

G. M. Daniel,

Money Box.

No. 10,144.

Patented Mar. 22. 1870.

Fig. 1.

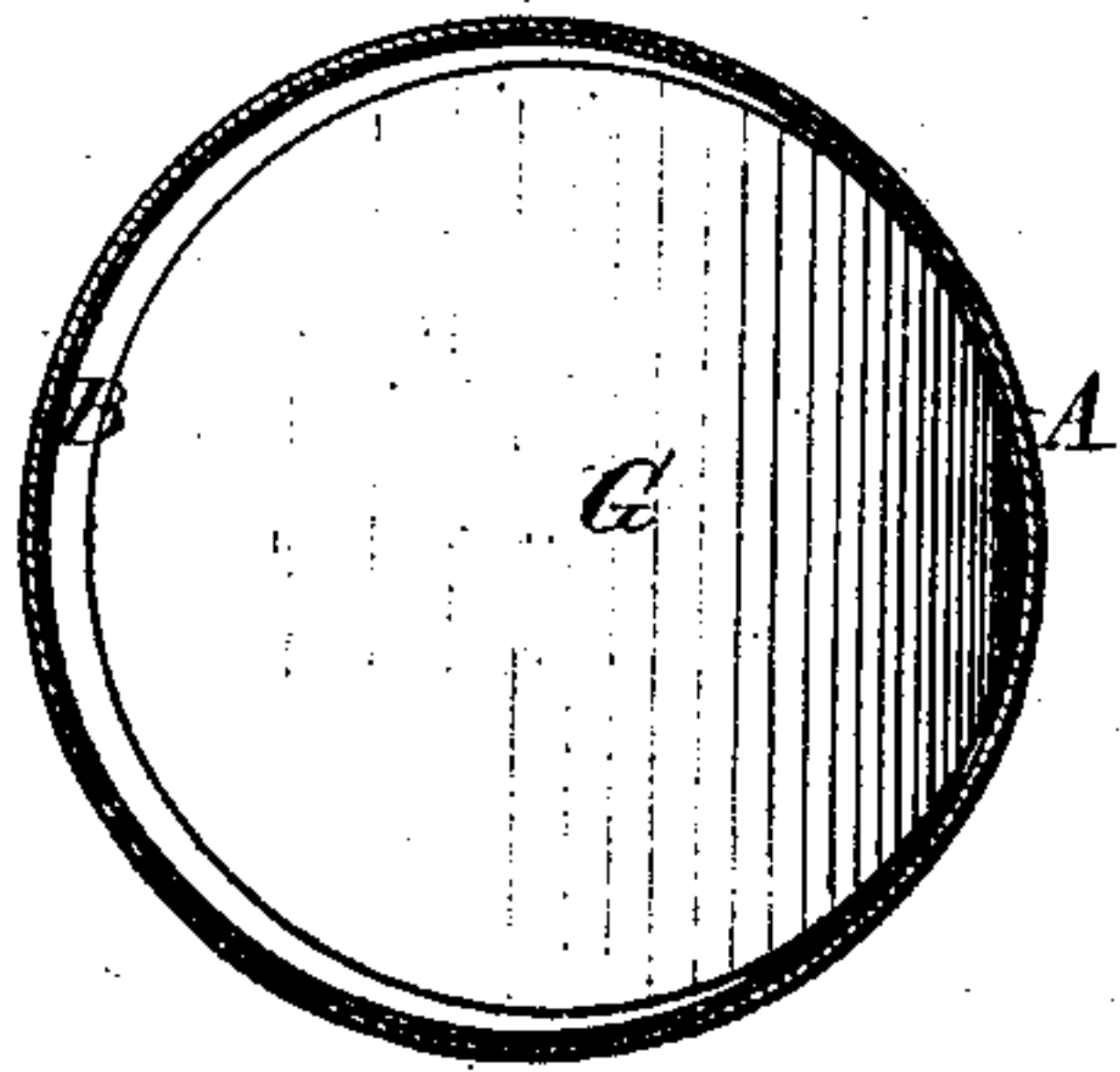


Fig. 3.

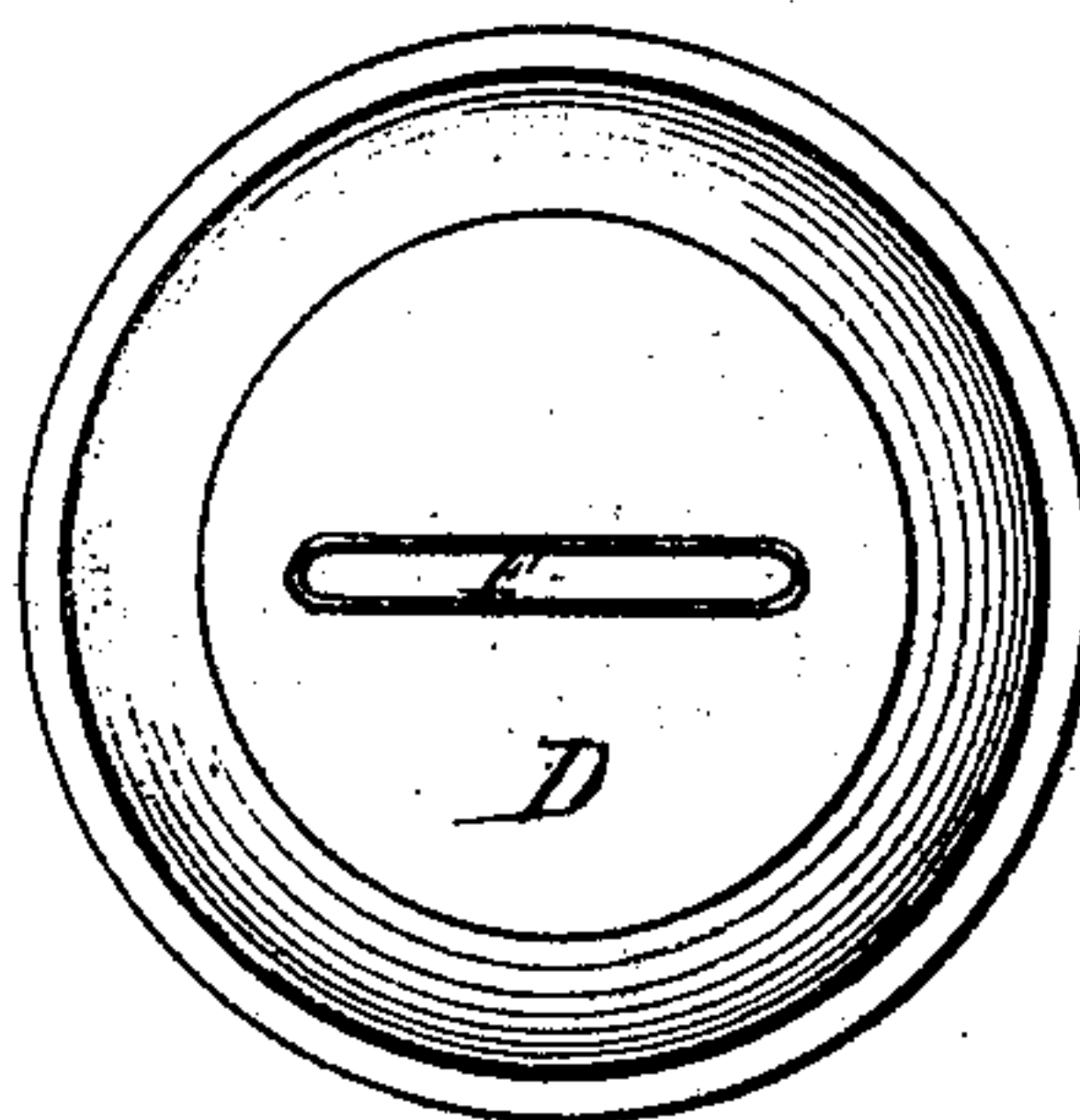


Fig. 2.

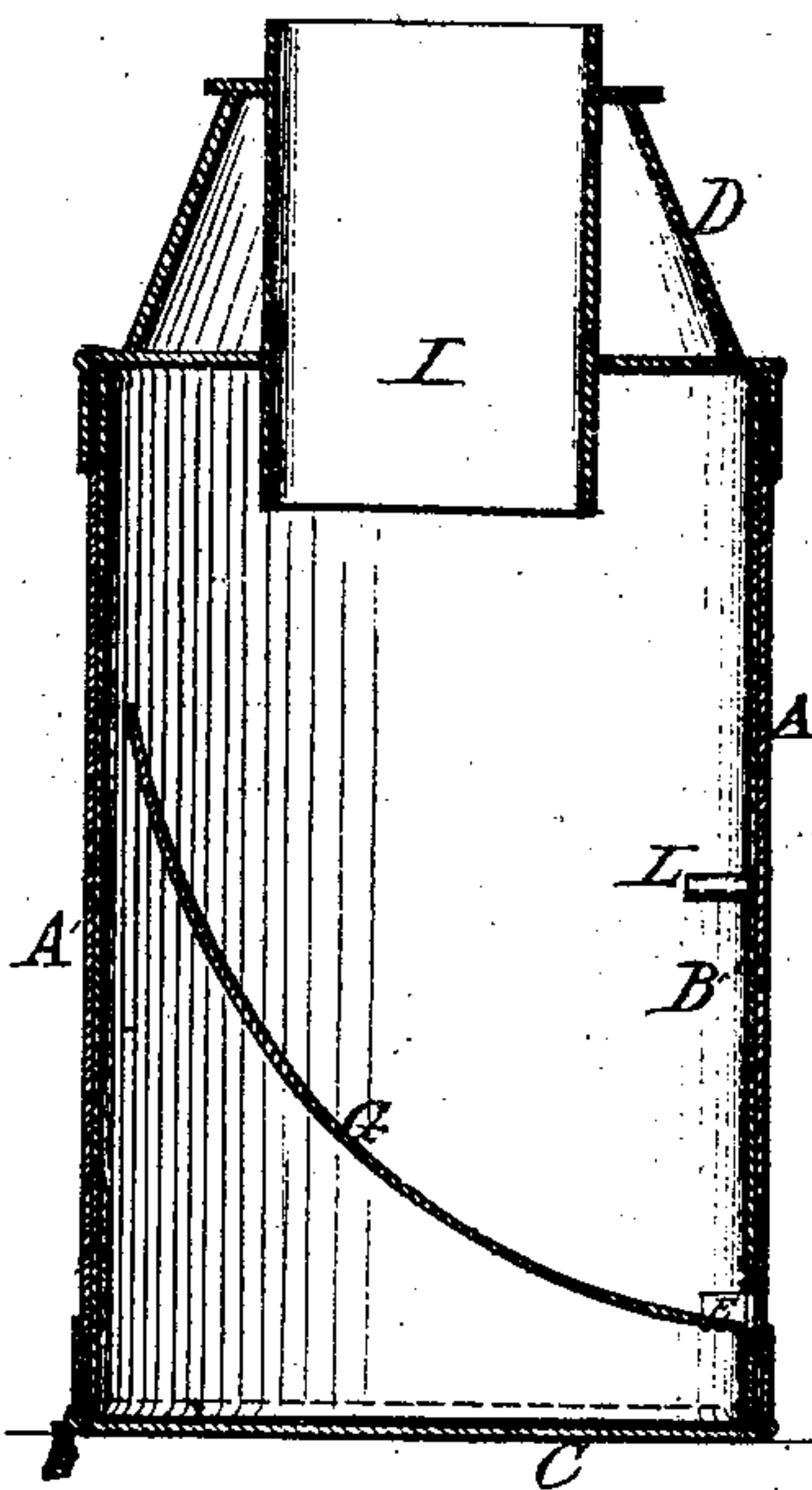
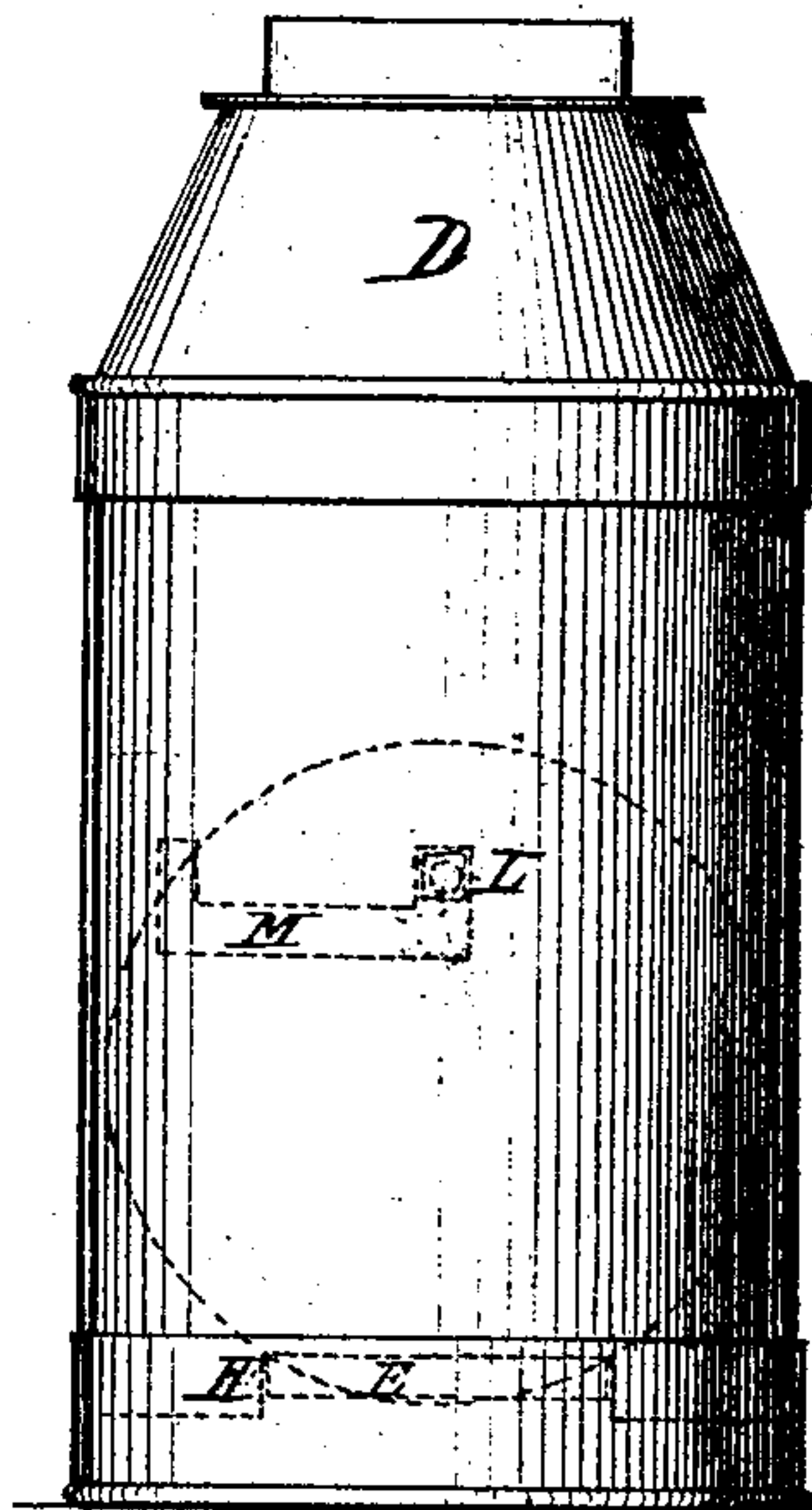


Fig. 4.



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GEORGE W. McDANIEL, OF GEORGETOWN, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, CHARLES G. FISHER,
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Letters Patent No. 101,144, dated March 22, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN MONEY-BOXES, &c.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. McDANIEL, of the city of Georgetown, District of Columbia, have invented an Improvement in Money-Boxes, Safes, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in money-boxes, safes, &c., and consists in a double cylindrical shell, having a small hole near the bottom, which, by sliding the outer cylinder upward, will allow the money in the box to fall out. Furthermore, the top is arranged in such a manner that no money can be shaken or otherwise taken out the small aperture contained in the top.

It furthermore consists in a guide-plate for guiding the money to an outlet aperture near the bottom of the box.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 represents a cross-section.

Figure 2 represents a vertical section.

Figure 3 represents a top or plan view.

Figure 4 represents a side elevation.

In the accompanying drawings—

A represents the outer cylinder.

B, the inner cylinder, distinctly shown in section, figs. 1 and 2.

C, the bottom, and D the top, are both permanently attached to the inner cylinder, on which the outer cylinder traverses, being guided by a flange or pin, L, which is attached to the outer cylinder, and works both horizontally and vertically in a slot, M, cut in the inner cylinder, thereby opening or closing the aperture E, and allowing the money to be taken out or kept in, as desired.

F is the top aperture, in which the money is placed. It drops thence, through the throat I, on to the guide

plate C, which conducts it to the aperture E, which, on being opened, allows the money to drop out.

H is a notch in cylinder A.

Supposing the aperture E to be closed, in order to open it you turn the outer cylinder to the left around the inner cylinder, once the length of the aperture F, this being as far as the slot M will allow. Then slide the outer cylinder vertically upward, thereby opening the aperture E, and allowing the money to fall out. The reverse is done in order to close the aperture, thereby retaining the money in the box.

The advantage gained over other money-boxes, safes, &c., by one working, as herein described, is, that while it can be made almost as cheap as the cheapest of them, it is not necessary to break it open, thereby destroying it, in order to take the money out. Also, working as it does, it will prove quite as great a source of amusement to the children of a family as it does one of utility to the older members.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim is—

1. The arrangement of the vertically and horizontally-sliding outer cylinder A with its notch H and pin L, and the inner cylinder B with its hole E and slot M, and the bottom C, as herein shown and described.

2. The combination of the cylinders A and B with top D, having aperture F, throat I, and guiding-plate G, all constructed and arranged as herein described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

Witnesses: GEORGE W. McDANIEL.

CHAS. G. FISHER,
NISBET TURNBULL.