

(No Model.)

J. LOCH.  
SLOT PROTECTOR FOR MONEY SAFES.

No. 480,108.

Patented Aug. 2, 1892.

Fig. 1.

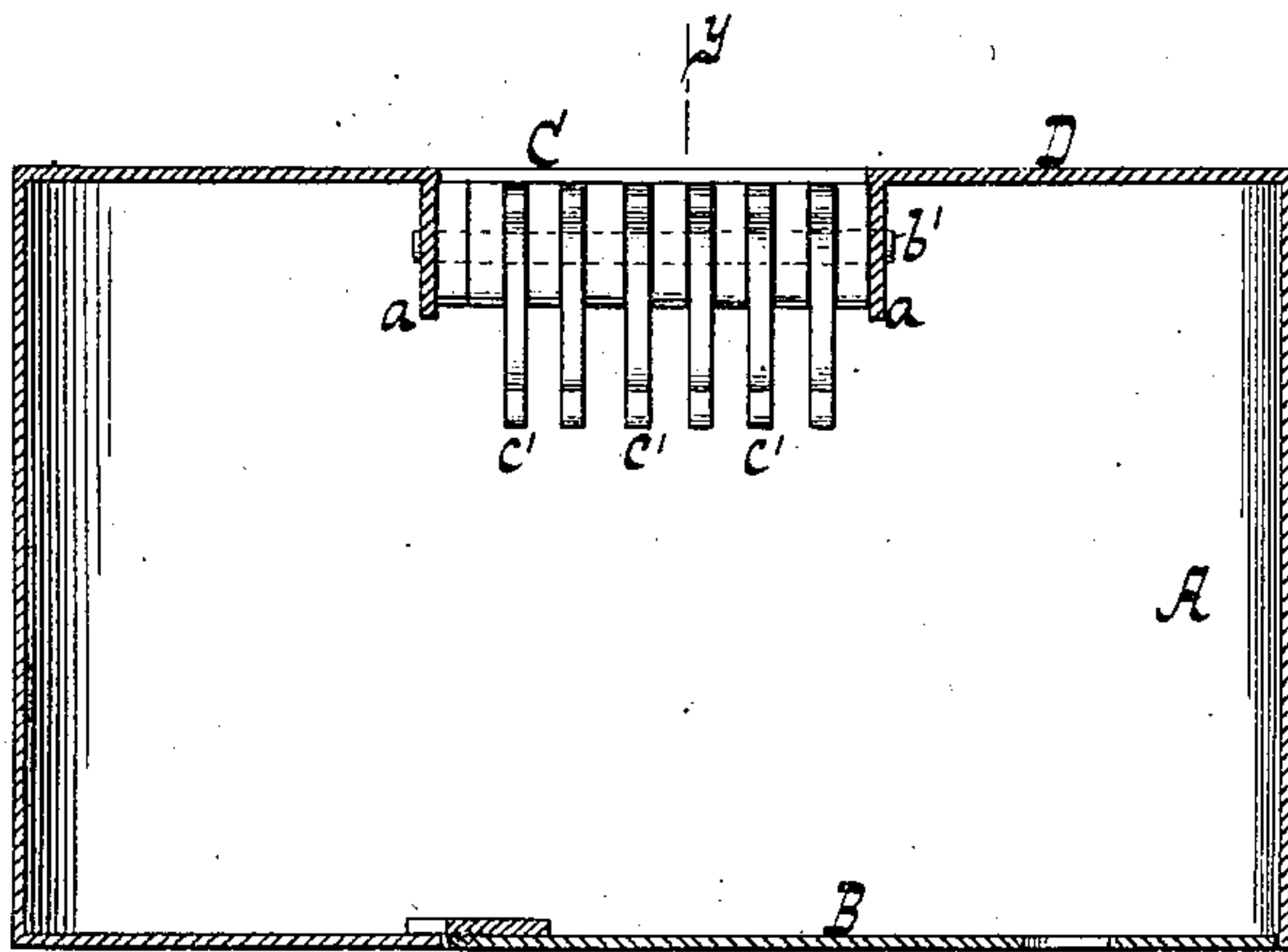


Fig. 2.

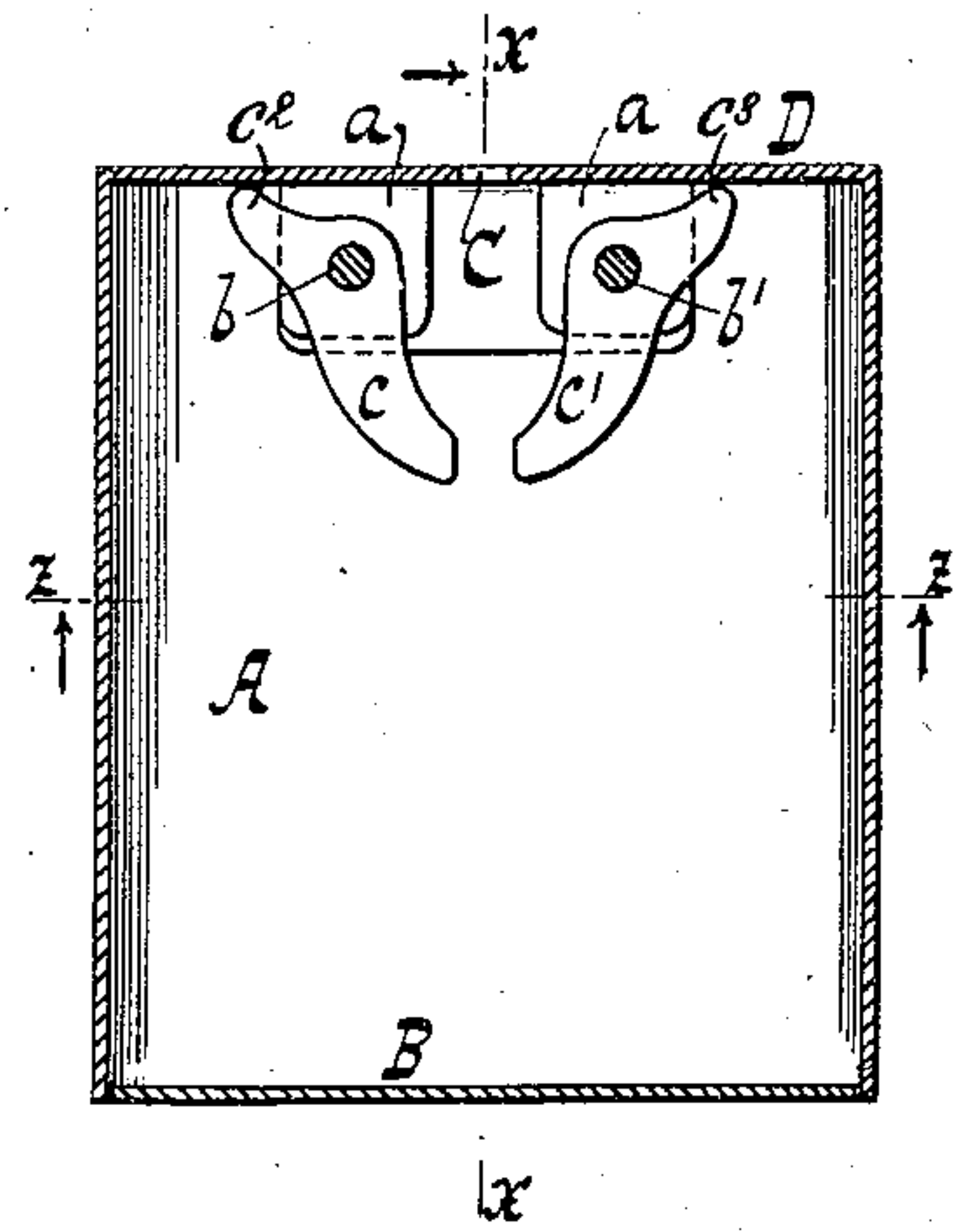


Fig. 3.

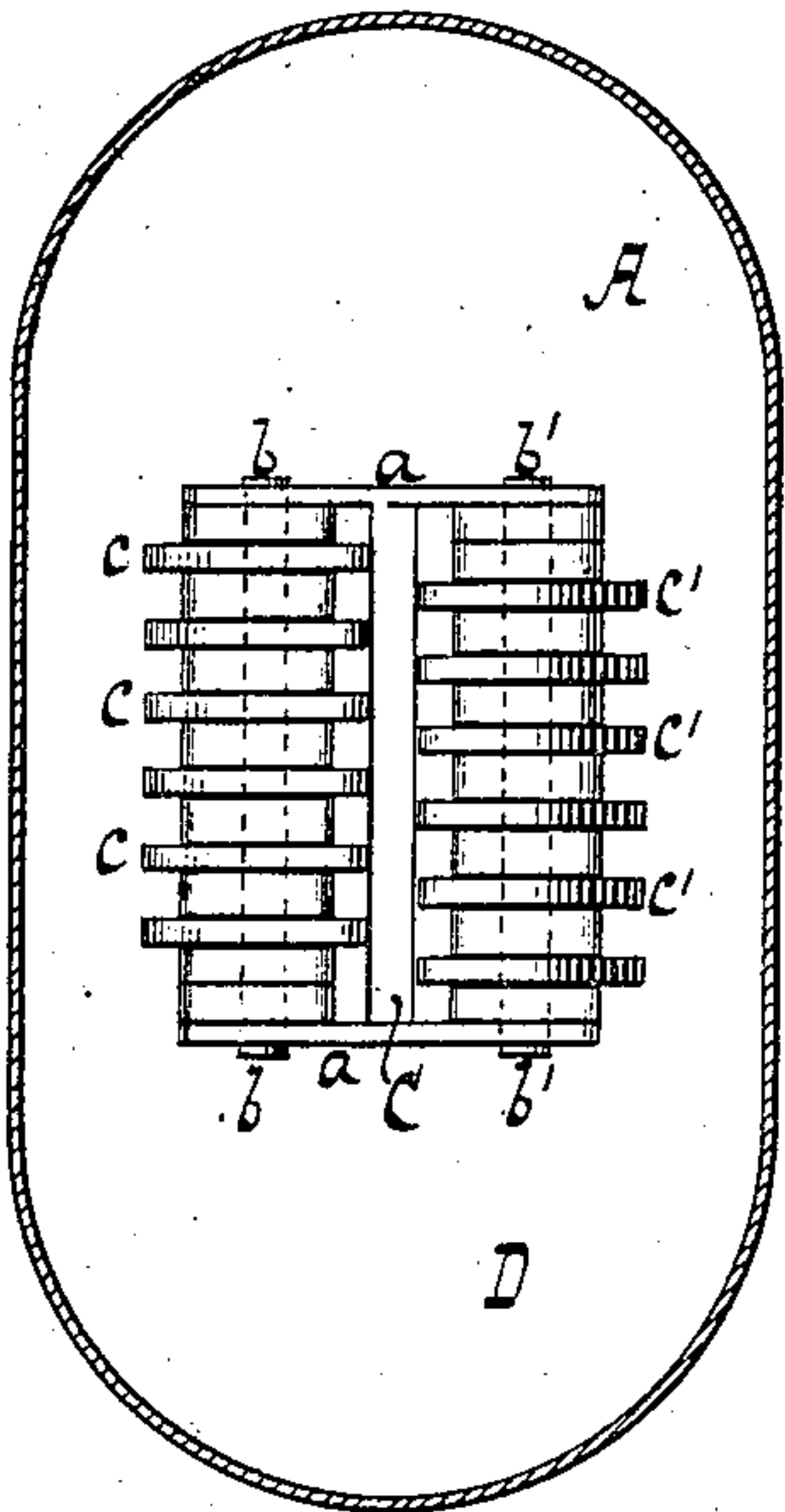


Fig. 5.

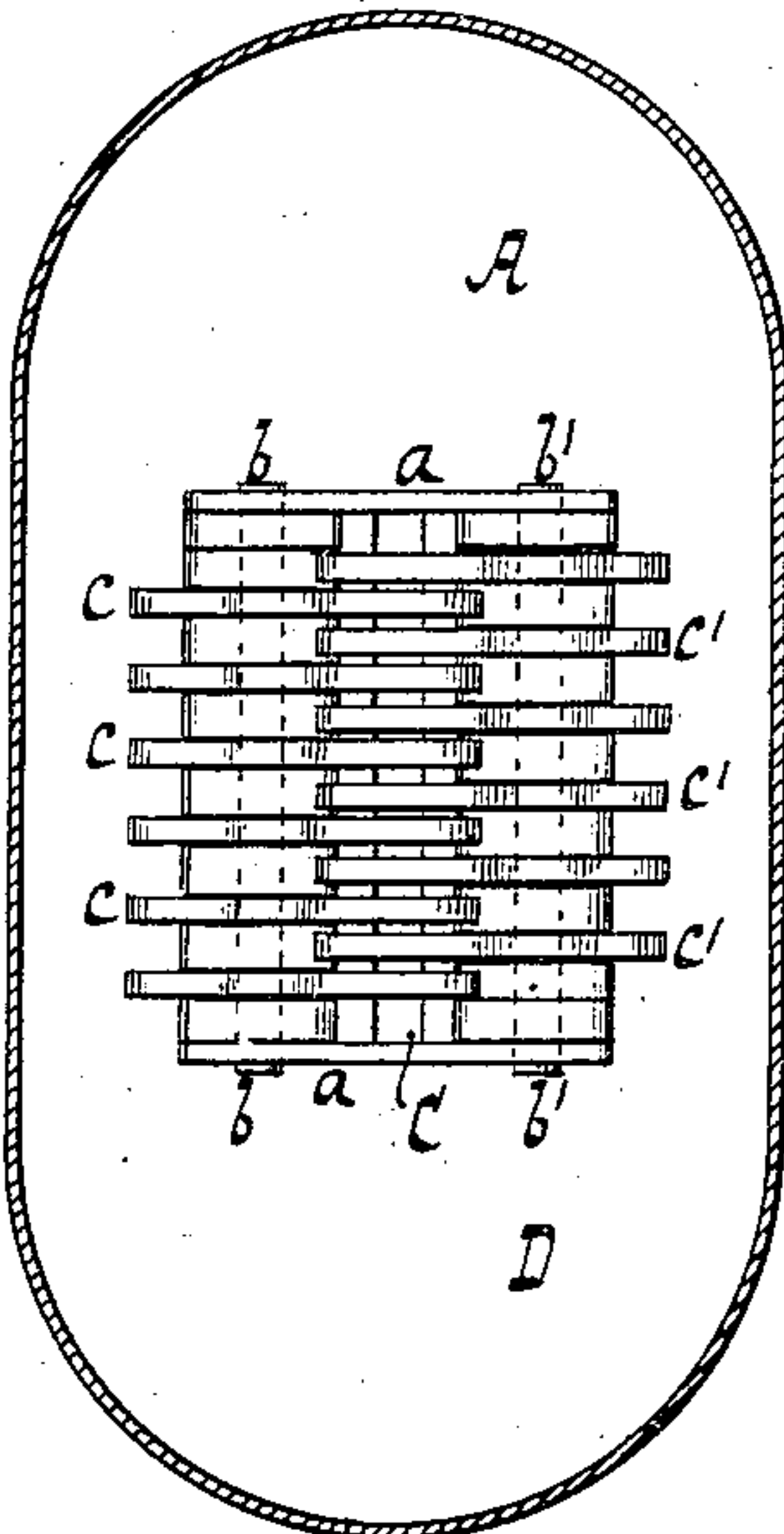
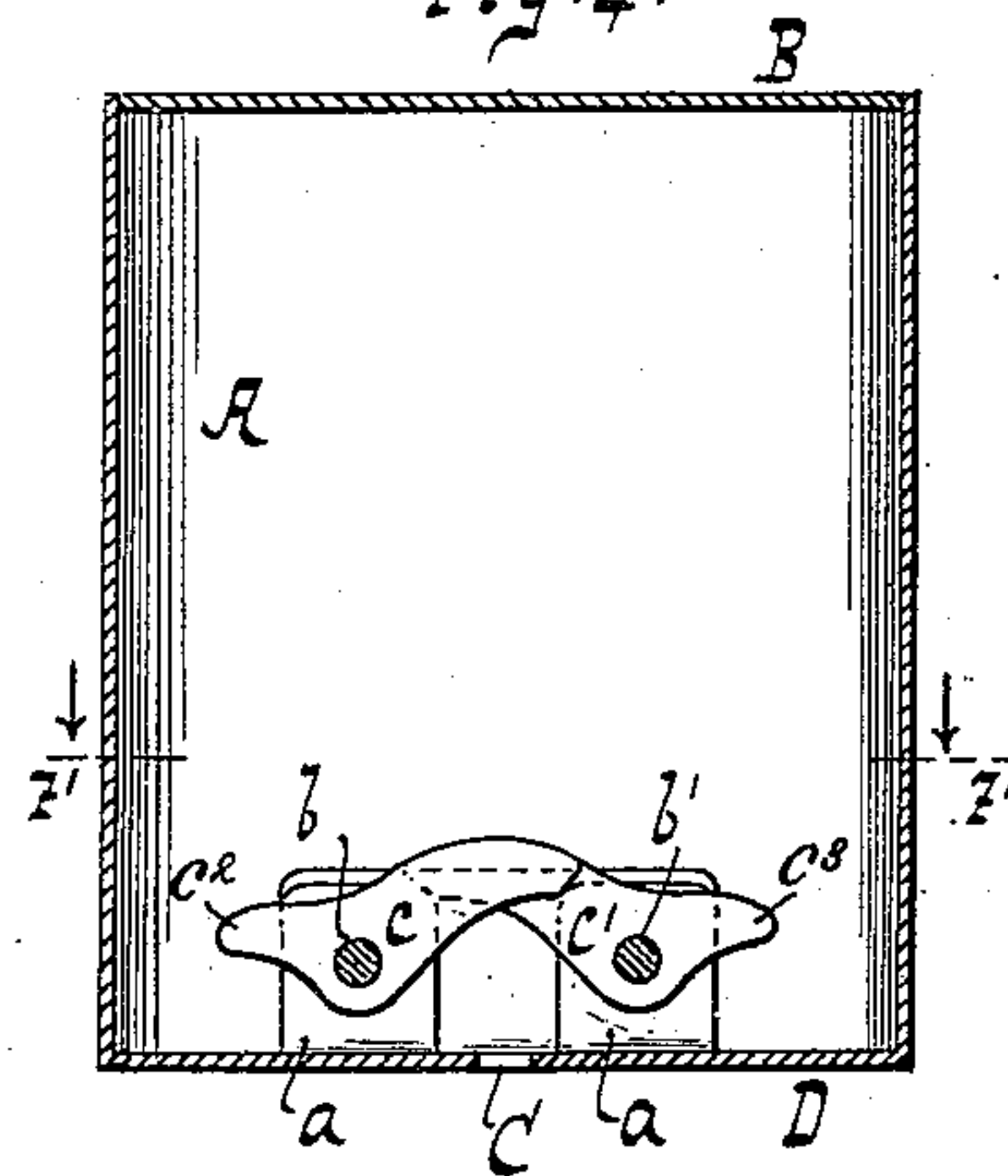


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH LOCH, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## SLOT-PROTECTOR FOR MONEY-SAFES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,108, dated August 2, 1892.

Application filed April 7, 1892. Serial No. 428,172. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH LOCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Slot-Protectors for Money-Safes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to effectually protect the coin-receiving slot in a money-box against all attempts to abstract a coin from the interior of the box as long as the box is closed.

The peculiar and novel construction of my protector is pointed out in the following specification and claim and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of a money-box provided with my protector when said box is placed in position to introduce a coin, the plane of section being indicated by the line  $xx$ , Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section in the plane  $yy$ , Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section in the plane  $zz$ , Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section in the plane  $xx$ , Fig. 2, when the box is inverted. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section in the plane  $z'z'$ , Fig. 4.

In the drawings, the letter A designates a money-box, which is provided with a lid B, through which access can be had to the interior of the box. This lid is closed by means of a suitable lock—such, for instance, as that described in an application for patent filed October 8, 1891, Serial No. 408,154—so that the lid can only be opened by a person provided with the proper key.

C is the coin-receiving slot, which may be formed in either of the sides of the box, and in the example illustrated in the drawings said slot is formed in the top wall D opposite to that side which contains the lid B. From the inner surface of the top wall D close to the ends of the coin-receiving slot C project pendent lugs  $a a$ , which form the bearings for two pins  $b b'$ , and on each of these pins is mounted a series of gravitating fingers  $c c'$ , respectively. As seen in Figs. 3 and 5, the pins  $b b'$  run parallel with each other and with the edges of the coin-receiving slot, and the two series of fingers  $c c'$  are placed in such

relation to each other that when the box is placed into the position shown in Figs. 4 and 5 the fingers  $c$  interlock with the fingers  $c'$  and a guard is formed which effectually prevents the abstraction of any coin from the box as long as the same is closed. In order to effect this purpose, the inner end of each finger is made heavier than its outer end and of sufficient length to extend between the fingers of the opposite series.

When the box is brought into the position shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the fingers  $c c'$  turn down automatically to the position best seen in Fig. 2, so that they form no obstruction to the introduction of a coin through the coin-receiving slot C into the box A.

The fingers  $c c'$  are mounted intermediate their ends on the horizontal pins  $b b'$ , so that the fingers are formed at their outer ends with toe-pieces  $c^2 c^3$ , which rest against the inside of the top wall D when the box is in the upright position represented by Figs. 1, 2, and 3, thereby holding the long ends of the fingers in such position that they can only swing toward or past each other if the box is inverted, whereas without the toe-pieces  $c^2 c^3$  bearing against the inside of the top wall D the fingers  $c c'$  would be liable to swing away from each other if the box were inverted, thus destroying the efficiency of the fingers as a guard to the coin-slot.

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

The combination, with a toy money-box having its top wall provided with a coin-slot and having on its inside a series of pendent lugs  $a$ , of the pins  $b b'$ , carried by the lugs, and the sets of fingers  $c c'$ , mounted intermediate their extremities on the pins and formed at their outer ends with the toe-pieces  $c^2 c^3$ , which bear against the inside of the top wall when the latter is uppermost, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH LOCH.

Witnesses:

WM. C. HAUFF,  
E. F. KASTENHUBER.