(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

# E. J. BROOKS.

## SAFETY CASE FOR MONEY PACKAGES, &c.

No. 381,326. Patented Apr. 17, 1888.

Fig. 1.

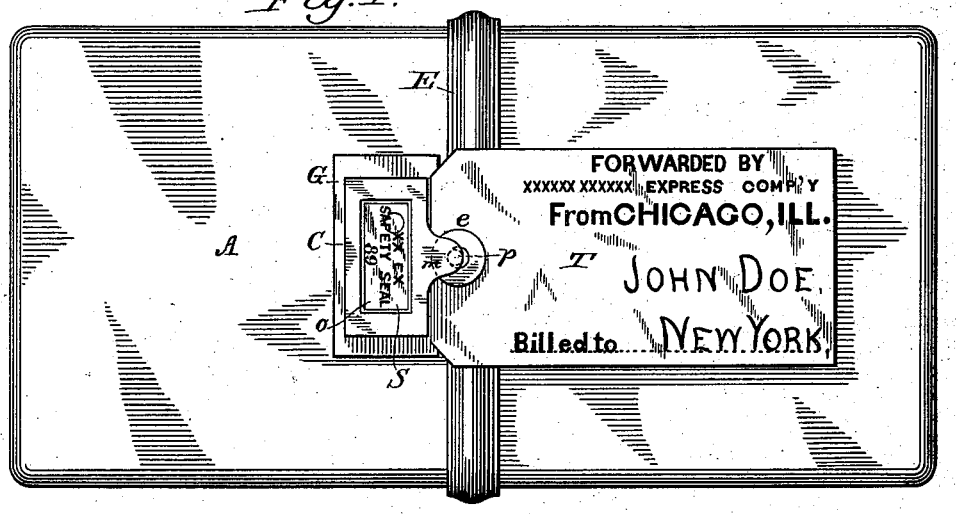
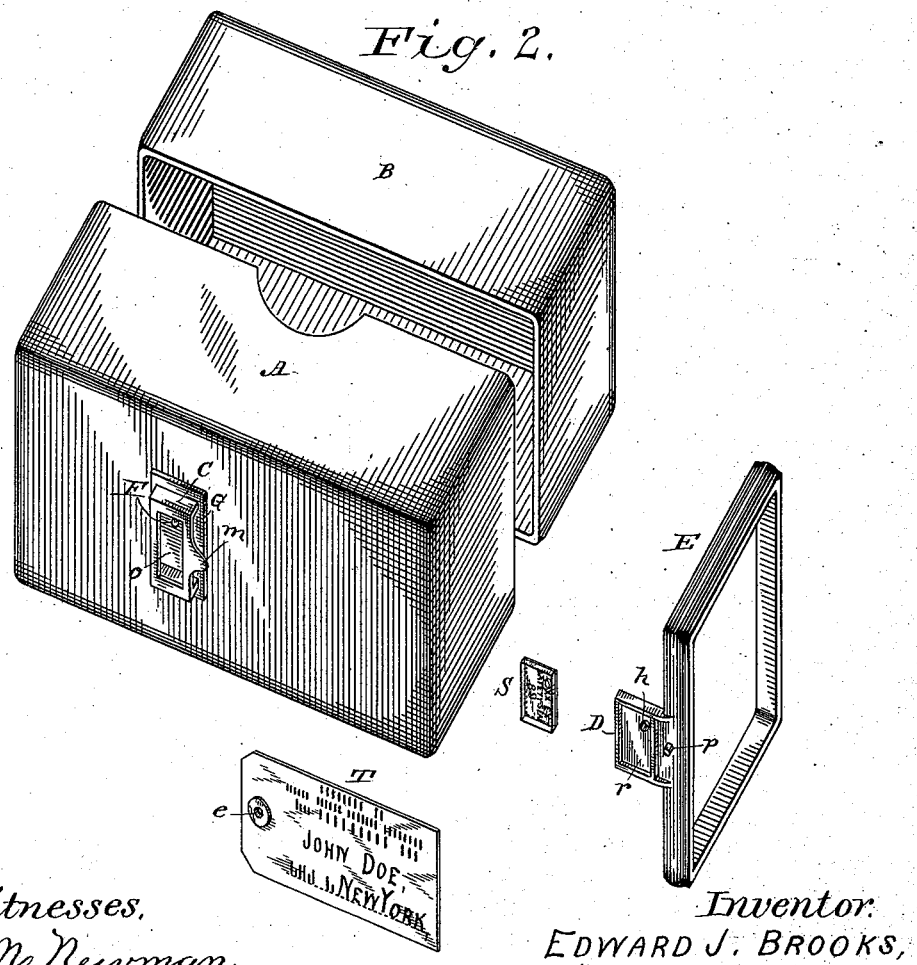



Fig. 2.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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## SAFETY CASE FOR MONEY PACKAGES, &c.

No. 381,326. Patented Apr. 17, 1888.

Fig. 3.

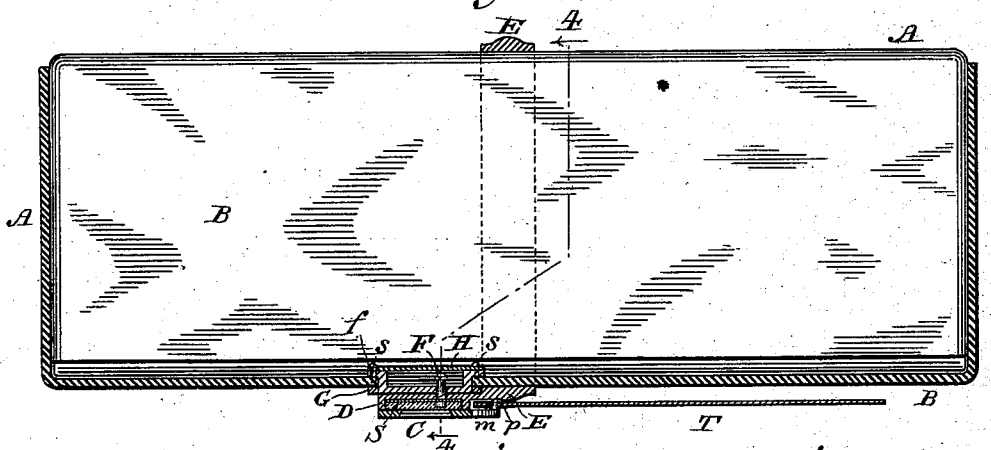



Fig. 4.

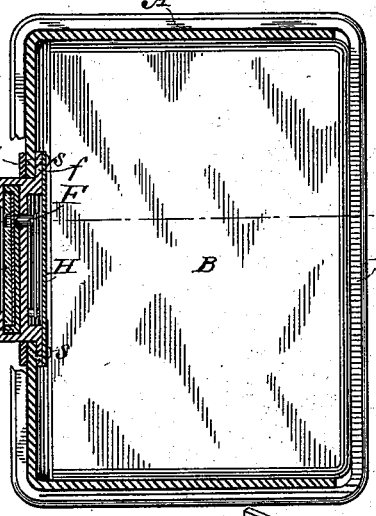



Fig. 7.

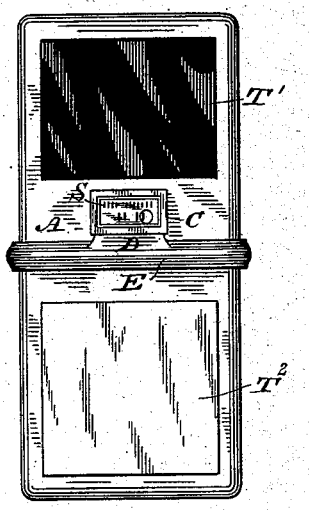



Fig. 6.

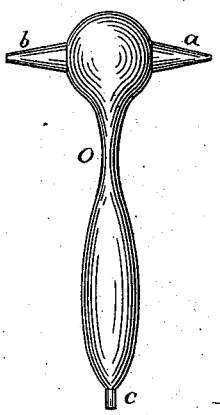
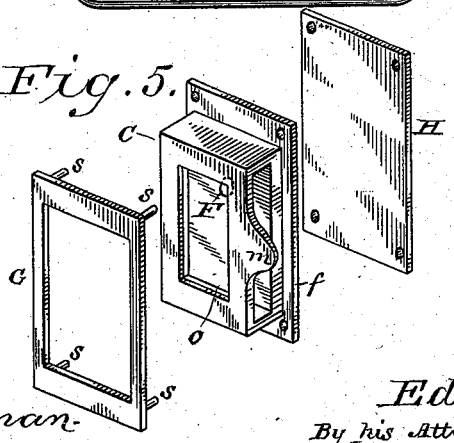



Fig. 5.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SAFETY-CASE FOR MONEY-PACKAGES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 381,326, dated April 17, 1888.

Application filed February 3, 1888. Serial No. 262,928. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. BROOKS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of East Orange, in the State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Safety-Cases for Money-Packages, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for inclosing or enveloping and sealing up money, valuable papers, and the like, for safe transmission by express or by mail, and is additional to my invention patented December 14, 1886. (United States Patent No. 354,459.)

The objects of the present invention are, first, to securely unite the two parts of the box or case proper by means which render practicable the employment of seamless non-metallic case parts of "pulpware," or the like; secondly, to so unite the parts and by the same means securely attach a destination-tag; thirdly, to facilitate securely attaching one of the parts of the seal-holder; and, fourthly, to so attach its lock part and by the same means to attach to it its back plate, as hereinafter set forth.

Two sheets of drawings accompany this specification as part thereof.

Figure 1 of these drawings is a face view of a sealed safety-case illustrating this invention. Fig. 2 is a small scale perspective view of its parts separated. Fig. 3 represents a longitudinal section of the sealed case with its inner part in elevation. Fig. 4 represents a cross-section, partly in elevation. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the main portions of the lock part of the seal-holder detached and separated. Fig. 6 is an elevation of an instrument for opening the case, hereinafter termed the "opener." Fig. 7 is a face view of a sealed case, illustrating certain modifications.

Like letters refer to like parts in all the figures.

In both examples the telescoping case parts A B are preferably made without seam from "paper-pulp" or from other non-metallic material adapted to be readily molded and to be indurated and waterproofed, so as to combine lightness with sufficient strength, durability, and other desirable qualities. To facilitate molding the case parts, the lap-joint between them is, by preference, longitudinal, and they are relieved from tearing strain by obviating any attachment of either part of the seal-holder to an edge of either case part. The lock part C of the seal-holder is conveniently attached to the front of the outer case part, A.

The slide part D of the seal-holder is combined in one part with a metallic band, E, which embraces the united case parts A B, and simply requires to be kept in place by the catch F, Figs. 2 to 5, which is secured within said lock part C and coacts with a catch-hole, *h*, Fig. 2, in said slide part D in customary manner, save as to details hereinafter set forth. The catch is guarded, as in my previous safety-case, by a frangible plate-seal, S, Figs. 2 to 4, of glass, or preferably of glass and paper combined. The seal represented is made of recessed glass and paper according to my seal invention patented January 4, 1887. (United States Patent No. 355,636.) A recess, *r*, Fig. 2, in the face of said slide part D, embracing said catch-hole *h*, accommodates the seal and locates it behind an opening, *o*, Fig. 2, in the lock part C, so that when the seal-holder is closed the seal is immovably secured in place in front of the catch, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and at the same time is exposed to view, as shown in Figs. 1 and 7. For simultaneously fastening in place a destination-tag, T, said band E is provided with a stud-pin, *p*, with which the tag's eyelet *e* is engaged, and said lock part C is provided with a rigid lip, *m*, which masks the pin and prevents the escape of the tag while the seal-holder is locked.

A hammer-shaped opener, O, Fig. 6, is provided with a conical peen, *a*, tapering almost to a point, for breaking the thin portion of the seal S over its recess to expose the head of the catch F, and with a larger projection, *b*, diametrically opposite, and a third projection, *c*, at the extremity of its handle, either of said projections *b c* to be used as may be most convenient for forcing back the catch and starting outward the slide part D, which is then readily withdrawn from the lock part C, together with the tag T and seal S, by means of the band E. By the same movement the band is slipped off the case proper, and the case parts A and B then separate, as shown in Fig. 2, exposing the contents of the inner case part.

To provide for securely attaching the lock part C of the seal-holder to either case part, as aforesaid, the metallic shell of the lock part is constructed with a perforated marginal flange, *f*, Figs. 3, 4, and 5, at its rear edge, and a frame, G, fitted to the protruding portion of the lock part outside the case part, is provided with stud-rivets *s*, the case part having a large opening corresponding with that of said frame, and small holes corresponding with those of said flange. The lock part C is inserted from within the case part and the frame G is then applied. A back plate, H, Figs. 3, 4, and 5, is simultaneously attached by the same rivet-studs, being perforated correspondingly with said flange *f* and fitted thereto. This not only facilitates uniting these parts, but also for independently securing the spring-catch F within a recess in the back of the lock part, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, so that it may be accurately fitted and adjusted before the lock part is closed or attached, and so that it may be inspected immediately before the lock part is attached.

The metallic parts C, D, E, F, G, and H may be made of any approved metal, and may be mottled or otherwise marked in process of manufacture to prevent the duplication of any part without detection. Said parts C, D, and E may also, preferably, be hardened, so that they cannot readily be filed or otherwise tampered with.

Details which have not been specified may be of any approved description.

I have described the lock part of the seal-holder as attached to the case proper, while the slide part is carried by the sliding band or keeper E, which is preferable; but the parts of the seal-holder could obviously be reversed without further invention.

In the modified safety-case represented by Fig. 7 the above-described tag-attaching devices *p m* are omitted, and the case proper is provided externally with tablets T' T², of silicate paint, black and white, respectively, which provide for addresses and the like in erasible slate-pencil marks on the black tablet or lead-pencil marks on the white tablet, as may be most convenient. Either tablet may obviously be used or omitted, or either or both may be employed in connection with the tag T. Other like modifications will suggest themselves to those skilled in the art. The use of the particular opener hereinbefore set forth is of course optional; and I do not limit or confine my respective claims, hereinafter set forth, except as therein expressly stated.

Having thus described my said improvement in safety-cases for money-packages, &c., I claim as my invention, and desire to patent under this specification—

1. In a safety-case, a pair of seamless case parts united by a longitudinal lap-joint and having one part of a spring-fastened telescopic seal-holder attached to one of said case parts, in combination with a sliding band or keeper which embraces the closed case and is provided with the other part of said seal-holder, and a frangible seal within said holder, substantially as hereinbefore specified.

2. The combination, in a safety-case, of a case proper having a longitudinal joint and provided with one part of a spring-fastened telescopic seal-holder, in combination with a sliding band or keeper which embraces the closed case and is provided with the other part of said seal-holder, a frangible seal within said holder, and an eyeleted tag which is held in place by a stud-pin and a masking-lip on the respective parts of the seal-holder, substantially as hereinbefore specified.

3. In a safety-case having a spring-fastened telescopic seal-holder, one part of said seal-holder having a perforated marginal flange to engage with the inside of one of the case parts, in combination with a frame which embraces the protruding portion of the same outside of the case part and is provided with stud-rivets which extend inward through said flange, substantially as hereinbefore specified.

4. In a safety-case having a spring-fastened telescopic seal-holder, the within-described lock part having a recessed back within which the spring catch is adjusted and secured, and having a perforated marginal flange to engage with the inside of one of the case parts, in combination with a frame which embraces the protruding portion of said lock part outside of the case part and is provided with stud-rivets extending inward through said flange, and a back plate attached by the same rivet-studs, substantially as hereinbefore specified.

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