No. 688,761. Patented Dec. 10, 1901.

J. WALFISCH.

MONEY RECEPTACLE.

(Application filed July 23, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

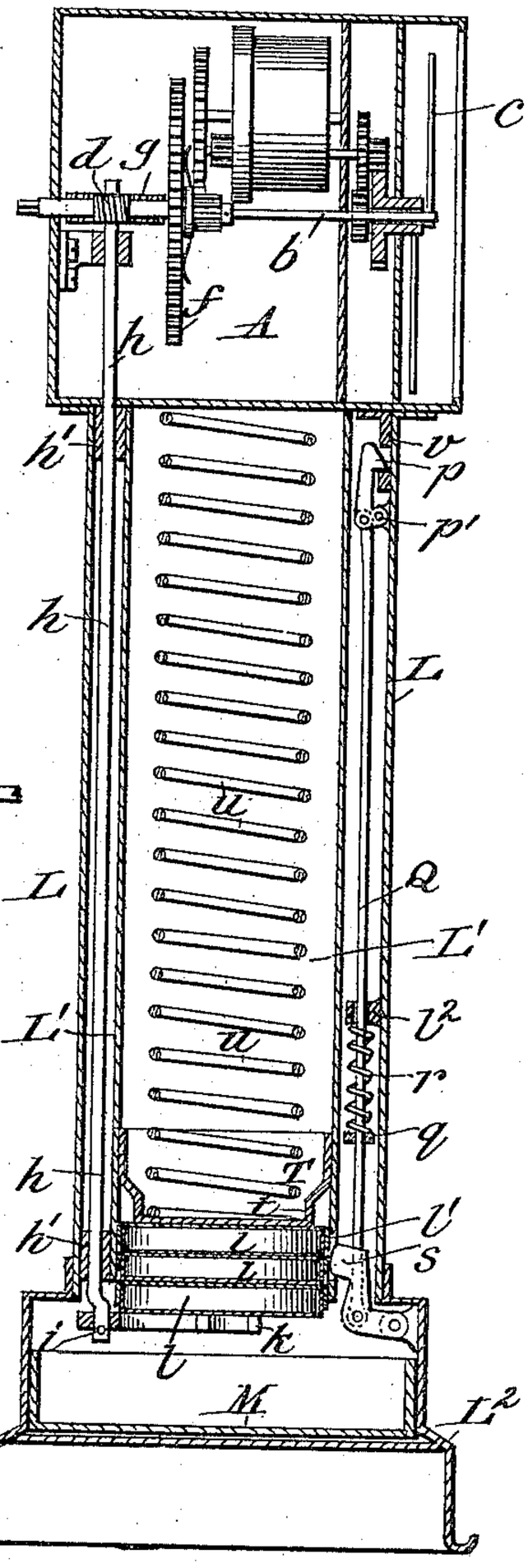


Fig. 2.

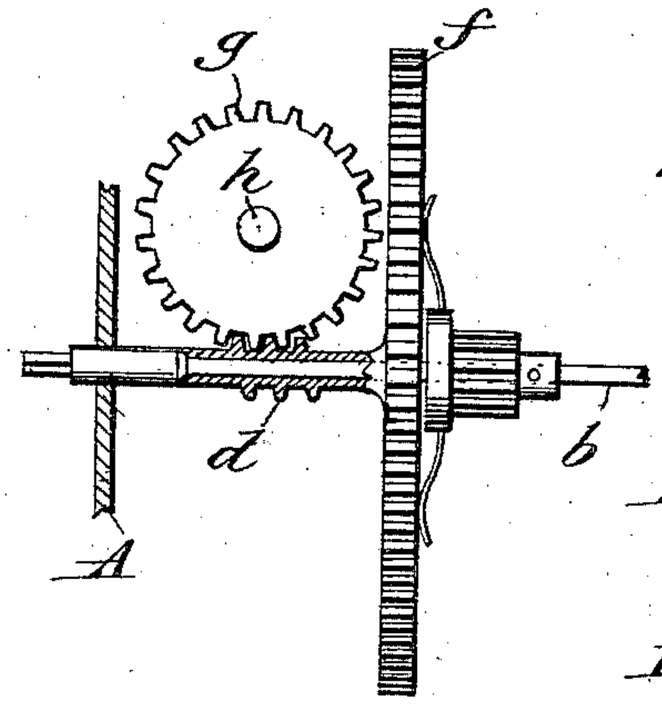


Fig. 3.

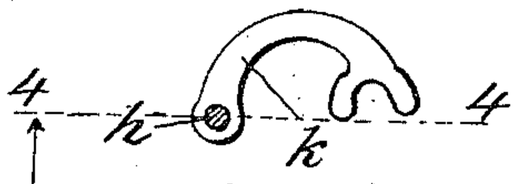
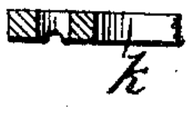


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

H. H. Schott

Anton Eloetzner

INVENTOR

Josef Walfisch

BY

Max Georgii

his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEF WALFISCH, OF MUNICH, GERMANY.

MONEY-RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,761, dated December 10, 1901.

Application filed July 23, 1901. Serial No. 69,423. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEF WALFISCH, student of technology, a citizen of Russia, residing at Munich, in the Empire of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Money-Receptacles; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to an improved money-receptacle arranged to deliver its contents at certain predetermined intervals.

The object of my invention is to provide a device in which money can be placed and which after the lapse of a certain time will discharge said money, but which prior to the lapse of said time will prevent the removal of said money.

With this object in view my invention consists in the features, details of construction, and combination of parts which will first be described in connection with the accompanying drawings and then particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical central section of an apparatus embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a detail sectional view of the mechanism for actuating the stop device; Fig. 3, a detail plan view of the stop device. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3.

In the drawings, A is a clock-casing containing the usual clock mechanism, whose minute-hand is shown at *c* and the shaft thereof at *b*. The usual hour-wheel of said clock mechanism is indicated at *f*. Upon the said shaft *b* is mounted a worm *d*, connected rigidly to the hour-wheel *f*, whereby the worm *d* is not affected by the adjustment of the hands of the clock, as will be obvious to those skilled in the art. The worm *d* engages a worm-wheel *g*, fixed upon a shaft *h*, mounted in bearings *h'*, secured upon a money-container L', made in the form of a tube and secured to the under side of the clock-casing A. The lower end of the shaft *h* carries a stop device *k* in the form of an arm frictionally secured to the said shaft by a pin *i*, Fig. 1. The stop device *k* is provided with a notch in its lower surface, as shown in Fig. 4, into which the pin *i* enters, thus increasing the frictional connection between the shaft *h* and the stop device *k*. The money-container L' is provided with a follower T, whose lower portion is contracted in diameter, as indicated at *t*. The follower T is normally pressed downward by suitable yielding means—as, for example, by a helical spring *u*.

The clock-casing A and its attached money-container L' are supported by a hollow pedestal L, into which the money-container L' projects, the shaft *h* being in the space between the wall of the pedestal L and that of the money-container L'. In the same space and directly opposite the shaft *h* is mounted a catch-rod Q, pivoted at the lower end to a dog *o*, which is fulcrumed to the inner wall of the pedestal, the nose *s* of said dog being arranged to enter and project through a slot *l'* in the lower end of the money-container L'. The upper end of the catch-rod is connected to a catch *p*, pivoted at *p'* to the inner wall of the pedestal, the said catch being arranged to enter a notch in a keeper *v*, secured to the under side of the clock-casing A and projecting downward between the money-container and the pedestal. The said catch-rod is normally pressed downward by a spring *r*, which bears against a collar *q* and against the boss l^2. The pedestal L is provided with a base L^2, in which is located a tray M.

The operation of the device is as follows: Assuming that the money (either as coins of a diameter substantially equal to the interior diameter of the money-container or placed in small boxes *l*, which have such a diameter as to fit loosely in said money-container) is placed in the money-container between the follower T and the stop device *k* and the clock set in operation, the worm *d* will slowly revolve, and thereby will rotate the worm-wheel *g* and shaft *h*, thus slowly moving the stop device *k* from beneath the money or boxes, upon which event the said money or boxes will thereupon drop down into the tray M. While the money is in the money-container the nose *s* of the dog *o* will be prevented from projecting through the slot and into the money-container, because it will come into contact with the edge of the lowest coin or box *l*; but upon the discharge of the money the said nose *s* will be free to swing

into the interior of the money-container under the action of the spring *r*, whereupon the rod Q will be drawn downward and the catch *p* released from its keeper. Access may then be had into the interior of the apparatus by lifting up on the clock-casing, thus removing the money-container from the pedestal, whereupon the money discharged into the tray M, as hereinabove described, may be removed therefrom. When desired, the apparatus may be recharged with money in an obvious manner and the stop device moved back into position beneath the money or the boxes containing it and the clock-hands adjusted to the proper hour. Owing to the notch-and-pin connection between the stop device *k* and the shaft *h* when the stop device passes from beneath the money or boxes and comes into contact with the side of the base of the device the stop device will ride up so that the pin *i* will leave the notch, thus allowing the shaft *h* to proceed with its rotation. In this way the clock is not stopped when the money is discharged. By replacing the money-container in the pedestal the nose *s* of the dog will be forced outward and the catch *p* pushed into engagement with its keeper, the catch-rod Q springing enough to permit this, thus locking the pedestal to the money-container in such a manner that no access can be had to the money until the clock mechanism has discharged it.

As the shaft *b* of the minute-hand *c* makes one revolution in one hour, the time which elapses before the machine will discharge its contents depends upon the number of teeth in the worm-wheel *g*, and I consider it preferable to employ twenty-four teeth in said gear-wheel, whereby the machine will discharge its contents every twenty-four hours.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a money-container, of means for locking the same against access when it contains money.

2. The combination, with a money-container, and means for closing the same against access, of mechanism for operating said closing means to permit access to the money-container, and a device controlled by the money in the money-container and arranged to hold said operating mechanism out of action, whereby the money-container is held closed while it contains money and is unlocked when it is empty.

3. The combination, with a money-container, a follower movable therein, and a spring arranged to act with yielding pressure on said follower, of a stop device, arranged to swing beneath the money-container, a clock mechanism arranged to swing said stop device from beneath said container after a predetermined time and a tray arranged to receive the money when discharged from the container by the follower and spring.

4. The combination, with a clock-casing, a money-container secured to the under side of the clock-casing, and a pedestal into which said money-container projects and upon which said clock-casing rests, of a locking device arranged to secure the money-container against removal from the pedestal, and a dog arranged to maintain the locking device in its locked position when the money-container contains money.

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

JOSEF WALFISCH.

Witnesses:
EPHRAIM WALFISCH,
MARIE AIGNER.