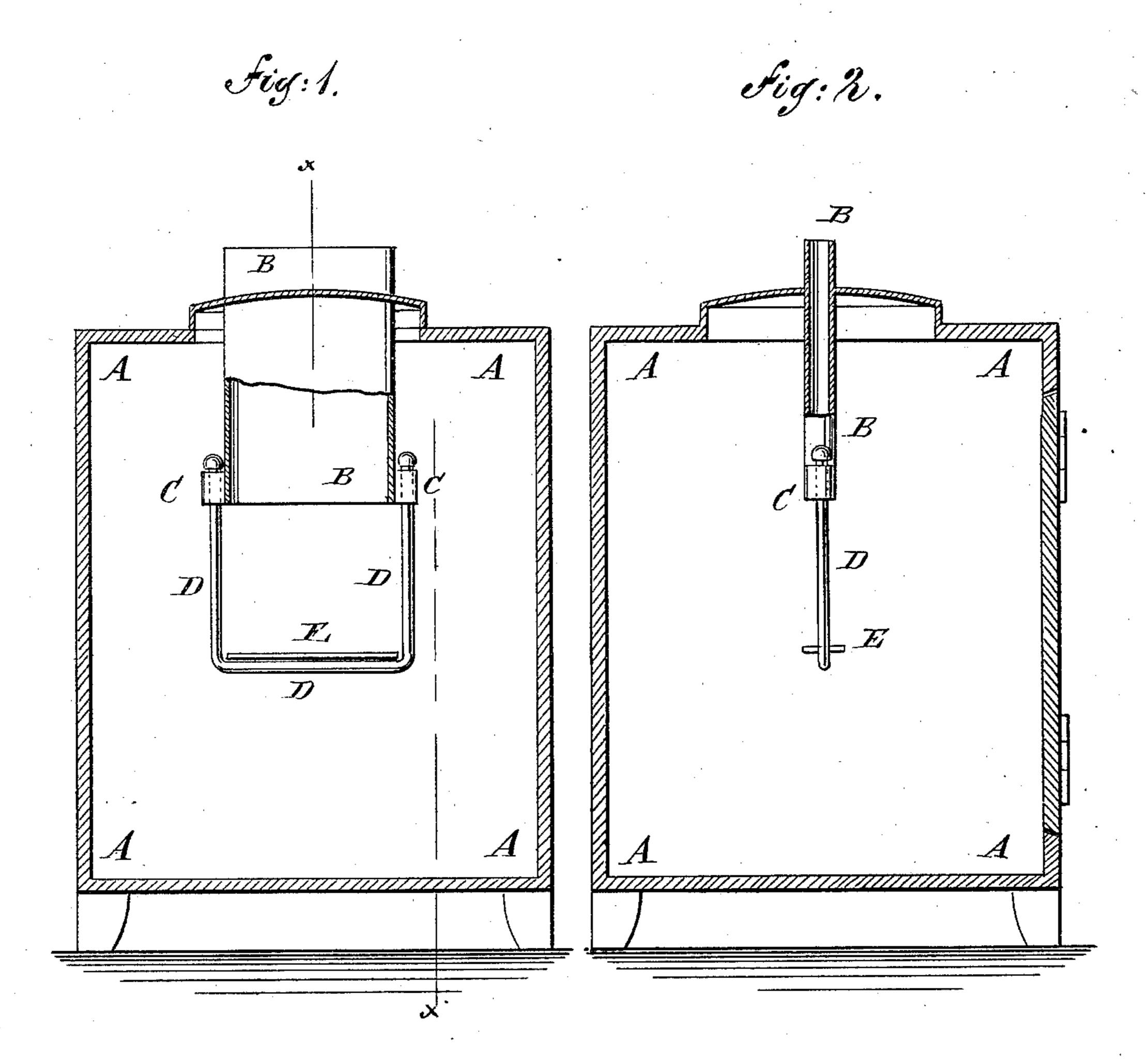
(No Model.)

E. L. GOBISCH.
Toy Bank.

No. 232,257.

Patented Sept. 14, 1880.



WITNESSES:

6. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

E. L. Subisch

BY

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD L. GOBISCH, OF JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, NEW JERSEY.

TOY BANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 232,257, dated September 14, 1880.

Application filed August 16, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD L. GOBISCH, of Jersey City Heights, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a 5 new and useful Improvement in Toy Banks, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional end elevation taken through the line x x, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

to it.

The object of this invention is to construct toy banks in such a manner that coin cannot be shaken out through the inlet-opening.

The invention consists in combining with the top of a toy bank a flattened inlet-tube having keepers atttached to the lower ends of its edges, wires sliding in the said keepers, and carrying a plate, so that when the bank 20 is inverted the inner end of the inlet-tube will be covered, and the escape of coin prevented, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A represents the box, case, or shell of the bank, which may be made of any desired size, 25 shape, or material. In a slit in the top of the case A is secured a short flattened tube, B, similar to the wick-tube of a kerosene-lamp, and of such a size that coins of any denomination can be dropped through it. To the inner ends 30 of the tube B are attached keepers C, through which are passed the ends of two wires or a wire loop, D. The upper ends of the wires D have heads formed upon them to keep them from dropping out of the keepers C. To the 35 lower ends of the wires D, or to the bend of the loop, when a loop is used, is attached a

plate, E, of such a length and width as to

cover the lower end of the tube B when applied

With this construction when the bank is in 40 an erect position the wires D and plate E hang down, the heads of the wires D resting upon the upper ends of the keepers C, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2; but should the bank be inverted in an attempt to shake the coins out of the 45 bank, or for any other cause, the wires D will slide through the keepers C, bringing the plate E over the inner end of the tube B and covering the said inner end, so that it will be impossible for even the smallest coin to es- 50 cape or be shaken out.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. A toy bank constructed substantially as 55 herein shown and described, consisting of the case A, the flattened inlet-tube B, the keepers C, the wires D, and the plate E, as et forth.

2. In a toy bank, the combination, with the 60 case A, of the flattened inlet-tube B, the keepers C, attached to the lower ends of the edges of the inlet-tube, the wires D, sliding in the keepers C, and the plate E, attached to the wires D, substantially as herein shown and described, 65 whereby the escape of coins through the inlettube is prevented, as set forth.

3. In a toy bank, the combination, with the the flattened inlet-tube B, of the keepers C, the sliding wires D, and the plate E, substan- 70 tially as herein shown and described, whereby the inner end of the inlet-tube will be closed when the bank is inverted, as set forth.

EDWARD LINCOLN GOBISCH.

Witnesses:

DANIEL V. KILBURN, JAMES PENDERGUARD.