(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

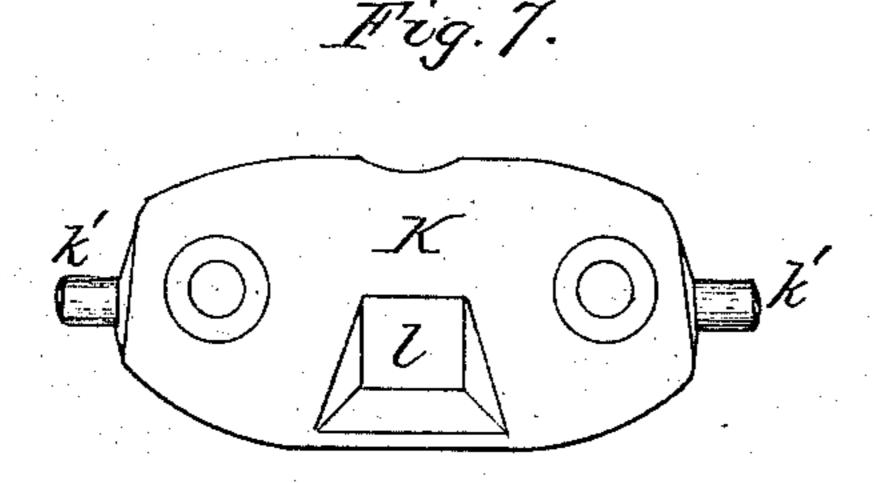
## C. G. SHEPARD & P. ADAMS, Jr.

TOY SAVINGS BANK.

No. 255,090.

Patented Mar. 14, 1882.

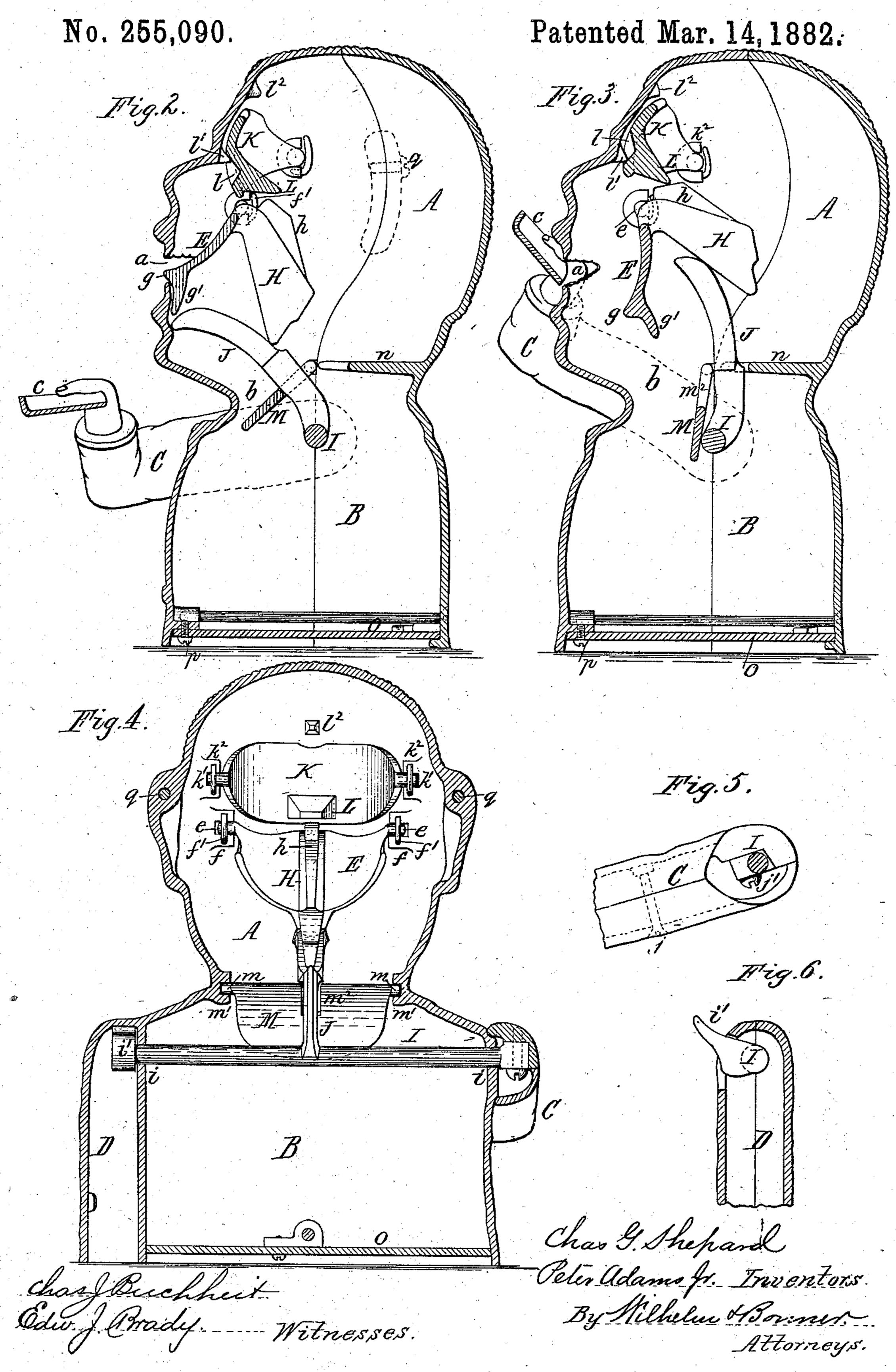




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## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES G. SHEPARD AND PETER ADAMS, JR., OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK; SAID ADAMS ASSIGNOR TO WALTER J. SHEPARD, OF SAME PLACE.

## TOY SAVINGS-BANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,090, dated March 14, 1882. Application filed February 4, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES G. SHEPARD and Peter Adams, Jr., of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, 5 have invented new and useful Improvements in Toy Savings-Banks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a toy bank or moneybox which has the form of the head and upper 10 portion of a human body, the head having an open mouth through which the coins are introduced into the cavity of the hollow figure.

The object of this invention is the construction of a neat and attractive savings-bank of this class into which the coins are introduced in a novel manner; and our invention consists principally of a toy savings-bank having the aforesaid form, and provided with an open mouth and a pivoted arm, upon the end of 20 which the coins are placed, and whereby the coins are introduced into the open mouth; also, of a pivoted tongue which obstructs the open mouth of the figure except when the coins are introduced into the same; also, of the mech-25 anism whereby the movable eyeballs are raised when the coins are introduced into the mouth of the figure: also, of a hinged plate which obstructs the throat of the figure and prevents the coins from being shaken out of the mouth; 30 and of several details of construction, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved toy bank. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of our 35 improved toy bank, showing the hinged arm in its lowest position and the tongue, eyeballs, and other movable parts in corresponding positions. Fig. 3 is a similar view, showing these parts in the position which they assume when 40 the coins are introduced into the mouth of the figure. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross section looking forward. Fig. 5 is an interior view of the shoulder-joint of the pivoted arm. Fig. 6 is a vertical section of the upper portion of the 45 fixed arm. Fig. 7 is a front view of the mova-

ble eye-plate. Like letters of reference indicate like parts

in each of the figures. A represents the head of the figure, a the

open mouth thereof, B the upper portion of the 50 body, and b the throat or passage which connects the interior or cavity of the head A with' that of the body B.

C is the right arm, which is pivoted to the body B, and D the left arm, which is rigid and 55

cast in one piece with the body.

E represents the tongue-plate, which is pivoted to the interior of the head A by horizontal pivots e, projecting laterally from the upper extremities of the plate and turning in bear- 60 ings or sockets f, which are formed on the inner side of the head A, and in which the pivots e are held by bent wires f'.

g represents a projecting rib formed on the lower front side of the tongue-plate, so as to 65 project into the open mouth a and give the appearance of the end of the tongue being visi-

ble between the teeth.

g' is a lip or marginal flange formed at the lower edge of the tongue-plate E, and bearing 70 against the inner side of the head, whereby the forward movement of the tongue-plate is limited.

H is a rearwardly and downwardly projecting arm cast with the tongue-plate, and tend- 75 ing by its overhanging weight to hold the lower portion of the tongue-plate against the open mouth.

I is a horizontal rock-shaft arranged transversely in the body B of the figure, and sup- 80 ported in bearings i in the side walls thereof.

i' is a thumb-piece secured to the left-hand end of the shaft I, near the fixed arm D of the figure, and projecting rearwardly through an

opening in the shoulder. The pivoted arm C is secured to the righthand end of the shaft I. This arm is preferably cast in two parts, one constituting the upper and one the lower portion of the arm, and both secured together by a rivet or screw, j. 90 The arm is secured to the shaft I by a screw, j', or other suitable means.

J is an upwardly and forwardly projecting arm secured centrally to the shaft I, and engaging under the arm H, formed with the tongue- 95 plate. The end of the arm C is preferably provided with a dish, c, upon which the coins are placed, and the arm is made of such form

that by depressing the thumb-piece i' the outer end or hand of the arm C is raised to the mouth a and the dish c so inclined that the coin placed on the dish will slide from the same and pass into the open mouth a.

k represents the openings of the eyes, and K is a plate arranged in the head A in the rear of the openings k, and provided with horizontal pivots k', which turn in bearings  $k^2$ . The eyeballs are painted upon the front side of the

plate K, opposite the openings k.

l is a depression formed in the front side of the plate K, and l' is a stud or stop cast on the inner side of the head and projecting into the depression l, whereby the downward movement of the plate K is limited.

l<sup>2</sup> is a similar stop arranged above the plate K, and serving to limit the upward movement

of the same.

L is a projection cast on the rear side of the plate K, and adapted to be actuated by the arm H of the tongue-plate. The arm H is provided on its upper side with a rib, h, which is designed to come in contact with the projection L.

M represents a plate hung in the throat b by means of horizontal pivots m, which turn in bearings m', formed in the side walls of the

figure.

 $m^2$  is a slot formed in the upper portion of the plate M for the passage of the arm J.

n is a horizontal diaphragm, which closes the rear portion of the throat b, the plate M being designed to close the front portion of the throat when the figure is laid on its face for the purpose of shaking the coins contained in the cavity of the body A out of the mouth of the figure.

O represents the bottom plate, which closes the lower end of the body B, and which is removably secured by a screw, p, or otherwise, so that the body can be emptied when desired.

The figure is cast in two parts—a front part and a rear part—which are secured together by screws q. When the parts are in their po-45 sition of rest the mouth is closed by the tongueplate E and the throat by the plate M, as represented in Fig. 1. Upon depressing the thumbpiece i' the arm C is swung upwardly until the dish c arrives opposite the mouth a, as repre-50 sented in Fig. 2. The arm J, attached to the shaft I, at the same time swings the arm H of the tongue-plate backwardly, thereby removing the tongue-plate from the mouth and permitting the coin placed on the dish c to enter 55 the mouth and pass down into the throat. The plate M at the same time drops back and permits the coin to pass through the throat b into the body B of the figure. When the dish chas about arrived in the position in which the coin

60 is delivered into the mouth the rib h of the arm H comes in contact with the projection L on the plate K and turns the latter slightly upward,

thereby moving the eyeballs upward at the moment the coin is swallowed. Upon releasing the thumb-piece *i'* the parts are returned 65 to their former positions by gravity.

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination, with a receptacle, A B, having an open mouth, a, of a pivoted arm, C, adapted to receive the coins and convey the 70 same to the open mouth.

2. The combination, with a receptacle, AB, having an open mouth, a, of a pivoted arm, C, mounted on a horizontal shaft, I, and a thumb-piece, i', whereby the shaft is actuated.

3. The combination, with a receptacle, A B, having an open mouth, a, of a pivoted arm, C, a pivoted tongue-plate, E, and means whereby the arm and tongue-plate are simultaneously actuated, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with a receptacle, A B, having an open mouth, a, of a pivoted arm, C, rock-shaft I, provided with an arm, J, and a pivoted tongue-plate, E, provided with an arm, H, adapted to be actuated by the arm J of the 85 rock-shaft.

5. The combination, with a receptacle, A B, having an open mouth, a, of a pivoted tongue-plate, E, provided with an overhanging arm, H, whereby the lower edge of the tongue-plate is 90 pressed forwardly against the mouth, and a lip, g', formed on the tongue-plate, whereby the forward movement of the tongue-plate is limited.

6. The combination, with a receptacle, AB, 95 having an open mouth, a, of a pivoted arm, C, shaft I, provided with an arm, J, a pivoted tongue-plate provided with an arm, H, and a pivoted eye-plate, K, provided with a projection, L, adapted to be actuated by the arm H 100 of the tongue-plate.

7. The combination, with the head A, provided with eye-openings k and a stop, l', of the hinged eye-plate K, having a depression, l, into which the stop l' projects, and whereby the 105 downward movement of the eye-plate is limited.

8. The combination, with the head A, provided with eye-openings k, of the hinged eye-plate K and a stop,  $l^2$ , arranged on the inner side of the head above the eye-plate, whereby the upward movement of the eye-plate is limited.

9. The combination, with the head A and body B, connected by a throat or contracted 115 passage, b, of a hinged plate, M, hung in said throat to obstruct the same when the figure is placed in a horizontal position.

CHAS. G. SHEPARD. PETER ADAMS, JR.

Witnesses:
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CHAS. F. GEYER.