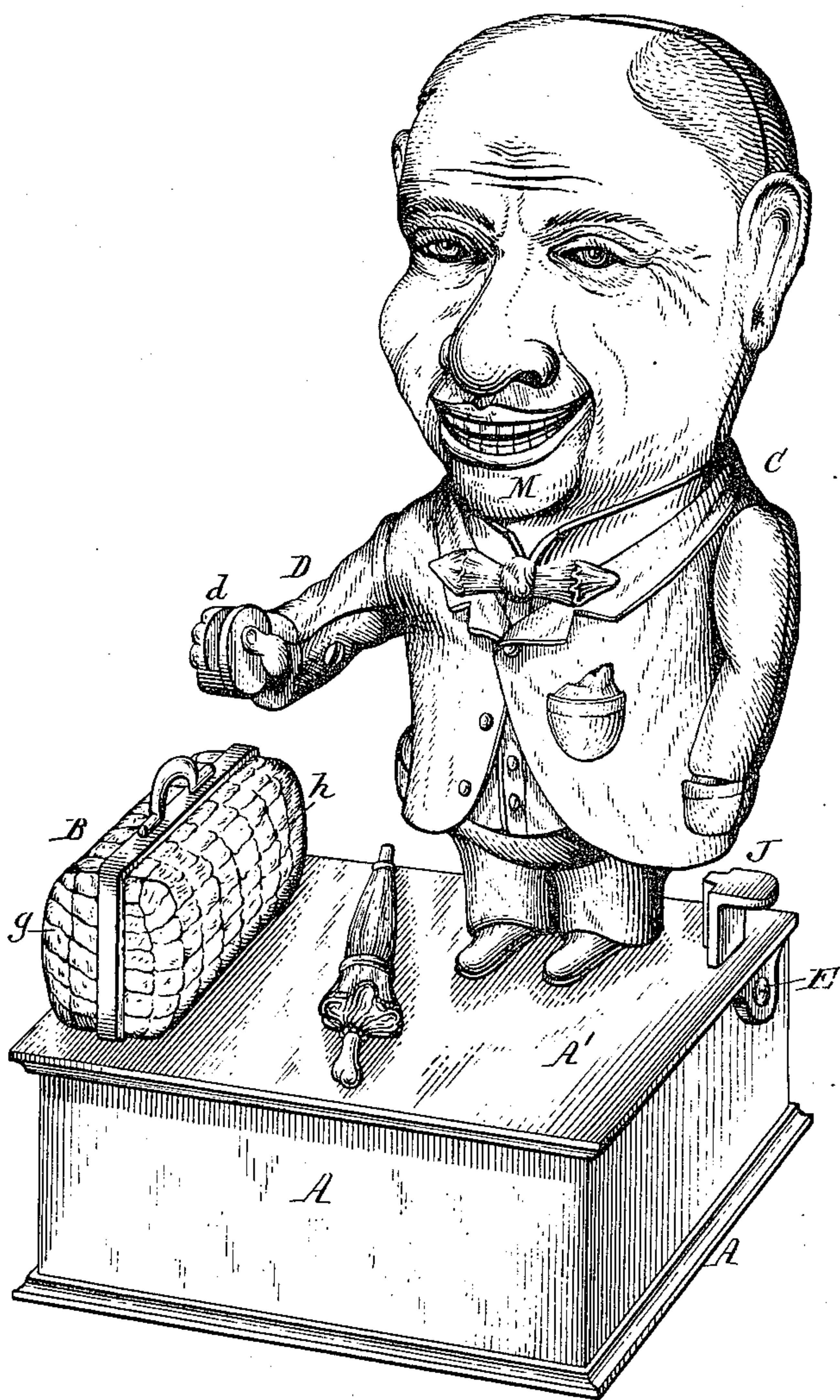


3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 352,786.

Patented Nov. 16, 1886.

Fig. 1.



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3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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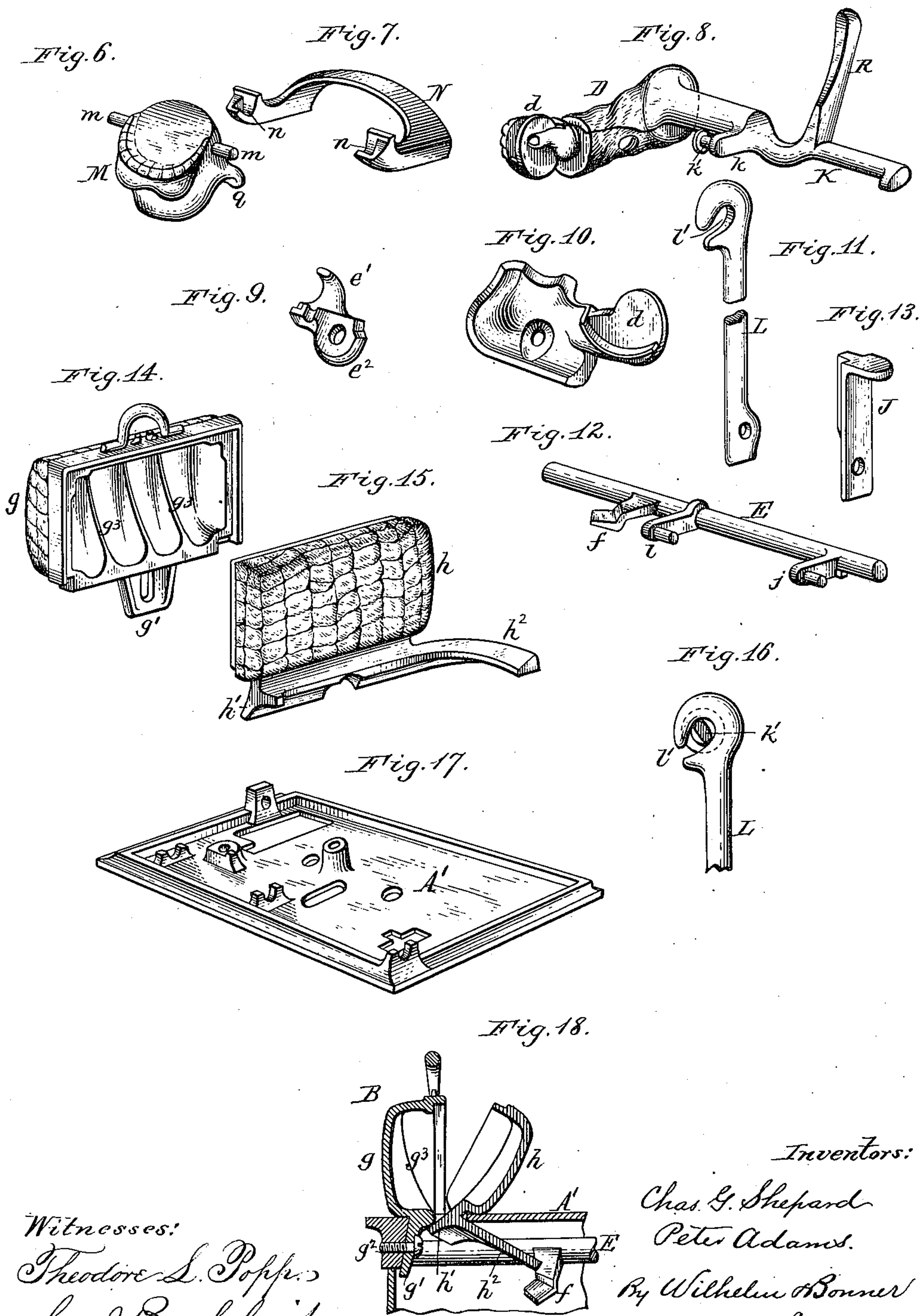
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

C. G. SHEPARD & P. ADAMS.
TOY SAVINGS BANK.

No. 352,786.

Patented Nov. 16, 1886.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

TOY SAVINGS-BANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 352,786, dated November 16, 1886.

Application filed May 1, 1886. Serial No. 200,794. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

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

This invention relates to the construction of an ornamental toy savings-bank in which the coin-receptacle is surmounted by the figure of a man having certain movable parts, and a coin-receptacle the inlet of which is opened and closed when the movable parts of the figure are set in motion, whereby the coin is deposited in the receptacle by operating the movable parts of the figure.

The invention consists of the improvements which will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, consisting of three sheets, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved toy savings-bank. Fig. 2 is a sectional rear elevation of the front portion of the figure and coin-receptacle. Fig. 3 is a vertical section at right angles to Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section in line xx , Fig. 2, showing a bottom plan view of the top plate of the coin-receptacle. Fig. 5 is a vertical section in line yy , Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the movable jaw. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the plate whereby the movable jaw is supported. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the movable arm and connecting parts. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of one of the bearings of the rock-shaft. Fig. 10 is a perspective view of the inner part of the lower portion of the movable arm. Fig. 11 is a perspective view of the connecting-rod. Fig. 12 is a perspective view of the rock-shaft. Fig. 13 is a perspective view of the thumb-piece. Fig. 14 is a perspective view of the stationary portion of the satchel forming the coin-inlet. Fig. 15 is a perspective view of the movable portion of the satchel. Fig. 16 is a side elevation of the upper head of the connecting-rod. Fig. 17 is a perspective view showing the underside of the top plate of the coin-receptacle. Fig. 18 is a cross-section of the satchel in an open position.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the base portion of the bank, forming the coin-receptacle or money-box, and provided at its top with a satchel, B, which receives the coins, and from which the latter pass through a passage, b , into the receptacle A.

C represents the figure of a man or similar character standing upon the top plate, A' , of the base portion A, and provided with a movable arm, D, by which the coins are deposited in the satchel B.

E represents a horizontal rock-shaft arranged on the lower side of the top plate, A' , in the coin-receptacle A, and supported at one end in a bearing, e , formed in one of the side plates of the base, and at the other end in a half-bearing, e' , which is secured to the underside of the top plate, A' , by an ear, e^2 , and a screw, e^3 .

f represents an arm formed on the rock-shaft E and projecting forwardly therefrom. The satchel B is composed of two halves, one of which, g , is secured rigidly to the top plate, A' , by means of a downwardly-projecting ear, g' , and a screw, g^2 . The other half, h , of the satchel is movably attached to the top plate, A' , so that it can swing toward and from the stationary part g in such manner as to open the satchel when a coin is to be received, and to close the satchel after the coin has entered the same. The movable part h of the satchel is provided for this purpose with a downwardly-projecting shank, h' , which enters a recess in the top plate, A' , and projects below the top plate, while the upper portion of the movable part h rests on the top plate and is capable of rocking on the same. The shank h' is provided at its rear end with a curved arm, h^2 , which bears against the upper side of the arm f , formed on the rock-shaft E.

i represents a spring coiled around the rock-shaft E, and secured with one end to the bearing e' , and resting with its opposite end against the under side of the arm f , as clearly represented in Fig. 4, so as to hold the arm f in an elevated position, in which it presses against the arm h^2 of the satchel, as represented in Fig. 2, whereby the movable part h of the satchel is held against the stationary part g thereof. In this position of the movable part the satchel is closed and the passage b is open.

J represents a vertically-movable thumb-

piece arranged in an opening of the top plate, A', and connected at its lower end with an arm, *j*, formed on the rock-shaft E, so that by depressing the thumb-piece J the arm *f* of the rock-shaft will be lowered, thereby permitting the movable part *h* of the satchel to swing away from the stationary part thereof, under the influence of the overhanging weight of the arm *h*², as represented in Fig. 18. In this position of the movable part *h*, the satchel is open for the reception of the coin, and the passage *b* is closed by the downwardly-projecting shank *h'*. Upon releasing the thumb-piece J the parts are returned to their former position by the reaction of the spring *i*. The stationary part *g* of the satchel is provided on its inner side with inclined ribs *g*², by which the coins are directed toward the passage *b*.

K represents a horizontal shaft, to which the movable arm D of the figure is attached, and which is journaled in suitable bearings formed in the contiguous surfaces of the two parts of the figure, the latter being divided vertically into a front and a rear portion.

k represents an arm formed on the shaft K, and L is a rod which connects the arm *k* with an arm, *l*, formed on the rock-shaft E. The arms *l* and *k* are arranged on the front sides of their respective rock-shafts, so that upon depressing the thumb-piece J the free end of the arm D is lowered. The arm D is provided at its free end with a holder, *d*, in which the coin is placed. The arm *k* is provided with a journal-pin, *k'*, which is made flat or oval in cross-section, as represented in Fig. 16, and the upper head of the connecting-rod L is provided with a hook-shaped jaw, *l'*, having a contracted entrance, so that it can be engaged with the pin *k'* only by placing the rod L in an abnormal position, whereby the rod is securely attached to the journal-pin when placed in its normal position.

M represents the movable lower jaw of the figure, arranged in a recess or opening formed in the head of the figure, and provided with pivots *m*, which are seated in bearings or recesses *n*, formed in a bridge-plate, N. The latter is made separate from the head of the figure, and rests upon ribs or ledges *o*, formed on the inner side of the head. The pivots *m* are held in the recesses *n* by projections *p*, formed on the inner side of the head and projecting over the pivots *m*. The movable jaw is weighted or counterbalanced, so that it will vibrate for a considerable length of time after its equilibrium has been disturbed, thereby giving the figure the appearance of talking.

q represents a rearwardly-projecting arm or tail-piece formed at the lower end of the jaw M, and R represents an arm secured to the rock-shaft K in such a position that it will strike the tail-piece *q* when the rock-shaft K is moved by depressing the thumb-piece J.

In order to deposit a coin in the money-receptacle A, the coin is placed in the holder *d* of the movable arm D and the thumb-piece J is depressed. This movement of the thumb-

piece J causes the movable part *h* of the satchel to swing away from the stationary part *g*, thereby opening the satchel for the reception of the coin. It also lowers the free end of the movable arm D and causes the coin to be discharged from the holder *d* into the satchel B, and it also causes the arm R to strike the tail-piece *q* of the pivoted jaw M, and causes the latter to swing back and forth on its pivots until it comes to rest. The coin which has been in this manner placed in the holder B remains in the same until the thumb-piece J is released, whereby the movable part *h* of the satchel is closed against the stationary part *g*, and the passage *b* is opened, allowing the coin to descend through the same into the money-receptacle A below. The movable arm D is at the same time returned to its elevated position.

One of the side plates of the money-receptacle is provided with a detachable lock-plate, S, which can be removed for the purpose of obtaining access to the coin-receptacle.

We are aware that coin-receptacles composed of a stationary and a movable part are not new, (see, for instance, Patents No. 281,377, dated July 17, 1883, and No. 337,125, dated March 2, 1886,) and we do not claim such construction, broadly.

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination, with the base A, of a figure, C, having a pivoted jaw, M, hung to vibrate freely back and forth when set in motion, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the base A and the figure C, having a pivoted jaw, M, hung to vibrate freely, of an actuating-arm, R, which is arranged in the figure, and whereby the jaw is set in motion, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the base A and the figure C, having a pivoted jaw, M, hung to vibrate freely, of a rock-shaft, K, provided with an actuating-arm, R, and an arm, *k*, a rock-shaft, E, provided with an arm, *l*, a rod, L, connecting the arms *l* and *k*, and a thumb-piece, J, whereby the rock-shaft E is actuated, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with the hollow head of the figure C, of a jaw, M, provided with pivots *m*, and a detachable bridge-plate, N, secured in the hollow head and having recesses *n*, in which said pivots are supported, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, with the coin-receptacle A, of a satchel, B, composed of a vertical stationary part, *g*, open at one side and secured with its lower end to the receptacle A, and a vertical movable part, *h*, open at its side and pivoted with its lower end upon the coin-receptacle, the vertical open sides of the stationary and movable parts being arranged opposite each other, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination, with the coin-receptacle A, having an opening in its top, of the stationary part *g* of the satchel, having a vertical opening at one side and secured with its lower end to the receptacle, and the movable part *h*, having a vertical opening at its side and sup-

ported in the opening of the receptacle and provided at its lower end with a projection, h' , which opens and closes the coin-passage, substantially as set forth.

5 7. The combination, with the coin-receptacle A, of the stationary part g of the satchel secured to the receptacle, the movable part h of the satchel, provided at its lower end with a shank, h' , and arm h^2 , and an actuating rock-
10 shaft, E, provided with an arm, f , substantially as set forth.

8. The combination, with the coin-receptacle A, provided with a satchel, B, composed of a stationary part, g , and a movable part, h ,
15 having an arm, h^2 , of a figure, C, provided with

a movable arm, D, and a pivoted jaw, M, hung to vibrate freely, a rock-shaft, K, to which the movable arm D is attached, and which carries an arm, R, a rock-shaft, E, provided with an arm, f , whereby the satchel is opened and
20 closed, a rod, L, whereby the rock-shaft E is connected with the shaft K, and a thumb-piece, J, substantially as set forth.

Witness our hands this 20th day of April, 1886.

CHAS. G. SHEPARD.
PETER ADAMS.

Witnesses:

JNO. J. BONNER,
OSCAR SCHAUB.