

No. 654,638.

Patented July 31, 1900.

J. A. HORTON.
TOY SAFE.

(Application filed Sept. 18, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

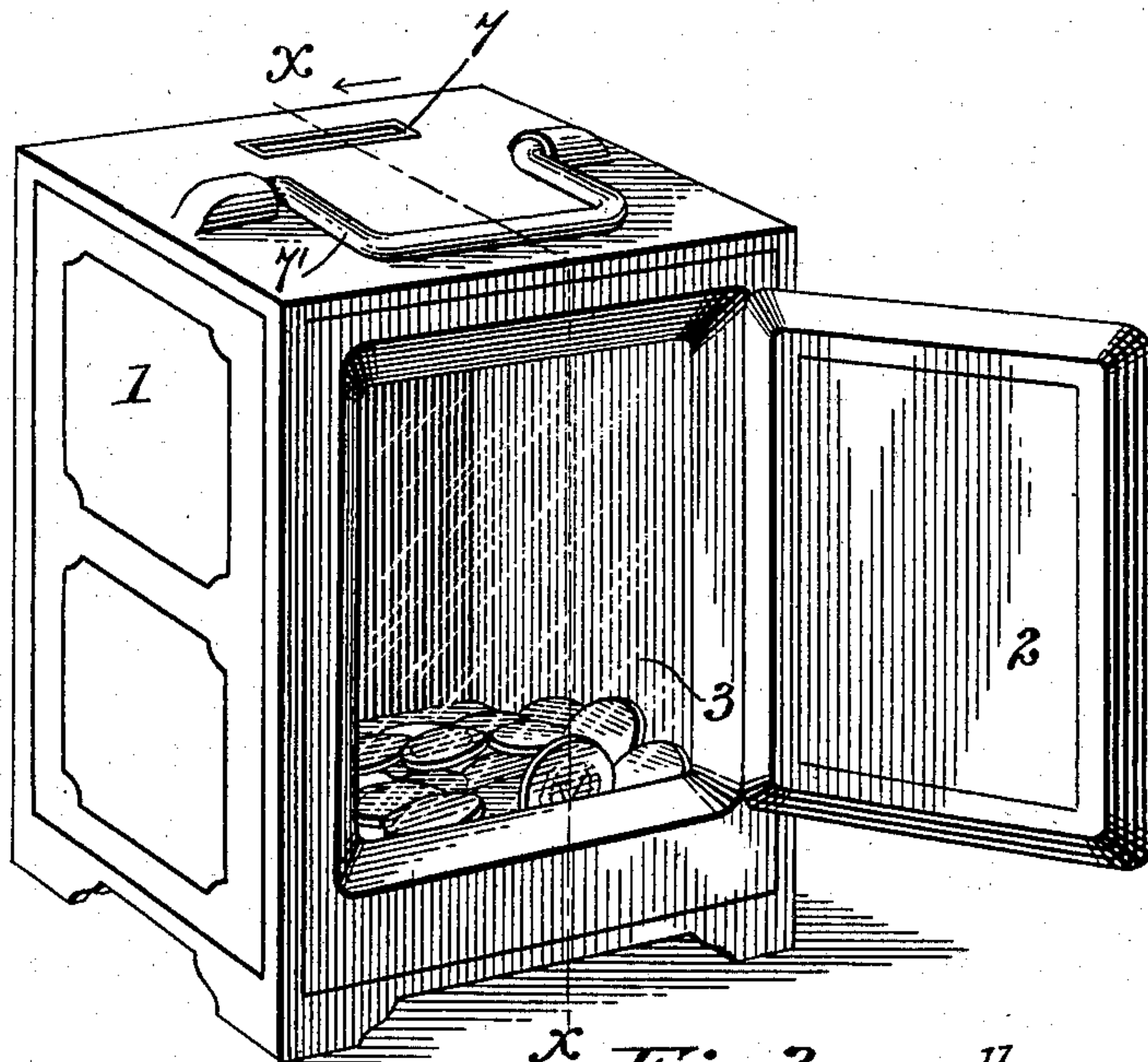


Fig. 2.

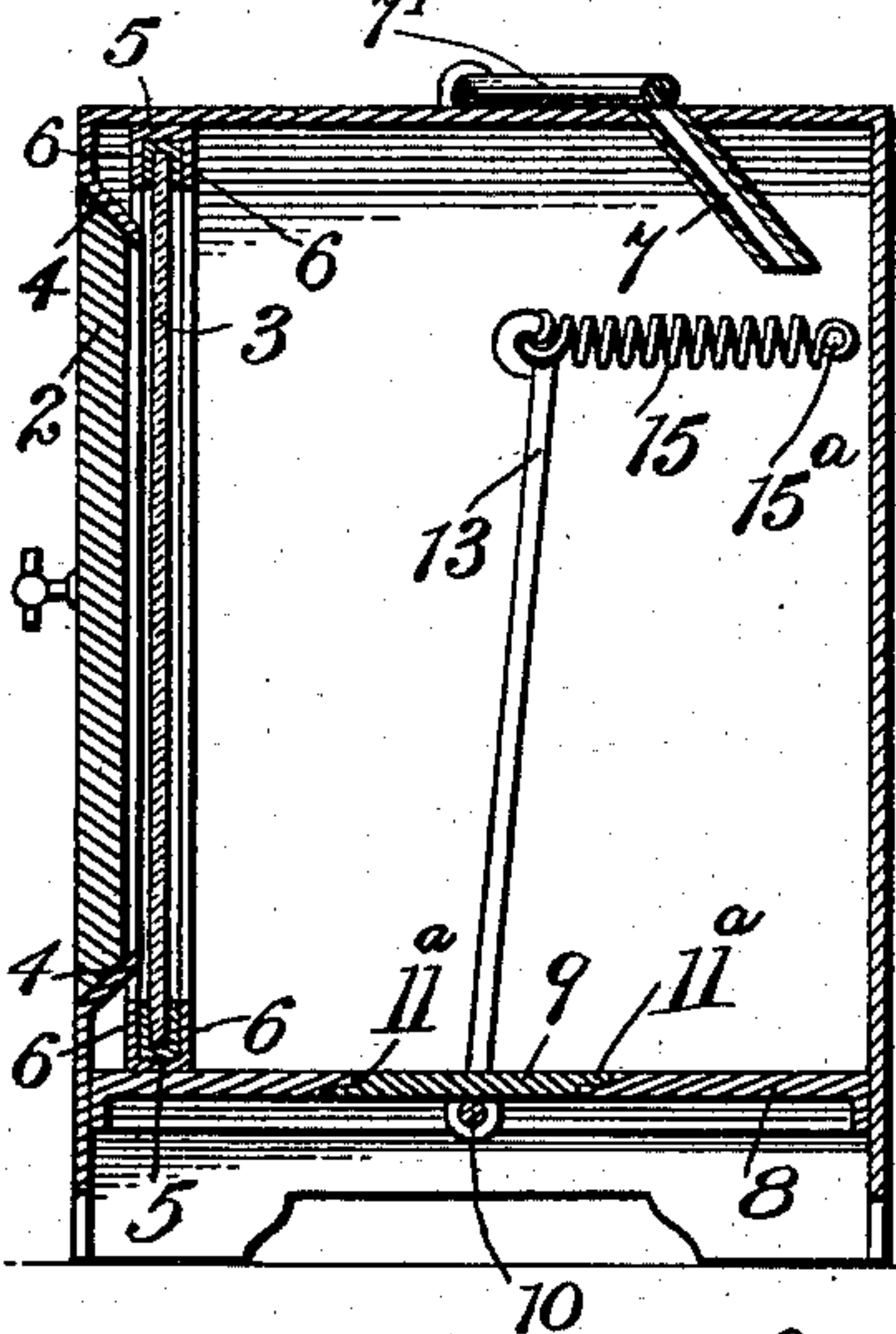


Fig. 3.

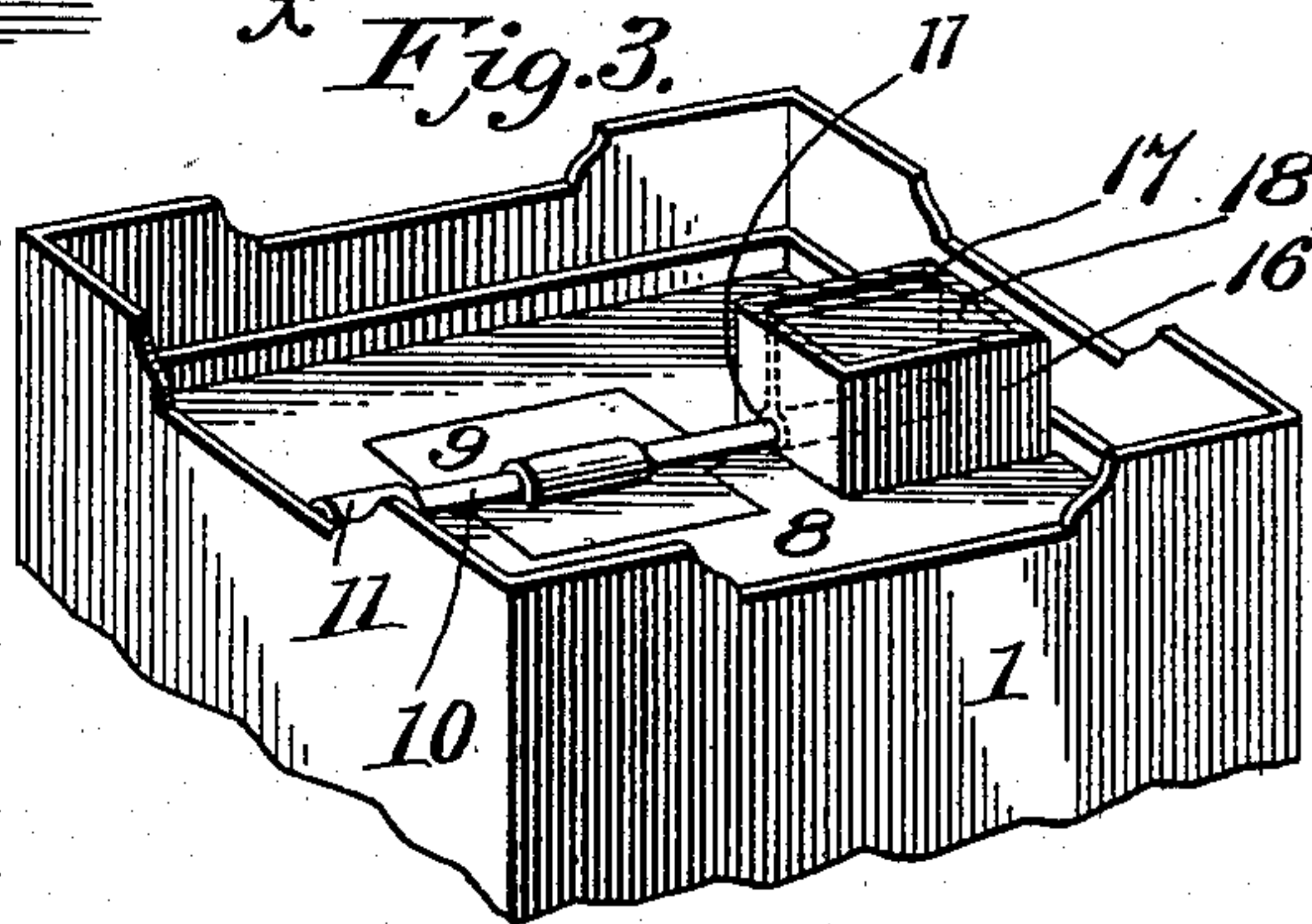


Fig. 5.

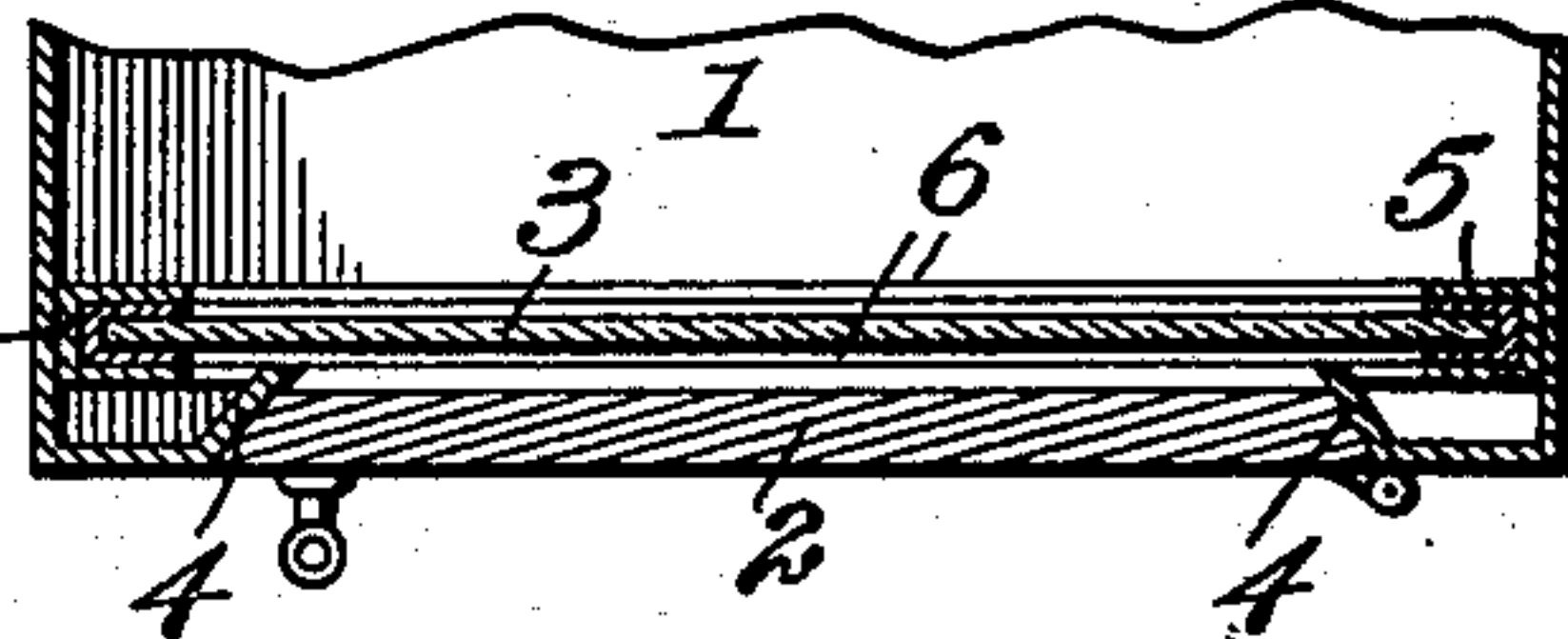
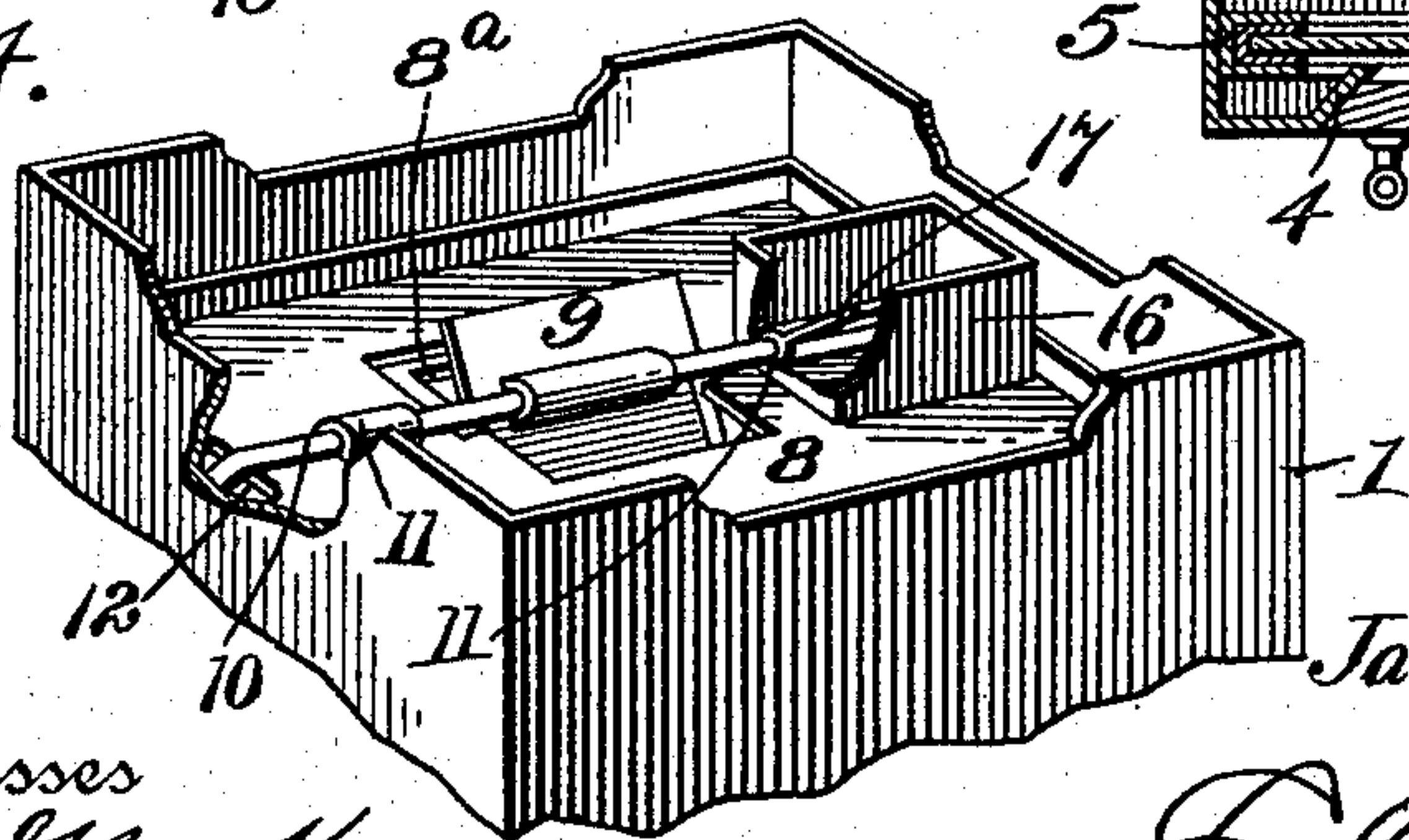


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. HORTON, OF NEW CASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

TOY SAFE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 654,638, dated July 31, 1900.

Application filed September 18, 1899. Serial No. 730,907. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. HORTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Castle, in the county of Lawrence and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Toy Safe, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to toy safes, and has for its object to provide a toy safe or savings bank provided with a trap-door or discharge-opening and constructed in such a manner that said door may be seal-locked, whereby any attempt to gain access to the contents of the safe may be detected. The construction also provides for opening the trap-door and removing the contents of the safe in a simple and easy manner by any authorized person.

The safe is designed with special reference to the needs of small children and has provision whereby the contents of the safe may be inspected, thus to a great extent doing away with the desire of children to open the safe in order to ascertain the amount contained therein.

The detailed objects and advantages of the invention will be pointed out in the course of the subjoined description.

The invention consists in a toy safe embodying certain novel features and details of construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described and illustrated in the drawings and incorporated in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a safe constructed in accordance with the present invention, showing the door thrown partly open. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same, taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 1 and looking toward the spring-controlled arm of the rock-shaft. Fig. 3 is a bottom perspective view of the safe, showing the trap-door closed. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the trap-door partially open. Fig. 5 is a detail horizontal section through the front portion of the safe, showing the manner of mounting the glass panel therein.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The toy safe contemplated in this invention comprises an outer shell or casing 1, corresponding in shape and proportions to the

ordinary commercial safe in every day use. The safe is provided at the front with a hinged door 2, and set back from the door is a glass panel 3, which occupies the position ordinarily occupied by the inner door of a commercial safe. In order to prevent breakage of the glass panel 3, the door-opening in rear of the door 2 is surrounded by obliquely-disposed and inwardly-converging flanges 4, which at their rear edges form a seat against which the glass panel bears. It is not necessary, however, for the panel to bear against the edges of said flanges, and it may therefore be located at a slight distance therefrom and out of actual contact, if desired. The edges of the glass panel are received in grooved cleats or guides 5, secured to the sides, top, and bottom of the safe, upon the inside thereof, and these guides preferably consist of metal strips bent or recurved on a central longitudinal line to form parallel flanges or portions 6, between which the edges of the glass are received. The edges of the glass are also protected by strips of any suitable padding—such as elastic felt, paper, or textile material—the strips being folded around the edges of the glass prior to the insertion of the glass in the guides. These elastic strips not only prevent breakage of the glass, but also obviate any rattling of the same.

The top of the safe is provided with an opening from which depends a flat tube 7, said tube extending downward into the interior of the safe, so as to render it difficult to manipulate the safe by turning it upside down in order to cause the coins to pass outward through said tube. The tube is also inclined toward the back of the safe, so that in depositing the coins therein they will not be thrown in contact with the glass panel at the front of the safe, and a pivoted lift-handle 7' covers the upper end of the opening when not in use.

The bottom of the safe, upon which the coins rest, is provided at a suitable point and preferably at its center with an opening 8, through which coins may be discharged. This opening is normally closed by means of a hinged trap-door 9, which is rigidly mounted along its center on a rock-shaft 10, journaled in bearings 11, attached to the bottom of the safe. The edges of the trap-door 9 are rab-

beted, as shown at 11^a, and the edges of the bottom 8, which bound said opening, are correspondingly rabbeted to receive the rabbeted edges of the door, thus enabling the door to seat itself flush within the opening and avoid obstructions on the upper and lower surfaces of the bottom 8. One end of the shaft 10 is bent substantially at a right angle and extended upward through an opening 12 in the bottom 8 and upward within the safe to form a controlling-arm 13, which has attached to its upper end one end of a coiled spring 15, the opposite end of which is attached to the inner surface of one of the safe walls, as shown at 15^a, the tension of said spring being exerted on the arm 13 to hold the trap-door 9 normally closed. The other end of the shaft 10 opposite the controlling-arm 13 passes into a depending compartment or receptacle 16, projecting downward from the bottom 8, and within said receptacle is located a lateral projection or wing 17, constituting a locking member rigid on the shaft 10 and adapted to rock therewith when the shaft is turned. The receptacle 16 is rectangular in cross-section, and the wing or projection 17 on the shaft 10 lies normally close to or against one side of said receptacle and in parallel relation thereto.

In order to seal-lock the trap-door 9, a plug 18 is inserted in the compartment or receptacle 16, said plug filling the space therein and serving to prevent the part 17 from being rocked or swung, thus preventing the rock-shaft from being turned, and consequently the trap-door from being thrown open. By removing said plug 18, however, the part 17 is allowed to swing, and thus the door may be opened for emptying the contents of the safe. The plug 18 is preferably composed of some material that will melt readily under the influence of heat or liquids, such as wax, plaster-of-paris, &c. After the trap-door has been closed the compartment 16 may be readily filled with this material, and if desired the impress of a seal-ring may be applied to the wax for an obvious purpose.

By means of the construction and arrangement hereinabove described it will be seen that I have provided simple and novel means for seal-locking the discharge-door of a toy safe or bank and that while access may be readily had thereto by an adult or person understanding the nature and removal of said sealing-plug such door will be effectually guarded by being seal-locked, it being unlikely that a child would attempt to remove and replace said seal on account of the danger of detection. By having the glass panel at the front of the safe a child may inform himself at any time as to the contents of the safe, and this will to a great extent remove the desire to force an entrance to the safe.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art with-

out further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. A toy safe having a coin-receiving opening and a coin-removing opening in its outer wall, a plastic seal retained upon the wall of the safe, a door closing the coin-removing opening, and a locking member movable with the door and retained in fixed relation to the wall by the plastic seal, which latter thereby constitutes both a seal and a lock for the door.

2. A toy safe having a coin-removing opening in its outer wall, a door closing said opening, a locking element movable with the door, a plastic seal engaging and rigidly retaining said locking member, and means for retaining the plastic seal upon the wall of the safe to one side of the door.

3. A toy safe having a coin-removing opening in its outer wall, a hinged door closing said opening, a locking member constituting an element of the hinge, and a seal affixed to the wall of the safe and retaining the locking member rigid with the wall.

4. A toy safe having a coin-removing opening in its outer wall, a tilting trap-door for said opening, a door-closing shaft upon which the door is mounted, said shaft having a rigid lateral projection, and a seal affixed to the wall of the safe and engaging the lateral projection to retain said projection rigid with the wall.

5. In a toy safe, the combination with an outer shell or casing, having a door-opening, of a hinged door therefor, inwardly-convergent flanges bounding the door-opening and extending therefrom, grooved guides attached to the inner walls of the safe, a glass panel fitted in said guides, and lying adjacent to the inner edges of said flanges, and cushioning-strips embracing the edges of said panel and interposed between said edges and the guides in which the edges are received, substantially as described.

6. In a toy safe having an outlet-opening, a trap-door for closing said opening, a rock-shaft on which said door is mounted, a spring-controlled arm on said rock-shaft within the safe, a lateral projection or wing on said shaft, a receptacle in which said projection or wing is received, and a plug fitted in said receptacle for preventing movement of said projection or wing, substantially as described.

7. In a toy safe having an outlet-opening, a trap-door for closing said opening, a door-shaft, a lateral projection on said shaft, a receptacle in which said projection is received, and a plug or filling of soft material arranged in said receptacle, and adapted to be removed substantially in the manner as and for the purpose specified.

8. In a toy safe having an outlet-opening,
a trap-door controlling said opening, a rock-
shaft on which said door is mounted, a rec-
tangular compartment, a rigid lateral wing
5 or projection on said shaft and movable within
said compartment and a seal-lock for prevent-
ing movement of said wing therein, substan-
tially as and for the purpose specified.

9. A toy safe having an opening in its outer
10 wall through which the coins may be removed,
a trap-door for said opening, a door-closing

shaft, and a seal separate from the door and
engaging with the shaft for holding the parts
fixed.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 15
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES A. HORTON.

Witnesses:

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J. W. WORRELL.