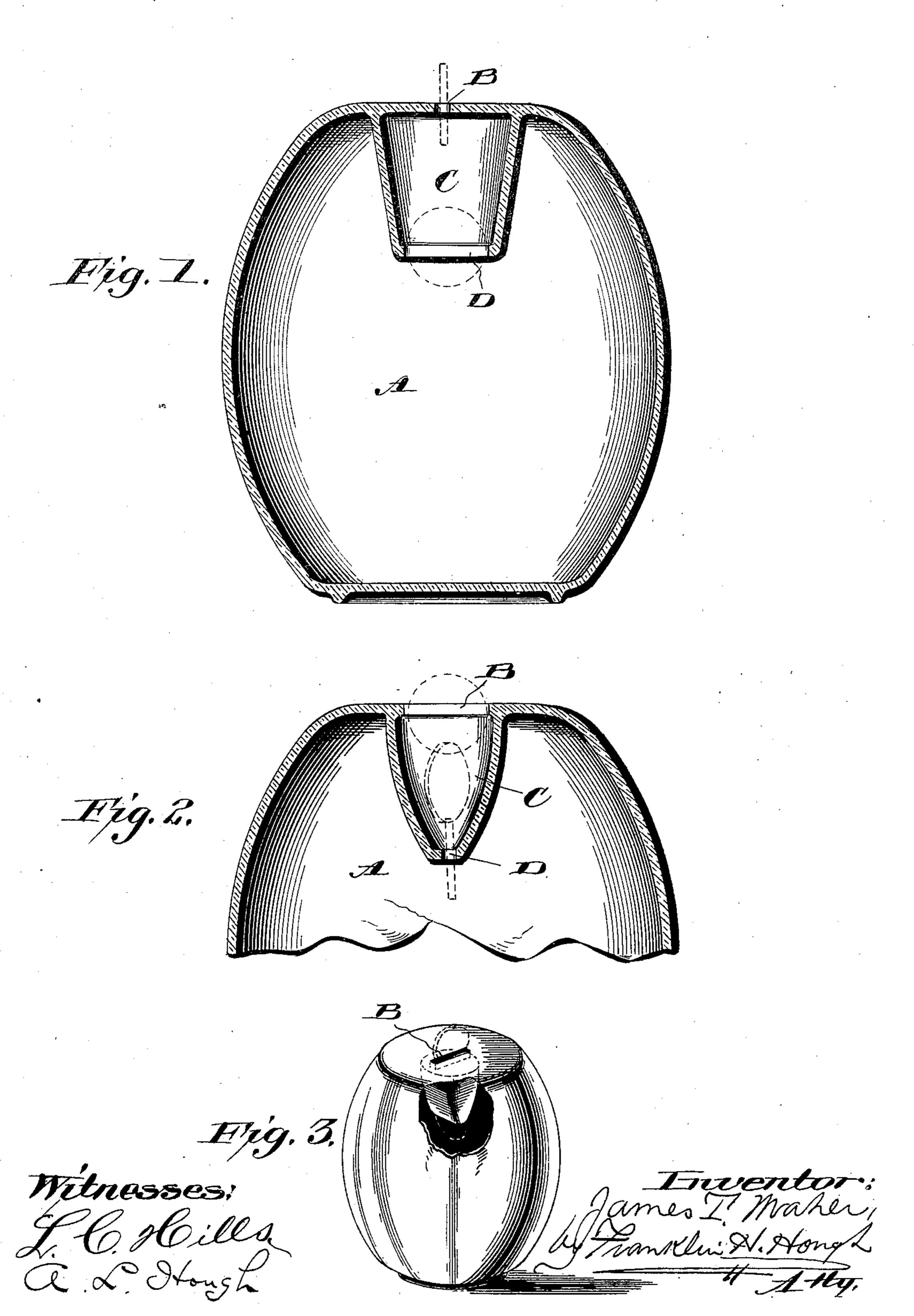
(No Model.)

J. T. MAHER. CHILD'S SAVINGS BANK.

No. 584,948.

Patented June 22, 1897.



United States Patent Office.

JAMES T. MAHER, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

CHILD'S SAVINGS-BANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 584,948, dated June 22, 1897.

Application filed September 28, 1896. Serial No. 607,219. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James T. Maher, a citizen of the United States, residing at Trenton, in the county of Mercer and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Children's Savings-Banks; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in savings-banks of the character which are commonly used by children in saving small coins; and it has for its object the provision of an inlet slot or opening 20 through which the coin is admitted to the bank or coin-chamber so constructed as to preclude the possibility of removal of coins through the said inlet-passage. It is well known that with banks or money-receptacles 25 of this character, as ordinarily constructed, coins may be removed through the inlet slot or passage by the use of an ordinary caseknife blade, to the face of which mucilage or other adhesive substance of a like nature has 30 been applied; and the essential object of the present invention is to provide a construction of inlet-passage which, while readily permitting the coin to be dropped into the coinchamber, will at the same time effectually pre-35 vent its removal.

To this end and to such others as the invention may pertain the same consists in the novel construction and in the peculiar arrangement and combination of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section through a savings-bank provided with my improved form of coin-inlet passage. Fig. 2 is a sectional detail which will be more particularly

hereinafter referred to. Fig. 3 is a perspective view upon a smaller scale, with a portion broken away.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the body 55 portion or coin-chamber of a savings-bank, which may be of any approved or preferred construction and of any suitable material, though for the purpose of illustration in the present instance I have shown a bank of the 60 class which is commonly designated a "breakbank," the same being composed of earthenware or other like material, which when the coin-chamber has been filled with coins may be broken in order to remove them.

The present invention has no reference to the particular form of the coin-chamber, but relates solely to the coin-entrance slot or opening.

A slot B is provided in the top of the coinchamber A, this slot leading or opening into
a hopper-shaped chamber C. This supplemental chamber C, which is located within the
coin-chamber A, depends from the upper end
of the same. The width of the said chamber 75
C at its upper end is slightly greater than the
length of the slot B, and from its upper end
the side walls converge inward toward each
other, the lower end of the chamber being
thus flattened in a direction at right angles 80
to the direction of the length of the slot B,
and a like slot D at the lower end of the chamber communicates directly with the interior
of the coin-chamber A, as shown.

It will thus be seen that an entrance for 85 the coin is provided in which the coin in passing to the coin-chamber is required to pass through two independent openings of such width as to permit the coin to pass freely, but each so contracted as to preclude the pas- 90 sage of any article of greater width than the standard width of a coin of the largest diameter that is commonly deposited in a coin-receptacle of this character. The two slots A and D being at right angles to each other it 95 will be seen that it would be impossible to remove a coin from the coin-chamber by the use of a case-knife blade or wire. The inclined and inwardly-converging side walls of the entrance-chamber C cause the coin when 100 584,948

it has entered the chamber to be given a partial rotation and to pass through the slot D into the coin-chamber.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim to be new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

A savings-bank or coin-receptacle, comprising the body portion A, an integral chambered portion C therein having downwardlyto tapering walls, the lower portion of which chamber is provided with an elongated slot

D at right angles to an elongated slot in the top of the body portion, whereby as a coin is deposited in the bank it is caused to make a partial revolution about its diametrical axis, 15 substantially as shown and described.

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

JAMES T. MAHER.

Witnesses:

JOHN MARS, CLAYTON J. BAILEY.

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