

A. SHEPARD.  
TABLE UPON WHICH TO OPEN COIN RECEPTACLES.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 14, 1908.

917,672.

Patented Apr. 6, 1909.  
3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 2.

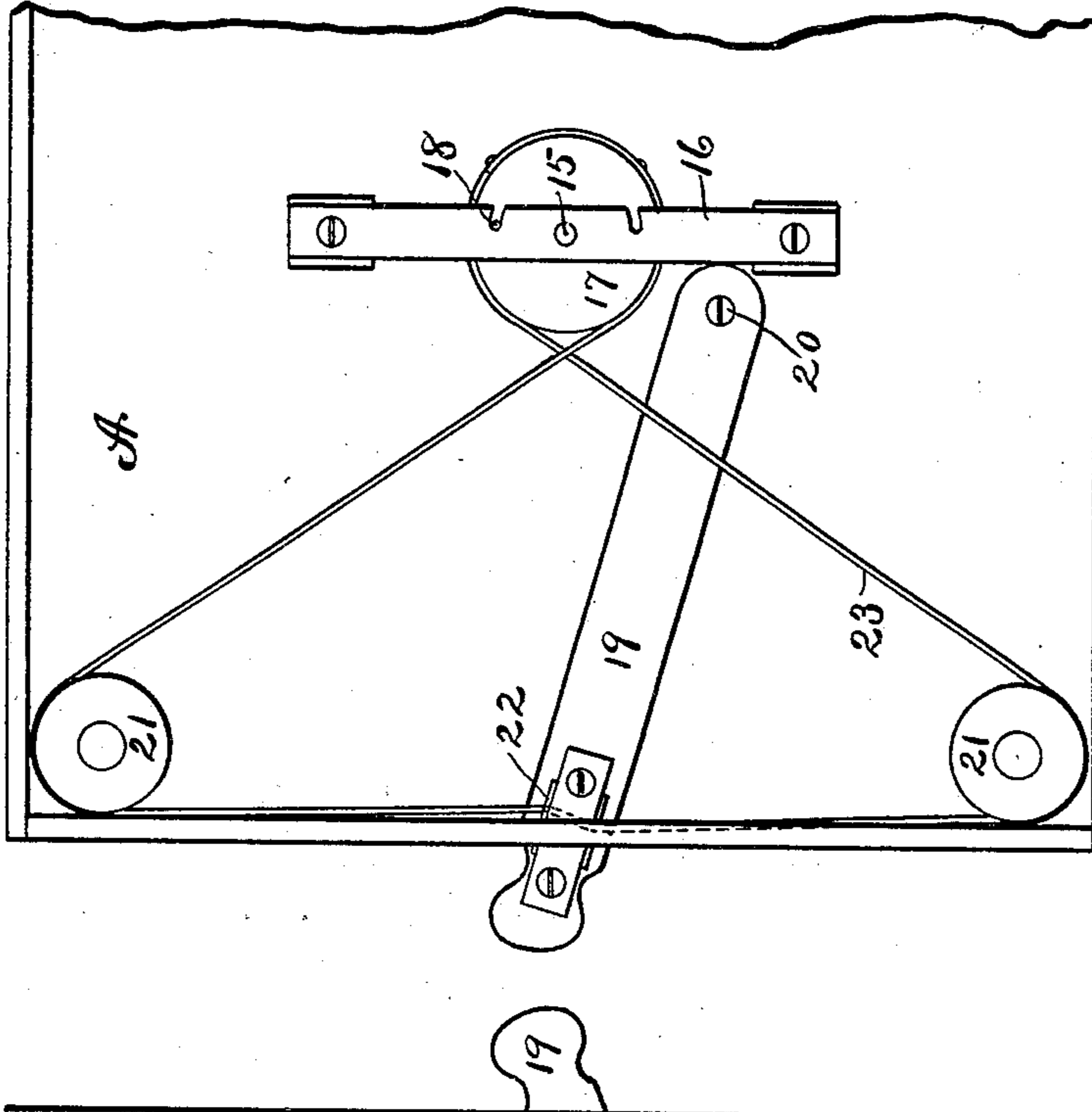
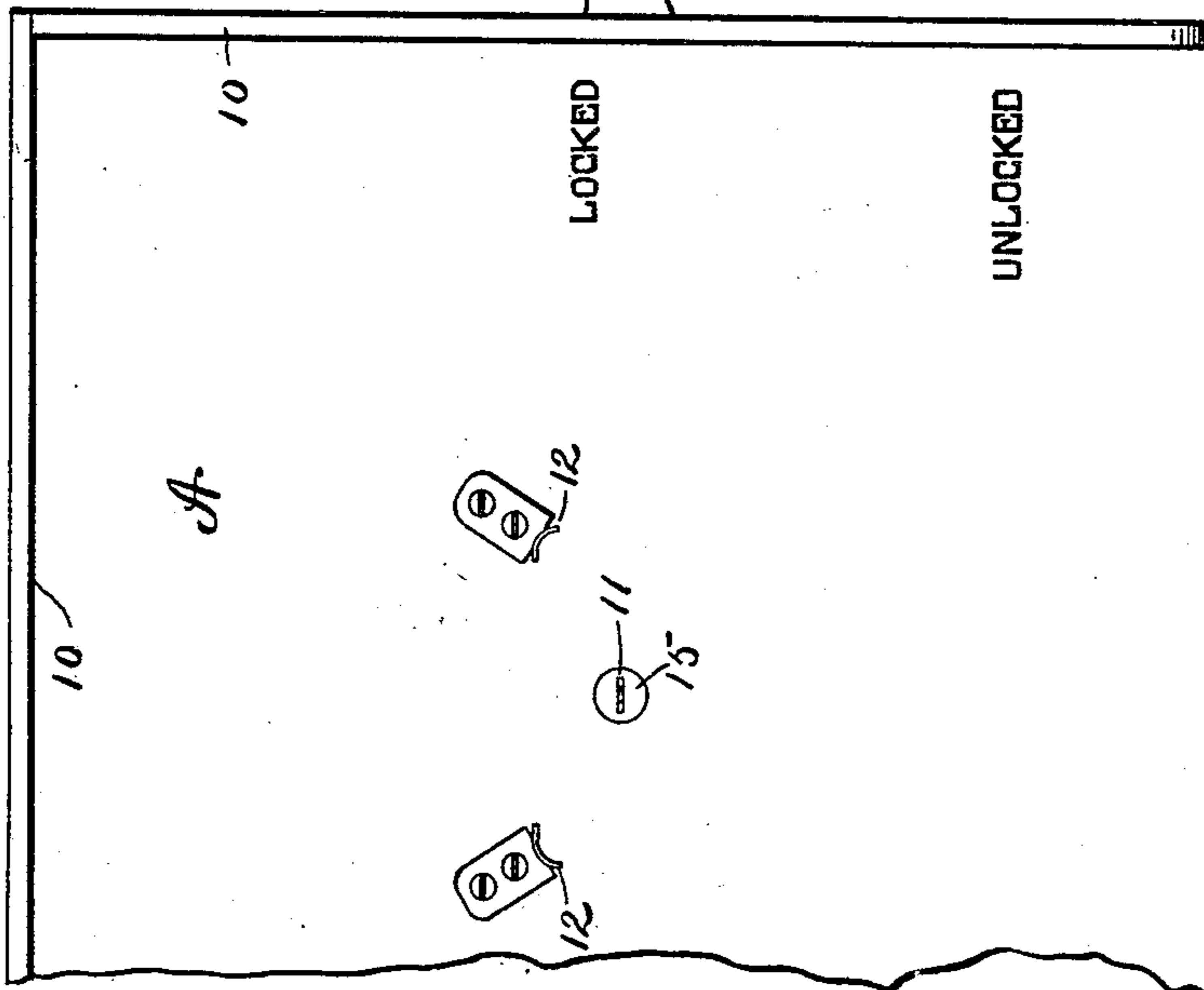


Fig. 1.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

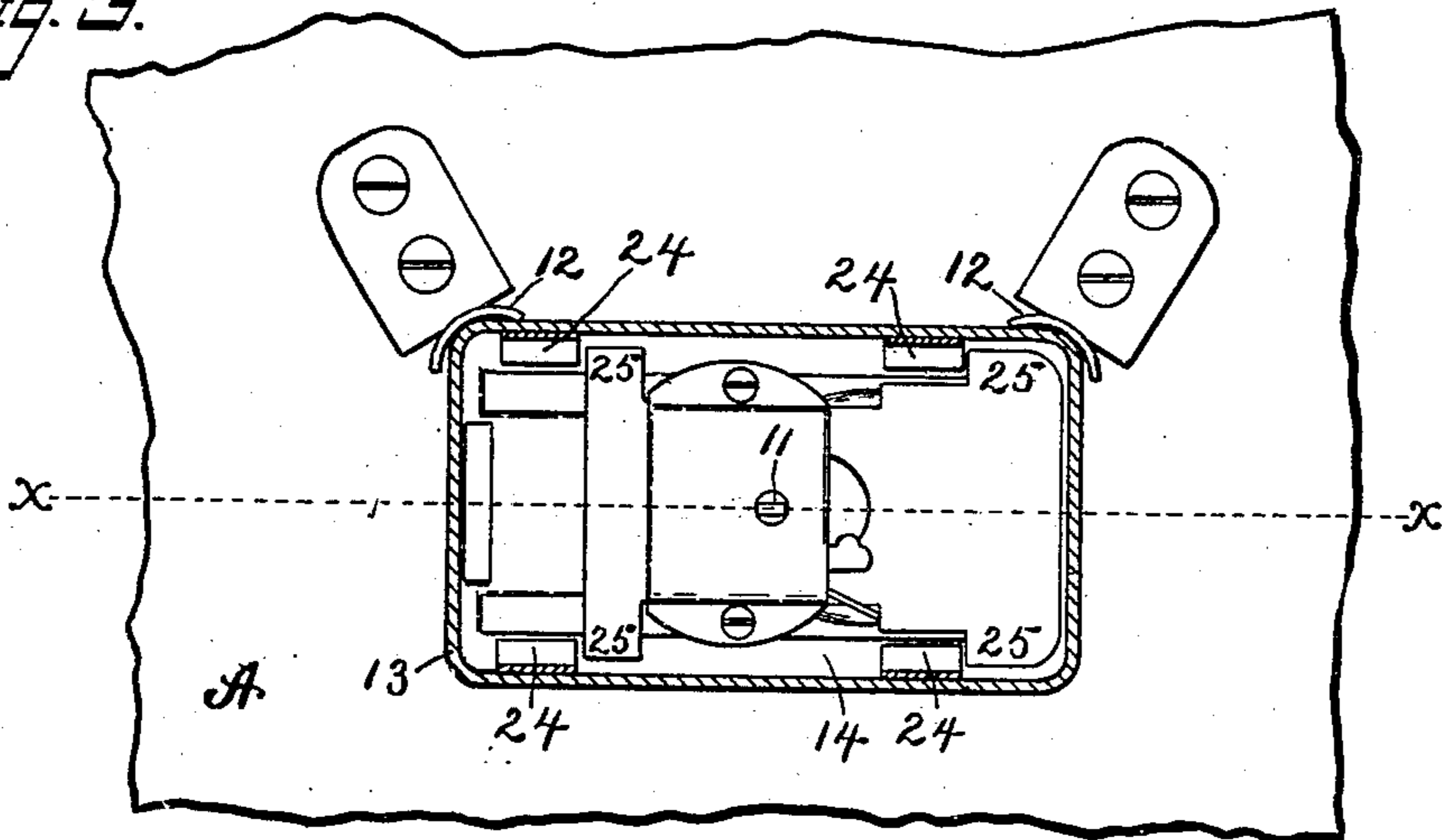


Fig. 4.

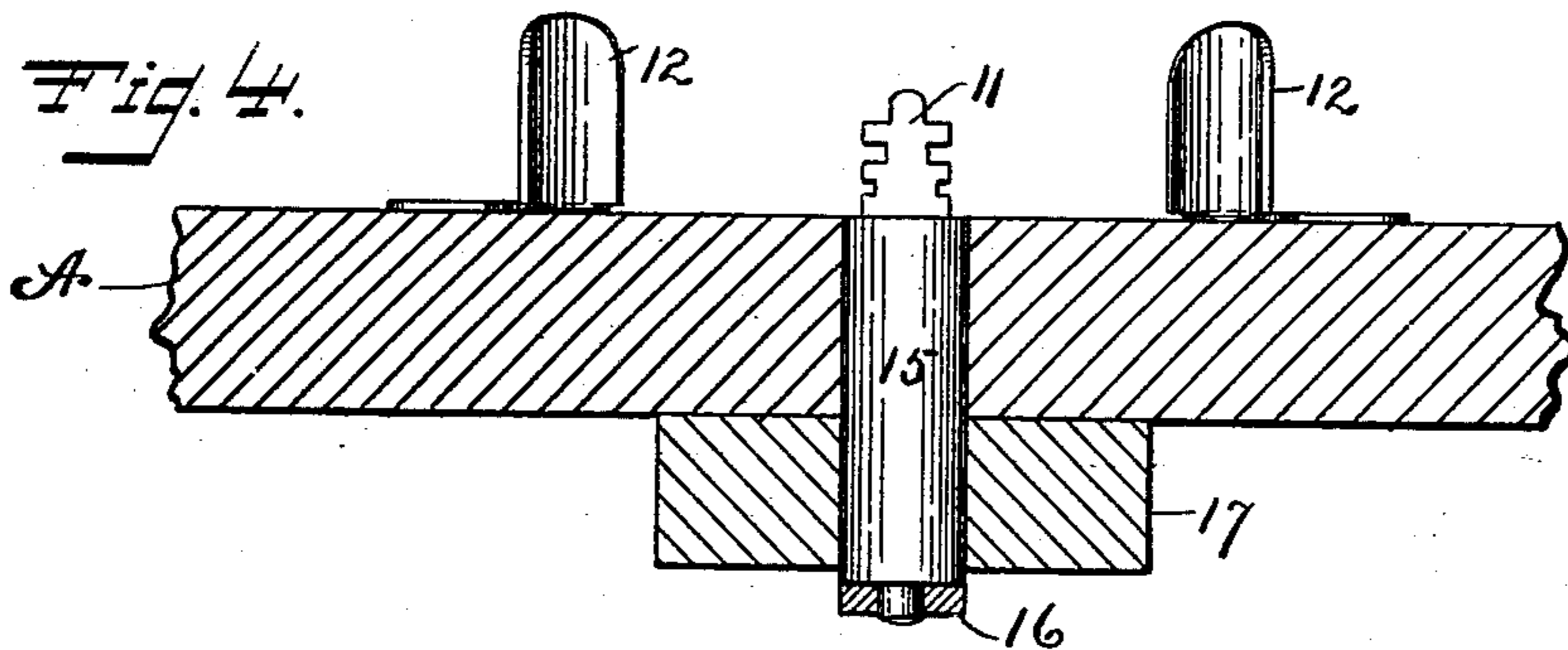


Fig. 5.

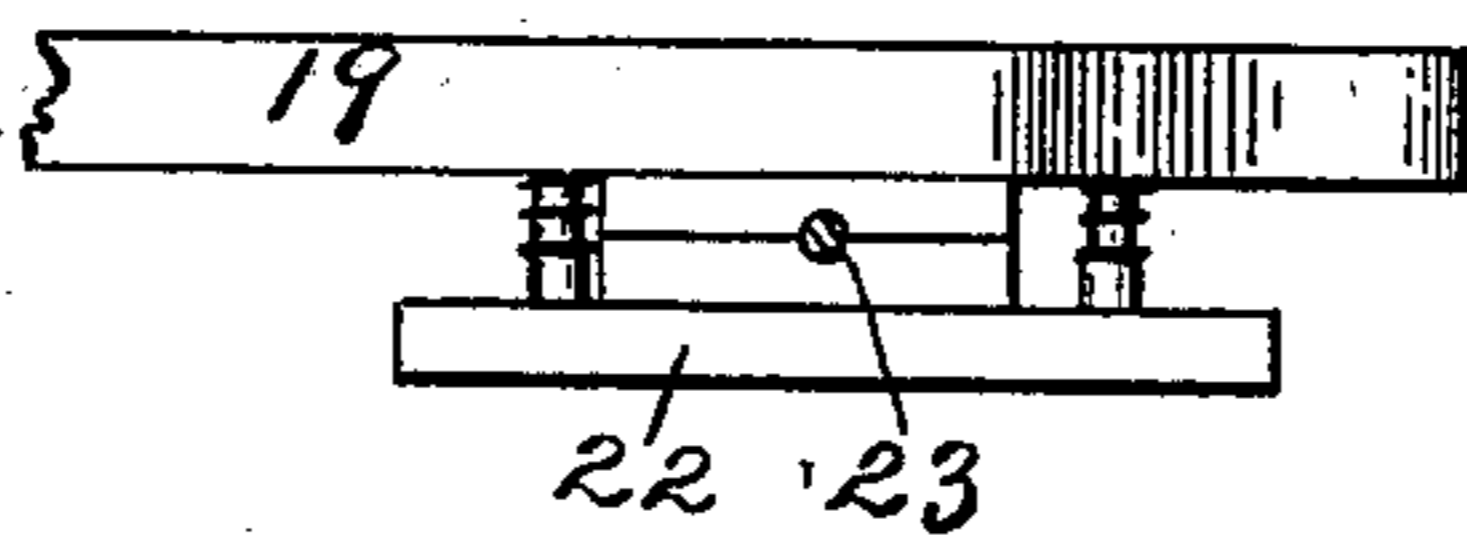
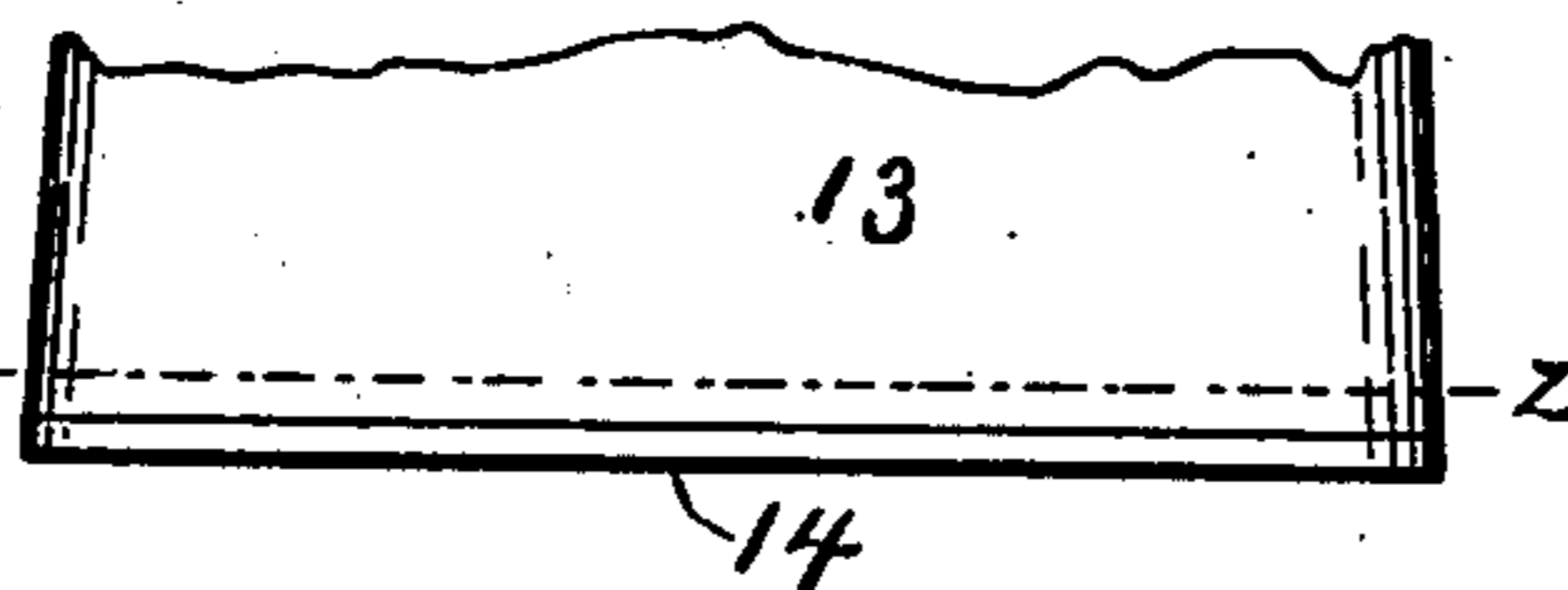


Fig. 6.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 7.

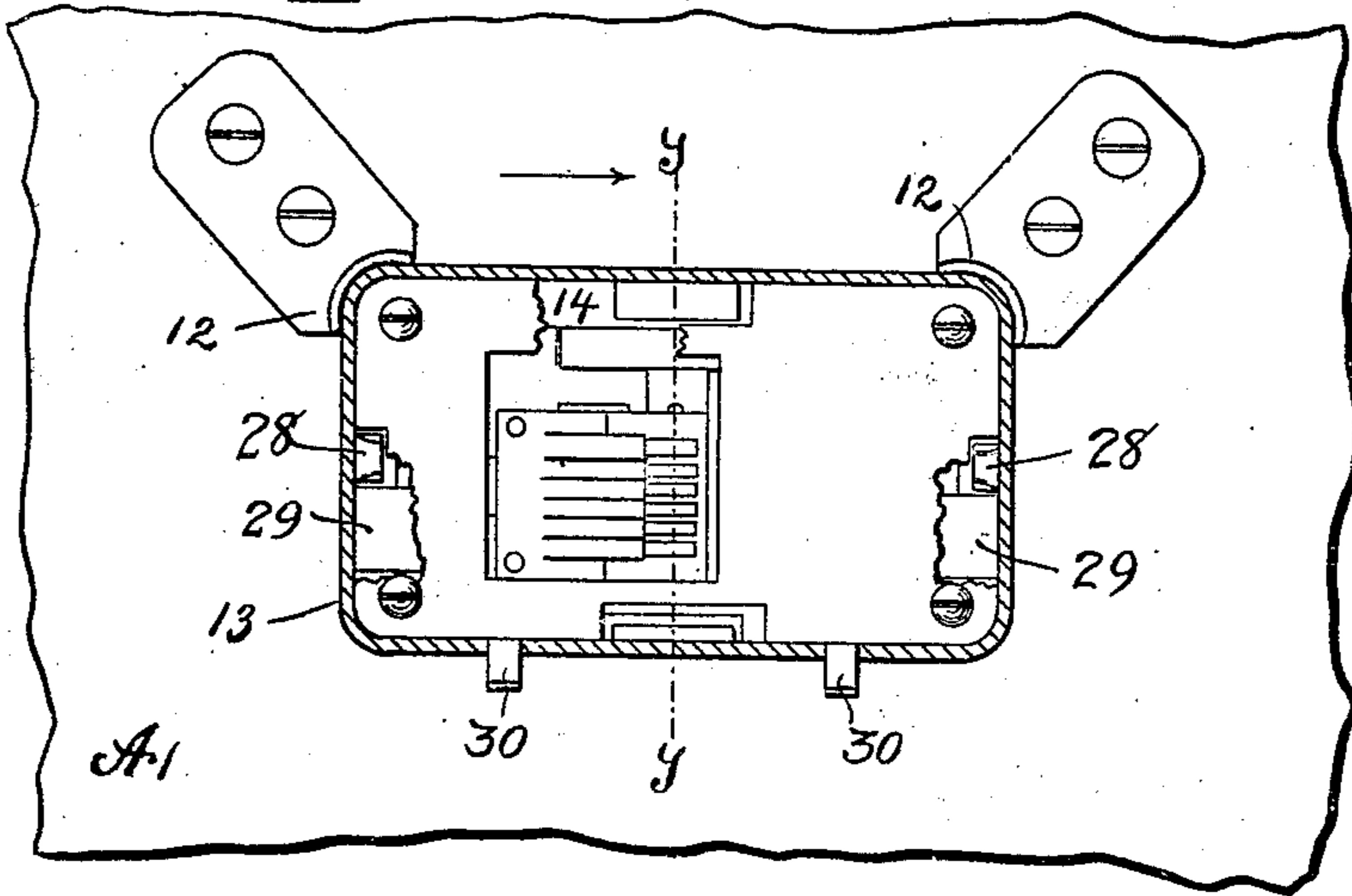


Fig. 8.

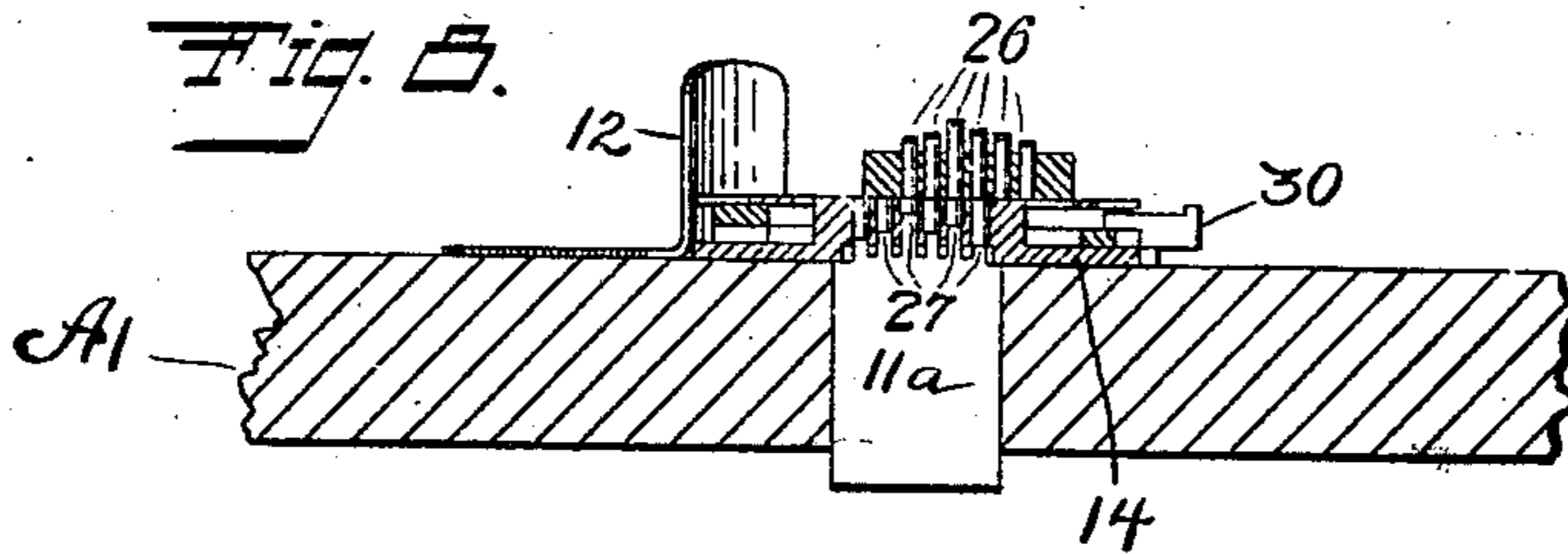
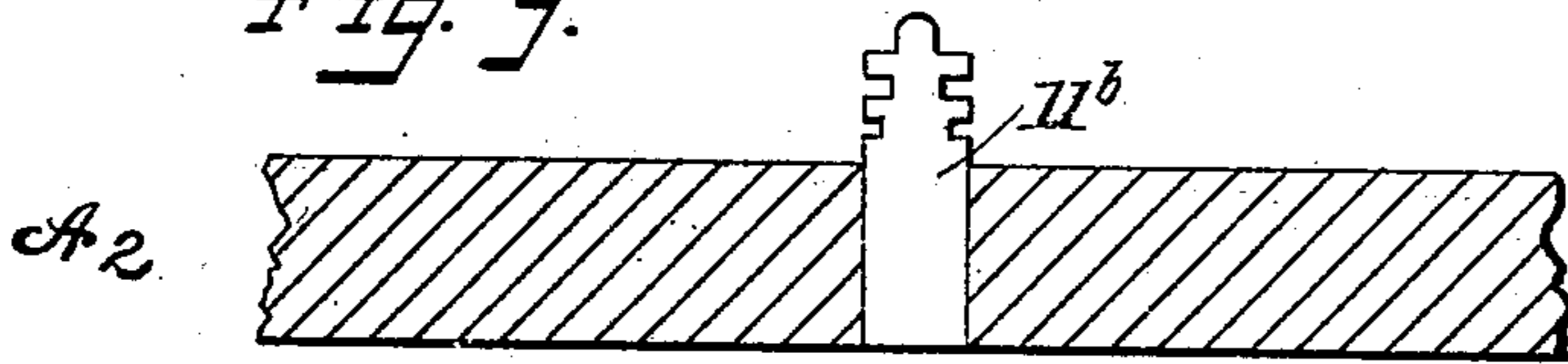


Fig. 9.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## TABLE UPON WHICH TO OPEN COIN-RECEPTACLES.

No. 917,672.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 6, 1909.

Application filed April 14, 1908. Serial No. 427,050.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, AMOS SHEPARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plantsville, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tables Upon Which to Open Coin-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in tables upon which to open coin receptacles, and the object of my improvement is to provide a table upon which savings banks or coin receptacles may be unlocked and opened, the contents of the receptacle counted, and the receptacle closed and locked ready for further use.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a plan view of the main portion of my table, one side thereof being represented as broken away. Fig. 2 is a reverse plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged plan view of the central portion of my table together with a horizontal section of the case of a coin receptacle on the line *z z* of Fig. 6, the bottom of the said receptacle and its lock being shown in plan view. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of certain parts on the line *x x* of Fig. 3, the key and its shaft being shown in elevation. Fig. 5 is mainly an elevation of the end of the key operating lever and of its clamp for its driving cord or belt. Fig. 6 is a front elevation of the lower end of a bank or coin receptacle, of the class for which my table is designed. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the central portion of my table in a modified form, together with a horizontal section of the case of a coin receptacle having a different style of lock from that shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 8 is a vertical section of the main parts of the same on the line *y y* of Fig. 7, the fixed key and pins of the lock being shown in elevation. Fig. 9 is a vertical section of the middle portion of my table, with a fixed key of a different kind from that shown in Fig. 8.

Some banking institutions loan their depositors portable banks or coin receptacles in which to deposit small amounts of money from time to time, the banks being returned in due time for having the amounts found therein placed to the credit of the depositors. The banking institutions lock these portable banks before loaning them and retain the key so that they may open the banks for counting their contents and then relock the banks for reloaning.

In order to facilitate unlocking the banks, counting the contents, and relocking the banks, I provide a table A of a convenient size for spreading out the contents of one bank at one time and then counting the same. I prefer to place a rim or guard 10 on three side edges of the table, leaving the front side plain so that the coins may be brushed off at the front as desired. In the middle portion of the table I mount a key 11 that fits the locks of a series of banks or receptacles, and if desired, I provide a suitable gage or gages 12, which are fixed on the table in proper position relatively to the key, so that a bank of a given form, as for example the rectangular form of bank case 13, Figs. 3 and 6, may be placed with its rear corners against the said gages and bring the key hole of its lock directly over the key 11 on the table, as shown in Fig. 3. The class or type of banks or receptacles for which my table is especially designed is one in which the case 13 is provided with a detachable bottom 14, that forms the closure of the bank, the said bottom being locked to the case by any suitable mechanism and not otherwise attached thereto, so that the case may be lifted completely off from the bottom, or the bottom completely from the case.

The key 11 is rotatively mounted on the table by being fixed on a rotary shaft 15, the upper end of which has its bearing in the table and the lower end of which has its bearing in the cross piece 16 beneath the table. Between the table and the said cross piece a driving drum or pulley 17 is fixed on the shaft 15. In this particular instance the lock for the bank is such as to be locked or unlocked by a half revolution of the key 11 and hence I provide the pulley 17 with a stop 18 which acting in connection with the cross piece 16 limits the rotation of the key shaft and key to one half of a revolution. An operating lever 19 is pivoted by a screw 20 on the under side of the table, the opposite end of the said lever projecting a little from the right hand side of the table as shown in Fig. 1. Suitable pulleys 21 are mounted near the front and rear right hand corners of the table, on the under side, and a driving cord or belt 23 extends around the pulley 17 of the key shaft and the pulleys 21, the ends of the said cord or belt being secured to the lever 19 near its outer end by any suitable clamp, as for example the

clamp 22, Figs. 2 and 5, whereby moving the outer end of the operating lever from the rear to the front, and vice versa will move the key, that is to say turn the key one half  
 5 of a revolution. When the lever is moved to the rear as shown in Fig. 1 the key stands in the position it has when the bank is locked. If a bank adapted for this table and key, is placed in position on the table  
 10 with the key 11 entering the key hole of the lock, it may be unlocked by moving the operating lever forwardly to the position marked "unlocked" in Fig. 1.

The lock may be of any ordinary construction that will lock the bottom to the case.  
 15 In order to illustrate a suitable form of lock bolt, and keepers, I show the case 13 in Fig. 3, as provided with four keepers 24, each of which projects inwardly from the inner wall  
 20 of the case at the bottom. The lock bolt is of a plate like form and is provided with four lateral projections 25. These are shown as in their unlocked position, and consequently they are a little to the right of the  
 25 keepers 24. The case may now be lifted wholly from the bottom 14 and from the table, the bottom of the receptacle and its lock remaining on the table with the key still in the lock. The contents of the recep-  
 30 tacle may now be counted and removed after which the case is placed in position on the bottom and locked thereto by a reverse movement of the lever. The bank may now be lifted from the key and table and another  
 35 bank placed thereon for unlocking and counting. In locking the bank the projections 25 of the lock bolt pass to the left over the top of the keepers 24.

In Figs. 7 and 8, I have shown the same  
 40 form of bank case 13 and bottom closure 14 but with a different kind of a lock, the lock being of a pin tumbler type which is operated by a non-rotating push key 11<sup>a</sup>. This key is permanently fixed in the table A<sup>1</sup>, and  
 45 its upper end is provided with suitable prongs for pushing the case tumblers 26 into line, while the companion set of tumblers 27 are mounted in the lock bolt so as to move therewith to and from the front of  
 50 the case. The case is provided with a keeper 28 at each end and the lock bolt carries projections 29 that move to the front as shown in Fig. 7, in order to withdraw the said projections from over the keepers to unlock the  
 55 bank. In this lock the key only sets the tumblers in alinement at their meeting ends so that the lock bolt may be moved. I provide the lock bolt with two projections 30 that come to the surface of the front when  
 60 the bank is locked. After placing the bank on the table so that the key releases the lock bolt, the said bolt may be pulled out by applying a magnet to the projections 30, after which the bank case may be removed  
 65 leaving the bottom in place on the table

and on the key as shown in Fig. 8. After removing and counting the contents of the bank the case may be replaced on the bottom and locked thereto by merely pushing  
 70 the lock bolt back until the projections 30 are even with the front of the case. Upon removing the bank from the table and key, the pin tumblers will secure the lock bolt so that it cannot be moved until the tum-  
 75 blers are again set by a proper key. Nothing new is claimed by reason of the employment of a pin tumbler lock, the said lock being substantially of an ordinary construction and for which other ordinary forms of lock may be substituted. 80

In Fig. 9, I have shown the table A<sup>2</sup> as provided with a non-rotating, or fixed key 11<sup>b</sup> which is otherwise of the same kind as  
 85 that shown in Figs. 1 to 4, and is designed for opening the same banks. With this table, which is devoid of gages, the bank is placed in proper position over the key and let  
 90 down upon the table with the key in the key hole of the lock and bottom plate. The bank may then be rotated a half revolution on the table in the proper direction for un-  
 95 locking and then the case may be removed. After removing and counting the contents, the bank is again placed on the key and table in the same position that it had when  
 100 removed therefrom, and then turning the bank a half revolution the bottom may be relocked and the bank removed.

It is apparent that some changes from the specific construction herein disclosed may be  
 105 made and therefore I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the precise form of construction shown and described, but desire the liberty to make such changes, in working my invention, as may  
 110 fairly come within the spirit and scope of the same.

By my improvement I provide a special table for unlocking a bank or money recep-  
 115 tacle, for receiving and displaying the contents when unlocked, and for relocking the same for further use. The key is mounted in the table where it is always ready for use and not liable to be lost or stolen. In one  
 120 form I provide mechanism for moving the key. The words "Locked" and "Unlocked" on the table in connection with the key operating mechanism constitute means for indicating the locking and unlocking posi-  
 125 tions of the key in the table.

I claim as my invention:

1. A table for coin receptacles that have one removable side and a lock mounted thereon, the said table having a top surface  
 130 upon which to support the said removable side with additional room for spreading out the contents of one receptacle at one time for counting the said contents, and a key mounted on the said table and projecting  
 135 upwardly from the top surface thereof that

supports said removable side, for unlocking the receptacle preparatory to opening the same and leaving the removable side on the table until the contents of the receptacle are removed and the receptacle replaced on the said removable side for relocking.

2. A table for coin receptacles that have a lock on one side, the said table having a top surface of a convenient size for spreading out thereon the contents of the said receptacle, a key mounted on the said table and projecting upwardly from the said top surface, and a gage that extends upwardly above the said surface and above the upper end of the said key for guiding the bank downwardly in presenting it to the said key.

3. A counting table for coin receptacles having a top of a convenient size and form for spreading out thereon the contents of an unlocked receptacle, and a key movably mounted on the said table for unlocking the receptacles applied thereto preparatory to opening such receptacle and spreading out the contents thereof on the said counting table.

4. A counting table for coin receptacles having a top of a convenient size and form for spreading out thereon the contents of an unlocked receptacle, a key movably mounted on the said table for unlocking the

receptacle applied thereto, and means for moving the said key after the receptacle is applied thereto preparatory to opening such receptacle and spreading out the contents thereof on the said counting table. 35

5. A table for a coin receptacle, a key for unlocking the said receptacle rotatively mounted on the said table, and means for turning the said key to lock and unlock the said receptacle when applied to the said key and table. 40

6. A table for a coin receptacle, having a key for unlocking the said receptacle, a gage for locating the said receptacle on the table relatively to the said key, and mechanism for moving the key when the receptacle is so located. 45

7. A table for a coin receptacle, a key movably mounted on the said table for unlocking and locking the said receptacle, means for moving the key when the said receptacle is applied to the said key on the said table, and means for indicating the locking and unlocking positions of the said key. 50

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