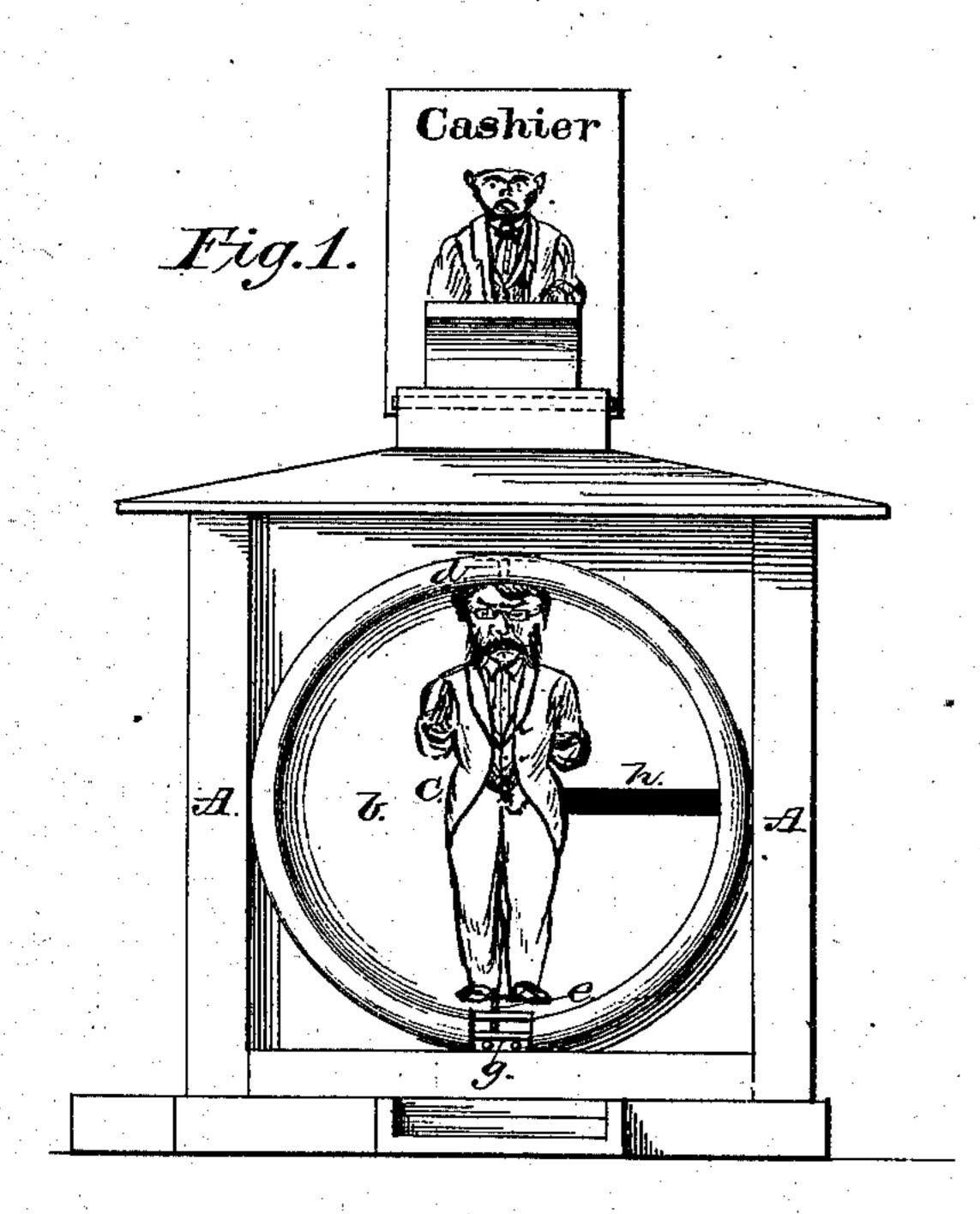
J. HALL.

Toy Money-Box.

No.162,747.

Patented May 4, 1875.



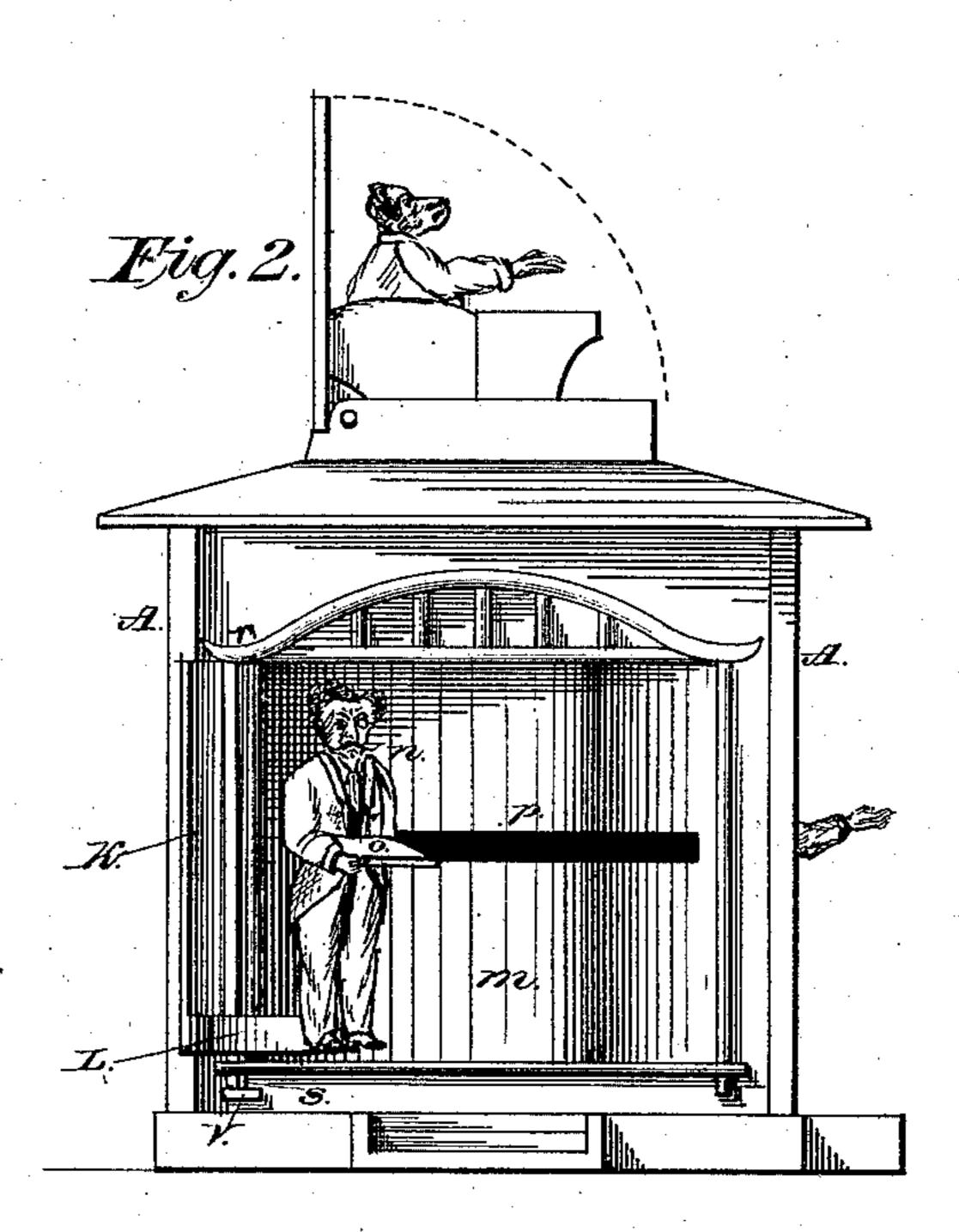
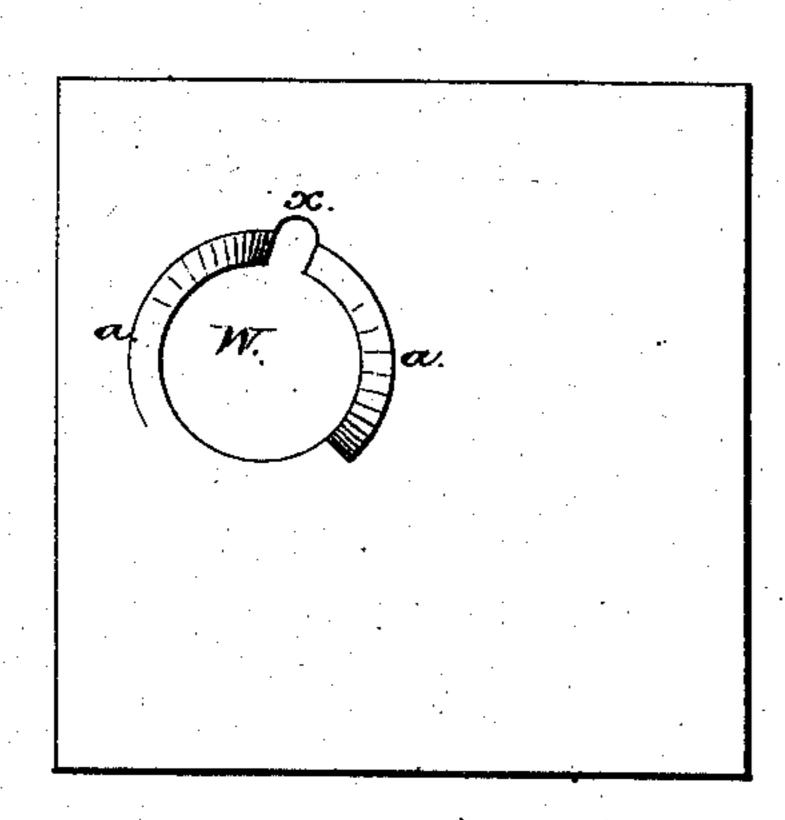


Fig. 3.



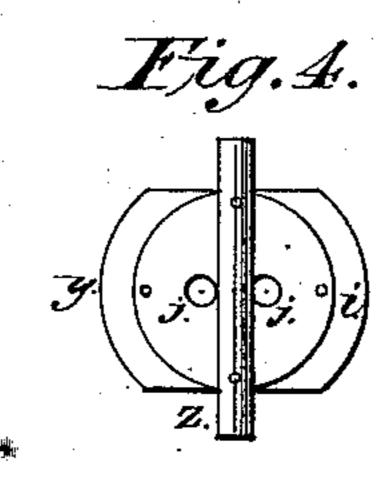


Fig.5.

Attest:

George Robbiller-Allyo Gorgg Inventor:

John Hall

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HALL, OF WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOY MONEY-BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 162,747, dated May 4, 1875; application filed November 10, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Hall, of Water-town, of the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Toy Money-Box; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawing, of which—

Figure 1 denotes a front view; Fig. 2, one end, or it may be termed another front of the same box; Fig. 3, the bottom, having a circular opening for removal of the money; Fig. 4, a flanged plate for closing said opening; Fig. 5, a key for securing said plate firmly in the bottom, and also for removing the same.

In such drawings, A denotes a box, which, as represented, is in the form of a small house, the front having a circular concave recess, b, and a slot or opening, h, through which a coin may be thrown into the box. There is placed in said recess a small figure, c, with arms extended to receive the money. From the feet of said figure extends a pivot, e, which goes through a projection, and rests upon a step, g. The figure is also pivoted at the head, from the inside of the wall of said box, to give the figure a sufficient angle to cause the heaviest side to incline toward the box. Thus, the back being heavier than the front, the image will face outward from the box. If, now, a coin be placed on the arms of said figure, the excess of weight, thereby being in front, will cause the figure to turn quickly upon its pivots, and transfer the coin through the slot h into the box, and return to its former position.

Fig. 2 represents a doorway and recess, having a slot or opening, p, through which a coin may be thrown into the box.

A door, k, is pivoted in like manner as the image c, as shown by Fig. 1, and heretofore described.

r and s represent the pivots, and v the step upon which the botom pivot rests. At the lower part of the inside of the door k is an

arm, L, extending from the door inward, as shown, its end supporting a figure, n, which, besides other purposes, serves as a counterbalance to close the door. Said door, having the excess of weight, will when open remain in that position. If, now, a piece of money be placed on the tablet o, the weight of the piece will overbalance the weight, tending to hold the door open, and, with the purchase obtained by means of the arm L, will close the door with a force sufficient to throw the money through the slot p into the box.

Fig. 3 represents the bottom of the box, havacircular opening, w, through it for removing the money, and a notch, x, to admit one end of a cross-bar, hereafter named, on the inside of the bottom, and corresponding with said opening are two inclined bearings, a a.

Fig. 4 represents a flanged plate for closing said opening, having a cross-bar, z, on one side, opposite the flange, and two round key-holes, jj. If, now, the plate be placed in the opening w, with the cross-bar inside, and turned to the right by means of a key, Fig. 5, the projecting ends of the cross-bar z will operate on the inclined bearings a a as a screw, and firmly close said opening. To remove the plate the process may be reversed.

I claim—

1. The toy money-box herein described, consisting of the box A, recess m, slot p, door k, and image n, secured to the door by the arm L, all said parts being constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The toy money-box, consisting of the box A, recess b, slot h, and image c, vertically pivoted at both ends, as described, all constructed and arranged as set forth.

JOHN HALL.

Witnesses:

GEORGE R. KIDDER, ALEXR. GREGG.