

No. 692,151.

Patented Jan. 28, 1902.

W. KNEHANS & F. PÜSCHEL.

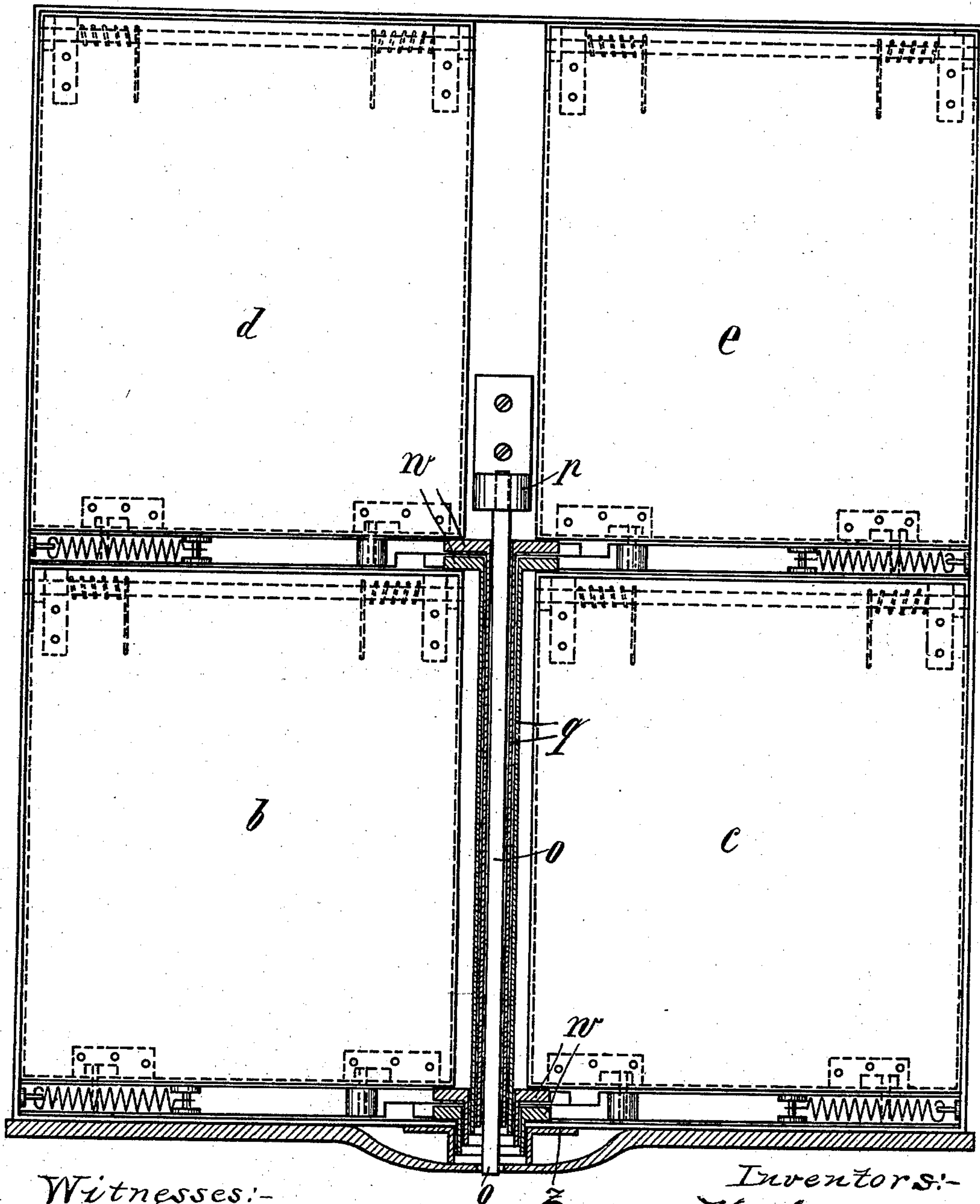
CASH BOX.

(Application filed June 2, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

*Fig. 1.*



Witnesses:-

*George  
H. Sime.*

Inventors:-

*Wilhelm Knehaus, and  
Franz Püschel.*

By  
*Mason Fenwick Lawrence.*  
Attorneys.

No. 692,151.

Patented Jan. 28, 1902.

W. KNEHANS & F. PÜSCHEL.

CASH BOX.

(Application filed June 2, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

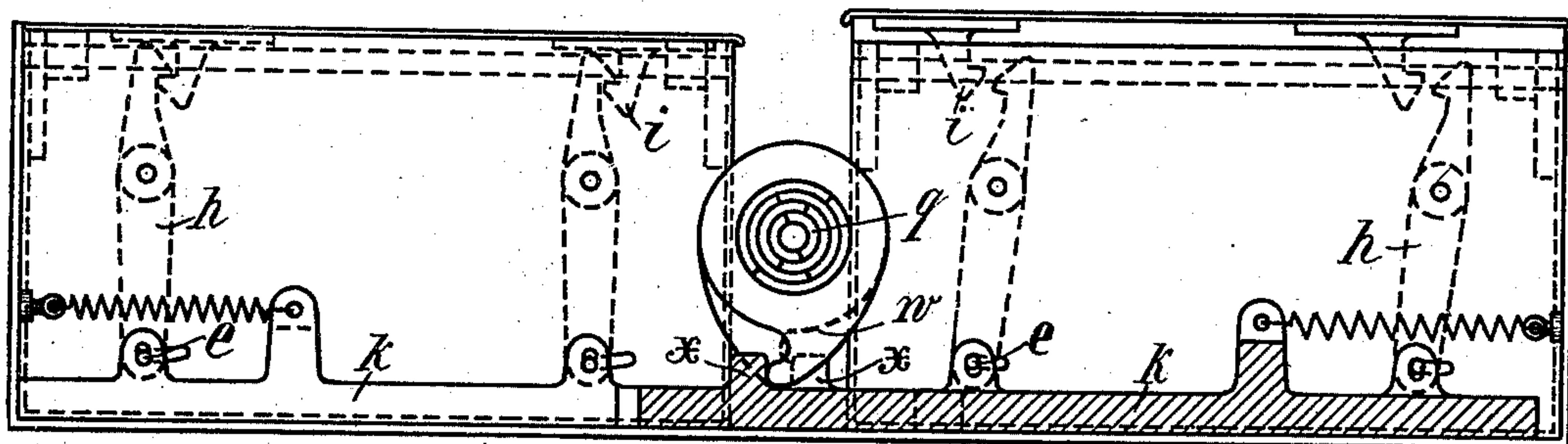


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

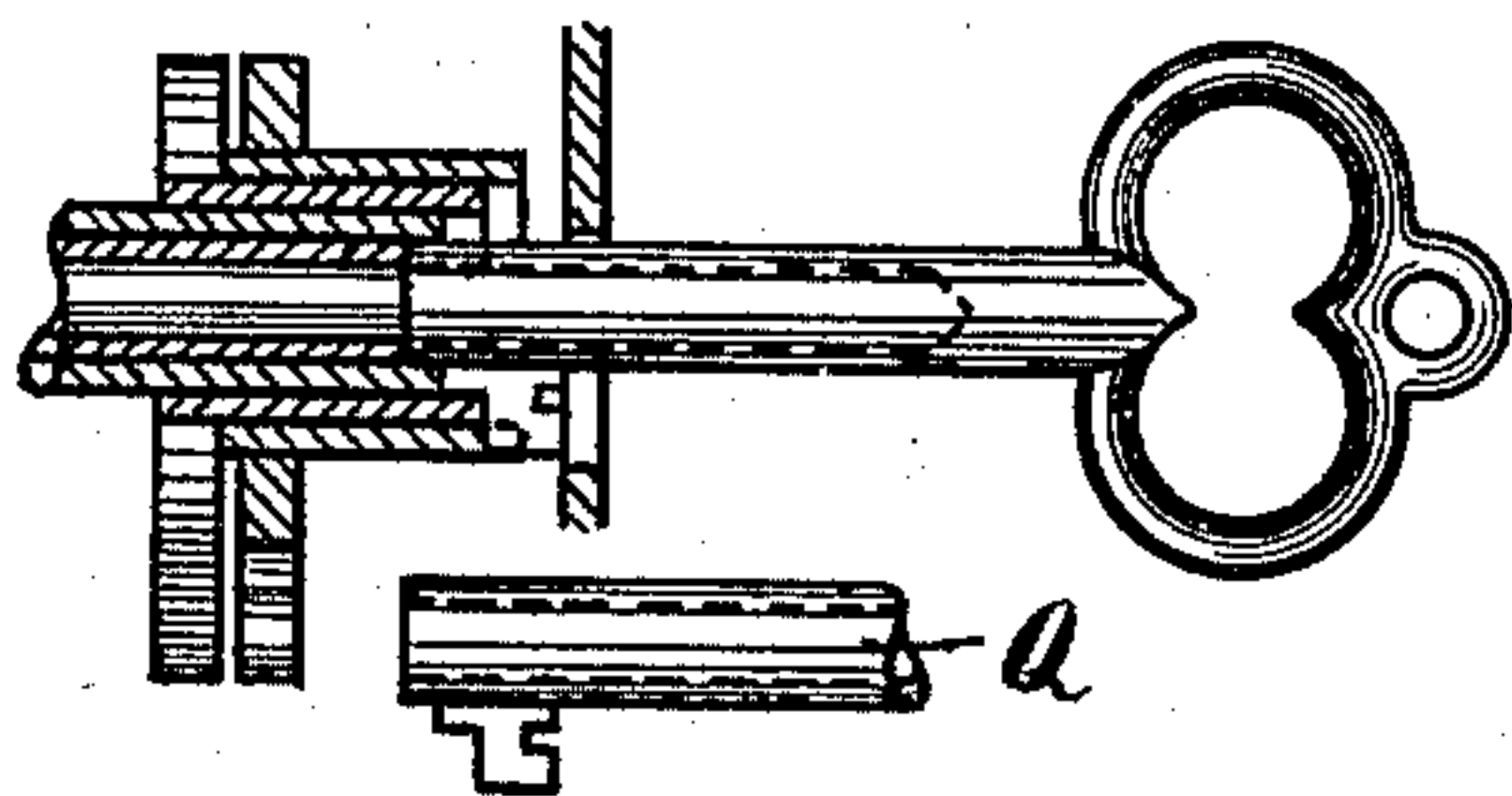


Fig. 4.

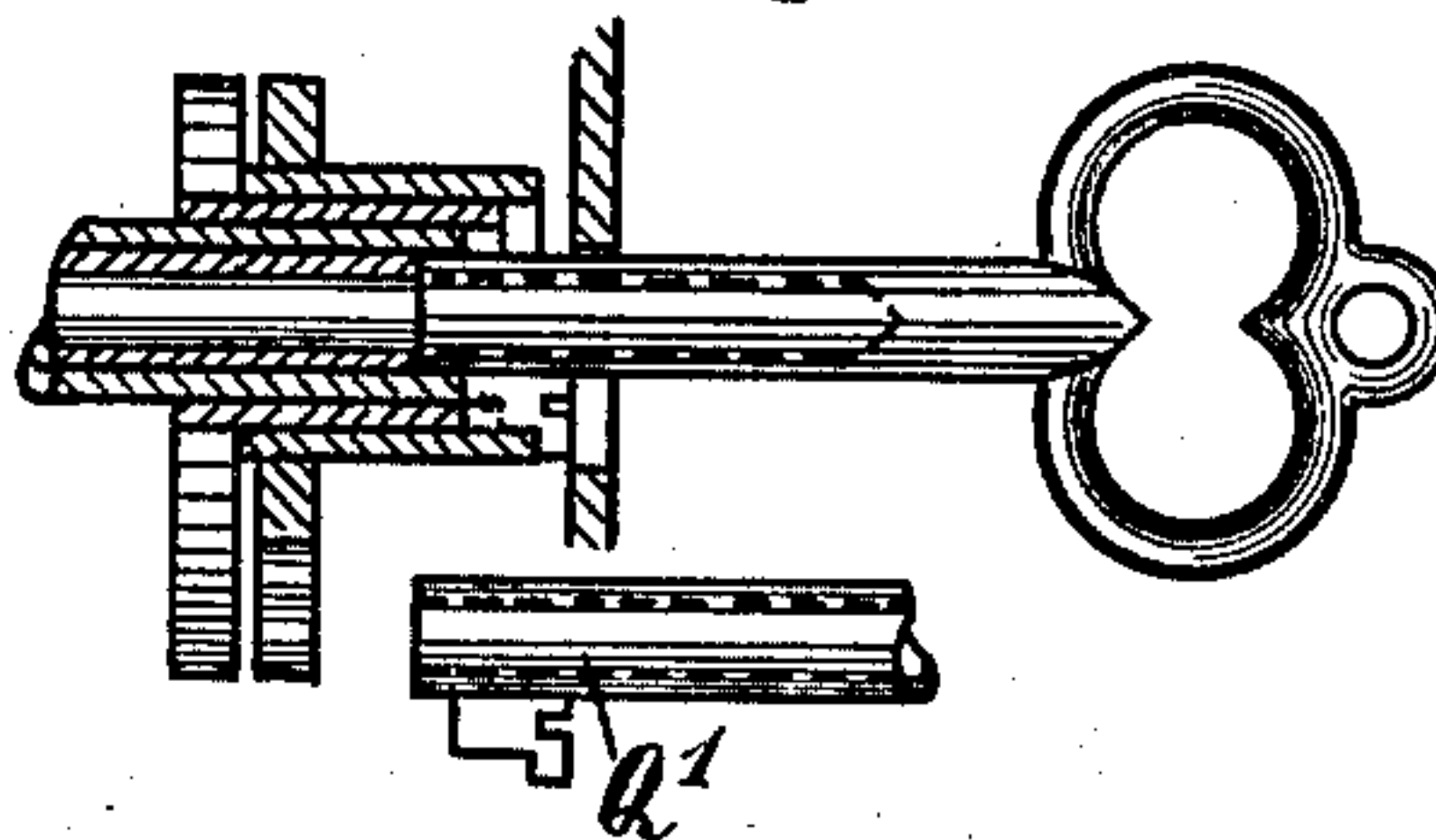


Fig. 5.

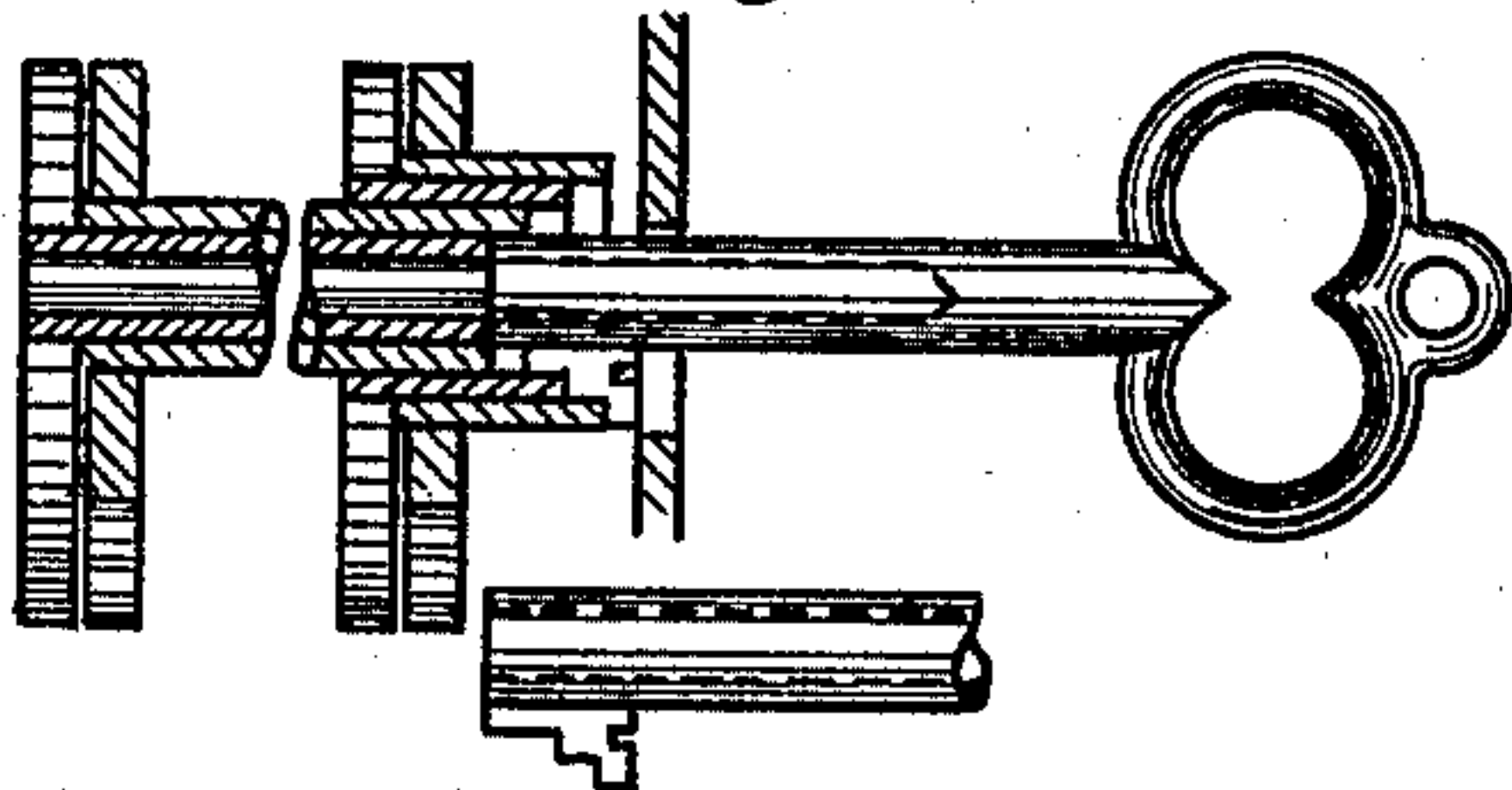


Fig. 6.

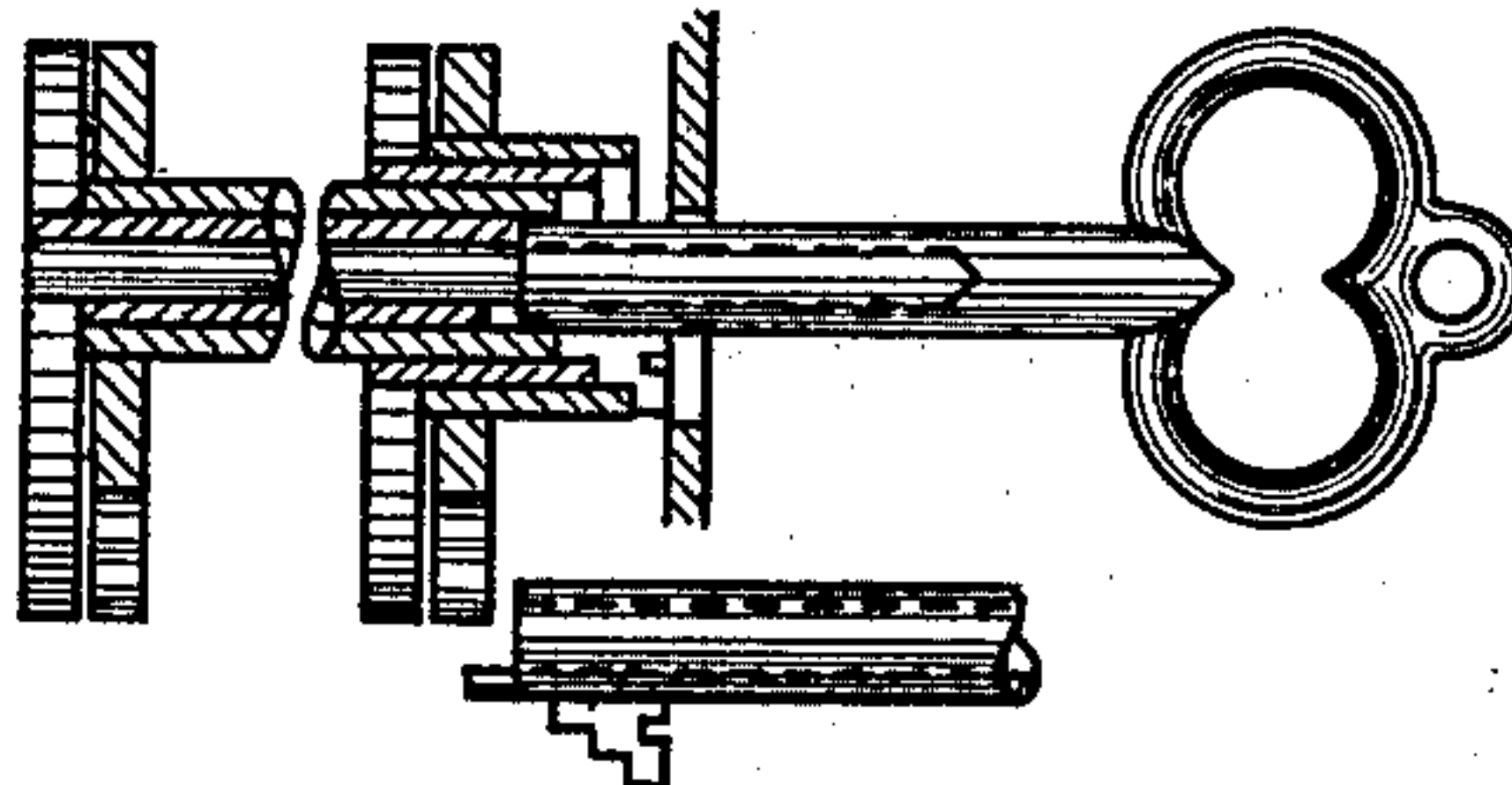


Fig. 7.

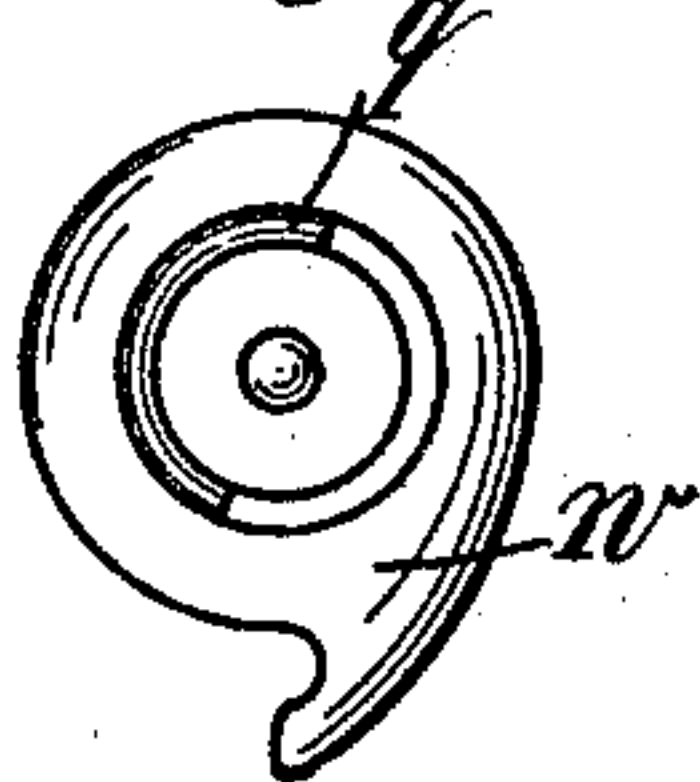


Fig. 8.

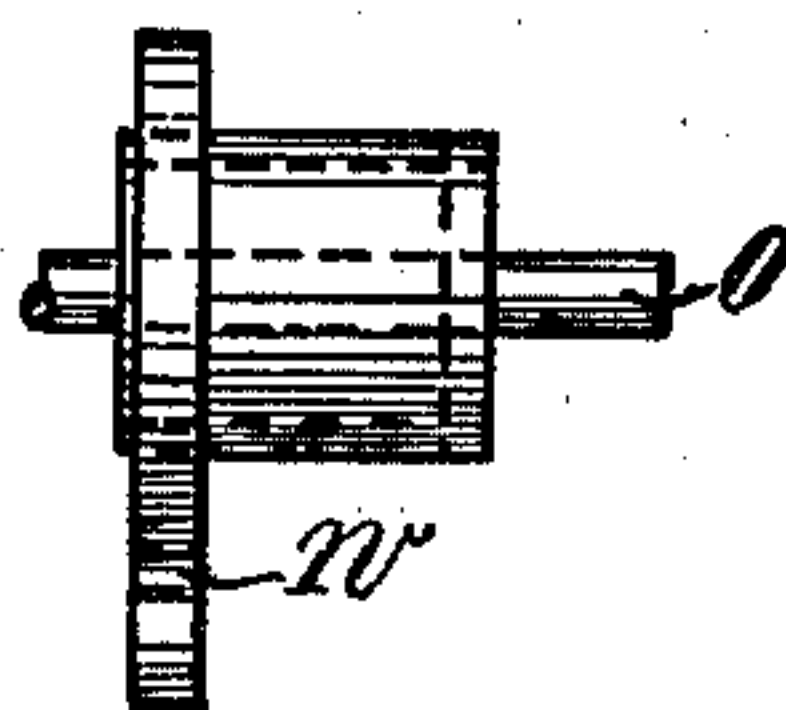


Fig. 9.

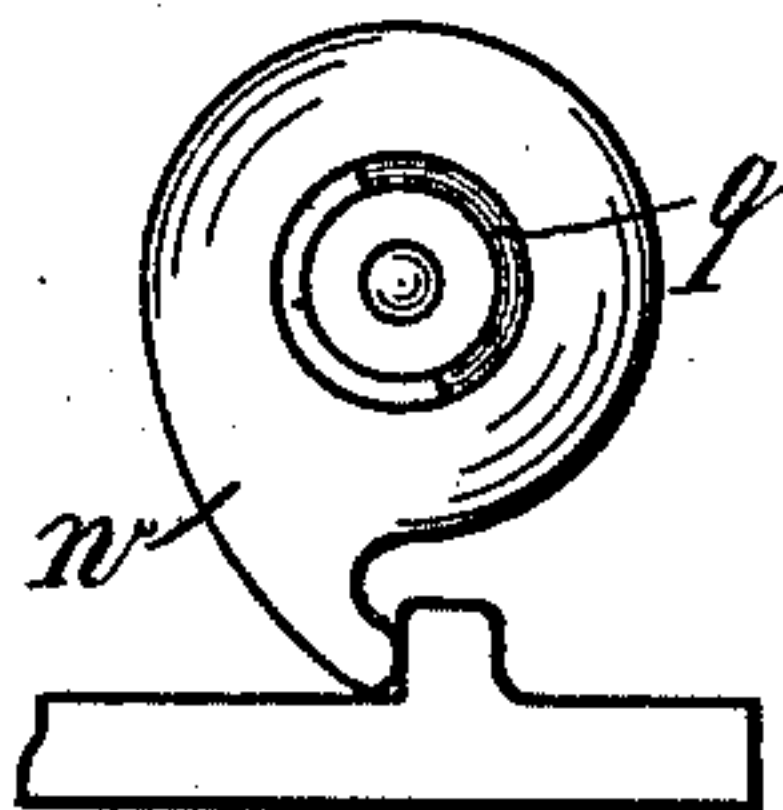
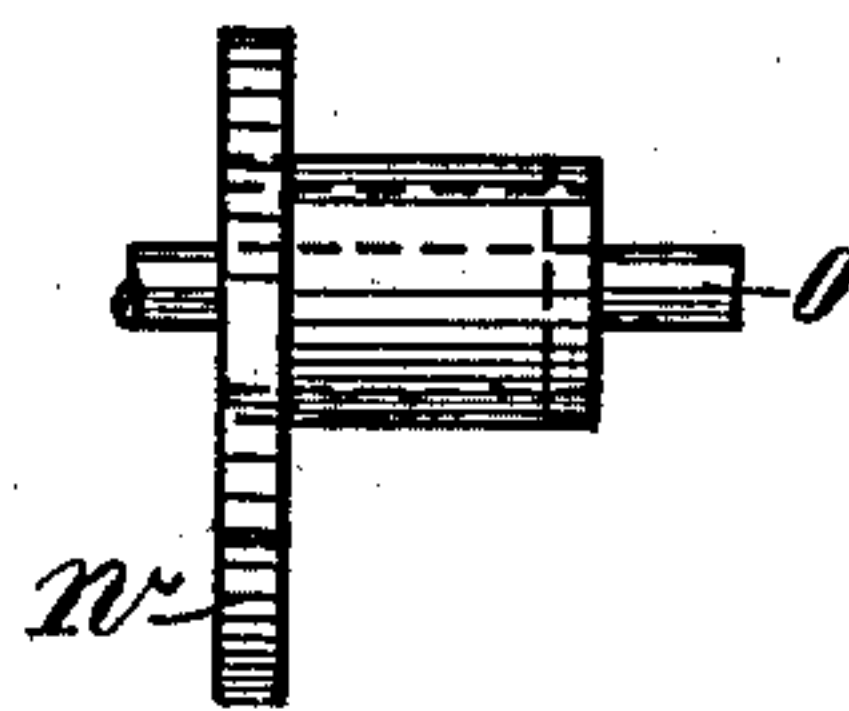


Fig. 10.



Witnesses:-

*Everance*  
*Alie G. Sims.*

Inventors:-  
*Wilhelm Knehaus, and*  
*Franz Püschel.*

By  
*Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence,*  
*Attorneys.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILHELM KNEHANS AND FRANZ PÜSCHEL, OF BIELEFELD, GERMANY,  
ASSIGNORS TO THE BIELEFELDER MASCHINENFABRIK, VORMALS DÜRR-  
HOPP & CO., OF BIELEFELD, GERMANY.

## CASH-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,151, dated January 28, 1902.

Application filed June 2, 1900. Serial No. 18,869. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILHELM KNEHANS, merchant, and FRANZ PÜSCHEL, mechanical engineer, subjects of the German Emperor, residing in the city of Bielefeld, Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Cash-Boxes and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a cash or like box with several separate divisions—such as, for instance, are employed in connection with cash-register apparatus.

The object of the invention is to provide a box having several divisions or receptacles which may be opened by a corresponding number of differently-formed keys applied to one and the same keyhole, the unlocking of a certain division being possible only by means of the key corresponding to that division. Such a cash-box is represented in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a plan view, partly in horizontal section; and Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same, while the remaining views, Figs. 3 to 6, illustrate several keys and their connections with the corresponding tubes, and Figs. 7 to 10 are views of several cams.

In the construction shown in the drawings the cash-box, in the shape of a drawer, is divided into four sections or divisions, (marked *b c d e*.) In the central portion of the drawer is arranged a rod *o*, passing through a support *z* and mounted at its inner end in a bearing *p*. On this rod are arranged a number of tubes *q*, corresponding to the divisions, telescopically arranged one over the other in such a manner that each tube can be turned independently of the others by means of a key passing over the free end of the rod *o*. The keys represented in Figs. 3 to 6 are so shaped that when applying one of them only one of the tubes will be actuated by that key. Thus, for instance, the key *Q* will actuate the outside tube, while the following key *Q'* will engage with the next narrower tube, and so on. This is effected by forming the key-bits in such a manner that when inserting a key-bit a projecting part of it enters the notch of one of the tubes, while the other parts of the key-

bit do not engage the notches of the remaining tubes. Each tube is provided at a suitable point with an extension or cam *w*, adapted to engage a projection *x* on the corresponding longitudinally-movable bar *k* in the corresponding division of the cash-box or drawer. By inserting and turning one of the keys the bar *k* of the corresponding section for which the key is intended will be displaced by the projection *w* pressing the projection *x* inward. On the inner wall of each section there is arranged a locking hook or hooks *h*, pivoted at about the center and articulated at *e* to the corresponding bar *k* in such a manner that by actuating the said key the locking-hook *h* is withdrawn and disengaged from the corresponding hook *i* on the lid of the box or compartment. The lid, therefore, is thus unlocked and may be thrown open automatically by means of a suitably-arranged spring. On pressing the lid down the lid-hook *i* will again interlock with the locking-hook *h*, thereby relocking the lid. This locking of the lids of all the sections may be produced automatically—as, for instance, by pushing the drawer back into its recess. For this purpose separate springs may be arranged for the various lids.

It will be clear from the above description that according to whichever key is selected a certain section only of the cash-box will be unlocked, although all these sections are opened through one and the same keyhole.

From the foregoing description it will of course be understood that our invention is capable of many modifications not herein specifically mentioned and which can be made without departing from the spirit of our invention.

Having now fully described and ascertained the nature of our invention, we declare that what we claim is—

1. In a drawer, cash-box or the like the combination with a plurality of divisions and a corresponding number of differently-formed keys, of means for opening each division by its corresponding key applied to one and the same keyhole, substantially as described.

2. In a drawer, cash-box or the like the com-



bination with a plurality of divisions of a common keyhole, and a plurality of keys, one for each division, substantially as described.

3. In a drawer, cash-box or the like the combination with a plurality of divisions in said  
5 drawer of a common keyhole and a plurality of tubes concentrically arranged one over the other, and means by which each tube may unlock its corresponding division, substantially  
10 as described.

4. In a drawer, cash-box or the like, having a number of compartments or divisions, the combination with one keyhole of a plurality of tubes concentrically arranged one over the  
15 other and means by which each tube may unlock its corresponding drawer-division, substantially as described.

5. In a drawer, cash-box or the like the combination with a keyhole of a plurality of  
20 tubes concentrically arranged one over the other, and means by which each tube can be turned independently of the others, substantially as described.

6. In a drawer, cash-box or the like having  
25 a number of divisions, the combination with a keyhole of a plurality of tubes concentrically arranged one over the other, a cam on

each tube for engaging a projection in the corresponding division of the drawer, substantially as described.

7. In a drawer, cash-box or the like the combination with a keyhole of a plurality of tubes concentrically arranged one over the other, and a corresponding bar in each division of the box connected with the tubes for controlling the drawer-locking mechanisms, substantially as described.

8. In a drawer, cash-box or the like formed with a series of divisions, the combination with a keyhole of a plurality of tubes concentrically arranged one over the other, a bar in each division of the drawer, a locking-hook operated by each bar, a lid for each division, and a corresponding hook on the lid of the division, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILHELM KNEHANS.  
FRANZ PÜSCHEL.

Witnesses:

WOLDEMAR HAUPT,  
HENRY HASPER.