

(No Model.)

A. A. R. BERGER.  
TOY BANK.

No. 538,206.

Patented Apr. 23, 1895.

Fig. 1.

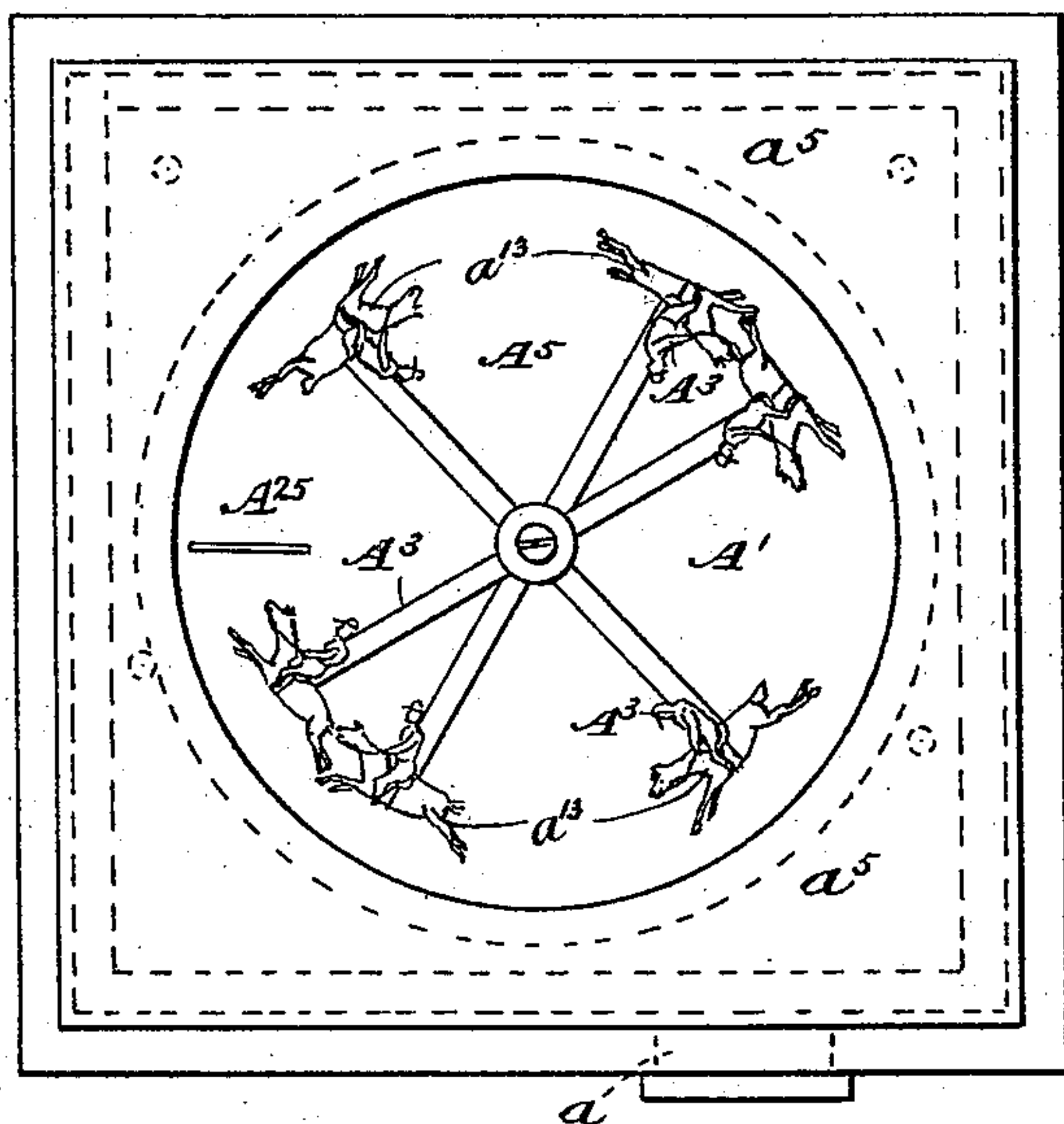


Fig. 4.

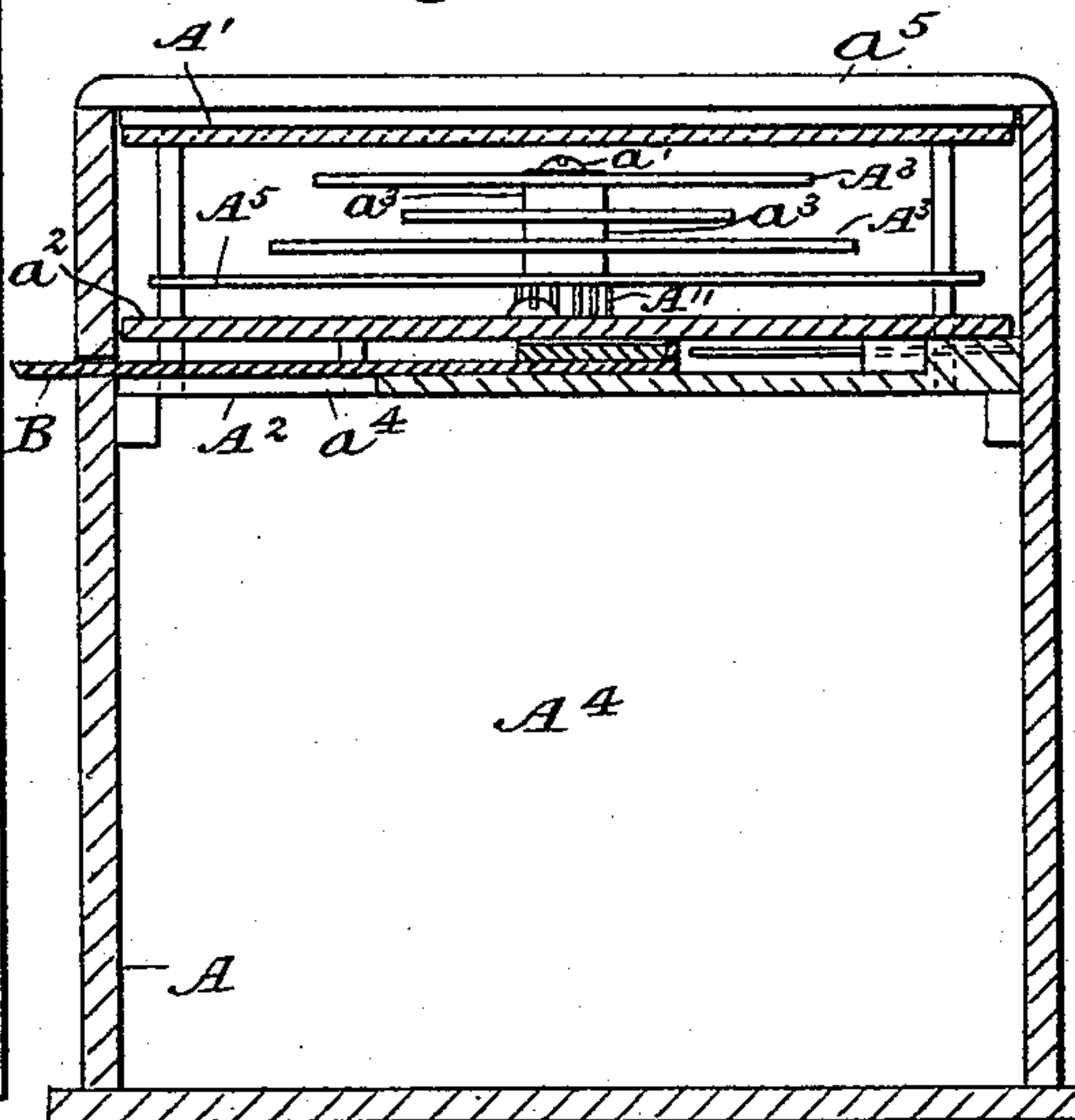


Fig. 2.

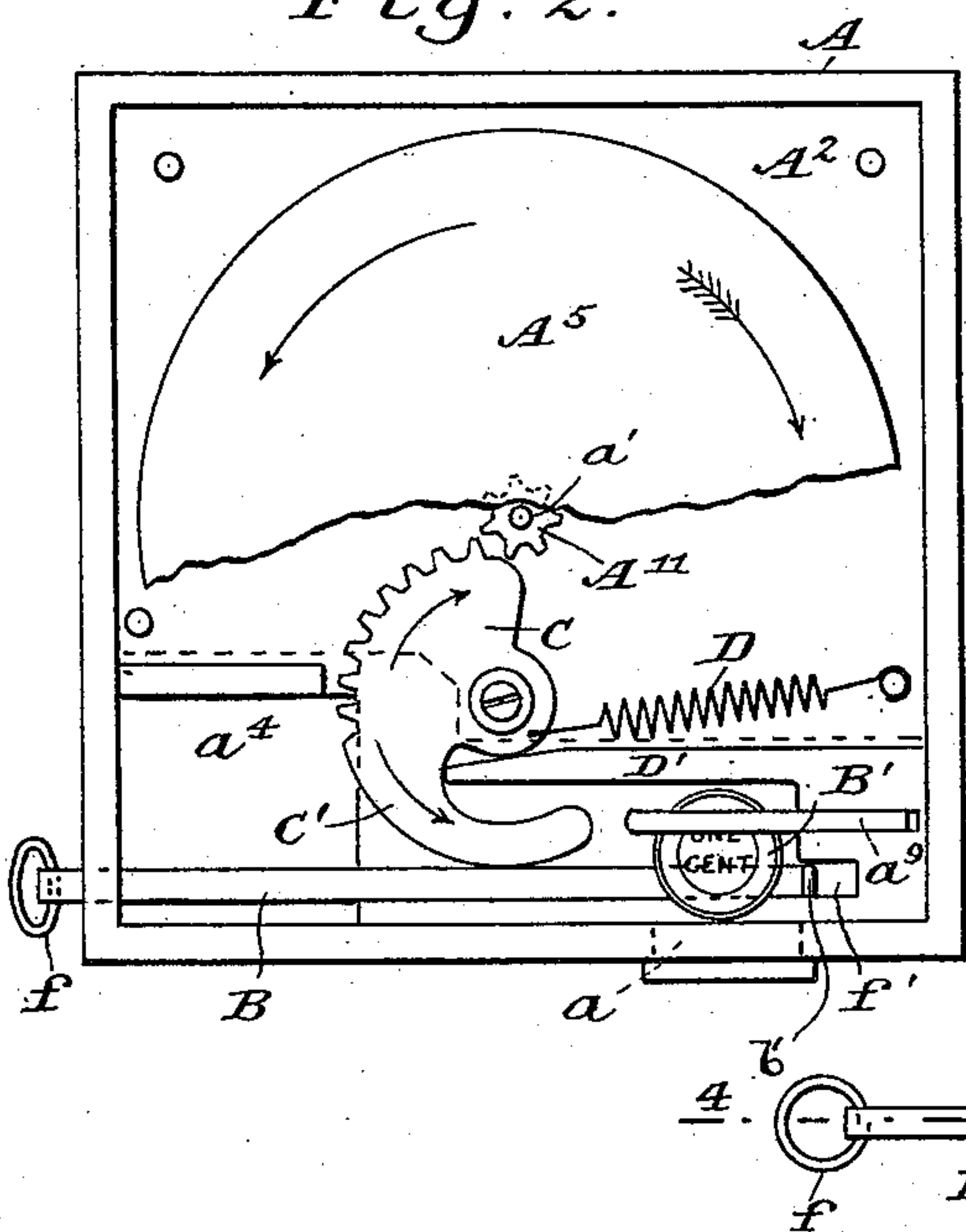
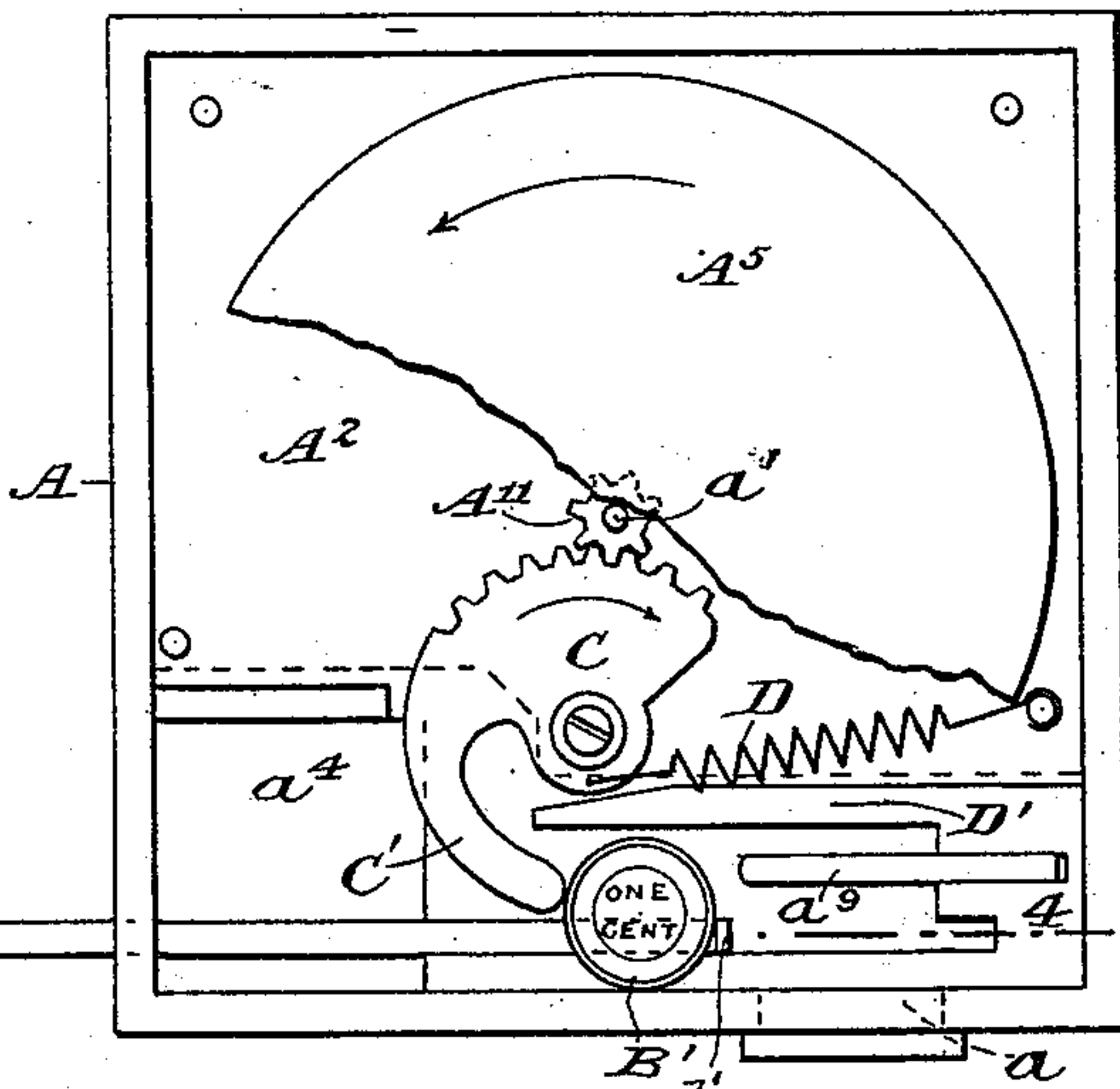


Fig. 3.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED A. R. BERGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## TOY BANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 538,206, dated April 23, 1895.

Application filed September 8, 1894. Serial No. 522,422. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED A. R. BERGER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Toy Bank, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a money receptacle and a mechanical toy used in connection therewith and termed a toy-bank; and has for its object the provision of a toy and bank device, simple in construction, inexpensive in manufacture, and also amusing and efficient in practical use.

To attain the desired end, my invention consists, in the construction, arrangement, and operation of parts, hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a plan view of my toy as used with a bank or safe. Figs. 2 and 3 are plan views of the same with the upper portion thereof partially removed; and Fig. 4 is a view in vertical section, taken on the line 4-4 Fig. 3.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in all the views.

Referring particularly to the drawings, A denotes the shell or case of my bank, which may be constructed of any appropriate material, and which may be of any desired size or shape.

The case A is ordinarily provided with a horizontal partition A<sup>2</sup>, an interior money receptacle A<sup>4</sup> and an open top, a<sup>5</sup>, preferably provided with a transparent plate A'. The case A is also provided with a slot a and with an orifice, as a<sup>4</sup>, located in the partition A<sup>2</sup>, conducting to the interior money receptacle A<sup>4</sup>.

I provide my case A with a manually operated device, as the reciprocating rod B located within the same, and constructed and arranged to register with the slot a, and preferably provided, at opposite extremities with a vertical pin or projection b', on the inner portion, adjoining the slot a, and with an outer actuating rod or ring f, whereby upon manipulating and withdrawing the said rod B, after a coin has been inserted in the slot a, the said coin will be carried to the left or outward, until it falls through the orifice a<sup>4</sup>, and is deposited into the receptacle A<sup>4</sup>.

A segmental gear C, provided with an arm C', located in the path of the coin B' is supported in a movable relation by the partition A<sup>2</sup>. A coil spring D holds the segmental gear C in its rearward position and a detent D' prevents the same from moving around its axis beyond its normal location. A pinion A<sup>11</sup>, constructed and arranged to mesh with the gear C and carrying a horizontal disk or base A<sup>5</sup>, rigid therewith, is also supported by the partition A<sup>2</sup>.

Superimposed upon the disk A<sup>5</sup> and loosely mounted together with the disk A<sup>5</sup> upon the post a', are the horizontal oscillating bars A<sup>3</sup>, independent of each other and preferably separated from one another by washers a<sup>3</sup>, ordinarily not attached to the bars A<sup>3</sup>, the said bars preferably carrying at their extremities designating devices, as the horses and jockeys A<sup>13</sup>.

Guiding means as the plates a<sup>2</sup> and a<sup>9</sup> and detent D' serve to prevent the coin B' from moving out of its path.

The post a' is provided with an ordinary screw head and thread, the latter fitting into plate A<sup>2</sup>, and serves to join loosely together the partition A<sup>2</sup>, the plate or disk A<sup>5</sup>, the revolving bars A<sup>3</sup> and washers a<sup>3</sup>. The post a' is preferably stationary, as regards the partition A and the disk A<sup>5</sup>.

A line or radius A<sup>25</sup> is painted upon the plate of disk A<sup>5</sup> to serve as a guide or starting point of the bars A<sup>3</sup>.

The washers a<sup>3</sup> may be firmly attached or form a part of one of the adjoining bars A<sup>3</sup>.

It is manifest that various omissions of some particulars could be made without affecting the essential features of my invention, or the operation of the remaining parts; and I therefore do not wish to be limited to the specific structure or details of the organization herein set forth.

Obviously, the elements of the structure described may be located at an angle to the plane in which they are shown, or they may be inverted, if desired. I accordingly use the words "vertical," "horizontal" and the like, in a relative sense.

In operation, a coin is inserted in the slot a, the bars being in their normal positions, as represented in Fig. 2. Upon pulling the bar



B to the left or outward from the box, the arm C' will be moved and the spring D distended, and the disk A<sup>5</sup>, gears C and A<sup>11</sup> and bars A<sup>3</sup> will be moved in the directions indicated by the plain arrows. As soon, however, as the coin B' is moved a sufficient distance to clear the arm C', by reason of the same turning around on its axis, the coin will fall through the orifice A<sup>4</sup>, and the resilience of the spring D will cause the gears C and A<sup>11</sup> and disk A<sup>5</sup> to return very quickly to their normal positions, the disk A<sup>5</sup> now moving in the direction of the feathered arrow; and the momentum of the disk A<sup>5</sup> will, through friction of the superimposed washers and bars, be transmitted to the said bars and cause the race horses to move around on the axis  $\alpha'$  variable distances, and to stop at different points with reference to the guide mark or finishing point A<sup>25</sup> at each operation of the toy.

It is manifest that on account of thus securing a different result at each race that is run, or with each operation as aforesaid, there will be a continual newness and interest in the operation. Much amusement will be afforded thereby.

As it is evident that many changes in the construction and relative arrangement of parts might be resorted to, without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, I would have it understood that I do not restrict myself to the particular construction and arrangement of parts shown and described, but that I reserve the right to make such changes.

It will be observed that in the above described device the motion is applied primarily to a movable base or disk, which is caused, by the action of a reciprocating rod having connection therewith to rotate through a part of a circle and is returned to its original position by a spring immediately upon the disengagement of said rod from the connection referred to, and that this motion of the disk or base is transmitted to the arms carrying the horses and jockeys solely by the friction of the superincumbent surfaces.

It will also be observed that the means for receiving motion from the rod above referred to and transmitting motion to the disk may be varied within certain limits without departing from the spirit of the invention, and, further, that said means are novel and advantageous and may be employed to transmit motion to a rotatable shaft with which the several arms are engaged independently of each other, as well as to a disk or base from which motion is transmitted to the arms by friction of the superincumbent surfaces.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with the movable base, and the superimposed independent bars frictionally engaged with each other and receiving motion one from another, the lowermost of said bars being also frictionally engaged with said base, of a rod and a connection for

turning said base in one direction, and a spring for returning said base to its original position when said rod is disengaged from said connection, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a pinion, a gear engaging said pinion and provided with a projection, a rod operating through a path contiguous to said projection and turning said gear in one direction, a spring for turning the gear in the other direction, and the rotatable bars set in motion by the operation of said pinion, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the stationary post, a movable base encircling the same, a pinion projecting from said base, a gear engaging said pinion, a spring engaging said gear, means for turning said gear against the force of said spring, and superimposed bars encircling said post and frictionally engaged with each other, the lowermost of said bars also having frictional engagement with said base, substantially as described.

4. The combination with the rotatable bars, and a pinion having connection, through intermediate mechanism, therewith; of a segmental gear meshed with said pinion; an arm projecting from said gear; a rod designed to carry an article supported by it into contact with said arm and thereby turn said gear; and a spring engaging said gear and serving to return it to its original position, substantially as described.

5. The combination of the stationary post, movable base, superimposed bars frictionally engaged with said base and each other, a pinion connected with said base, a segmental gear meshed with said pinion and having a projecting arm, a rod designed to carry an article supported by it into engagement with said arm, thereby turning said base, and a spring for returning said base quickly to its original position, substantially as described.

6. In a toy bank, the combination of the case, having a slot for the introduction of a coin and a partition formed with an opening through which the coin drops into the lower compartment of the case, a rod for carrying the coin from the exit end of the first-mentioned slot to the receiving end of the other slot, a movable base having a pinion, a gear engaged with said pinion and formed with an arm projecting into the path of a coin carried by said rod, a spring connected with said gear, and the rotatable bars connected with said base, substantially as described and for the purposes specified.

7. In a toy bank, the combination of the case, having a slot for the introduction of a coin and a partition formed with an opening through which the coin drops into the lower compartment of the case, a rod for carrying the coin from the exit end of said first-mentioned slot to the receiving end of the other slot, a movable base having a pinion, a gear engaged with said pinion and provided with an arm terminating adjacent to said rod, a spring connected with said gear, and super-



imposed bars frictionally engaged with each other and with said base, said parts operating substantially as set forth.

5 8. In a toy bank, the combination of a case, having a slot for the introduction of a coin and a partition formed with an opening through which the coin drops into the lower compartment of the case, a rod for carrying the coin from the exit end of the first-men-  
10 tioned slot to the receiving end of the other slot, a pinion, a gear engaged with said pinion, an arm projecting from said gear and ter-

minating adjacent to said rod, a spring connected with said gear, the rotatable bars, and connections between said bars and pinion for 15 transmitting motion from the latter to the former, for the purpose specified.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 6th day of September, A. D. 1894.

ALFRED A. R. BERGER.

Witnesses:

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J. H. MANDLEBAUM.