

(No Model.)

L. U. LOOMIS.
POCKET SAVINGS BANK.

No. 471,485.

Patented Mar. 22, 1892.

Fig. 1.

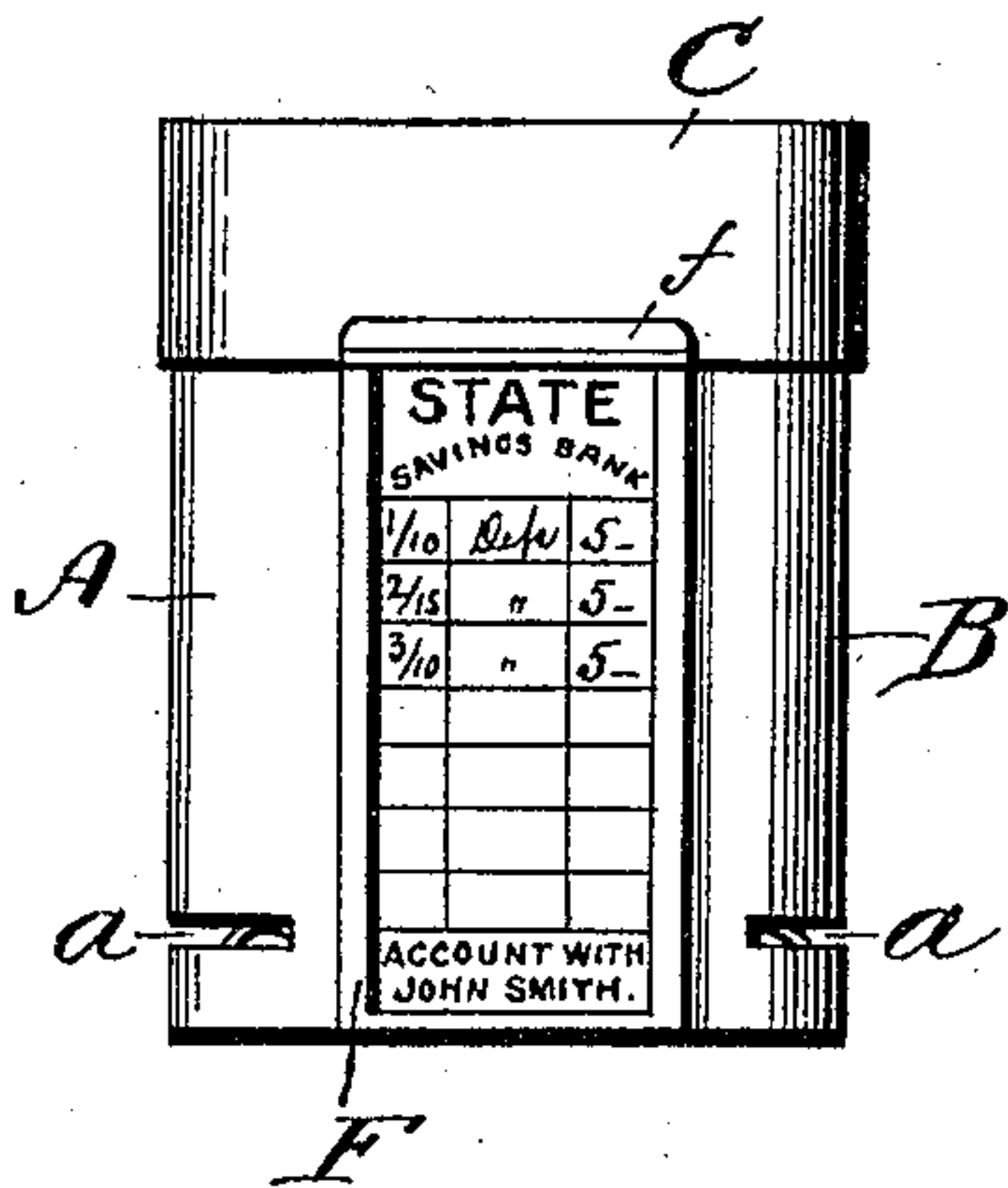


Fig. 2.

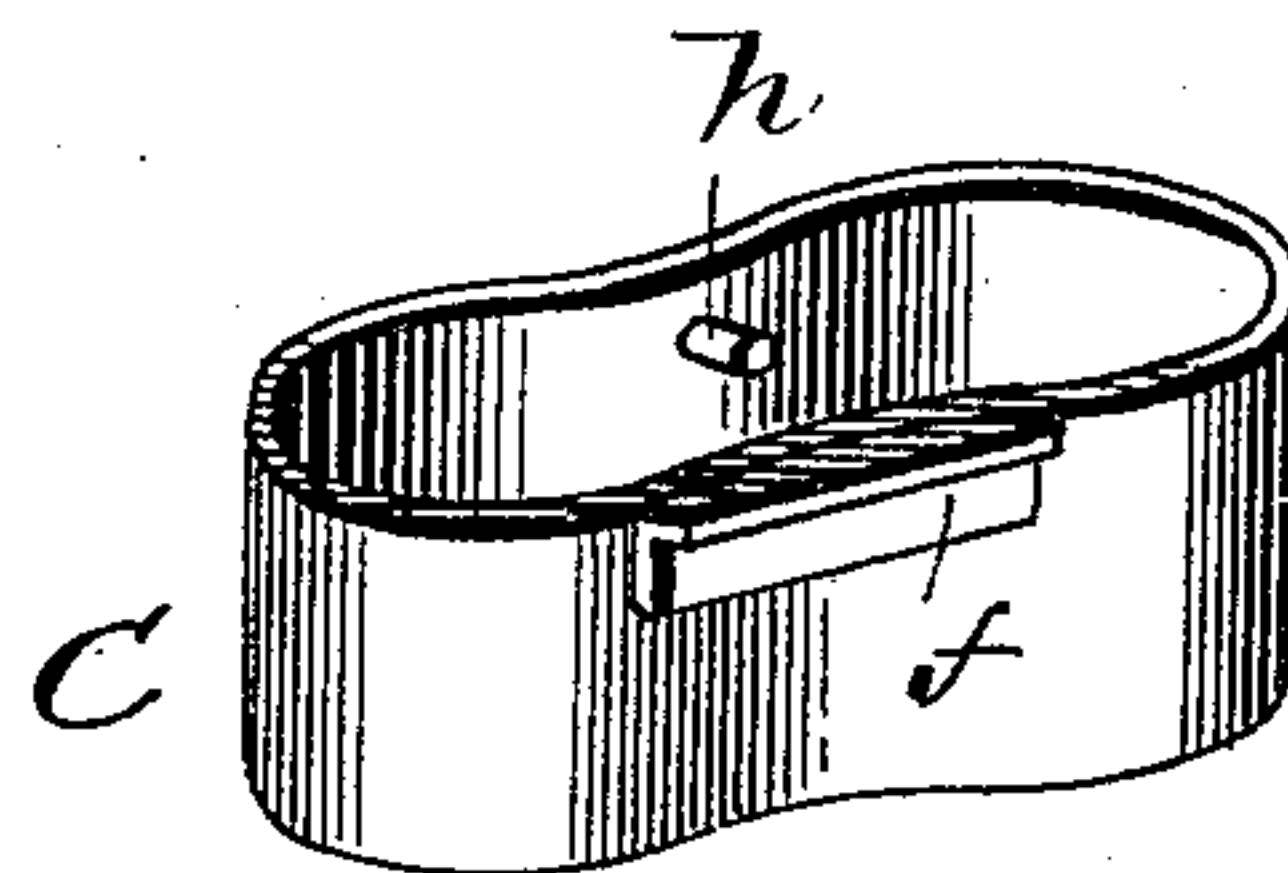


Fig. 3.

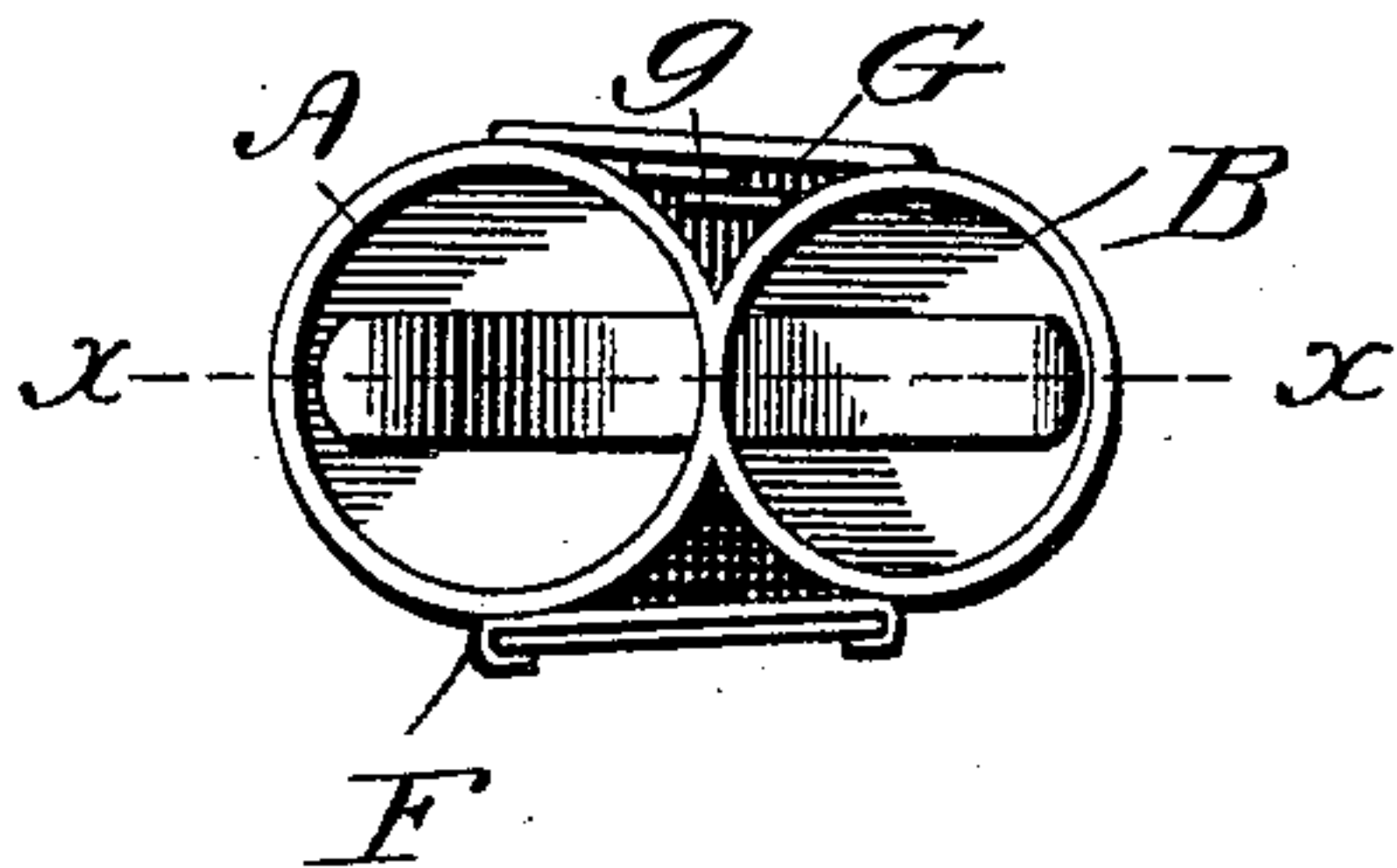


Fig. 4.

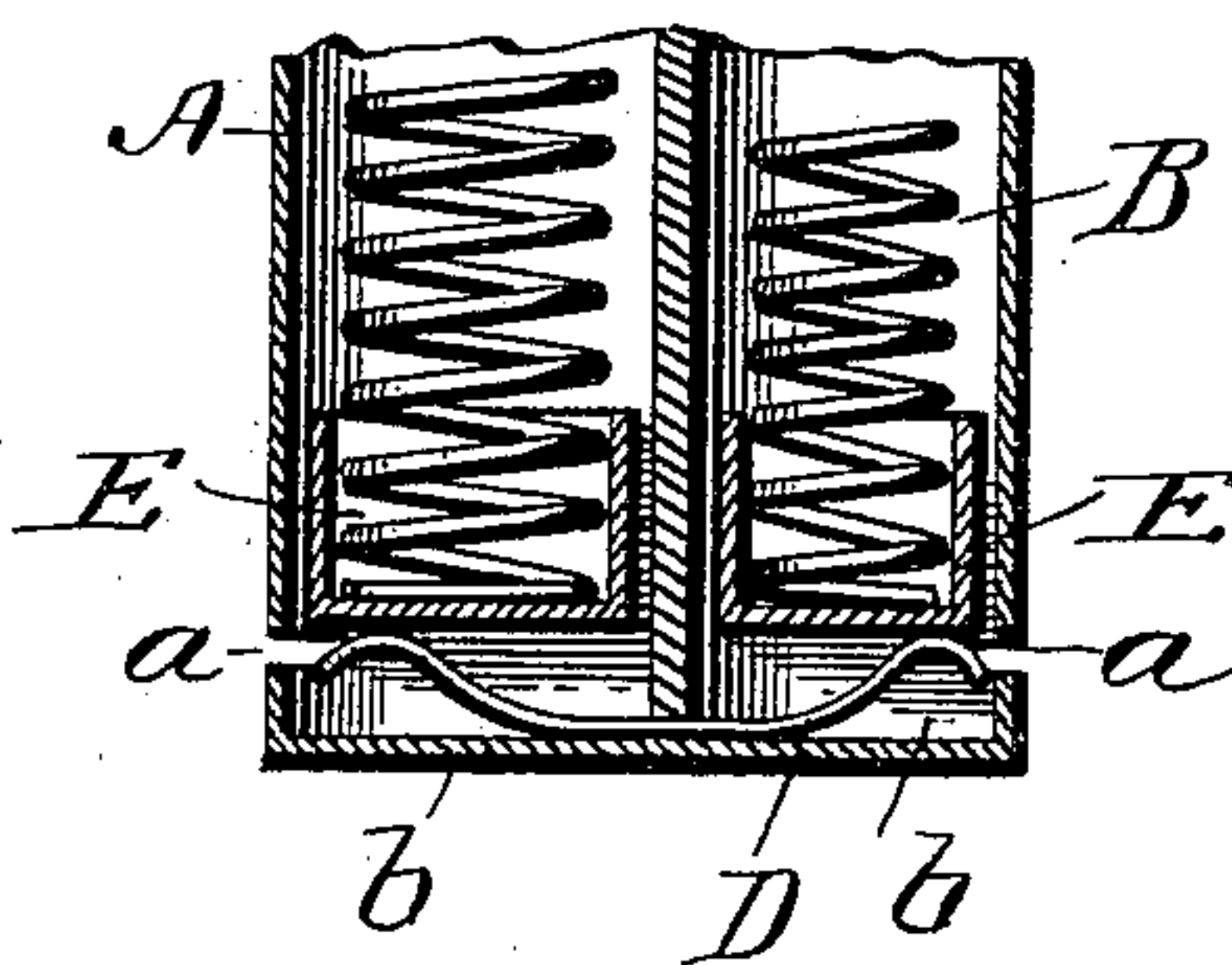
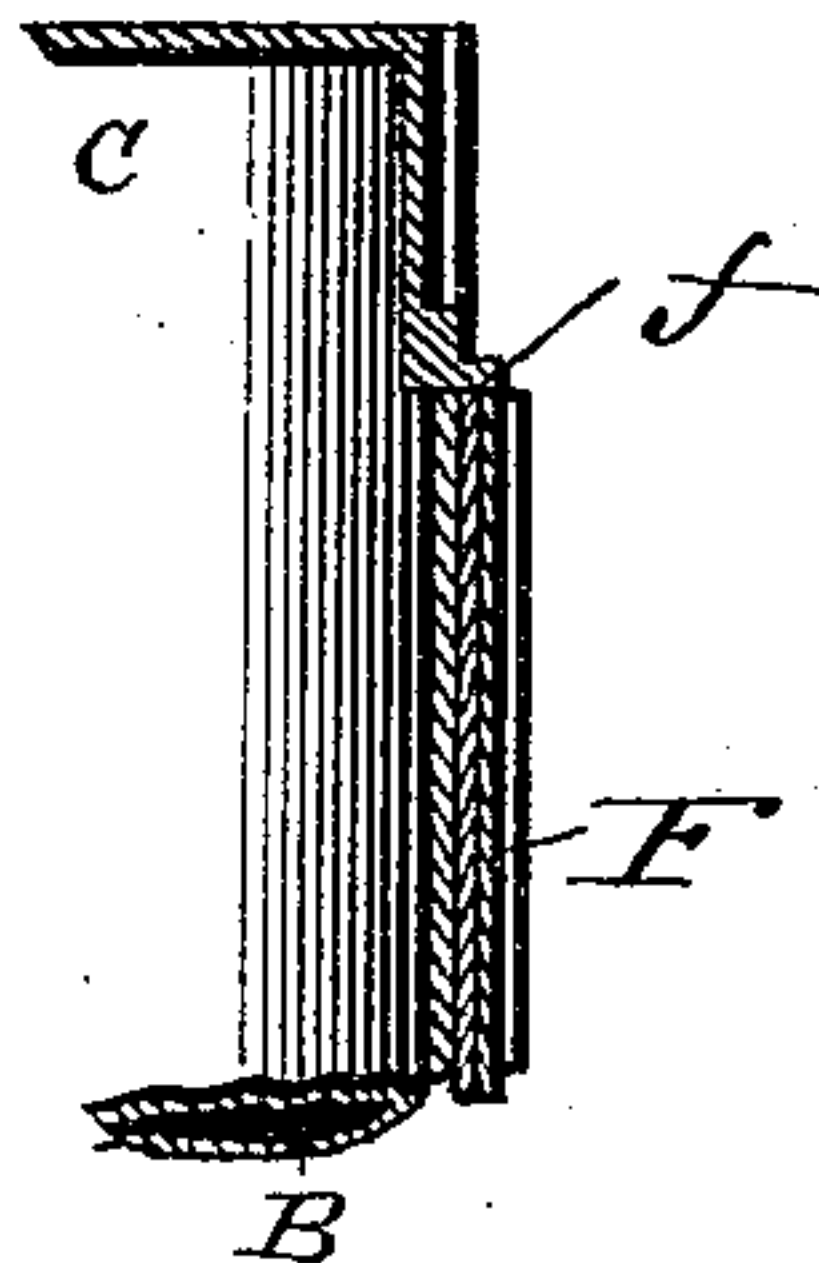
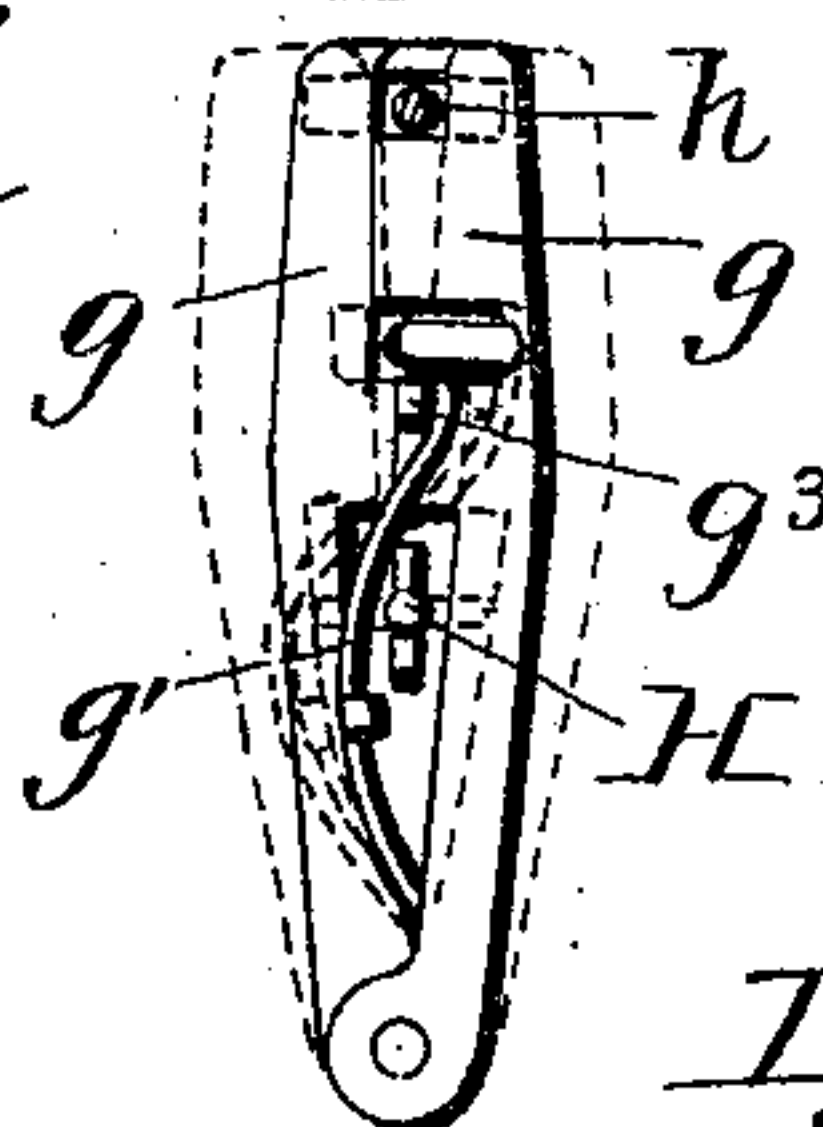


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

Albert Spiden.
Van Buren Hillyard.

Inventor

Lyman U. Loomis.

By his Attorneys

R. A. Lacy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LYMAN UPSHAW LOOMIS, OF TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

POCKET SAVINGS-BANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,485, dated March 22, 1892.

Application filed November 19, 1891. Serial No. 412,409. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LYMAN UPSHAW LOOMIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tacoma, in the county of Pierce and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket Savings-Banks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to pocket savings-banks, and aims to provide in a single structure separate and independent compartments for receiving coins of different denominations, a locking mechanism exterior to the said compartments for securing the cap thereon, a holder for an account-strip, and means for protecting the said strip and securing it against accidental displacement.

The improvement consists of the novel features and the peculiar construction and combination of the parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and which are shown in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a bank embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the reverse side of the bank, the cap being removed and inverted and the key to the locking mechanism being in position. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the coin-receiving compartments, the cap being removed. Fig. 4 is a section of the lower portion of the coin-receiving compartments on the line $x x$ of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail view showing the means for locking the account-strip in the holder. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the locking-levers, the spring for normally holding the locking-levers in closed relation and showing the relative position of said locking-levers when released from the pin on the cap by dotted lines.

The coin-receiving compartments A and B are separate and independent and are arranged in parallel position, touching along their longitudinal edges. The diameter of the bore of the compartments varies—i. e., the bore of one is larger than the bore of the other compartment, thereby adapting each compartment for the reception of coin of a specific denomination. One end b of the com-

partments is closed and the other end is open, being closed by cap C. The coin-receiving slots a are formed in the sides of the compartments contiguous to the closed end b . The bow-spring D is secured midway of its ends to the said closed end b , and its free ends are recurved and extend close to the said receiving-slots a and serve to sustain the deposited coin against the pressure of the spring-actuated followers E and E'.

The account-strip holder F is located on one side of the device and extends across the space formed between the contiguous sides of the compartments, and is secured at its edges to the sides of the said compartments by soldering or otherwise. The account-strip is slipped in the holder from the upper end thereof after the cap C is removed, and is protected by mica or other suitable substance. The purpose of the account-strip is to enable the owner of the device to keep a record of the savings which have been deposited in a public bank or other institution, or to keep a record or account for any special purpose. The ledge f on the side of the cap C overlaps or extends over the upper end of the account-strip holder and prevents the removal of the said account-strip or protector of mica when the cap is in position on the device.

The plate G, supporting the locking mechanism, is secured to the opposite side after the manner of the holder F and extends across the space between the contiguous sides of the two compartments. The locking-levers $g g$ are constructed to engage with a pin h on the inner side of the rim of the cap and hold the cap in place. The key H is adapted to release the locking-levers $g g$ and permit the removal of the cap C. The locking-levers are pressed into efficient service by a suitable spring g' . The lock mechanism being automatic in its action, the cap is securely fastened by simply pressing it to place on the device. The levers g are pivotally connected together at their lower ends, and are notched near their upper ends on their opposing edges to embrace the pin h on the cap and retain said cap in place on the coin-receiving compartments. The spring g' is secured at one end to one of the levers g , and its free end is constructed to engage with a lateral projection g^3 on the other lever, as most clearly

shown in Fig. 6, to press the said levers together, so that their notched ends will embrace the pin *h*. The key *H* being flat is inserted flatwise between the levers, and when
5 turned so as to stand at right angles to said levers it will force the notched ends of said levers apart and release the cap, which can be removed. The sides of the rim of the cap come about flush with or in coincidence with
10 the upper ends of the strip-holder *F* and the plate *G* and give the device an oblong appearance in cross-section.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

15 1. The combination, with a pocket savings-bank open at one end and an account-strip holder attached to and forming part of the bank and having the end contiguous to the
20 open end of the bank open for the insertion and the removal of the said account-strip, of a cap adapted to close the open end of the bank and constructed to come flush with the said open end of the holder, and a locking
25 mechanism to secure the cap in place, substantially as described.

30 2. A pocket savings-bank composed of a series of separate coin-receiving compartments joined at their longitudinal edges, an account-strip holder, and a lock-supporting plate arranged on opposite sides of and extending across the spaces between the contiguous

sides of the said compartments, and a cap having a rim to supplement and to form a continuation of the said plate and holder to
35 give a uniform appearance to the bank and constructed to retain the account-strip in the holder and be held in place by the said lock mechanism, substantially as described.

3. A pocket savings-bank composed of two
40 separate coin-receiving compartments of different cross-sectional area closed at one end and open at the other end, joined along their longitudinal edges and having coin-receiving slots contiguous to the said closed end, a bow-
45 spring having its ends extended close to the said coin-receiving slots, spring-actuated followers within the said compartments, an account-strip holder, and a lock-supporting
50 plate secured to opposite sides of and extended across the space between the contiguous sides of the said compartments, and a cap to close the open ends of the said compartments and form a prolongation of the
55 said holder and plate and adapted to retain the account-strip within the holder, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LYMAN UPSHAW LOOMIS.

Witnesses:

J. W. STEWART,
D. B. BROWSE.