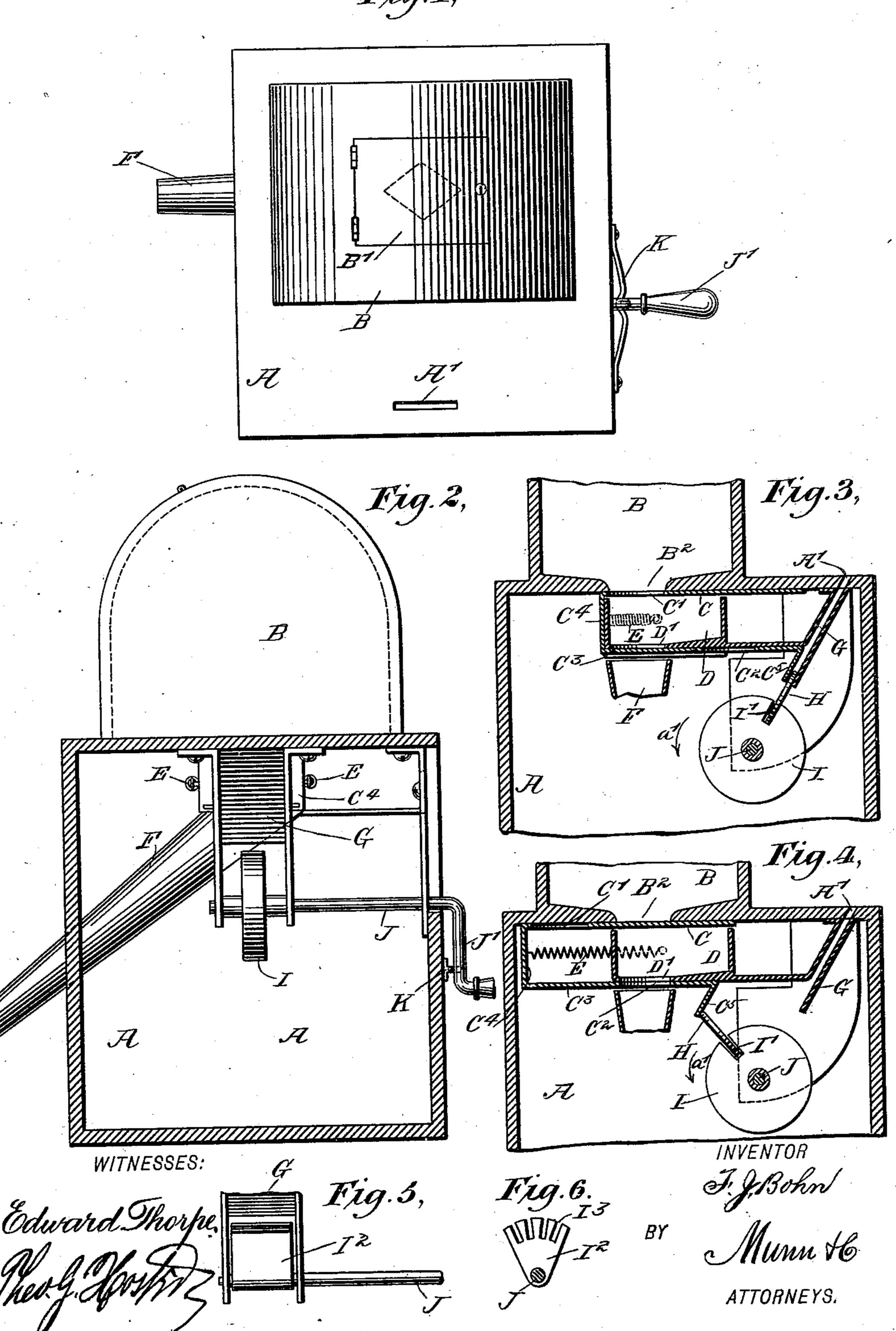
(No Model.)

## F. J. BOHN. TOY SAVINGS BANK.

No. 548,030.

Patented Oct. 15, 1895.

Fig.1,



## United States Patent Office.

FLORIAN JOSEPH BOHN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## TOY SAVINGS-BANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 548,030, dated October 15, 1895.

Application filed July 15, 1895. Serial No. 556,023. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, Florian Joseph Bohn, of Philadelphia, (Frankford,) in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Toy Savings-Bank, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved toy savings-bank based on the principle of a vending-machine and arranged to deliver a small measured quantity of candy or like merchandise whenever a coin is dropped into the bank and a key or crank is manipulated.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then

pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of part of the improvement. Fig. 4 is a like view of the same, with parts in a different position. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a modified form of coin-carrier, and Fig. 6 is a face view of the same.

The improved toy savings-bank is provided with a suitably-constructed casing or box A, on the top of which is set a receptacle B, adapted to contain candy or like merchandise to be delivered in measured quantities in return for a coin passed into the box or casing A through a slot A' therein, as here-

inafter more fully described.

The receptacle B is provided on top with a suitably-located cover B' for filling the re40 ceptacle, and the bottom of the latter is formed with an opening B², adapted to register with an aperture C', formed in the top slide C, extending over a box D, supported within the casing A directly under the top of said casing and the receptacle B, as plainly shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

In the bottom of the box D is formed an opening D', normally closed, and adapted to register with an opening C<sup>2</sup>, arranged in a bottom slide C<sup>3</sup>, fitted on the under side of the box D and connected with the other slide C by a vertical plate C<sup>4</sup>, connected with

springs E, secured to the sides of the box D, so as to hold the two slides C and C3 normally in the position shown in Fig. 3—that is, with 55 the bar C4 resting against the front end of the box and with the opening C' in register with the bottom opening B<sup>2</sup> of the receptacle B and with the opening C<sup>2</sup> of the bottom slide out of register with the opening D' in the box 60 D. When the slides C and C<sup>3</sup> are in this position, the material contained in the receptacle B can pass into and fill the box D, and when the slides are moved into the position shown in Fig. 4, then the opening D' is in 65 register with the opening C<sup>2</sup>, and the contents of the box D can pass into the spout F, held in the box A and extending to the outside thereof, so as to deliver the material to the purchaser.

The rear of the bottom slide C³ is formed with an angular flange C⁵, forming part of a chute G, secured in an inclined position within the box A and depending from the inside of the top, the upper end of the said chute 75 registering with the slot A'. A coin H, dropped into the slot A', passes down the chute G to a coin-carrier I—that is, the coin rests against the peripheral surface of the coin-carrier and passes into a slot I' therein whenever the 80 said carrier is brought in such a position as to bring the slot I' in alignment with the chute

G. (See Fig. 3.)

The coin-carrier I is secured on a shaft J, journaled in suitable bearings in the casing 85 A and formed at its outer end with a crank-arm J', held in a normal or vertical position by a spring-catch K, attached to the outside of the casing A. When the crank-arm J' is in this position, so that the slot I' registers with the 90 chute G, and a coin is inserted in the slot A', said coin passes down the chute G and slides directly into the slot I' in the carrier I, with the upper part of the coin extending into the lower part of the chute and with its front face 95 against the flange C<sup>5</sup>. Now, when the operator turns the crank-arm K in the direction of the arrow A', the coin H is carried with the carrier and presses against the flange C5, so as to pull the latter into the open position 100 shown in Fig. 4, against the tension of the springs E. The box D and receptacle B are now cut off, while the said box discharges

passes to the outside of the casing A. As soon as the upper edge of the coin H passes the lower end of the flange C5 the double slide C C3 is moved back to its normal posi-5 tion by the action of the springs E, and the coin H drops out of the slot I' and falls upon the bottom of the casing A. The operator then returns the crank arm J' to its normal vertical position, so that the several parts are to again in position for another operation. It will be seen that when a coin is held by the carrier said carrier cannot be rotated in a direction opposite to the arrow, as the coin will strike the lower end of the chute G, oppo-15 site flange C5, and prevent such reverse movement. The double slide C C3 in returning to its normal position again connects the receptacle B with the box D, so as to fill the

latter with the material from the receptacle. The coin-carrier I may be made in the form of a disk with the single slot I', as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, or in the form of a segment I2, provided with a number of slots I3, as indicated in Figs. 5 and 6.

25 Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent—

1. The combination with a casing having a receptacle on its top and a chute, of a spring 30 retracted slide controlling communication between the receptacle and chute and provided with a depending flange at one end, a chute entering the casing and having its outer wall extended down parallel with the slide flange, 35 a coin carrier under the chute to receive a coin therefrom, said coin serving when the carrier is moved in one direction to operate said slide and serving to prevent the carrier |

from movement in the opposite direction by reason of its engagement with the depending 40 chute wall, substantially as described.

2. The combination with the casing having a receptacle on its upper side and a stationary box supported in the casing under the lower open end of the receptacle and having an open 45 top and an outlet in its bottom, of parallel connected slides working across the upper and lower sides of the box respectively and provided with openings to control the inlet to and exit from the box, the lower slide having 50 a depending flange, a coin chute entering the box and a movable slotted coin carrier beneath said chute to receive a coin and force it into engagement with the slide flange, substantially as described.

3. The combination with the casing having a receptacle on its upper side, a stationary open-top box within the casing under the receptacle having an outlet opening in its bottom and a chute leading from said opening, 60 of upper and lower connected apertured slides working between the top and the box and the receptacle and between the outlet of the box and its chute, respectively, the lower slide having a depending flange at one end, a coin 65 chute entering the casing with one side of its lower end depending parallel with said slide flange, and a rotary slotted coin carrier under the coin chute, to receive the coin therefrom and carry it against said depending slide 7c

flange substantially as described.

FLORIAN JOSEPH BOHN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM R. GUTHRIE, HOWARD C. GUTHRIE.