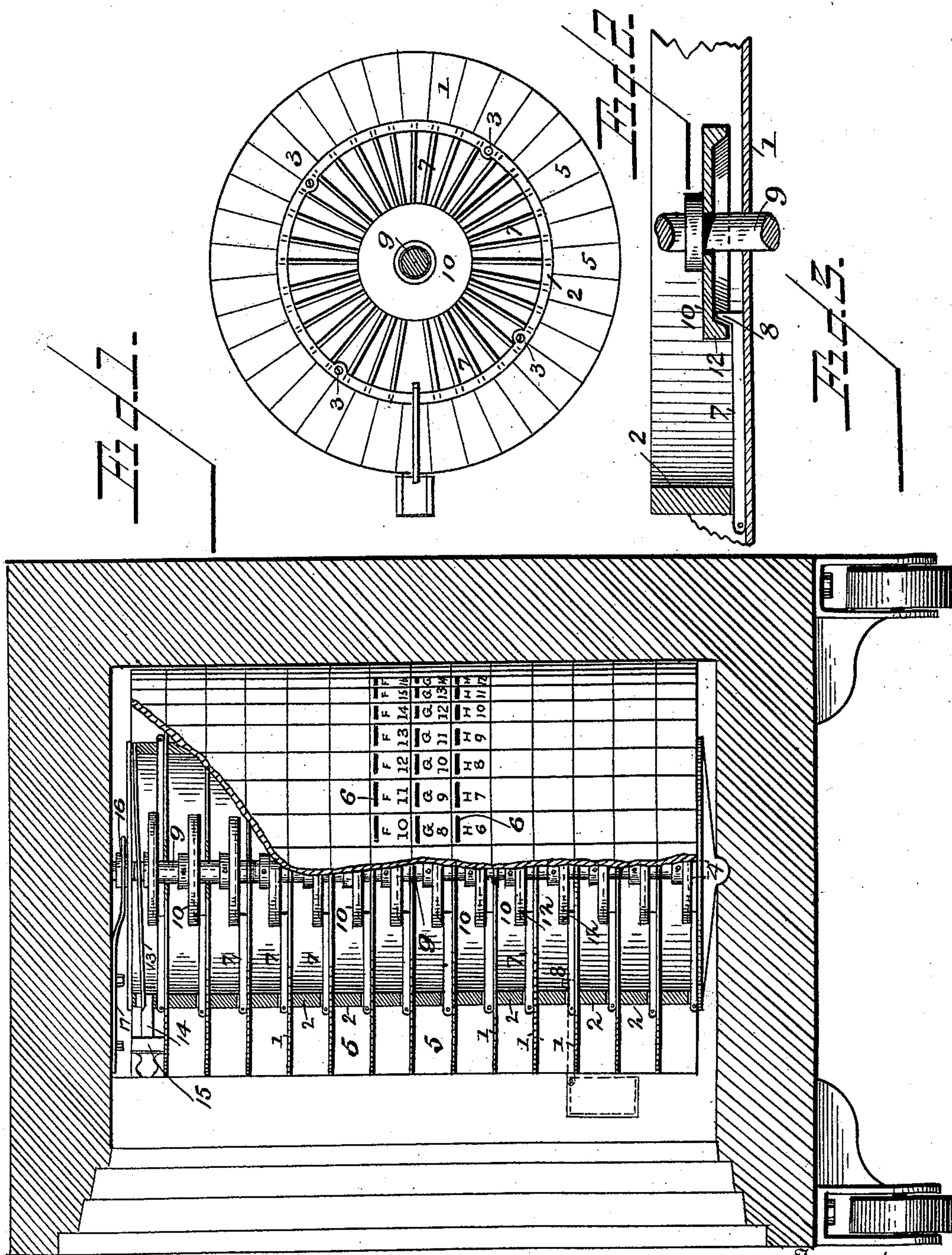


(No Model.)

N. H. LEE.
SAVINGS DEPOSIT SAFE.

No. 497,671.

Patented May 16, 1893.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

NATHAN H. LEE, OF WATERTOWN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO CYRUS E. GLAZIER, OF SAME PLACE.

SAVINGS-DEPOSIT SAFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,671, dated May 16, 1893.

Application filed February 27, 1893. Serial No. 463,831. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN H. LEE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Watertown, in the county of Jefferson and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets for Savings Deposits; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in that system of drawers or boxes arranged as a cabinet, which may be located within a fire and burglar proof safe, or deposited in a vault and moved in and out at pleasure, for the purpose of accommodating small depositors in savings institutions, and its object is to provide an improved construction of the same, whereby the convenience of both the depositor and collector are promoted. These drawers or boxes are designed more particularly for the use of young people and small depositors, so as to encourage habits of thrift and economy, and are sold or rented to depositors, so that deposits can be inserted therein through a slot made for the purpose at any time during banking hours, and no matter how small the amount. At regular periods the deposits in each drawer or box are collected by the bank and credited to the person owning or renting the box.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a view partly in section and partly in elevation of a cabinet or case constructed in accordance with my invention, showing the same located in an ordinary fire and burglar proof safe. Fig. 2 is a central horizontal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view on an enlarged scale.

In the said drawings, the reference numeral 1 designates a series of circular plates of steel or other metal, arranged horizontally one above the other, and each separated from the next adjoining one by spacing rings 2, located a short distance from the periphery thereof. These plates and rings are connected together

by means of bolts or screws 3. The lower plate of the series is provided with a pivotal bearing 4, which rests and turns freely in a socket in the bottom of the safe.

The numeral 5 designates the cash boxes or drawers made in the form of truncated sectors, and fitting the spaces between the circular plates 1, and the peripheries of the rings 2. Each drawer or box is provided with a slot or opening 6, in the front, for the insertion of the deposits, and is also provided with designating characters. Hinged to the back of each box is an inwardly extending bar 7, which passes through an opening in the ring 2. Each of these bars at its inner end is formed with an upwardly projecting stud or hook 8. A vertical shaft 9, passes centrally through the plates 1, and is capable of moving freely up and down through them, its lower end being stepped in the lower plate of the series. Fastened rigidly to this shaft is a series of disks 10, recessed on their under sides, so as to form annular downwardly depending flanges 12. These disks rise and fall with the shaft, and when lowered the flanges engage with the studs or hooks of the bars 7, and lock the drawers in place. When the shaft is raised it lifts said disks up throwing all the flanges out of engagement with the studs and allowing the drawers all to be pulled out, which, by means of their hinged connections with the bars may be turned down as seen in Fig. 1 and the contents removed.

The locking device for preventing the shaft from being raised and the drawers released by unauthorized persons, consists of a bar or lever 13, pivoted at one end to one of the rings 2, and passing through a slot near the upper end of the shaft 9. The opposite end of this bar projects into one of the spaces between the plates 1 and rings 2, which is not provided with a drawer. This end of the bar is beveled and is adapted to engage with a similarly beveled sliding block 14, fitting in said recess and provided with a lock 15. When in the position shown in Fig. 1 the shaft and its disks are lowered, so that the drawers are prevented from being withdrawn. When it is desired to release the drawers, the lock 15 is unlocked and the block pushed which will raise the bar or lever 13, and elevate the shaft. The upper end of the shaft passes through a

flanged collar 16 attached to the upper plate of the cabinet. This collar turns freely in an aperture in a spring plate 17 bolted to the upper side of the safe.

5 It is obvious that instead of locating the cabinet permanently in a safe, it may be placed in a removable casing which can be placed in or taken out of the safe or a vault, as desired.

Having thus described my invention, what
10 I claim is—

1. In a safe deposit cabinet of the character described, the combination with the radially movable drawers having hooks or lugs at their inner ends, of the vertically movable
15 central shaft having disks secured thereto provided with annular flanges adapted to engage with said hooks or lugs and means for moving said shaft, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

20 2. A rotatable savings deposit cabinet comprising in its structure the circular plates, the spacing rings, the drawers provided with inwardly extending hinged bars formed with studs or hooks at their inner ends, the vertically
25 movable central shaft passing through said plates, the disks fixed to said shaft having flanges on their lower faces engaging with said studs or hooks, and means for locking said shaft and preventing vertical movement
30 thereof, substantially as described.

3. In a savings deposit cabinet, the combination with the rotatable circular plates, the

spacing rings, the drawers provided with hinged bars having studs or hooks at their inner ends, the vertically movable central
35 shaft passing through said plates, the disks secured thereto having annular flanges adapted to engage with said hooks or studs, the lever pivoted at one end to one of said rings, passing through a slot in said shaft and hav-
40 ing its opposite end beveled and engaging with a slide or block provided with a lock, substantially as described.

4. In a savings deposit cabinet, the combination with the rotatable circular plates, the
45 spacing rings, the drawers provided with hinged bars formed with studs or hooks at their inner ends, the vertically movable shaft, the disks fixed to said shafts having flanges on their lower faces, and the safe in which
50 the cabinet is located provided with a socket to receive the bearing of the lower circular plate, of the collar secured to the upper circular plate and the spring plate secured to the safe having an aperture in which said
55 collar is seated, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

NATHAN H. LEE.

Witnesses:

HENRY E. BAKER,
F. A. HINDS.