

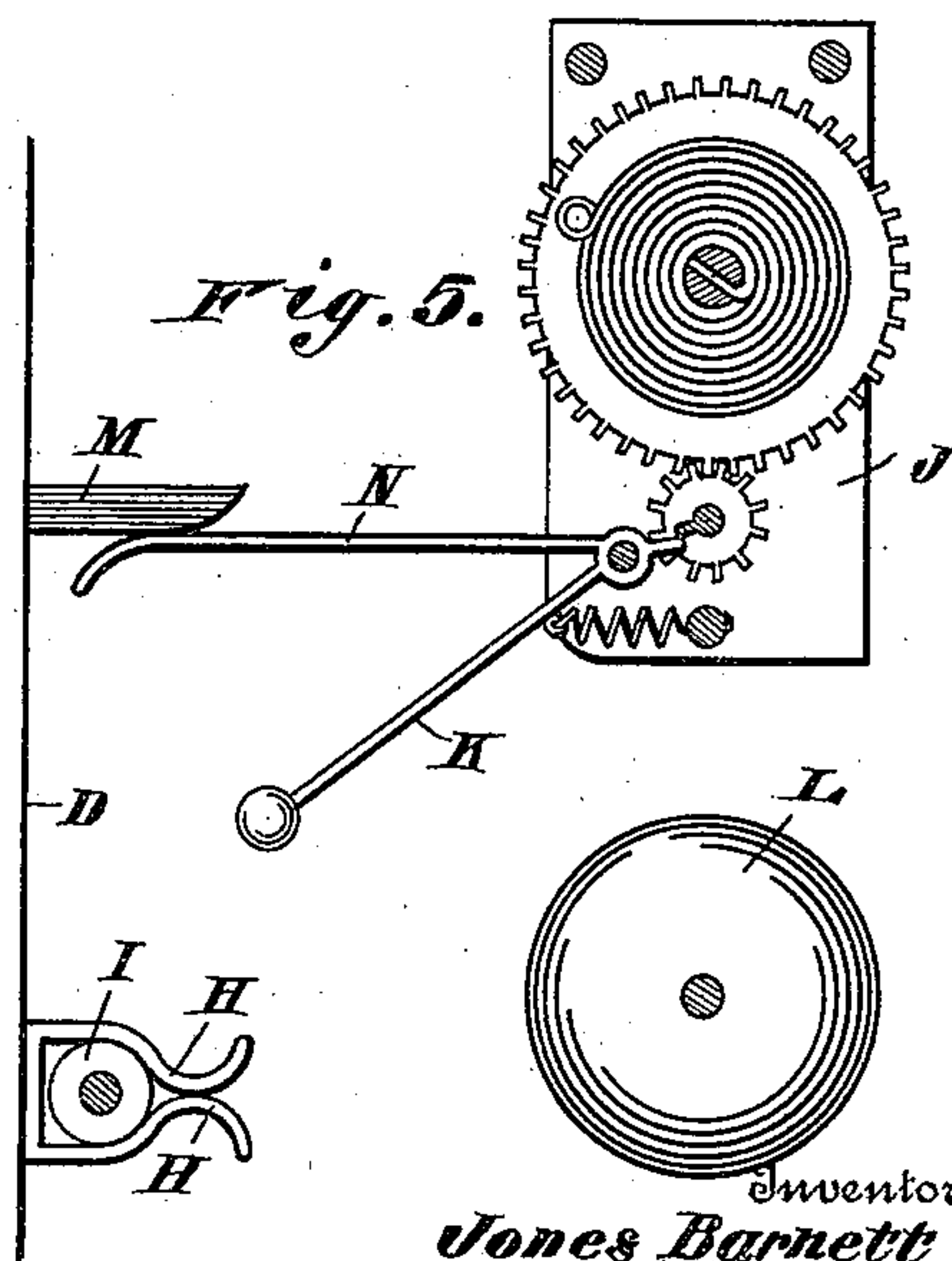
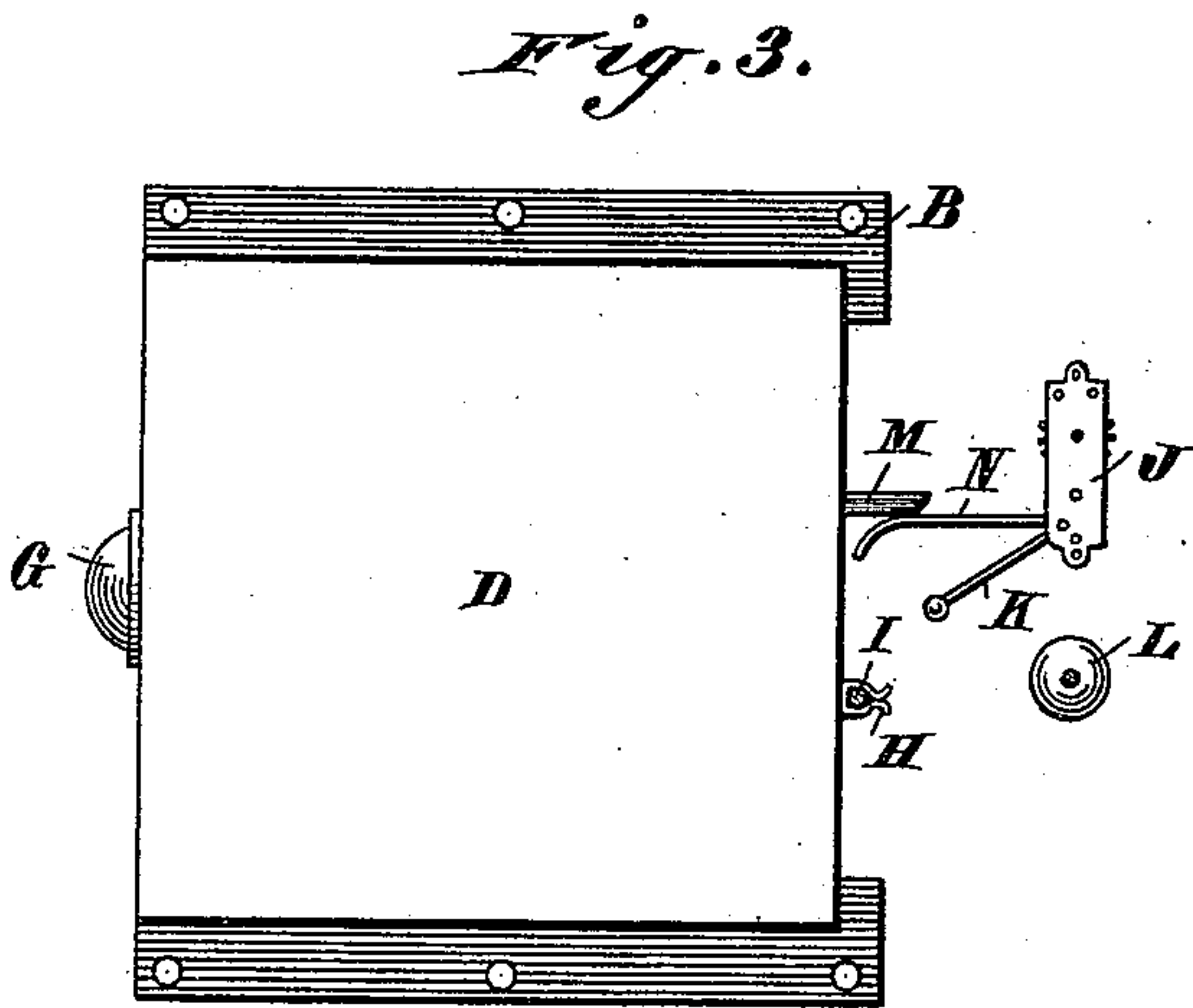
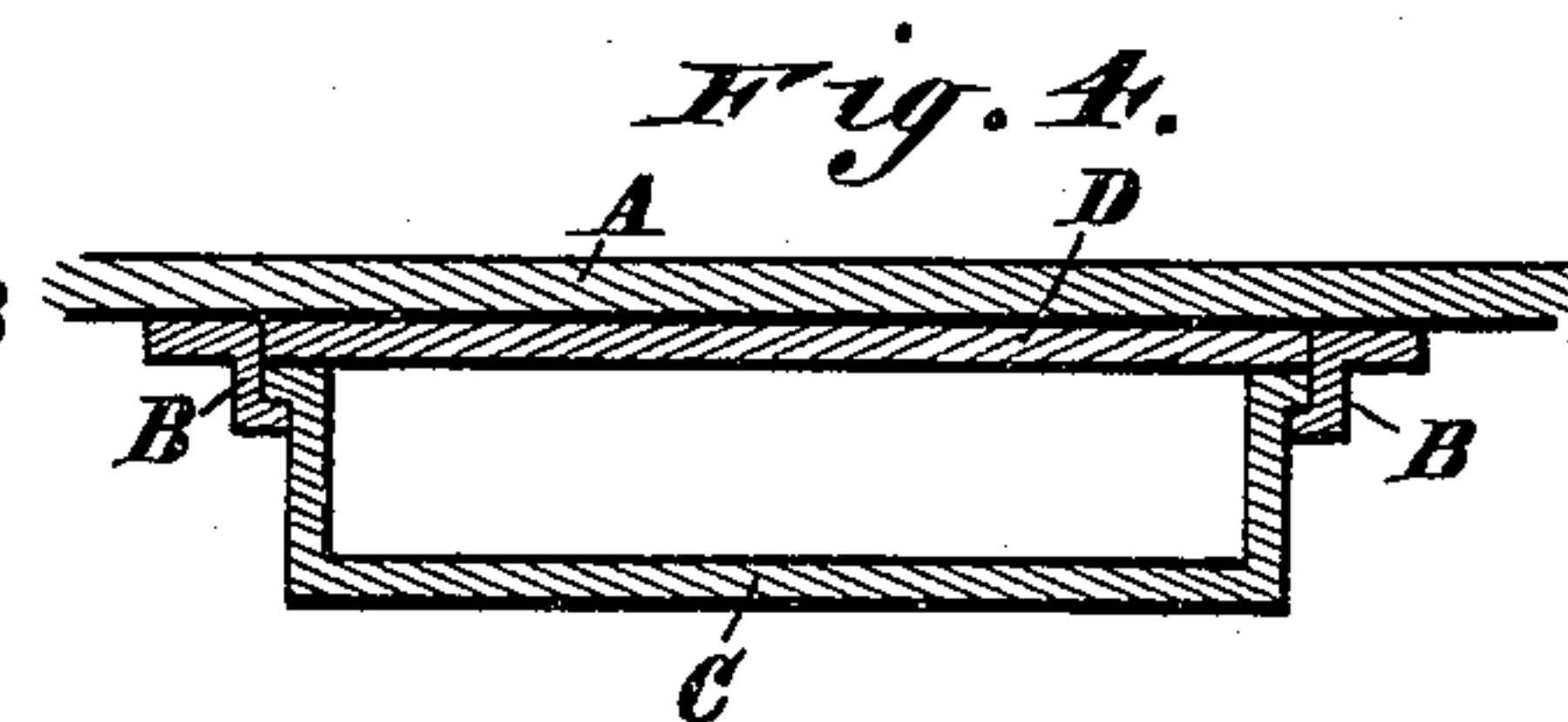
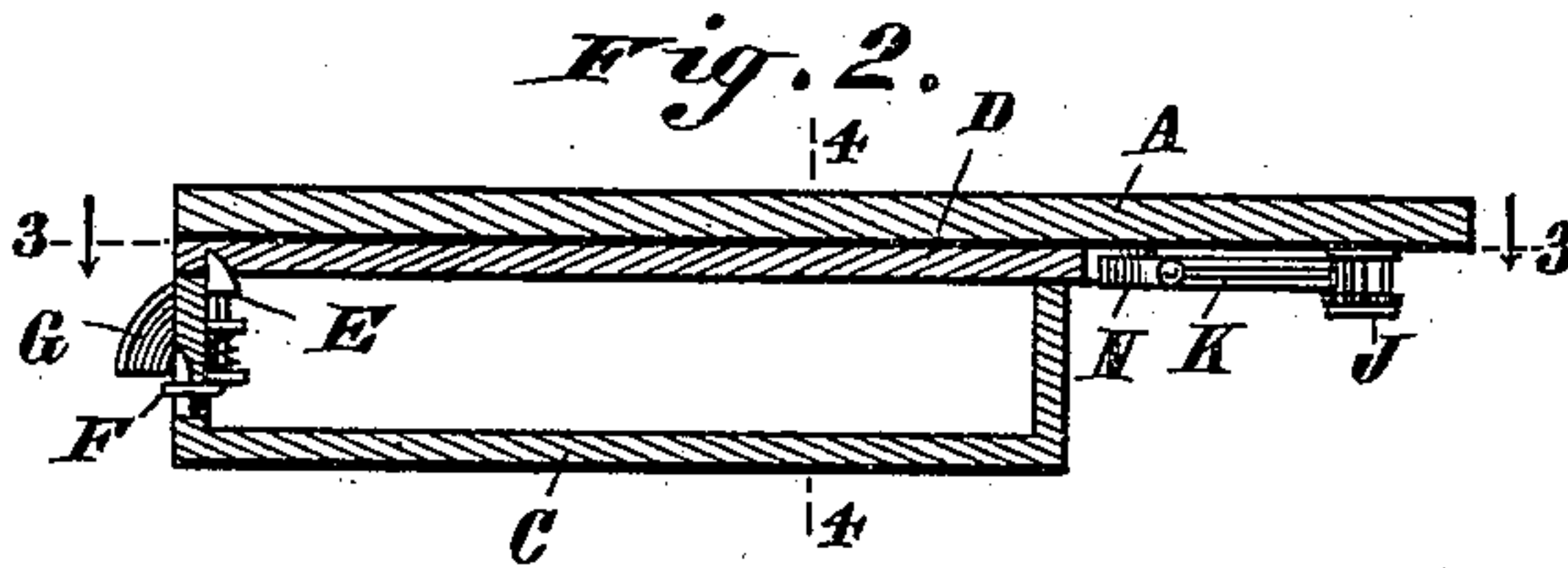
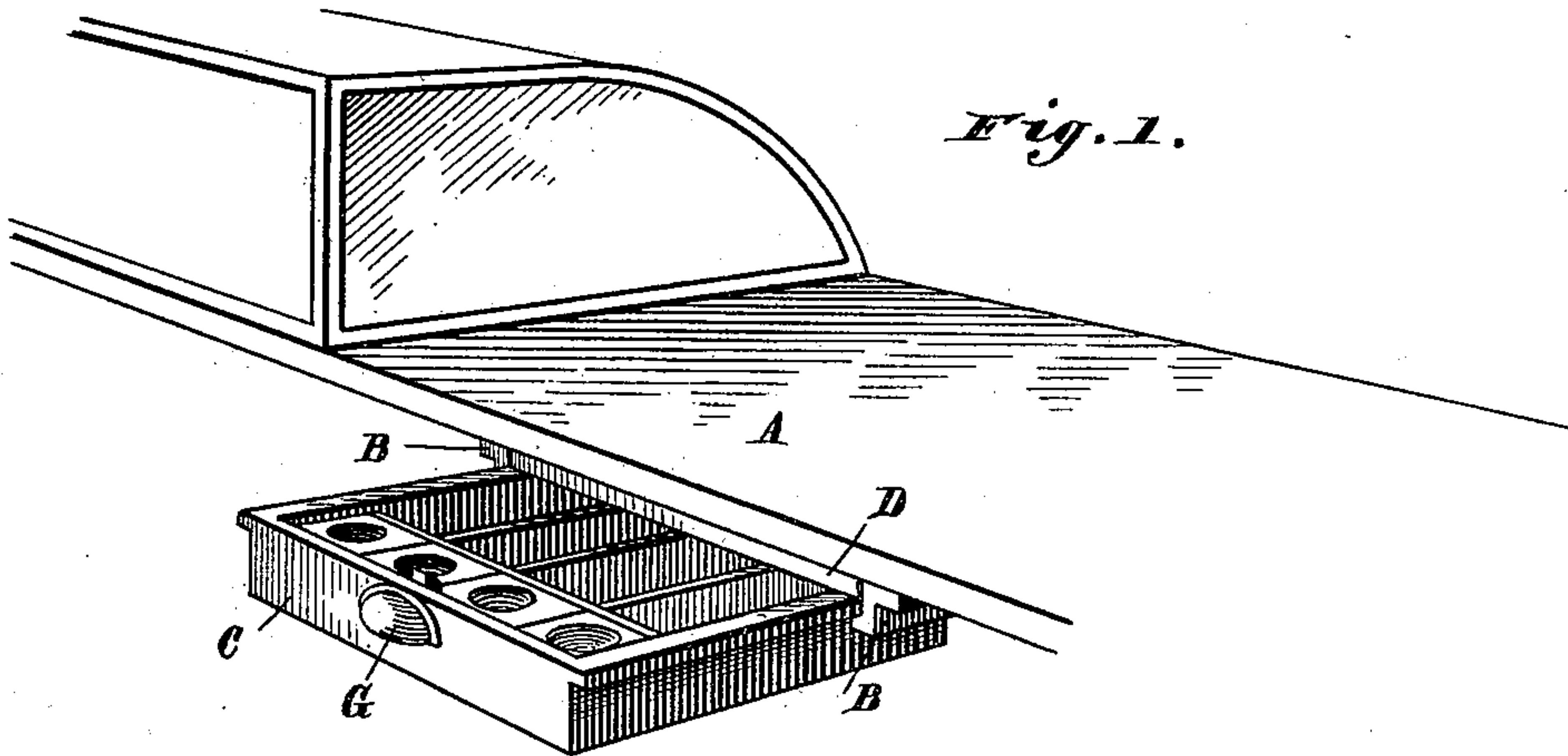
No. 621,015.

Patented Mar. 14, 1899.

J. BARNETT & Z. K. JUSTICE.  
CASH DRAWER.

(Application filed May 21, 1898.)

(No Model.)



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONES BARNETT AND ZORO K. JUSTICE, OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

## CASH-DRAWER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,015, dated March 14, 1899.

Application filed May 21, 1898. Serial No. 681,388. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JONES BARNETT and ZORO K. JUSTICE, citizens of the United States, residing at Hendersonville, in the county of Henderson and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Cash-Drawer, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in cash-drawers, the object of the invention being to provide a cash-drawer with simple and effective devices whereby the opening of the drawer by unauthorized persons will sound an alarm, the construction permitting the easy opening of the drawer by authorized persons without sounding the alarm, a special object being to provide exceedingly cheap and simple means for accomplishing these purposes.

With these objects in view the invention consists in a money-drawer slidably mounted in ways or guides secured to the under side of a counter, a false top slidably mounted in the same guides above the drawer, a spring-catch at the front end of the drawer adapted to normally engage the false top, means for relieving the engagement of the drawer and false top, a drawer-pull arranged to conceal the releasing means, a spring-catch at the rear of the false top arranged to engage a pin depending from the under surface of the top of the counter with sufficient force to prevent the false top from being drawn out with the drawer when unlatched therefrom, but to permit of its being drawn out when latched thereto, an alarm mechanism secured under the counter in the rear of the false top, and a finger projecting rearwardly beyond the inner edge of the false top, serving to prevent the ringing of the alarm when the false top is closed.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention most nearly appertains to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating our invention in practical operation. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through the coun-

ter and drawer. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, looking downward. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a diagrammatical view on an enlarged scale.

Like letters of reference mark the same parts wherever they occur in the different figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by letters, A indicates the top of a counter, and B B the usual guides secured underneath the same. C indicates a cash-drawer hung in said guides, and D indicates a false top resting upon and covering the drawer, being also located between the guides B B.

E indicates a spring-latch vertically arranged on the inside of the front of the drawer C, normally thrown upward into engagement with the false top, whereby the false top will be drawn out with the drawer unless the latch is released therefrom.

F indicates the handle of the latch, which projects through the front end of the drawer beneath the drawer-pull G, which hides it from view.

H indicates a pair of spring-fingers secured on the rear edge of the false top D, adapted to engage a pin I, projecting below the counter, in line therewith, with a force sufficient to prevent the false top when the latch is disengaged therefrom from being drawn out with the drawer by the friction thereof. The shape of the spring-fingers H is such, however, as to cause them to open when an attempt is made to open the drawer without releasing the latch.

J indicates a spring winding mechanism provided with a knocker or hammer K to strike an alarm-bell L when permitted to act.

M indicates a finger projecting rearwardly from the false top and serving as a stop to engage the arm N of the spring winding mechanism when the false top is closed to prevent the sounding of the alarm.

The construction of our invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description, and its operation may be described as follows: The drawer being closed and locked, as best illustrated in Fig. 2, an authorized person or one acquainted with the



secret of the mechanism will be enabled to operate the handle F and release the latch E without probability of detection by persons looking on and will be enabled to draw out the drawer alone without sounding an alarm. Should unauthorized persons, however, attempt to open the drawer by means of the drawer-pull G, the latch E will pull the false top open with the drawer, totally covering it and withdrawing the finger M from engagement with the arm N of the alarm mechanism, permitting the alarm mechanism to operate and cause an alarm to be sounded on the bell L. In pulling the false top out with the drawer the spring-fingers will offer but slight resistance, readily spreading and slipping off the pin I.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that we have provided simple and efficient means for carrying out our invention, and while we have illustrated and described the particular form and construction of each of the parts we desire it to be understood that we do not limit ourselves to the exact construction of alarm mechanism or latch mechanism shown and described, but hold that any slight changes or variations from the constructions set forth will clearly fall within the limit and scope of our invention.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination with a drawer, of a false top, a spring-latch on the drawer normally engaging the false top, a drawer-pull, and latch-operating means projecting through the front of the drawer and hidden by the drawer-pull, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a drawer, of a false top, a spring-latch on the drawer normally

engaging the false top, a drawer-pull, latch-operating means projecting through the front of the drawer and hidden by the drawer-pull, and a yielding catch holding the false top against being drawn out with the drawer by the friction therewith and permitting it to be drawn out with the drawer when engaged by the latch, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a drawer, of a false top, a spring-latch on the drawer normally engaging the false top, a drawer-pull, latch-operating means projecting through the front of the drawer and hidden by the drawer-pull, an alarm mechanism secured under the counter in the rear of the false top, and a finger projecting rearwardly from the false top and preventing the operation of the alarm when the false top is not drawn out, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a cash-drawer and a false top thereon, both mounted in guides beneath the counter, of a drawer-pull on the front of the drawer, a spring-latch attached to the drawer with its operating-handle hidden under the drawer-pull, the latch being adapted to normally engage the false top and cause it to move with the drawer, a yielding catch to prevent the false top from being drawn out when the latch is released, but permitting its withdrawal when the latch is engaged with it, and an alarm mechanism secured beneath the counter in the rear of the false top, held against action by the false top when closed, but released by the withdrawal of the false top, substantially as described.

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