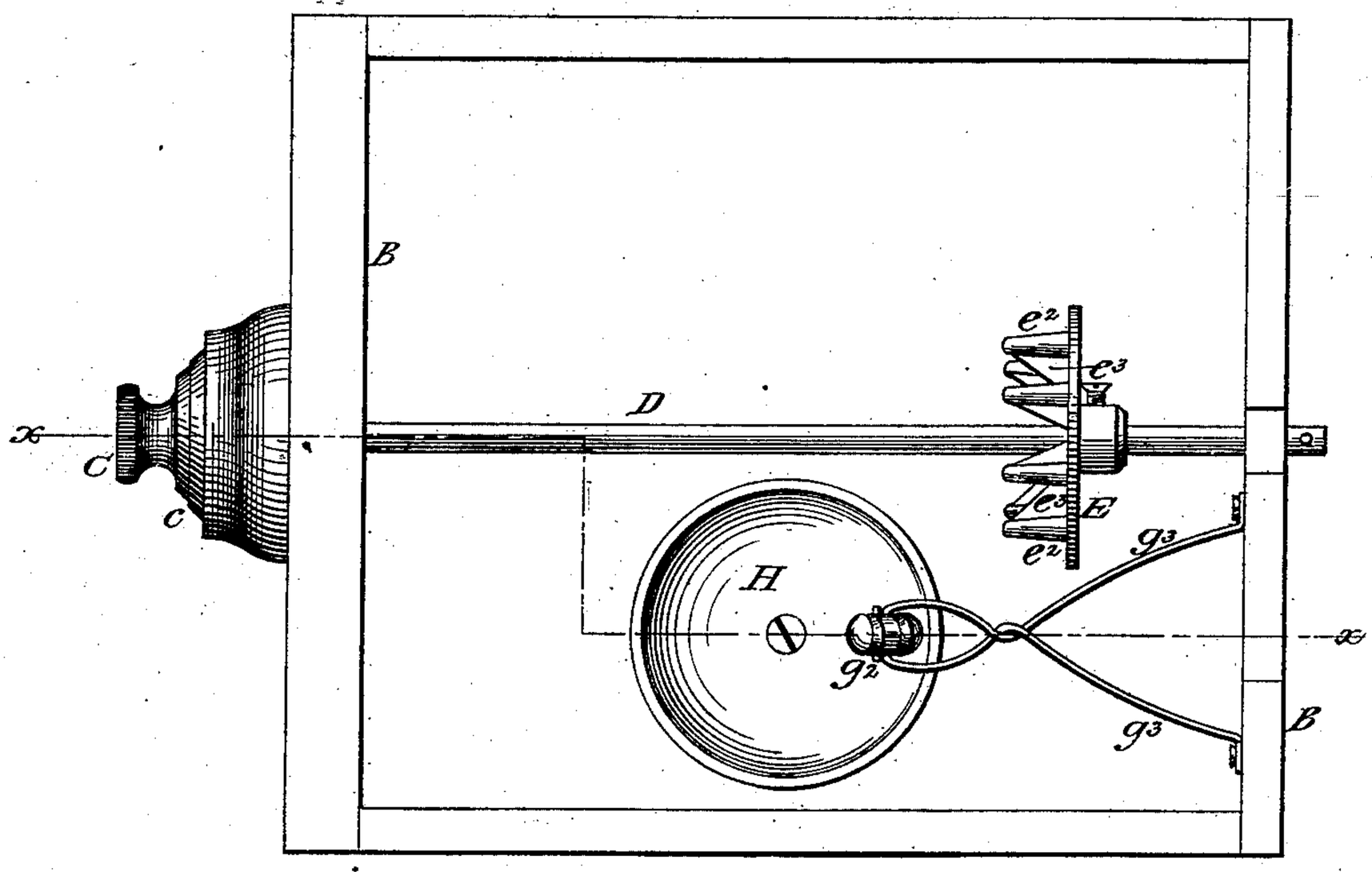


Fig. 2.

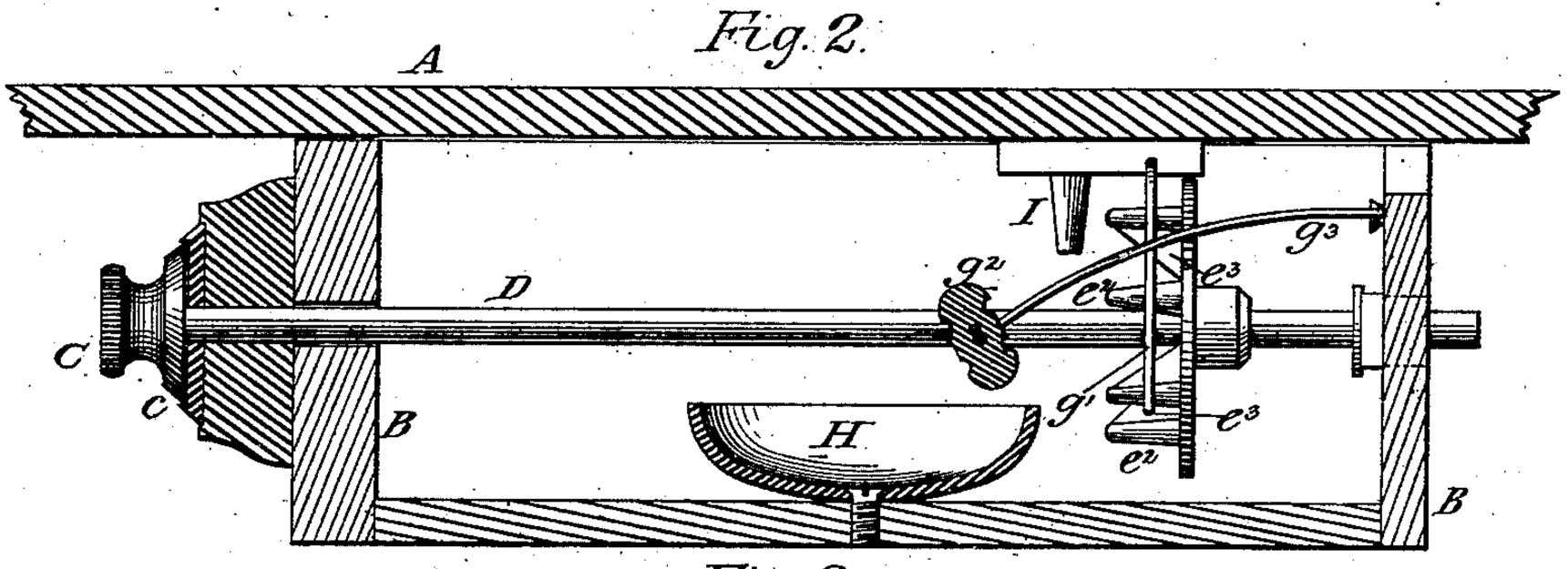
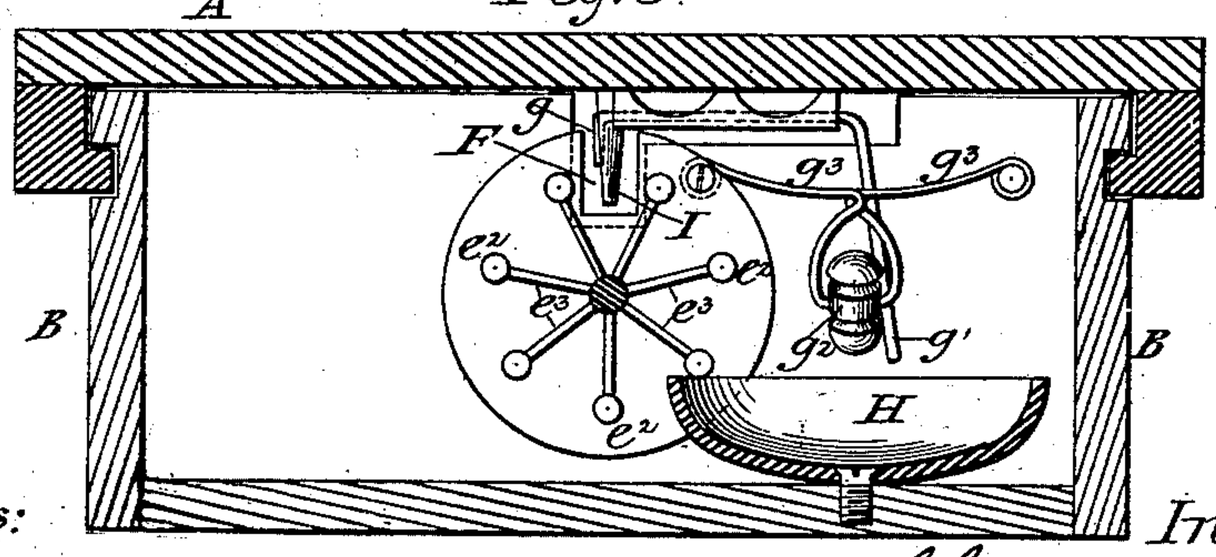


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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W. G. Sparrs.

Inventor:
Charles C Huling
By Connolly Bros
attys

(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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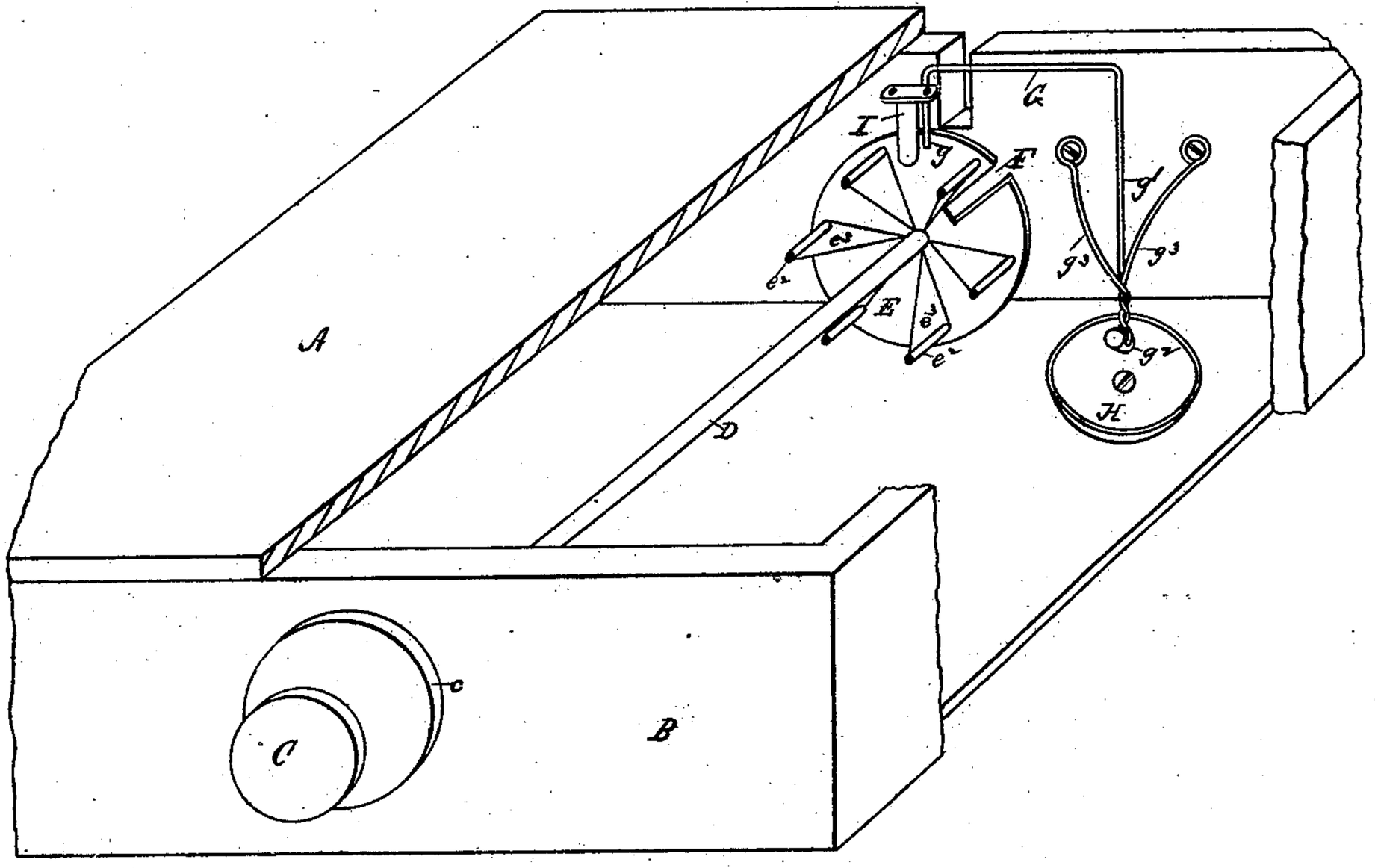

Fig 4.

WITNESSES:

J. P. Town.

F. C. Huntemann

INVENTOR

Chas C Huling

By

Connolly Bro's ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES C. HULING, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES HASSENFORDER, OF SAME PLACE.

TILL-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,086, dated February 27, 1883.

Application filed May 11, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. HULING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Alarm Money-Drawers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of a drawer with my improvements attached. Figs. 2 and 3 are longitudinal and transverse sections of the same. Fig. 4 is a perspective view with a part of the side and top cut away.

My invention has relation to alarm attachments for tills, drawers, &c., of that class in which an alarm is sounded upon any attempt to surreptitiously open the till or drawer.

The object of my invention is to provide means whereby, through the intervention of a commutative knob and suitable mechanism attached thereto, the till may be opened by a person possessing the combination without sounding an alarm.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A represents a portion of a counter or desk. B is a till or drawer attached thereto and sliding on tenons *a a*.

C is a knob attached to the drawer by a spindle, D, running through the said drawer from end to end, and secured therein by a nut, *d*, inside the front of the drawer. The knob C has on its face or periphery a series of letters or figures, as shown at *c*, which can each be made to register with a fixed point on the front of the drawer, the knob C being fast on the spindle D, and the latter revolving loosely in its bearings at the front and back of the drawer.

E is a circular disk having a central opening for the passage of the spindle D, and a collar, *e*, having a set-screw, *e'*, by means of which the disk may be firmly attached to the spindle. This disk E has axially-projecting pins or studs e^2 cast on or secured to its face, said pins having strengthening-fins e^3, which project in toward the center of the disk, and it has also a radial slot, F, reaching from its outer edge to near the center.

G is a piece of wire, which is hinged to the under side of the counter A directly over the disk E. This wire has each of its ends bent down at right angles to form depending arms *g g'*. The arm *g* depends directly over the spindle D, and is of a length sufficient to be struck by the edge of the disk E when the drawer is drawn out. The other end, *g'*, of the wire G swings clear of the disk E, and is in line with a spring-hammer, g^2, which, when lifted by said end *g'* and let go, strikes a bell, H', on the bottom of the drawer B.

g^3 g^3 are spring-arms attached at one end to the back of the drawer and at the other to the hammer-head g^2.

I is a peg or screw secured to the counter A in line with the arm *g* of wire G, and extends down between any two of the pins e^2 on the disk E.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The slot F in the disk E having been placed in line with any one of the letters on the knob—as, for instance, the letter H—the disk is secured in that position by turning the set-screw *e'*. The drawer is then pushed in until the disk has passed the arm *g* and the knob C turned partly around. Now, if an attempt be made to open the drawer, the arm *g* of wire G will be struck by the edge of the disk E, the hammer g^2 will be raised, and when the disk has been drawn out a distance sufficient to allow the arm *g* to swing clear of it the hammer will be retracted by the springs g^3 g^3, and will strike the bell H', thus giving timely warning that an attempt has been made to open the drawer. At the same time the peg I, striking against the disk E between two of the pins e^2, will prevent the drawer from being drawn out any farther, and will also prevent the knob from being revolved. On pushing back the drawer the parts assume their normal positions, so that when a fresh attempt is made to open the drawer the alarm will be sounded, as before. When any one acquainted with the combination or aware of the letter on which the alarm is set wishes to open the drawer, he has only to turn the knob until the letter is at the top, when the drawer may be drawn out without sounding the alarm, the arm *g* and peg I passing through the slot in the disk.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a till-alarm, the spindle D, having the

commutative knob C at one end and the adjustable disk E, with slot F, in combination with the peg I, swinging arm G, spring-arms g^3 and hammer g^2, and bell H′, substantially as set forth.

2. In a till-alarm, the combination of knob C and spindle D, having the slotted disk E adjustably secured thereto, with the wire G and bell H′, and hammer g^2, with suitable retracting-spring, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with the till B, of the spindle D, commutative knob C, notched adjustable disk E, having pins e^2, peg I, wire G, bell H′, and spring-retracted bell-hammer g^2, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 6th day of May, 1882.

CHARLES C. HULING.

Witnesses:
I. H. O'HARRA, Jr.,
ISAAC H. O'HARRA.