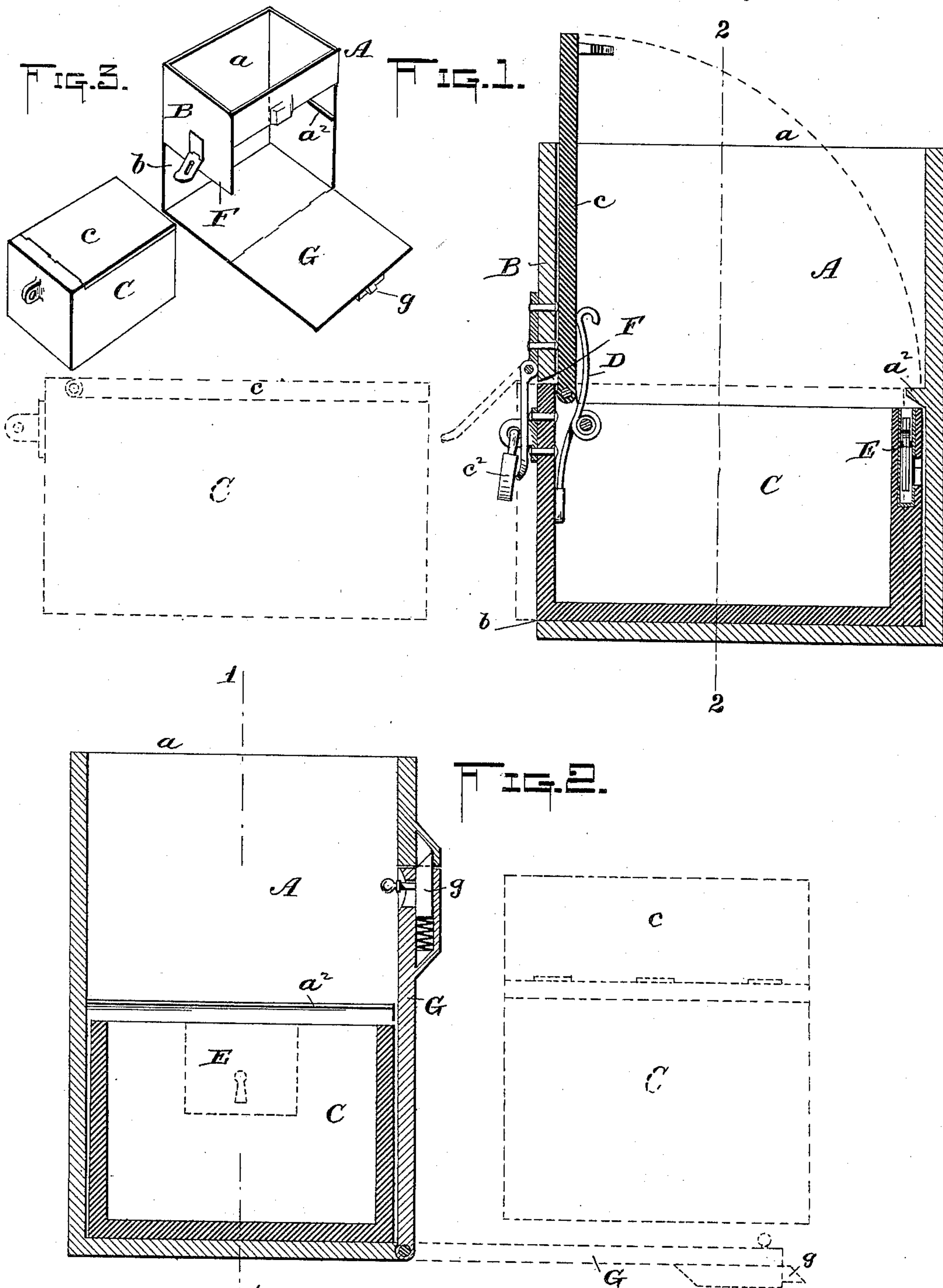


(No Model.)

J. S. HAGERTY.
CASH RECEIVER.

No. 432,610.

Patented July 22, 1890.



Witnesses: ¹
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES SUMMERFIELD HAGERTY, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

CASH-RECEIVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,610, dated July 22, 1890.

Application filed March 23, 1889. Serial No. 304,478. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES SUMMERFIELD HAGERTY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cash-Receivers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

It is the object of my invention to prevent the losses which frequently arise from the peculations of persons who are necessarily intrusted with making the collections from cash boxes or receivers of various kinds.

My invention is especially applicable to the fare-boxes of street-cars; but it will be understood that it can be advantageously employed in other situations, such as with many forms of automatic machines which require to be provided with cash-receivers.

With this object in view my invention consists in such of those parts and combinations thereof hereinafter described and claimed as are essential to the use of my improvement.

In order to make my invention more clearly understood, I have shown in the accompanying drawings means for carrying the same into practical effect.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section on line 1 1, Fig. 2, of a cash-receiver embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the drawer removed and the casing open.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates the case of the receiver, adapted to be applied to or constitute the lower part of a fare-box or other cash-receiving device, and to receive the cash therefrom through the open top *a*.

What may be termed the "front" of the case is indicated at B, and is provided with an opening *b*, of suitable size to receive a cash-drawer C. The latter is preferably of such dimensions and shape as to neatly fit the interior of the case A, and has a hinged lid *c* on or in its top. It is secured in the usual manner to the case by a lock or padlock *c*². A spring D or other suitable holding device serves to keep the lid *c* normally raised, excepting when the latter is held shut by a self-acting lock E—such as an ordinary spring-

latch operated by a key—which is secured to said drawer.

F is a portion of or part secured to the case A and situated in the path of the open hinged lid *c* in such manner that as the drawer C is withdrawn from the case its open lid will encounter the part F and be forced down and closed thereby, whereupon the self-acting lock E will operate to lock the lid and keep the contents of the drawer secure till the latter is opened by the authorized person who will have the necessary key.

The collectors of the contents of the fare boxes or other receptacles will thus be prevented from any access to the cash, and will merely remove and convey to the central office the locked drawers. The latter will be replaced at the same or other convenient time with open and empty drawers.

Various means may be adopted for insuring that the empty drawer, after having been introduced into the case, shall be open and ready for the reception of the cash. For instance, a projection analogous to a key may be formed on the case in line with the key-hole of lock E. The drawer may then be introduced through the opening *b* in a locked condition, and its lid will be released by the operation of said fixed key entering the lock, and will be opened by spring D; but I prefer the arrangement illustrated, in which a supplemental door G is constructed in case A, which will leave an opening adapted to admit the drawer C with its lid sufficiently open to prevent its being secured by the self-acting lock. This supplemental door may be formed just above the opening *b*, so that when open it will, together with said opening, leave a space of the necessary size, or it may be formed in the rear or side of the case. I prefer and have illustrated the latter construction. This supplemental door G has a catch, lock, or bolt *g* for securing it. By making this catch self-acting, and so that it can only be opened from the inside, a key for it may be dispensed with.

According to this arrangement the operation is as follows: The collector opens the lock *c*² and withdraws the drawer C, which by the act of removal is locked upon its contents, as already described. He then, extending his hand through the opening *b*, releases the catch *g* and opens the supplemental door G. A du-

plicate box or drawer, empty and with its lid partially open, is then introduced into the case through the space thus made. As soon as it is fairly within the case spring D throws lid *c* fully open. Door G is then closed and automatically secured by its catch and the drawer C fastened in place by padlock *c*². The collector then carries the locked drawer, which was removed, to the office, where it is opened by the proper authorized person.

In order to prevent leaving the empty drawer, when it has been introduced either by accident or intention, in a locked condition, I have constructed the case A so as to prevent the complete entrance of the drawer unless its lid is open, or partly so, and consequently to prevent the proper application of the padlock *c*². I preferably accomplish this by means of an internal projection *a*² upon the interior of the case and in line with the lid *c* when the latter is closed. Unless therefore the lid is open, the drawer will project, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, and will hold the hasp of padlock *c*² away from its staple, as is also indicated in said figure.

I claim—

1. The combination, with the case, of a

drawer having a movable lid and a self-acting lock, means for closing said lid upon the withdrawal of the drawer, and a supplemental door in said case to facilitate introduction of the drawer with its lid open, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the case, a drawer having a movable lid and a self-acting lock, means for closing the drawer as it is removed, and a projection which prevents the introduction of the drawer when locked, substantially as set forth.

3. In a cash-receiver, the combination, with the case, of a drawer having a movable lid and a self-acting lock, said case being provided with a supplemental door having a catch or securing device upon its inner side and adapted to be operated from the interior of the case, and means for closing said lid upon the removal of the drawer, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES SUMMERFIELD HAGERTY.

Witnesses:

JNO. T. MADDOX,
JOHN W. CARTER.