

No. 850,868.

PATENTED APR. 16, 1907.

C. FISHER.
POCKET SAFE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 13, 1905.

Fig. 1.

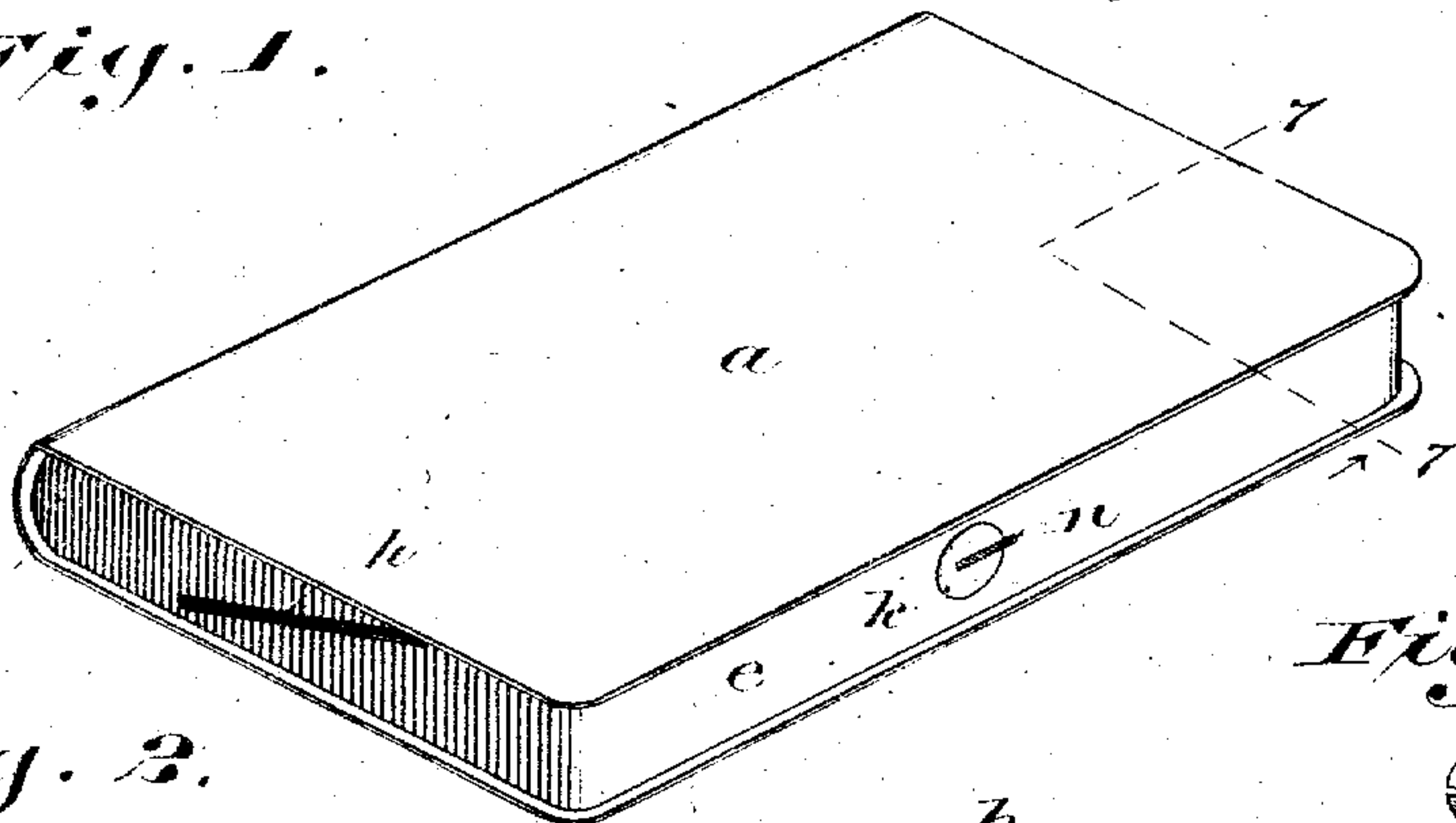


Fig. 2.

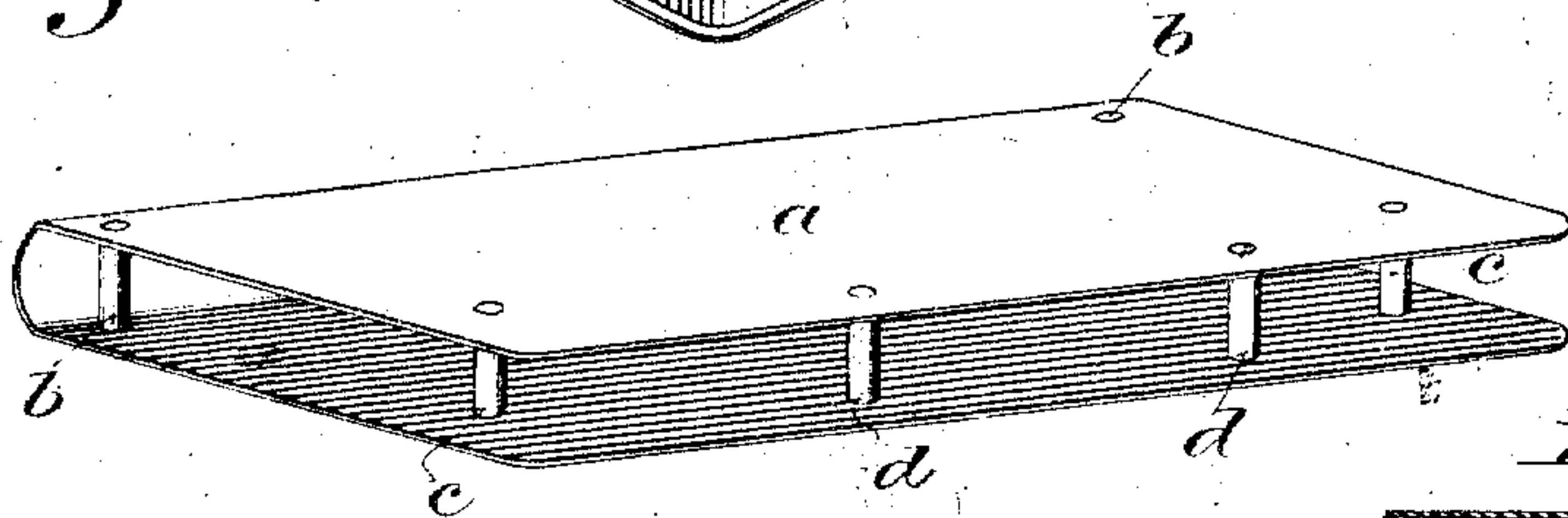


Fig. 6.



Fig. 3.

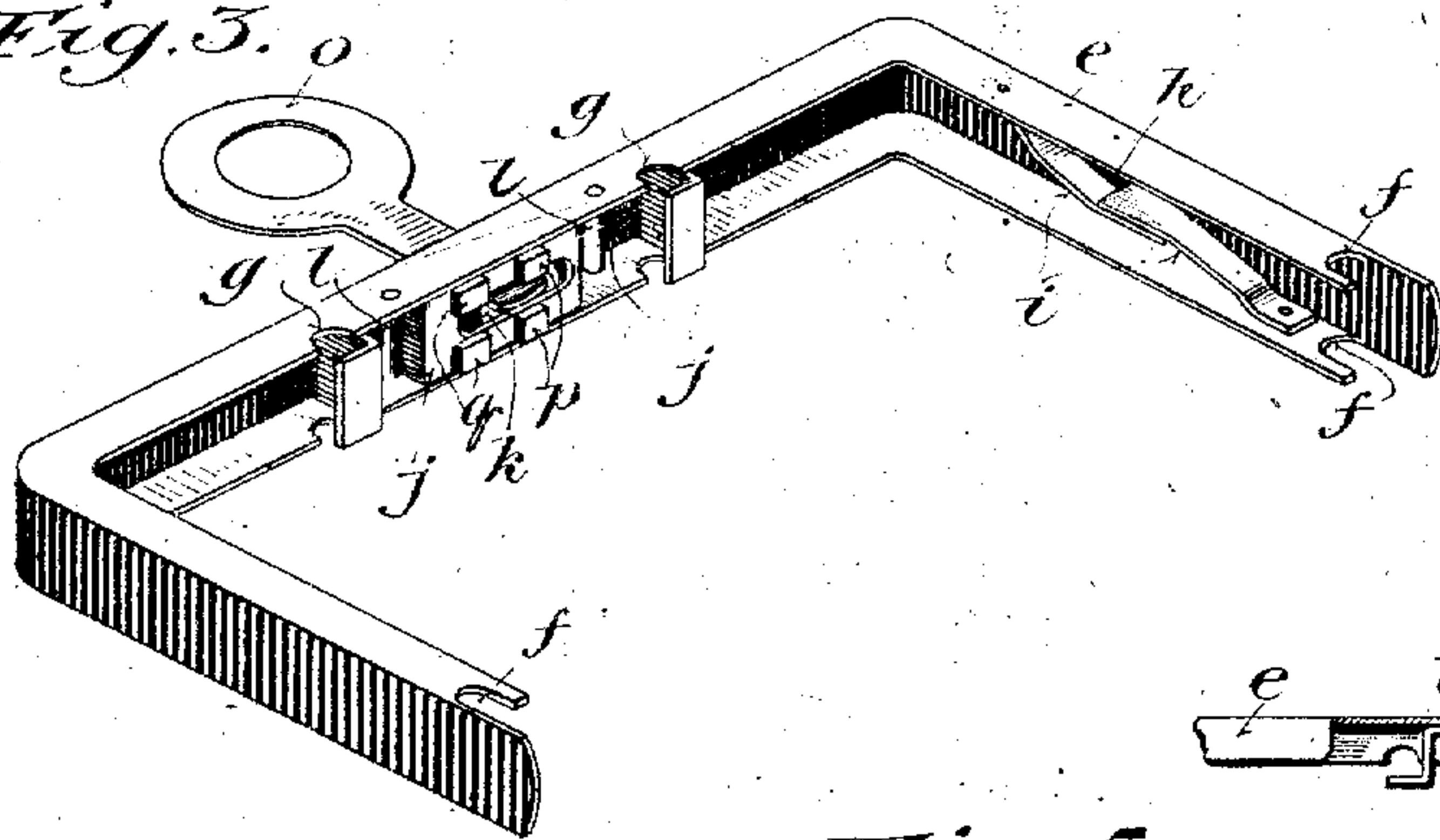


Fig. 7.

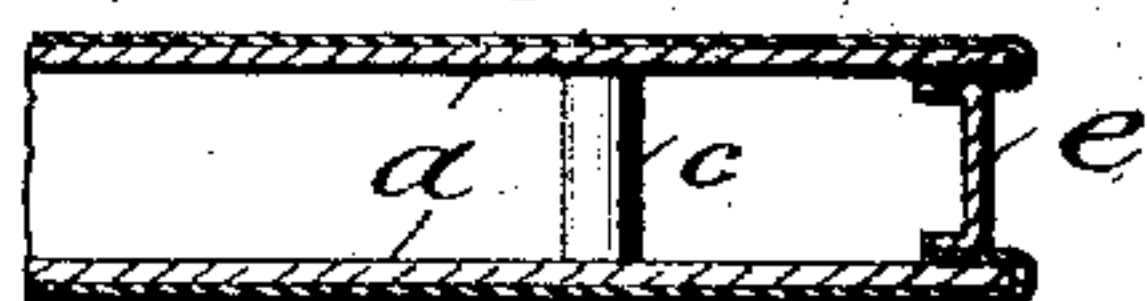


Fig. 4.

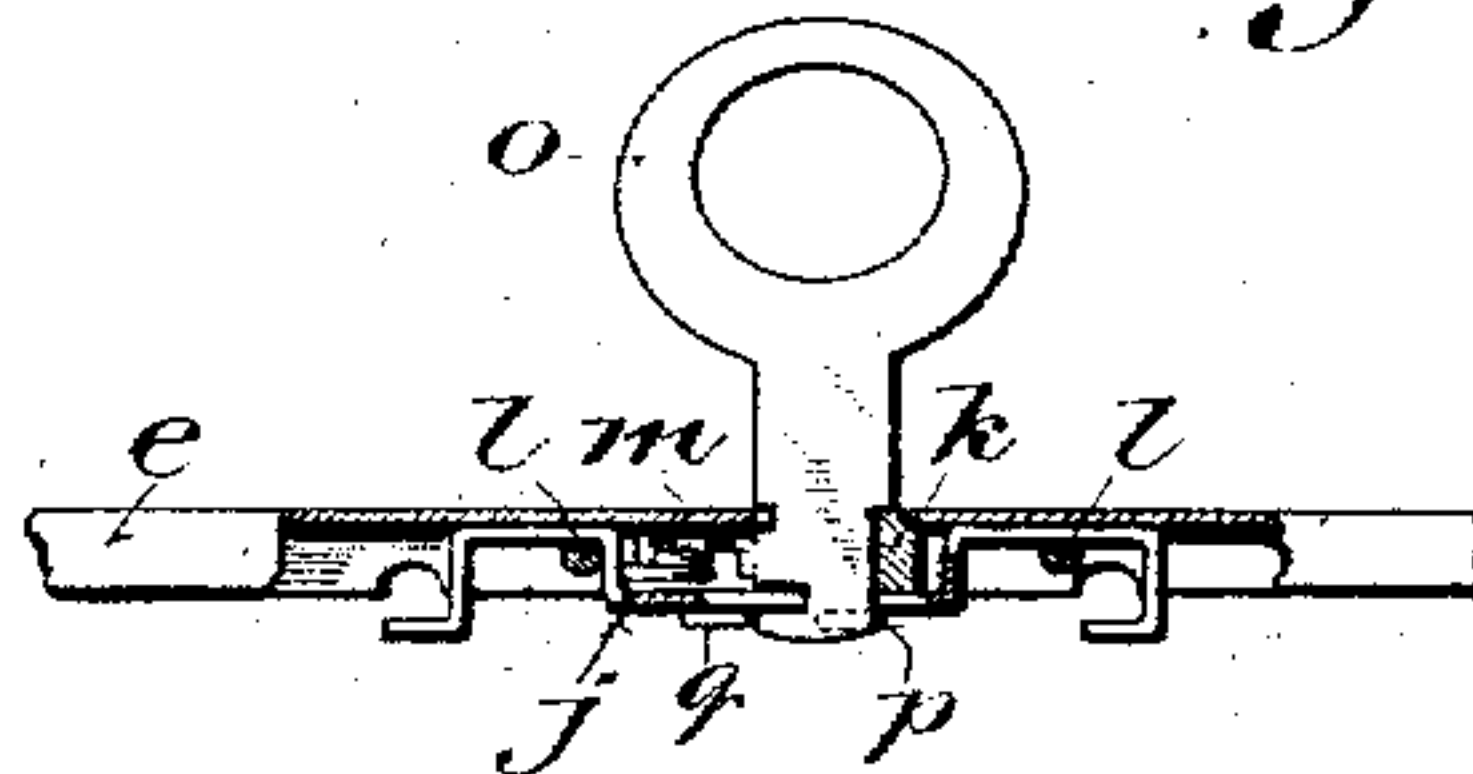
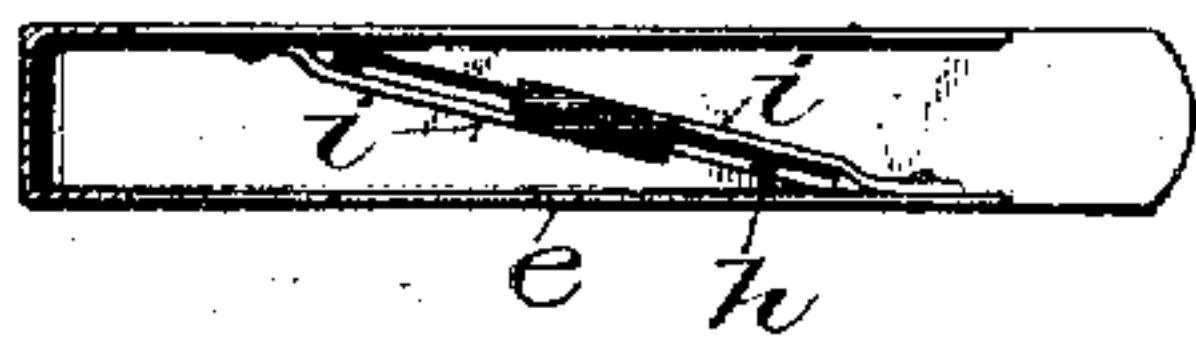


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

Fred Palm.

Chas. L. Goss.

Inventor:

Charles Fisher.

By Winkler, Flanders, Smith, Boston & Fawcett,

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES FISHER, OF OAK PARK, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
HERMAN SEGNETZ, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

POCKET-SAFE.

No. 850,868.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 16, 1907.

Application filed November 13, 1905. Serial No. 287,007.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES FISHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oak Park, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-Safes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

The main object of this invention is to form or promote the habit of saving by providing a convenient pocket-receptacle, into which coin can be readily inserted, but from which it cannot be abstracted or removed without a key, and generally to improve the construction and operation of devices of this class.

It consists in certain novel features of construction and in the peculiar arrangement and combinations of parts, as hereinafter particularly described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings like characters designate the same parts in the several figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a safe embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the case without its covering and closure. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the closure. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the lock forming a part of the closure. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the closure, showing the protective device on the inner side of the coin-slot to prevent abstraction of coins from the safe through said slot. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a part of the lock; and Fig. 7, a transverse section through the case, showing the inwardly-turned portion of the covering on an enlarged scale.

The safe comprises generally two parts—a case and a closure therefor. The case *a*, which is preferably made of comparatively light sheet metal bent to simulate the back and covers of a closed pocket memorandum or account book or other small book, as shown in Fig. 2, is covered, as shown in Fig. 1, with leather, cloth, or other suitable material or is otherwise suitably coated or finished to give it an attractive appearance. As shown in Fig. 2, it is open on three of its narrower sides, and its opposite closed sides are connected by spacing and supporting posts *b*, *c*, and *d*, which are reduced at the ends and riveted therein. The closure *e* con-

sists, as shown in Fig. 3, of an inwardly flanged or channeled metal strip or band, approximately U-shaped, fitted like a drawer between the closed sides of the case and adapted to close its open ends and side. This drawer-like closure is formed near the ends, and preferably at intermediate points near the middle in its intumed marginal flanges, with notches *f* and *g*, which engage, respectively, with the posts *b* and *d*, and thus serve to hold the closure in place and to prevent its ends from spreading when it is inserted in the case. The drawer-like form of the closure avoids joints and hinges, which would spoil or mar the effects of the book design of the safe, while the marginal flanges of the closure besides making it stiff and admitting of a lighter structure conceal and protect the intumed edges of the covering, which are pasted to the metal case, and prevent them from peeling therefrom.

The posts *c* serve by engagement with the parallel flanges on the opposite ends of the closure to guide it into place in the case and also help to hold it securely in place therein. A slot *h* for inserting coins in the safe is formed in one end of the closure, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5. This slot is preferably arranged obliquely to prevent coins which tend to arrange themselves parallel with the closed sides of the case from being shaken or withdrawn through said slot. As a further protection against abstraction of coins from the safe through the slot leaf-springs *i* are attached to the closure on the inside adjacent to said slot at opposite ends and on opposite sides thereof, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5. These springs project by each other at their inner or free ends, which are twisted or bent to converge toward and meet, or nearly meet, at their inner edges, thus forming a barrier to the passage of coins outwardly through said slot, while they spread and permit coins to be thrust through the slot *h* between them into the safe.

The lock, which secures and holds the closure in the case, consists of a slide *j*, hooked or inwardly offset at its ends to pass behind and engage with the posts *d* when they are seated in the notches *g*, and of a slotted bar-rei *k*, fitted at its outer reduced end to turn in a circular opening in the web of the closure and held between it and an inwardly-offset central portion of said slide, which is longi-

tudinally slotted, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, to receive and permit the turning of the key therein. This slide, for which the channeled closure forms a housing, is guided and held in place therein by pins *l*. A spring *m*, inserted between the barrel *k* and one end of the central offset portion of the slide, tends to move the slide into locking position and to hold it in that position. The circular opening in which the outer reduced end of the barrel *k* is fitted has a notch *n* on one side to permit the insertion of the key *o* into the lock and its withdrawal therefrom when the slot in the barrel is turned into register with said notch. The key, which is flat, is formed, as shown in Fig. 4, with a shoulder which limits the extent of its insertion into the barrel *k* and in the opposite edge with a notch which registers with the web of the closure and permits the key to be turned when inserted in the lock. Near its end the key is also formed with a deeper notch to straddle the inwardly-offset central part of the slide *j* on either side of the slot therein, and the slide is provided on each side of said slot with two lugs *p* and *q*, with the former of which the terminal ward of the key engages to withdraw the slide against the tension of the spring, while it engages with the latter to force the slide back into locking position in case it binds in the closure or the spring fails to act. By providing lugs on both sides of the slot therein the slide may be operated by turning the key in either direction. Both lugs on one side of the slot or even all but one of the lugs *p* might therefore be omitted without rendering the lock inoperative as long as the spring *m* was in working condition and the slide did not catch or bind.

The safe is made of such a form and size that it can be conveniently carried in a vest or other pocket or in a lady's shopping-bag, and it is designed to be used in connection with a savings-bank or otherwise for accumulating small deposits of coin, and thus promote the habit of saving, the key being kept by the bank or other custodian.

Various changes in minor details of construction and arrangement of parts may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the principle and intended scope of the invention.

I claim—

1. In a pocket-safe the combination of a sheet-metal case having two parallel sides and a third and narrower side connecting them, a transverse support connecting the broader parallel sides, a covering attached to the sheet-metal sides and turned inwardly over their edges, and a closure fitted between the parallel sides of the case and protecting the intumed edges of the covering, substantially as described.

2. In a pocket-safe the combination of a sheet-metal case having two parallel sides

corresponding with the covers of a book and a third and narrower side corresponding with the back of the book, transverse supports connecting the broader parallel sides at intervals, a covering attached to the sheet-metal sides and turned inwardly over their edges, and a closure representing the exposed edges of book-leaves, fitted between the parallel sides of the case and protecting the intumed edges of the covering, substantially as described.

3. In a pocket-safe a sheet-metal case made in the form of a book and having three of its narrower sides open, its opposite closed sides corresponding with the covers of a book, being connected by spacing and supporting posts, a U-shaped drawer-closure fitted into and adapted to close the open sides of the case and representing the leaves of the book, and a lock for securing said closure in said case, one of the parts having a slot for inserting coins in the case when it is otherwise closed, substantially as described.

4. In a pocket-safe the combination of a case having three of its narrower sides open and its opposite closed sides connected by spacing and supporting posts, a U-shaped channeled drawer-closure fitted into the open sides of said case and notched in the ends to engage with two of said posts, and a lock for securing said closure in said case, substantially as described.

5. In a pocket-safe the combination of a case having three of its narrower sides open and its opposite closed sides connected by spacing and supporting posts, a U-shaped closure notched at the ends and at an intermediate point to engage with certain of said posts when the closure is inserted in the case, a slide mounted in said closure and adapted to be moved into and out of engagement with the post engaged by the intermediate notch of said closure, and a key for operating said slide, substantially as described.

6. In a pocket-safe the combination of a case having three adjoining open sides and its opposite closed sides connected by posts, a U-shaped closure fitted into and adapted to close the open sides of said case, a slide mounted in said closure and adapted to be moved into and out of engagement with one or more of said posts when the closure is inserted in said case, and a key for operating said slide, substantially as described.

7. In a pocket-safe the combination of a case having three of its narrower adjoining sides open, and its opposite closed sides connected by posts, a U-shaped channeled closure fitted into the open sides of said case, a slide fitted in the channel of said closure between its ends and inwardly offset at the middle and at the ends which are adapted to be thrust behind certain of said posts to lock the closure in said case, the middle offset of said slide being longitudinally slotted and

provided on the back with lugs, a slotted barrel fitted between the web of said closure and the middle offset of the slide and exposed at its outer reduced end through an opening in said web, and a key fitted to turn said barrel and by engagement with said lugs to operate said slide, substantially as described.

8. A pocket-safe having two opposite parallel sides and four narrower sides between them, a coin-slot in one of the narrower sides arranged obliquely to the broader parallel sides, and leaf-springs attached to the inside of the safe at opposite ends and on opposite sides of said slot and converging at their free ends crosswise of the springs away from the slot toward their inner edges, substantially as described.

9. In a pocket-safe the combination of a

case having three adjoining open sides and opposite closed sides connected by posts, a U-shaped closure fitted to the open sides of the case and provided with a slide movable into and out of engagement with one or more of said posts when the closure is inserted in the case, a spring tending to hold said slide in locking position and a key adapted to withdraw the slide from locking position, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I hereto affix my signature in presence of witnesses.

CHARLES FISHER.

Witnesses:

THOMAS H. STEVENSON,
EDITH M. KAYLOR,
AMELIA C. OSEN.

Correction in Letters Patent No. 850,868.

It is hereby certified that Letters Patent No. 850,868, granted April 16, 1907, upon the application of Charles Fisher, of Oak Park, Illinois, for an improvement in "Pocket-Safes," were erroneously issued to said Fisher and Herman Segnitz as assignee of one-half interest, whereas the said Letters Patent should have been issued to said *Fisher and Charles E. Wild and George Weinhagen, as executors of said Herman Segnitz, deceased*, as shown by the records of this office; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 7th day of May, A. D., 1907.

[SEAL.]

E. B. MOORE,

Acting Commissioner of Patents.

provided on the back with lugs, a slotted barrel fitted between the web of said closure and the middle offset of the slide and exposed at its outer reduced end through an opening 5 in said web, and a key fitted to turn said barrel and by engagement with said lugs to operate said slide, substantially as described.

8. A pocket-safe having two opposite parallel sides and four narrower sides between 10 them, a coin-slot in one of the narrower sides arranged obliquely to the broader parallel sides, and leaf-springs attached to the inside of the safe at opposite ends and on opposite sides of said slot and converging at their free 15 ends crosswise of the springs away from the slot toward their inner edges, substantially as described.

9. In a pocket-safe the combination of a

case having three adjoining open sides and opposite closed sides connected by posts, a 20 U-shaped closure fitted to the open sides of the case and provided with a slide movable into and out of engagement with one or more of said posts when the closure is inserted in the case, a spring tending to hold said slide in 25 locking position and a key adapted to withdraw the slide from locking position, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I hereto affix my signature in presence of witnesses.

CHARLES FISHER.

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