

W. S. FARNSWORTH.
 PARCEL LOCKER.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1912.

1,133,627.

Patented Mar. 30, 1915.

Fig. 1

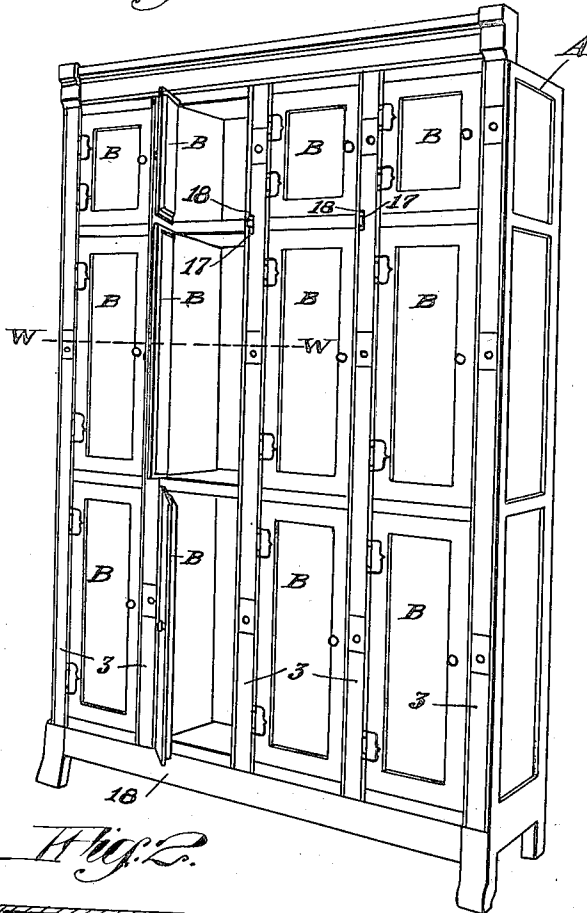


Fig. 2

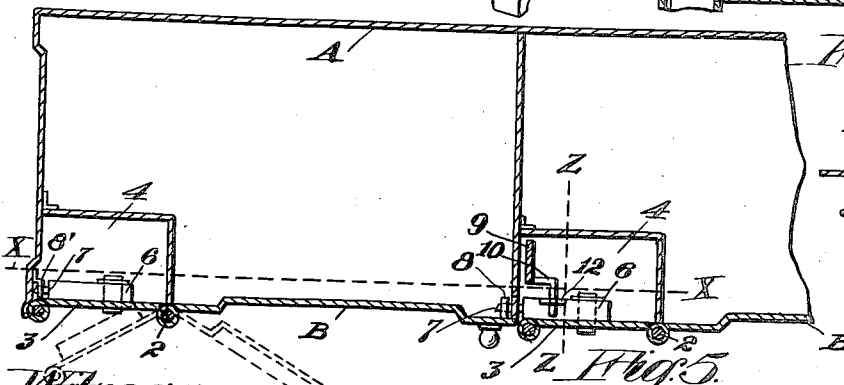


Fig. 3

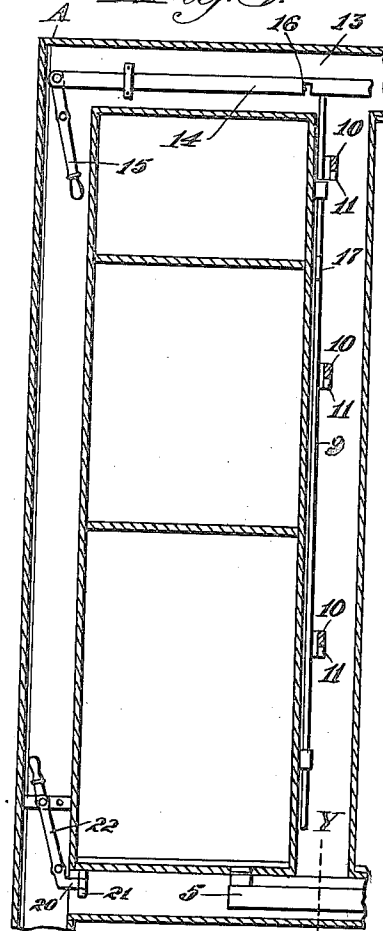


Fig. 4

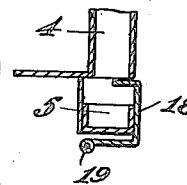
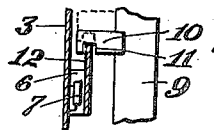


Fig. 5



Witnesses:
R. S. Bury
Thos. Cashberg

W. S. Farnsworth
 Willis S. Farnsworth
 By J. H. Strong,
 Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIS S. FARNSWORTH, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO COIN CONTROLLED LOCK CO., OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, A CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA.

PARCEL-LOCKER.

1,133,627.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 30, 1915.

Application filed May 14, 1912. Serial No. 697,141.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIS S. FARNSWORTH, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Parcel-Lockers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a parcel locker, and particularly pertains to a locker in which coin-controlled means are employed in operating the doors thereof.

It is the object of this invention to provide a locker having a series of parcel receiving compartments which are fitted with doors for the closing thereof; to provide coin-controlled mechanism for locking and unlocking the doors separate and independent of each other, with means operating independent of the coin-controlled mechanism for opening the doors; and to provide means for the disposition of the coins or tokens employed in operating the several coin-controlled mechanisms by which they are delivered to a common receptacle. Other objects will appear in the following specification.

The invention consists of the parts and the construction and combination of parts as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a parcel locker constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a detail horizontal section on the line W—W of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a reduced vertical section on the line X—X of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail section on the line Y—Y of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail cross section on the line Z—Z of Fig. 2.

In the drawings, A represents the main body portion of the locker which is formed with a series of parcel receiving compartments which are arranged in superposed rows, as shown in Fig. 1.

The present invention resides in the means employed for closing and locking the several compartments, which includes the construction and arrangement of the doors and door stiles and the disposition of the door lock mechanism.

The doors of the compartments are indicated at B, and are here shown as constructed of metal; the doors in each super-

posed series being hinged on a vertically disposed rod 2, rigidly mounted on the locker case A.

The stiles between the vertical rows of superposed doors are indicated at 3 and are formed of a sheet metal plate which is hingedly mounted on the rods 2 to form a gate or closure for a channel 4 formed in the body portion A, as shown in Fig. 2. The channels 4 extend from the upper end of the case A to the lower end thereof and open at their lower ends to a horizontally extending channel 5, as shown in Fig. 4.

Mounted on the inner faces of the stile plates 3 are locks 6 of any suitable description, preferably of the coin-controlled type shown in my co-pending application for Letters Patent Ser. No. 676,448, filed February 8, 1912. This lock is provided with a bolt 7 which is adapted to engage a keeper 8 mounted on the outer edge of the door B when the door B and the hinged stile plate 3 are in their closed positions, as shown in Fig. 2.

Means are provided for locking the hinged stile plates 3 in the closed position and is here shown as consisting of a vertically disposed slidable bar 9 mounted in the channel 4, on which brackets 10 are carried; the brackets 10 being formed with a slot 11 on their undersides which are adapted to engage upwardly extending flanges 12 or similar projections formed on the casings of the lock 6 or otherwise carried by the hinged stile plates 3.

The upper ends of the bars 9 extend into a horizontally disposed channel 13 formed in the upper end of the case A and terminate adjacent to the underside of the horizontally disposed reciprocable bar 14 mounted in the channel 13, as shown in Fig. 3. The bar 14 is designed to be reciprocated by means of a hand lever 15, or in any other suitable manner, and is formed with notches 16 on its underside which are adapted to register with the upper ends of the bars 9. The lever 15 is positioned in the end channel 4, the hinged stile plate 3 of which is normally locked in its closed position by means of a lock 6, the bolt 7 of which engages a keeper 8' on the end of the case A.

In locking the hinged stiles 3 in their closed positions, the bar 14 is moved so that the notches 16 will be disposed above the upper ends of the bars 9. The hinged stiles are then partially closed, and the rods 9 are

moved upwardly by means of handles 17
 formed thereon which project through slots
 18 formed in the hinged stiles 3. The rods
 9 being moved upwardly by the handles 17
 5 move the brackets 10 clear of the flanges 12,
 as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 5, so
 that the hinged stiles 3 may be entirely
 closed, whereupon the bars 9 are allowed to
 drop back to their normal lowermost posi-
 10 tion, in which position the flanges 12 will be
 engaged by the notches 11 formed on the
 brackets 10, thereby locking the hinged stiles
 against being opened. The bar 14 is now
 moved longitudinally by means of the lever
 15 so as to position the notches 16 out of
 alinement with the upper ends of the bar 9,
 as shown in Fig. 3, thereby preventing the
 bar being moved upwardly to disengage the
 bracket 10 from the flange 12. By closing
 20 and locking the end stile plate 3 and closing
 the channel 4, in which the lever 15 is
 mounted, the remaining stile plates 3 are
 securely locked against being opened by
 unauthorized persons. The lock 6 is of such
 25 a character that it can be operated only by
 the depositing of a proper coin or token so
 that the doors B normally remain free to be
 opened and closed.

When it is desired to lock the door B,
 30 a coin or token of the required character is
 inserted in the lock so that the key therein
 may be turned to advance the bolt 7 into
 engagement with the keeper 8 on the door;
 the coin being supported in the lock during
 35 the time the door remains in its closed and
 locked position. When the lock is operated
 to open the door, this coin or token is re-
 leased and allowed to drop into the channel
 4 down which it passes and falls into the
 40 channel 5.

It will be seen that by this arrangement
 any number of locker compartments may be
 disposed, one above the other, and that the
 coins employed in operating the lock mecha-
 45 nism will be delivered from the various locks
 to a common receptacle, here shown as con-
 sisting of the channel 5; the channel 5 ex-
 tending the full length of the cabinet, and
 any number of the channels 4 desired lead
 50 thereto so that when a coin is released from
 any one of the locks 6 of the locker it will
 drop into the channel 5 to be afterward
 removed.

Means are provided for closing the chan-
 nel 5 against access by unauthorized persons,
 which means is here shown as consisting of
 a horizontally extending and vertically
 swinging gate 18 which is hinged at 19 on a
 rod extending endwise of the case A on the
 underside thereof. The gate 18 is designed
 to be locked against opening by means of a
 bolt 20 which engages a keeper 21 carried
 on the gate 18. The bolt 20 is formed on a
 lever 22 mounted on the end channel 4.

From the foregoing it will be seen that

in the event any of the doors B should be
 locked and the key for operating the lock
 thereof be lost, the door may be opened
 by operating the door B and bar 9, as before
 described, to disengage the hinged stiles 3.
 70 This being done the stiles 3 and door B,
 attached thereto by means of the lock 6,
 may be swung outwardly together so as to
 withdraw the bolts 7 out of engagement
 with the keepers 8, thereby giving access to
 75 the parcel containing compartments.

By inclosing the locks 6 in the channels
 4 they are protected from damage and are
 not accessible to those using the lockers as
 would be the case if the locks were carried
 80 by the doors B in the usual manner. A par-
 ticular advantage of disposing the locks 6 in
 the channels 4, instead of on the doors B,
 is to obviate the jar and consequent racking
 of the parts of the bolt occasioned by the
 85 constant opening and closing and possible
 slamming of the doors B. This arrange-
 ment also permits of a continuous channel
 for conveying coins to a common receptacle
 independent of the doors B and their hinged
 90 connections, as would be necessary if the
 lock 6 is mounted on the doors B.

Having thus described my invention, what
 I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat-
 95 ent is—

1. In a locker, a vertical row of super-
 posed compartments, a channel on each side
 of said compartments, hinged closures for
 said compartments, hinged closures for the
 channels, means for locking the compart-
 100 ment closures and a channel closure together,
 comprising locks carried on the channel clo-
 sure, keepers on the compartment closures
 engageable by the bolts of said locks, and
 means carried by the channels for locking
 105 the channel closures in their closed positions.

2. In a locker, a vertical row of super-
 posed compartments, a channel on each side
 of said compartments, hinged closures for
 said compartments, hinged closures for the
 110 channels, means for locking the compart-
 ment closures and a channel closure together,
 comprising locks carried on the channel clo-
 sure, keepers on the compartment closures
 engageable by the bolts of said locks, means
 115 for locking the channel closures in their
 closed positions, consisting of vertically
 reciprocable bars carried by the channels,
 and detachable means for connecting said
 bars to the channel closures. 120

3. In a locker, having a number of verti-
 cal rows of superposed compartments, be-
 tween and at the outside of which channels
 are formed, hinged closures for said com-
 partments, hinged closures for the channels,
 means for locking said closures together,
 comprising locks carried on the channel clo-
 125 sure, and keepers on the compartment clo-
 sures engageable by the bolts of said locks,
 means for locking the channel closures in

their closed positions, consisting of vertically reciprocable bars within said inside channels and carried thereby, detachable means for connecting said bars to the channel closures, means for locking said bars against movement, and means located within one of the said outside channels for controlling said locking means.

4. In a locker, the combination with a series of superposed compartments, hinged doors for closing said compartments, a hinged stile adjacent to said doors, a vertical channel closed by said stile, locks on the inner face of said stile within said channel, keepers on the inside of the doors engageable by the bolts of said locks to lock said doors and said stile together, and means for locking the stile to the channel.

5. In a locker, the combination with a series of superposed compartments, hinged doors for closing said compartments, a hinged stile adjacent to said doors, a vertical channel closed by said stile, locks on the inner face of said stile within said channel, keepers on the inside of the doors engageable by the bolts of said locks to lock said

doors and said stile together, means for locking the stile to the channel, comprising a reciprocable bar, a notched bracket on said bar, and a member on the stile engageable with said bracket.

6. In a locker, the combination with a series of superposed compartments, hinged doors for closing said compartments, a hinged stile adjacent to said doors, a vertical channel closed by said stile within said channel, locks on the inner face of said stile, keepers on the inside of the doors engageable by the bolts of said locks to lock said doors and said stile together, means for locking the stile to the channel, comprising a reciprocable bar, a notched bracket on said bar, a member on the stile engageable with said bracket, and means for locking the bar against movement.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIS S. FARNSWORTH.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. HERRING,
GENEVIEVE S. DONELIN.