MULTIPLE DOOR WARDROBE SAFE DEPOSIT BOX WITH SINGLE CHECK CONTROLLED MECHANISM

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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A wardrobe safe deposit box with a check controlled mechanism and having one clothes case and one valuables case with a single check controlled mechanism connected so that one key will operate one of the cases in dependence on the position of the key in the check box.

The present invention relates to a wardrobe safe deposit box with check control mechanism, consisting of a box frame and at least one separate compartment for clothes and one for valuables, the check control mechanism being provided with one single case lock in such manner that the valuables partition for the period of service can be opened and closed at will by means of the case lock without the simultaneous opening of the clothes case.

The diagram drawings show the safe deposit box door with the check control mechanism as follows:

FIG. 1 is a front view of a wardrobe safe deposit box door,
FIG. 2 is a side view of FIG. 1,
FIG. 3 is a top view of FIG. 1,
FIG. 4 is a rear view, partly in section, of the locking mechanism of the coin box in open position,
FIG. 5 is a rear view, partly in section, of the locking mechanism of the coin box in closed position.

The locking mechanism of the coin box with latched ratchet to open only the valuables case,

FIG. 6 is a rear view, partly in section, of the locking mechanism of the coin box with latched ratchet to open only the valuables case.

FIG. 7 is a longitudinal section of the coin box with a received coin, and
FIG. 8 is a longitudinal section according to FIG. 7, with a coin slider pushed in.

The wardrobe safe deposit box is composed of a safe deposit box door 15 with the coin box 2, and an upper portion 1 and a lower portion in the form of a ventilation lattice for the clothes case. In the lower part of door 15 of the safe deposit box, the door 11 of the valuables case is latched which can be opened and closed by means of the button 12.

The coin box 2 contains a money slot 3 and a device 4 for giving out change, as well as a lock cylinder 5 to receive a suitable key or check.

On the coin box 2, the main bolt 10 is mounted, which cooperates with the lock in the box door 15, the bolt being shielded by a covering 14.

In connection with the coin box 2, an operating lever 7 for the valuables case bolt 8 is mounted, while a push button 6 serves to release the main bolt. Besides the lower part of the operating lever 7, there is provided a spring 9 which will place the mechanism of the valuables case bolt 8 in operation.

The lock for the coin box 2 is indicated at 16. A member 17 operates the valuables case bolt 8, the latter being fixed with fastening screws 18. The coin box 2 is provided with a cover 19 at the inner side of the wardrobe deposit box.

FIG. 4 shows the locking mechanism of the coin box 2 in open position. The lower part of the operating lever 7 for the bolt 8 of the valuables case has a guide case 20, wherein the bolt 8 of the valuables case contacts the spring 9. The operating lever 7 is fitted with a stop collar 27 for adjusting height. The main bolt 10 has a bolt cam 21, by which an arm 28 pivoted at 29, is guided.

The control disc or cam 21 is composed of 2 cams 22 and 23, of which the cam 22 controls the bolt 8 of the valuables case and the cam 23 controls the main bolt 10. The arm 24 for the cam 22 is guided pivotally at 25 and is provided with a sliding contact 26 for the control cam 22.

The control disc 21 rotates with the lock cylinder 5 and has a notch 34 for the control cam 23. A stop device 36 is connected with a locking catch 35, which controls the locking or releasing of the lock cylinder.

The arm 28 is attached to the main bolt 10 at 30 and to the operating lever 31 and a torsion spring, not shown. The coin box 2 is fitted with a base plate 38, FIG. 7.

The bolt of the push button 6 is mounted in a spring 39 and guided by the guide sleeve 41.

The catch 35 for the locking or releasing of the lock cylinder is pivoted at 42. The coin slot device 3 is mounted on a guide plate 44 and the ratchet member 43, which acts as a check released detent for the device 3 and a mating means for the catch 35 is fitted with a spring 48 on the side opposite to the pivot at the beam 47. A coin is indicated at 45 and the calibrating member at 46.

The construction operates as follows:

The holder of a wardrobe safe deposit box with automatic coin box will find the key fixed in the lock cylinder 5, that is in the initial position whence it cannot be taken out. The main bolt 10 is unlocked so that the door 15 of the wardrobe safe deposit box can be opened.

Now articles of clothing are hung up and the valuables are deposited in the valuables case. Then the payment is to be made with one or more coins or checks 45 by using the coin slot 3. After that, the slider 44 must be pushed in, thus releasing the catch beam 36 which will release instantly the key in the lock cylinder, which now can be turned.

At first the key must be turned clockwise as in FIG. 4, and this will affect the control disc 21 and will place the main bolt 10 by the operating lever 31 into the locking position, while at the same time the arm 24 serves to operate the bolt 8 of the valuables case by the operating arm 7 from a locking, through an unlocking, to a locking position. If the door 15 of the wardrobe safe deposit box is now closed, the main bolt 10 as well as the bolt 8 of the valuables case are held secure and the locking is complete.

The valuables case 11 is opened during the service period without opening of the clothes case, the operation is carried out as follows. The key is placed into the lock cylinder 5 and turned counter-clockwise until 33 drops into notch 34. In this moment the opening of the valuables case 11 is completed.

After the opening of the valuables case 11, the key is turned and taken out. The door 11 of the valuables case is shut, thus effecting the catching of the valuables case bolt 8 and the closing referred to. This procedure can be repeated ad libitum during the service period without causing any additional difficulty.

At the end of the service period the clothes can be taken out under the following conditions. The key must be placed into the lock cylinder 5 and turned to the right for a quarter turn to the stop. At the same time the push button 6 must be operated, thus effecting the unlatching of the opening mechanism.

By operating the push button 6, the latch 33 is lifted in such a way that the control disc 21 is allowed as to the turning of the key for a quarter turn, whereas without pressing the push button 6, the control disc 21 only allows a turn for an eighth. The slot 3 is now released again so
that the door 15 of the wardrobe safe deposit box can be wholly opened and the clothes as well as the valuables can be taken out.

The bolt turning for the opening of the valuables case 11 should be half of the opening and closing operation. The key is maintained in the lock cylinder 5. In this position it cannot be taken out, but after payment of another coin it can be removed to await a new service call.

Up to now wardrobe safe deposit boxes with at least 2 locks are known, one lock being for the clothes case and the other lock for the valuables case. The disadvantage of such construction is evident, since 2 locks were required, which will raise considerably the costs of the whole equipment. A further disadvantage of the wardrobe safe deposit boxes known hitherto, is their having an unflexible bolt. If, for example, an erroneous payment is made before the closing of these boxes, the unflexible bolt is checking the locking of the boxes thus requiring a new payment in order to allow the locking after release of the catch.

A further objection against the pre-existing constructions is the fact that in case of losing a key a new one had to be made. These keys are very expensive as the locks are of special construction.

The present invention uses "Yale" locks which are exchangeable without any difficulty and are fitted with much cheaper keys than the old ones.

According to the present invention the establishment of the valuables case is placed to special account, since the clothes case cannot be optionally opened, thus preventing leaving to a new person.

The embodiments of the invention is which an exclusive property or privilege is claimed are defined as follows:

1. In a wardrobe safe deposit box including at least one separate clothes case and one valuables case: the improvement comprising a primary door, forming a closure for the entire box, with a secondary door therein for the valuables case, a bolt for each door, a single check controlled lock operatively connected to the bolts, and means operative by said lock to move the secondary door bolt to released and latched position independently of movement of the primary door bolt to released position.

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