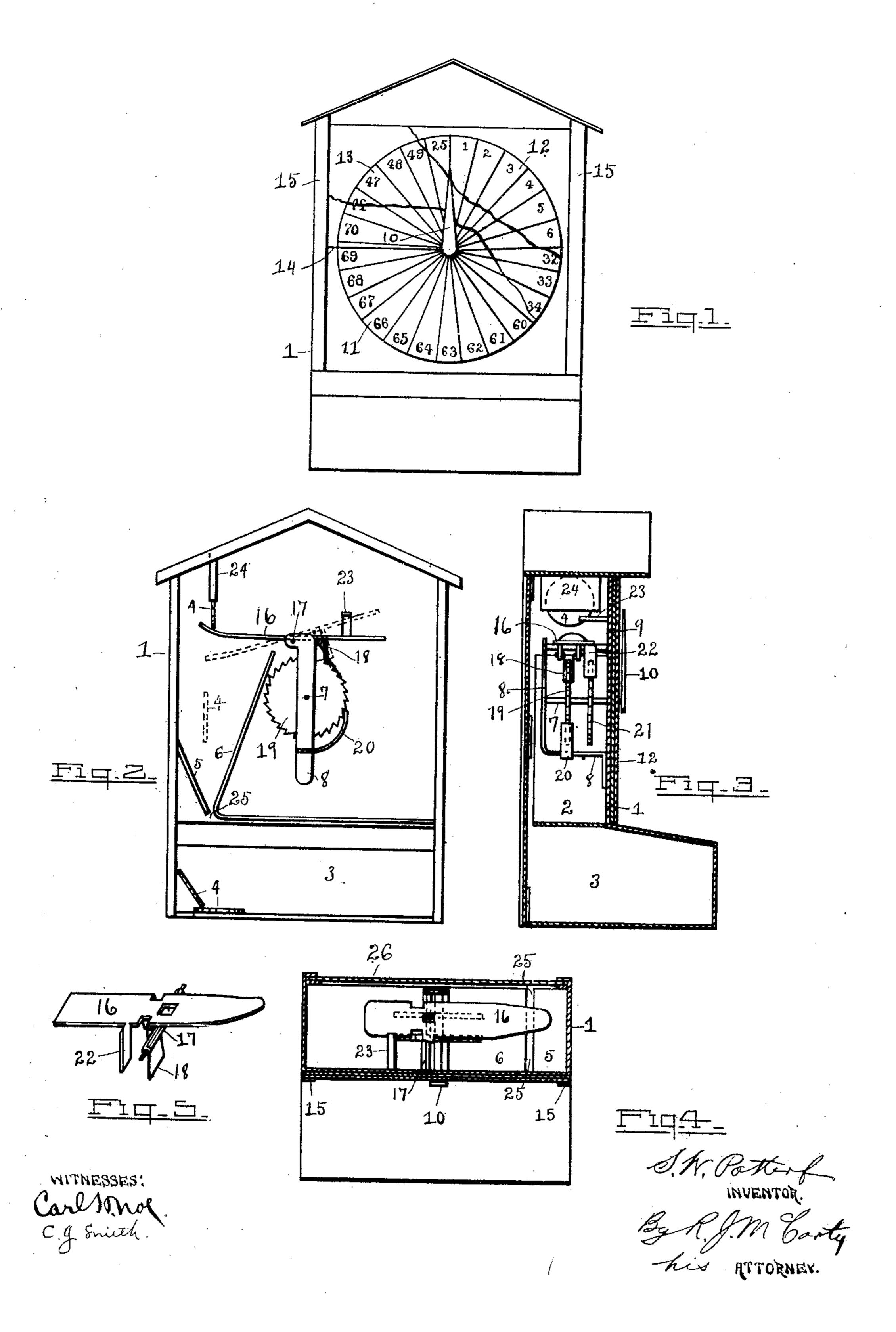
S. W. POTTERF. TOY BANK.

(Application filed May 21, 1900.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

SHERMAN W. POTTERF, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

TOY BANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 662,735, dated November 27, 1900.

Application filed May 21, 1900. Serial No. 17,495. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SHERMAN W. POTTERF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy 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 figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relate to toys, and has a spe-

15 cific reference to toy banks.

The object of the invention is a provide a toy bank for children which has the novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 20 Figure 1 is a front elevation of the bank. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation with the back of the casing removed. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation. Fig. 4 is a top view with the casing shown in section. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the pivotal shelf detached.

The casing 1 has an upper compartment 2, and a lower compartment 3, in which the

coins 4 are deposited.

5 and 6 are the inclined guides which di-30 rect the coins to the lower compartment 3. The upper compartment contains the mechanism, which is as follows:

7 designates a shaft which is journaled at one end in an upright bearing S and at the 35 other end in the front wall 9 of the casing. The front end of this shaft has fixed to it a pointer 10, which points to the figures on the dials 11 12 13. These dials are constructed of any suitable material and may be placed 40 one over the other in the front of the casing, as shown in Fig. 1. Each of said dials is slitted, as at 14, which enables said dials to be placed in position with the end of the shaft 7 projecting through. The said dials are main-45 tained in position by strips 15 on the front edges of the casing. It will be seen that the said dials contain figures which are pointed to by the pointer 10 and which indicate the contents of the bank at any time. The first 50 one of said dials begins with the figure "1" and ends at "25," and as soon as the hand has completed a circuit of the first dial another dial

may be placed in position in front of the first dial and the numbers carried from "26" to a higher order, and so on, so that a correct 55 account may be kept of the contents of the bank.

16 designates a tilting shelf which is mounted on a shaft 17, one end of which is loosely mounted in the upper end of the support 8, 60 and the other end of said shaft 17 is similarly journaled in the front wall of the casing. The tilting shelf 16 carries loosely on one side of the pivot 17 an angular pawl 18, which engages upon each downward movement of 65 said shelf 16 with a ratchet-wheel 19 the said wheel 19 being fast on the shalft 7. This pawl 18 is shown in Fig. 5 to be constructed of wire and of rectangular form.

20 is a detent which prevents said ratchet-70 wheel 19 from moving backward. On shaft 7 there is also mounted a second ratchet-wheel 21, the object of which is to lock the pointer 10 against any movement independent of that which is transmitted to the shaft 75 7 through the ratchet-wheel 19. This ratchet-wheel 21 is controlled by a detent 22, depending from the shelf 16.

23 is a stop which limits the downward-tilting movement of the shelf 16 as each coin is 80 deposited on the end of said shelf, as shown in Fig. 2.

24 is a chute that communicates with the top of the casing and through which the coins are deposited into the bank and onto the end 85 of the tilting shelf 16. As each coin strikes the end of the shelf the shelf is tilted, and in this tilting movement the pawl 18 carries the ratchet-wheel 19 around to the extent of one tooth. This movement transmits correspond- 90 ing movement to the pointer 10 to move said pointer to a figure on the dial which indicates the number of coins that are deposited in the bank. The coins as they leave the shelf 16 pass down between the guides 5 and 6 and 95 through the slot 25 at the lower end of said guides and into the lower compartment 3. When the shelf 16 returns to its horizontal position, the detent 22 engages with the locking-wheel 21 and prevents any movement of 100 the pointer 10 until the next coin is dropped into the chute 24. It will therefore be seen that the pointer 10 can only be moved by the coins as they are dropped into the bank.

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Having described my invention, I desire to claim—

In a toy bank, the combination of a detachable index-dial, a dial-pointer to indicate the 5 figures on said dial, a shaft 7 to which said dialpointer is fixed, a ratchet-wheel 19 fixed to said shaft, a tilting shelf 16 above said shaft 7 and having its pivot on one side of said shaft 7, a ratchet-pawl pivoted to said tilting shelf ro and engaging with the ratchet-wheel 19, a locking-wheel 21 fixed to the shaft 7 for preventing independent movement of the dialpointer 10, and a detent 22 on the tilting shelf

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16, which engages with the locking-wheel 21, when the tilting shelf is in its normal position, 15 and a chute above one extreme end of the tilting shelf 16 and through which the coins are deposited onto the end of said tilting shelf, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

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

SHERMAN W. POTTERF.

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Witnesses:

O. C. FILBERT,

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R. C. Patterson.

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