

(No Model.)

S. E. SWENSON.  
COIN BANK.

No. 574,180.

Patented Dec. 29, 1896.

Fig. 1.

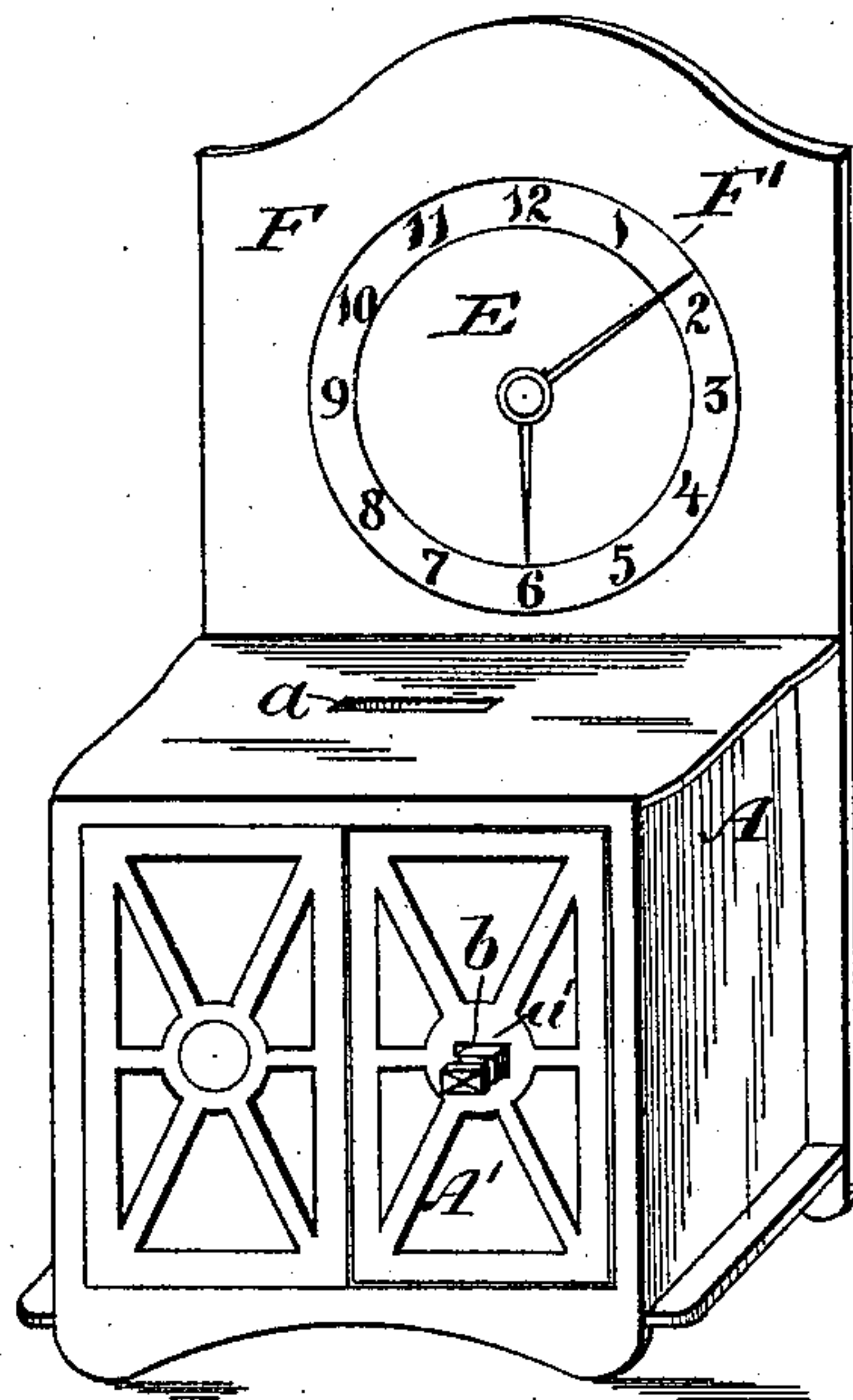


Fig. 2.

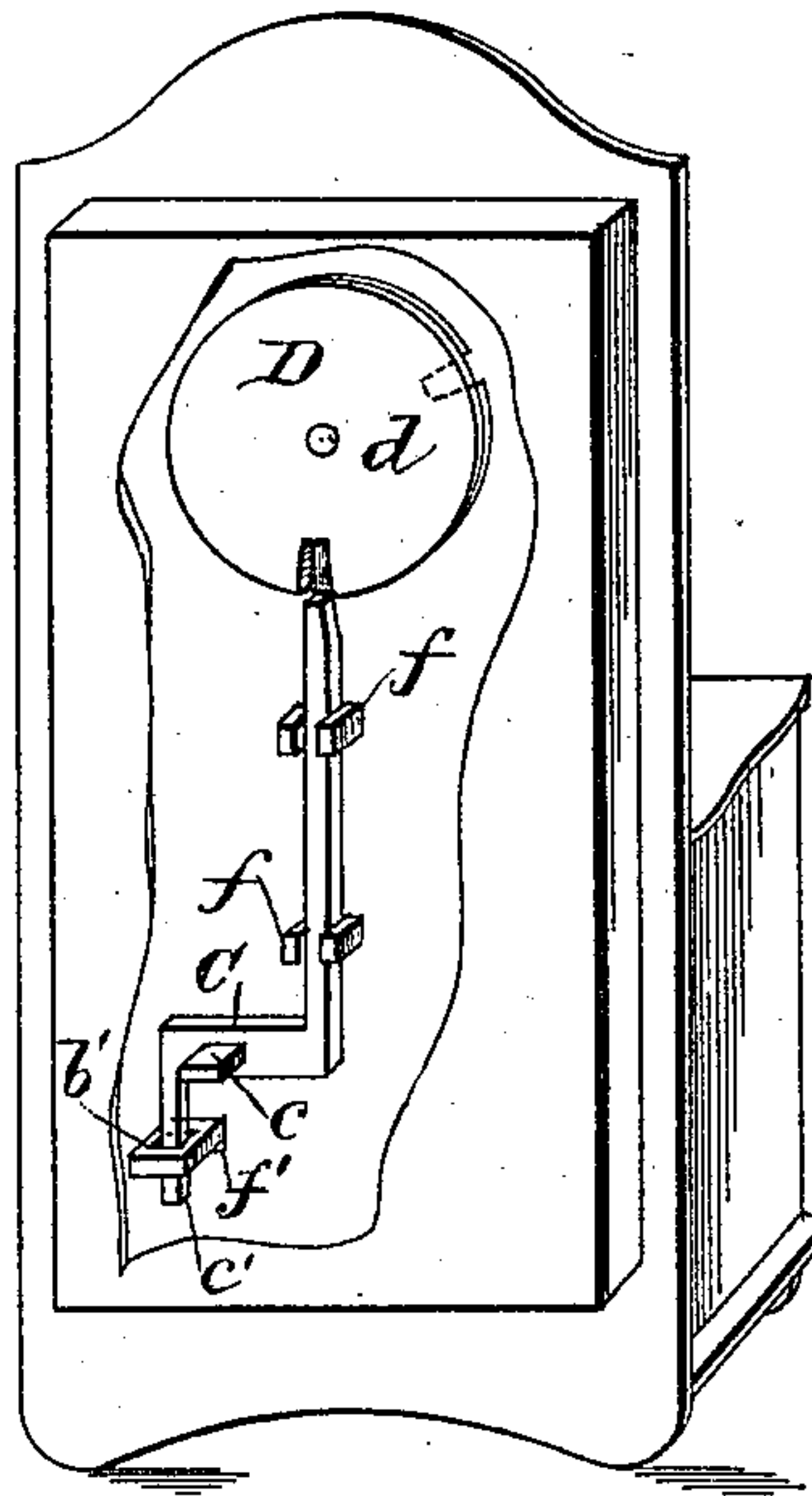


Fig. 3.

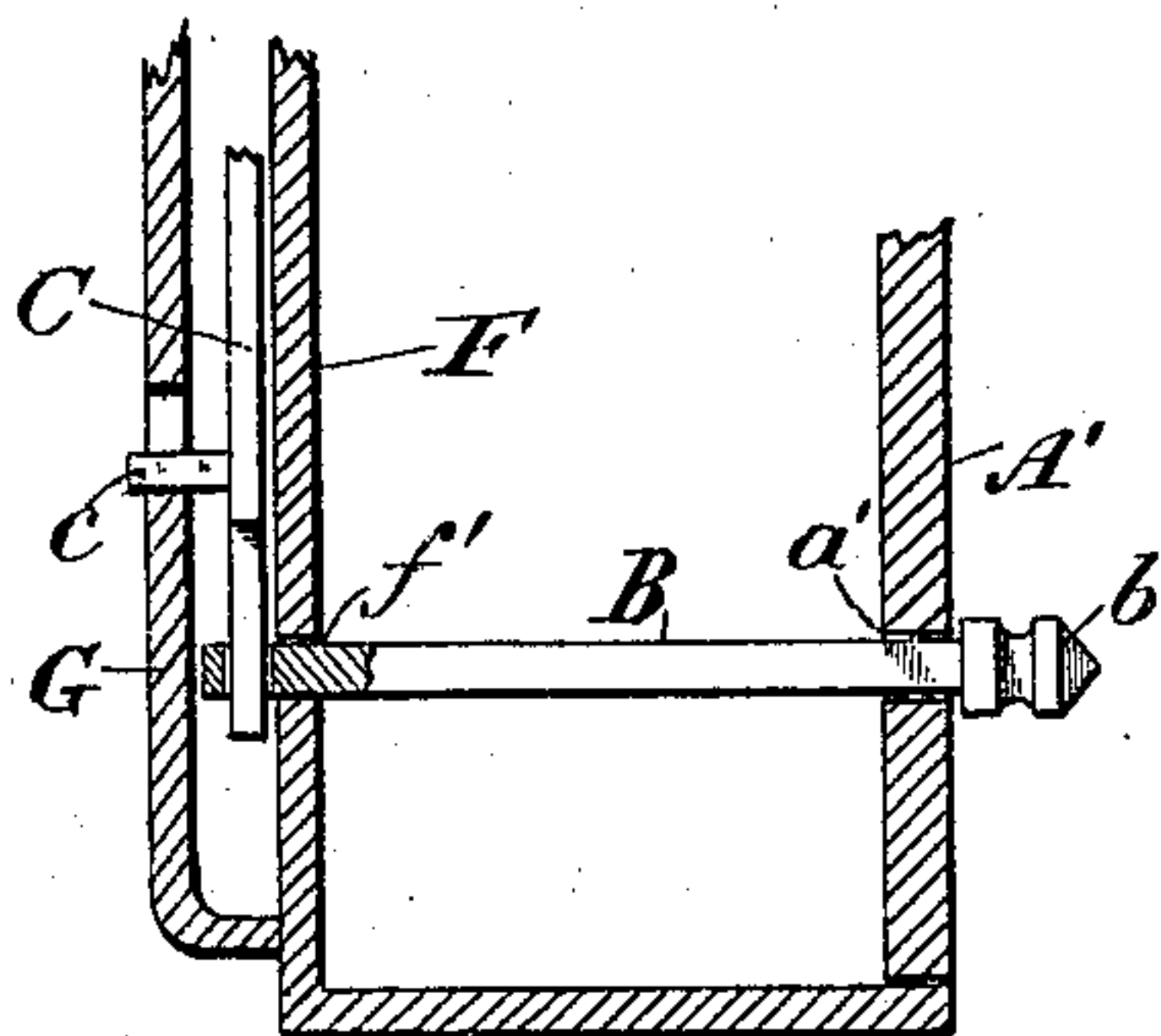
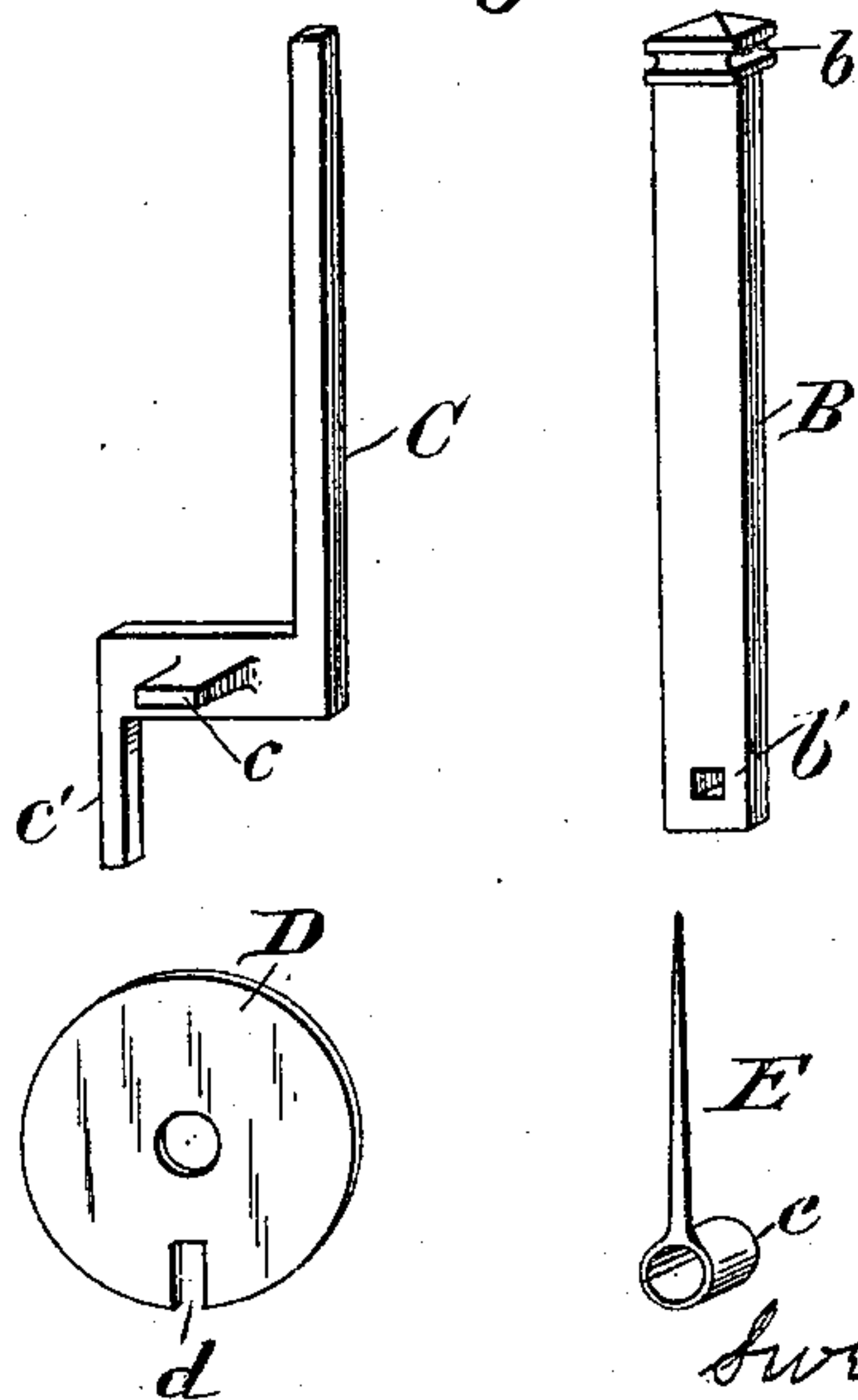


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

L. N. Legendre  
S. J. Cox, Jr.

INVENTOR  
Sven Elias Swenson  
BY  
Stephen J. Cox  
ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SWEN ELIAS SWENSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## COIN-BANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 574,180, dated December 29, 1896.

Application filed June 22, 1896. Serial No. 596,383. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SWEN ELIAS SWENSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Coin-Banks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters refer to like parts in each figure thereof.

My invention relates to banks, and particularly to such as are used by children for the storing of coins. Its object is to provide a bank or safe having a combination-lock at a small expense.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front perspective view of a bank embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a back view of the same with the plate covering the working parts of the device partly cut away. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the line 3 3 on Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view of parts.

A represents the main body or receptacle of the bank, with removable door A', showing the head *b* of the bolt B projecting through a slot *a'*, provided for the said bolt.

F is the back plate of the bank, extending above the receptacle A and having a dial F' upon it. At the center of this dial the hands E are journaled in an aperture of the plate F and have disks D D at the back of the plate, one of said disks being secured to each of the hands by means of quills *e*, so that the disk and hand revolve simultaneously. The disks are circular in shape and are provided with complementary interstices *d*, one in each disk. At the back of the plate F and immediately beneath the disks D is the bolt C, adapted to move vertically in the guides *f f* and having a lug *c* projecting through an opening in the cover G and adapted to afford a purchase for the fingers when it is desired to move the bolt. The lower end *c'* of the bolt C projects through a slot *b'* in one end of the bolt B and acts as a pin, preventing the bolt from being withdrawn through the slot in the plate F, while the upper end of the bolt abuts against the disks D and conforms to the shape of the apertures in the disks, so as to fit snugly therein when both of the said apertures are in the proper position and the bolt is raised.

The bolt B extends through the receptacle

A, a slot *f'* being provided for it in the plate F, and retains the door A' in place, the head *b* preventing it from being withdrawn through the slot in the door and the end of the bolt C preventing its other end from being withdrawn through the plate F, thus securely locking the device.

The coin-receptacle A has the ordinary slot *a* at its top, through which coins of various sizes may be passed.

The operation of this device is as follows: The opening combination is first determined by placing the disks D in alinement with the apertures *d* immediately above the upper end of the bolt C and then securing the indicators or hands E to the disks while the said hands are in the desired position on the face of the dial, that is to say, when they are pointing at the numbers which have been selected for the combination. Let it be supposed that the numbers "2" and "6," as shown in Fig. 1, have been selected as the opening combination. The hands are first placed in the desired position, (one indicating "2" and the other indicating "6,") thus bringing the disks in alinement with both apertures above the upper end of the bolt C. The fingers are now applied to the lug C and the bolt raised, the upper end entering the apertures in the disks and the lower end being withdrawn from the slot in the bolt B and allowing the same to be withdrawn from the plate F, thus allowing the door A' at the other end of the bolt B of the bank to be removed.

What I claim is—

1. In a coin-receptacle the combination of a box provided with a slot, a movable door, a dial having a series of circumferentially-arranged markings upon it, two or more pointers adjustably fixed and adapted to indicate said markings, a series of slotted disks operated by and connected to said indicators, a bolt arranged to operate in the slots of said disks; said bolt provided with a lug upon one end arranged to hold in position a bar passing through and retaining said door in position, as herein shown and described.

2. In a bank or other receptacle for coin the combination of a dial and indicators to indicate the markings on said dial, disks secured to said indicators said disks provided



with corresponding apertures and a bolt C having a lug upon it adapted to afford a purchase for the fingers, adapted to fit said apertures, with a removable door, a bolt B passing through the said door and means whereby the said bolt B is caused to retain the said door in position until the said bolt C is allowed to be moved by the alinement of the said disks, as herein shown and described.

5 3. In a bank or other receptacle for coin the combination of a dial and indicators to indicate the markings on said dial, disks secured to said indicators said disks provided with corresponding apertures and a bolt C having a lug upon it adapted to afford a purchase for the fingers, adapted to fit said apertures, with a removable door, a bolt B passing through the said door and removable in one direction only, and means whereby the said bolt B is caused to retain the said door in position until the said bolt C is allowed to be moved by the alinement of the said disks, as herein shown and described.

10 15 20

SWEN ELIAS SWENSON.

Witnesses:

R. T. DUNCAN,

S. J. COX, JR.