

(No Model.)

E. M. GOLDSMITH.
BANK.

No. 484,310.

Patented Oct. 11, 1892.

Fig. 1.

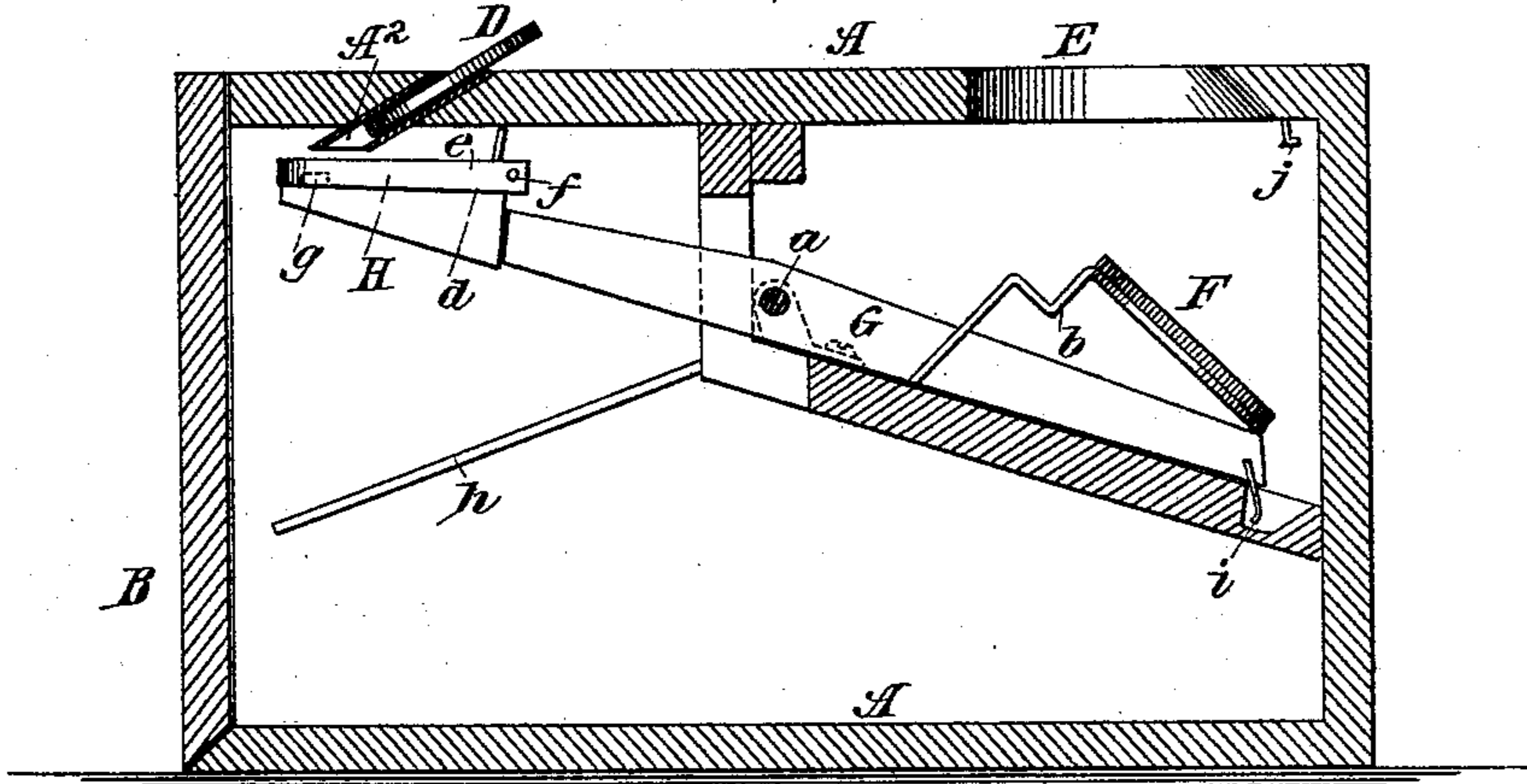


Fig. 2.

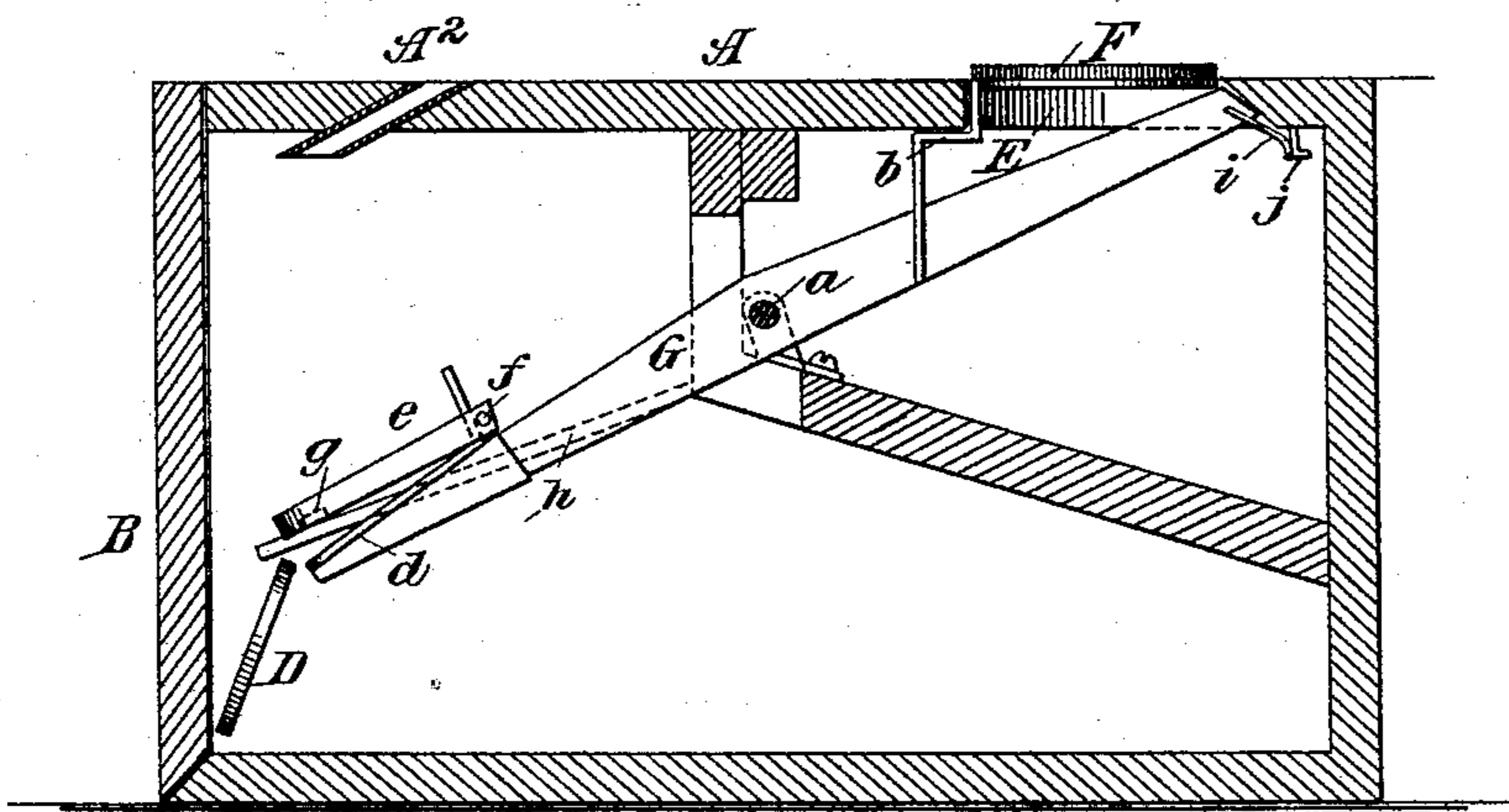
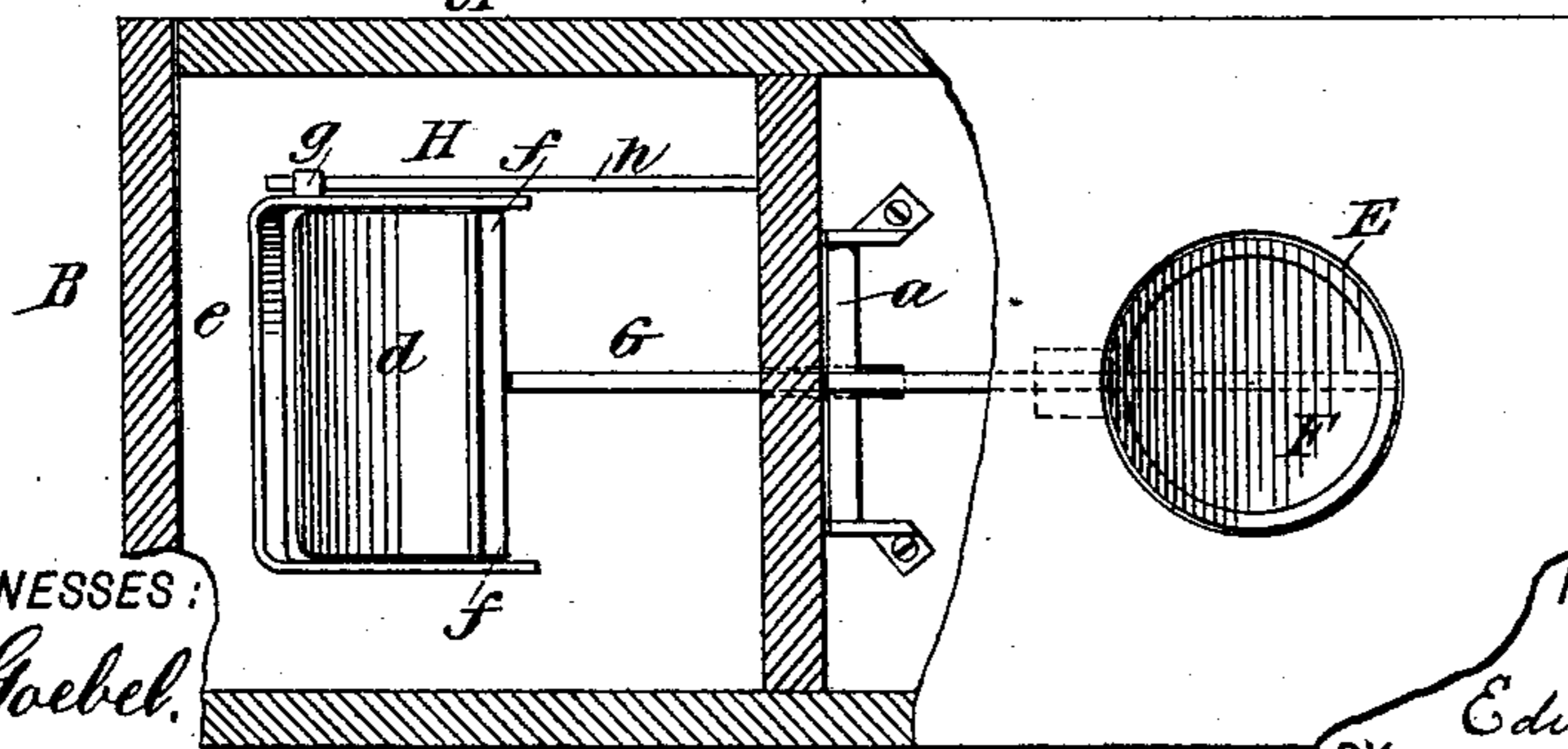


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

William Goebel.
Frank P. Wood

INVENTOR

Edwin M. Goldsmith
BY
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN M. GOLDSMITH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

BANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 484,310, dated October 11, 1892.

Application filed March 1, 1892. Serial No. 423,399. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN M. GOLDSMITH, a resident of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Banks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a toy bank in which upon the insertion of a coin another coin or other device will be presented to view and wherein as a person attempts to grasp said coin or device it will disappear without the person being able to take it.

The invention consists in the novel details of improvement and the combination of parts that will be more fully hereinafter set forth, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, wherein—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of my bank before a coin is inserted, showing the disappearing coin or device concealed from view. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the parts after the coin has been inserted; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the bank, partly broken away.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A indicates the bank, which may be a box or receptacle of any approved shape and construction. The bank A may be provided with a door or cover B, that may be fastened or locked in any suitable manner. In the top or side of the receptacle A is a coin chute or opening A² for the insertion of coins D, and E is an opening in the receptacle or bank A, through which the disappearing coin or device F can be presented to view, as in Fig. 2. The coin or other corresponding device F is carried by a lever G, that is pivoted, as at *a*, within the receptacle A. *b* is a frame or other support carried by the lever G and upon which the coin or other device F is shown mounted, so that it can be carried and passed into the aperture E as the lever G rocks. On the opposite end of the lever G is a coin receiver or pan H, which receives the coin D as it enters the bank (see Fig. 1) and deposits it in the bottom of the bank as the lever G is rocked by the weight of the coin. (See Fig. 2.) For this purpose the receiver H is preferably composed of a plate *d*, a frame *e* extending around the plate *d* and being pivoted thereto, as at *f*, thereby forming a pocket to receive

the coin. The free sides of the frame *e* normally rest upon the plate *d* to prevent the coin D from sliding off the plate; but after the lever G is carried down by the coin D the frame *e* is lifted to permit the coin D to slide off of the plate *d*. For this purpose the frame *e* carries an ear or projection *g*, that is adapted to engage an abutment *h*, so that as the coin D carries down the lever G the frame *e* will be stopped at a certain point, the plate *d* continuing down farther, the frame *e* thereby turning on the pivots *f* to permit the coin D to pass out, as in Fig. 2.

In the normal position the disappearing coin or device F carries down one end of the lever G, thereby lifting the pan or plate *d* and frame *e* up to the slot A². (See Fig. 1.) The coin D being inserted in said slot it rests upon the plate *d*, its weight carrying down the lever G and raising the coin or device F into or through the opening E, (see Fig. 2,) the coin D then dropping from the lever G. The latter now remains in this position either on account of the equilibrium (as the lever G can be finely balanced to remain in any desired position) or on account of a suitable stop or spring *i*, carried by the lever G and engaging a projection *j* near the walls of the opening E. (See Fig. 2.) A person now attempts to grasp the coin or device F, and as his fingers touch the latter the lever will become overbalanced or dislodged, and the coin or device F will thereupon sink and disappear, as in Fig. 1.

My device is not only useful as a bank, but is amusing and mystifying to a person unacquainted with its construction.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A bank or receptacle having a balanced lever, a coin slot or chute, an opening E, and a disappearing device on said lever, the ends of said lever being in substantial vertical alignment with said opening E and said slot or chute, so that said device can be brought to view by the action of the coin as it passes into the bank, substantially as described.

2. A bank or receptacle having a coin slot or chute and an opening E, combined with a balanced lever whose ends are substantially aligned with the opening E and the slot or chute, and a device on said lever arranged to

appear at said opening E when the lever is actuated by a coin, and means, substantially as described, to hold the device in view until an attempt is made to grasp it, substantially as described.

5 3. A bank or receptacle having a coin slot or chute and an opening E, combined with a balanced lever, a device carried thereby to be exhibited in the opening E, the ends of said
10 lever being substantially in vertical alignment with the opening E and the coin slot or chute, a coin-receiver on said lever, and means, substantially as described, to hold the device
15 in the opening E until an attempt is made to grasp it, substantially as described.

4. A bank or receptacle having a coin-slot and an opening E, combined with a lever carrying a device F to appear in the opening E,
20 a plate *d* on the other end of the lever, a pivoted frame *e*, and an abutment to raise said

frame to release a coin on the plate *d*, substantially as described.

5. A bank or receptacle having a coin slot or chute and an opening E, combined with a balanced lever, a device F on said lever, the
25 ends of said lever being in substantially-vertical alignment with the opening E and the coin slot or chute, and a spring-holder to hold said lever after the coin has operated it to re-
tain the device F in the opening E until an
30 attempt is made to grasp it, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 27th day of February, 1892. 35

EDWIN M. GOLDSMITH.

Witnesses:

MICHAEL HASSLER,
LEWIS NATHANSON.