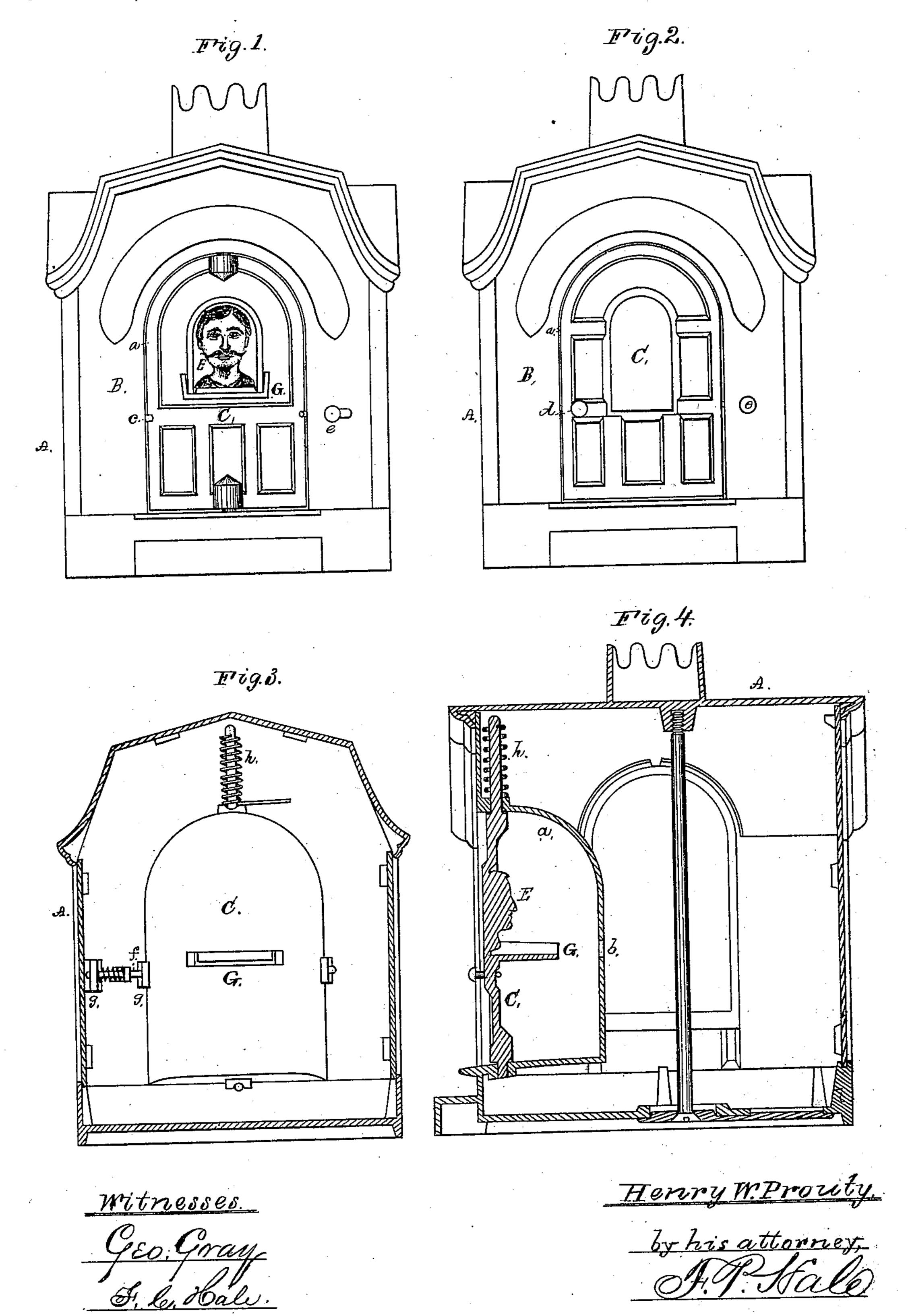
H. W. PROUTY. TOY MONEY-BOX.

No. 174,569.

Patented March 7, 1876.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. PROUTY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOY MONEY-BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 174,569, dated March 7, 1876; application filed July 15, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. PROUTY, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Banks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

In the said drawing, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the bank, representing the same as open, and the cashier at his post ready to receive deposits. Fig. 2 is a similar elevation, representing the bank as closed. Fig. 3 is a transverse and vertical section on line x x of Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a central, vertical, and longitudinal section through the pivots

of the door.

The object of my invention is to produce a toy bank not only simple and novel in construction, but one having its parts so formed and combined that there shall be little or no liability of their getting out of order, as is the case with most of the banks of this character as ordinarily constructed; and my invention consists in the peculiar construction, combination, and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the said drawing, A denotes the case or bank, the same being a miniature building having any desirable external form, and made of cast-iron or other desirable material suitably connected together. B is the front of the case or bank, the same being formed with a niche or recess, a, which I prefer to make of a curved shape, but it may have any other desirable form. The rear wall of the niche is formed with a narrow horizontal opening or slot, b, to receive the money from the counter, as hereinafter described, the said front plate and the walls of the niche being cast integral. C is the door, which is hung or pivoted at its top and bottom to the casing within the niche. This door is not pivoted on its true vertical center, but the sockets for the pins or pivots are made on one side of the central plane of the door, and at a distance therefrom equal to the width or diameter of a stud or stop, c, disposed on one side of the door-casing, as shown in Fig. 1, the object of such arrangement of the door and stop being to enable the door to be turned or reciprocated through an arc of one hundred and eighty degrees, and still present the door in either of its two positions, (indicating the bank as either open or closed,) in parallelism with the front of the bank. The door C is provided with an opening-knob, d. e is a knob, which is affixed to a sliding bolt, f, supported in ears g g, such bolt being formed beveling on its outer end, and having a spring coiled around it, by which it is impelled through a hole in the door-casing.

The pivots on which the door turns, the stop c, and the hole of the sliding bolt f, are disposed in the same vertical plane, so that when the door is turned into the positions shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the stop c and the sliding bolt shall be on the same side of the door, and thus preserve the latter in its nor-

mal parallel position.

h is a spring, which is coiled around the upper pivot of the door, one end of such spring being secured to the pivot and the other to the front plate, the object of such spring being to give rotation to the door in one direction, in order to carry the counter G, with the money, to the receiving-orifice in the niche α . This counter is flanged and arranged on the front of the door. E is the cashier or figure formed on the door in rear of the counter, both the figure and the counter being cast integral with the door; or, if desirable, the cashier or figure may be painted on the door, or printed on paper or other suitable material and pasted thereon.

As shown in the drawing, the niche a in the front plate is of a semi-cylindrical shape, having a semi-globular top, the depth of the recess being a little greater than one-half the width of the door, the width of the counter being a little less than one-half the width of the door, so that when the door is reversed and the counter moved inward therewith, the

discharging end of the latter shall be brought in close proximity with the opening in the niche.

Having described my invention, its opera-

tion is as follows:

If we suppose the bank to be closed, or as shown in Fig. 2, and we desire to open the same to make a deposit, we have simply to take hold of the knob of the door and turn the latter upon its axis one-half of a circle, until it abuts against the stop c, when the spring catch will lock or hold the same in such position. We next lay the deposit upon the counter and take hold of the catch-knob and slightly move the same laterally, which will release the door, the resilient action of its spring causing the door to turn upon its axis one hundred and eighty degrees, thereby reversing the door and moving the counter around into line with the opening in the niche, the centrifugal action and the concussion of the door against the stop c impelling the money or deposit with great force from the counter, and with certainty through the opening in the niche, into the vault or chamber in rear of the niche.

What I claim is—

1. In a toy bank the front formed with a niche or curved recess, a, having an opening

or slot, b, in combination with a door provided with a tablet or counter, and pivoted at or near its vertical center, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a toy bank, the combination, with the door, pivoted as described, and provided with a sliding or yielding catch, of a fixed stud or stop, c, arranged substantially as and for the

purpose set forth.

3. In a toy bank, having a reversible door, hung on vertical pivots disposed near the axis and plane of the door, as described, and provided with mechanism, as stated, whereby the door may be rotated through an arc of one hundred and eighty degrees, and mechanism, as specified, for adjusting and holding the door on either side in parallelism with the front of the bank, a cashier or figure formed or cast on the door, or affixed thereto, substantially in manner as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own invention, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY W. PROUTY.

Witnesses:

F. B. HALE, F. C. HALE.