

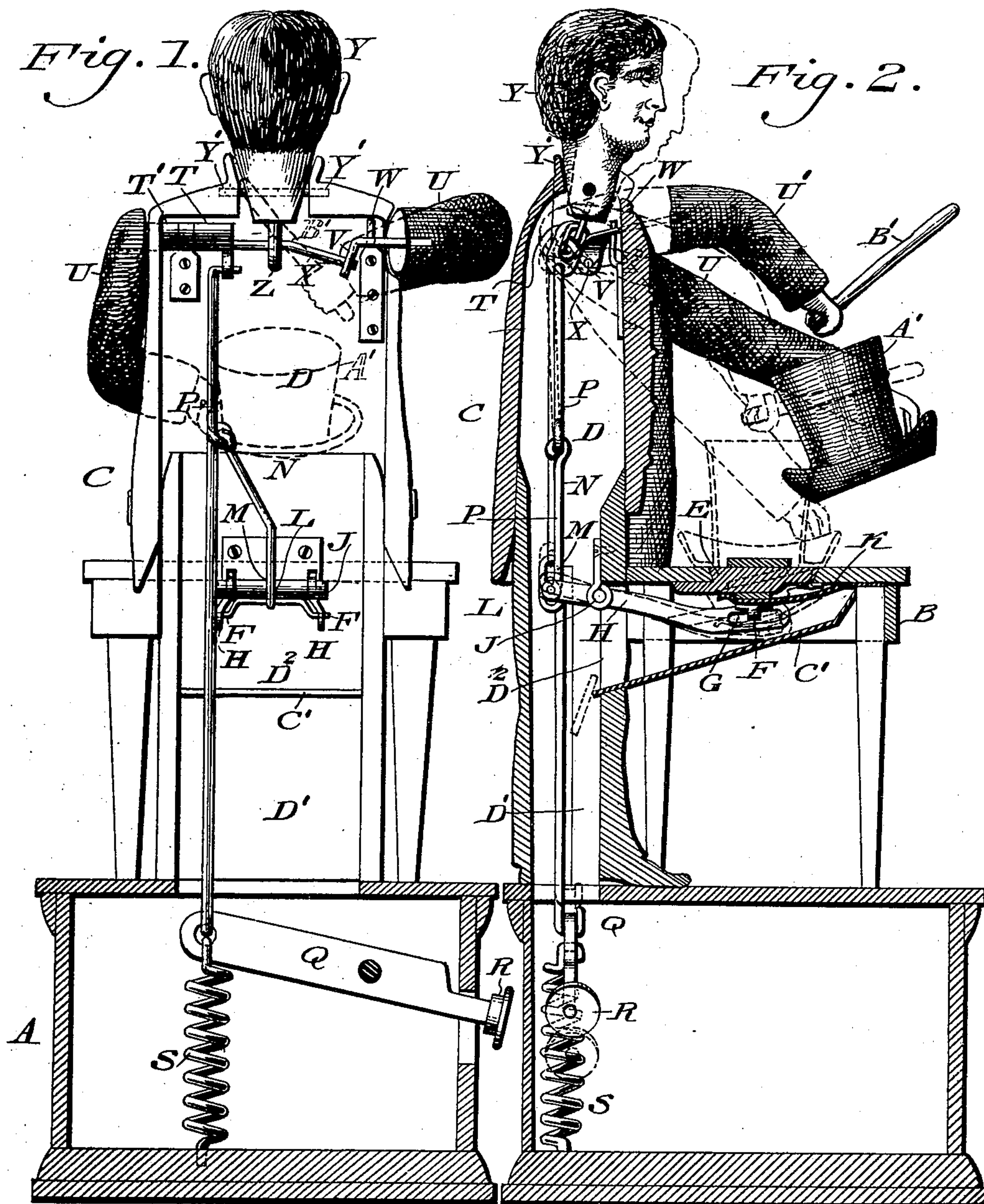
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**Patented Jan. 22. 1901.**

**W. C. BULL.**  
**MONEY BOX.**

(Application filed July 10, 1900.)

(No Model.)



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## MONEY-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,612, dated January 22, 1901.

Application filed July 10, 1900. Serial No. 23,078. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. BULL, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Money-Boxes, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a money-box embodying a figure, a receptacle in communication with the interior thereof, a table having a chute leading to an opening in said figure, a tray on said table for primarily holding a coin placed thereon, means attached to an arm of the figure for primarily covering the coin, and means for operating said arm and tray whereby the coin may be covered and then dropped from the tray upon the chute and so directed into the interior of the figure and from thence into the receptacle, the parts afterward returning to their normal positions, showing the disappearance of the coin, the figure being also adapted to simulate the bowing of the head, and other details are presented, as will be hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claims that follow the specification.

Figure 1 represents a view of the interior of a money-box embodying my invention, taken from the rear thereof, including a vertical section of the lower portion thereof. Fig. 2 represents a partial side elevation and partial vertical section thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a receptacle or box on which is supported the table B and figure C, the latter having a hollow body D and legs D', which are in communication with said receptacle. In the top of said table is an opening which is occupied by the coin-holding tray E, the latter being hinged on its forward side to said top and having on its under side the tongues F, which enter the slot G of the levers H, the latter being located beneath the table-top and mounted on the axis J on the interior of the figure. Secured to the table is the spring K, which bears upwardly against the tray E for raising the same and holding it in normal position, closing the opening in the table B. The rear

ends of the levers H are connected by the cross-bar L, which enters the slot M of the link N, the latter being connected at top with an eye on the rod or bar P, which partly occupies the figure and partly enters the receptacle A, its lower end being connected with lever Q, which is mounted within said receptacle and provided with a knob or handle R on the exterior thereof.

S designates a spring which is attached to lever Q and a fixed part of the receptacle for restoring said lever, and consequently the connected parts, to their normal positions.

The rod P is extended above the link N and has its upper end engaged with a limb of the crank T, which latter is secured to the axis T' of one of the movable arms U of the figure C, said axis being mounted on the body of the figure. The other movable arm U' of the figure has connected with the end within the figure the deflected piece V, which is freely mounted on the stud W, secured within the figure as the axis of said arm U', said piece having a slot which receives one end of the cross-rod X, the other end of which is secured eccentrically in the hub or body of the crank T as a wrist-pin.

Y designates the head of the figure, the same having journals Y', which are mounted on the neck of the figure, whereby said head may swing thereon and simulate the motions of bowing. Depending from the head is the slotted hanger Z, which extends in somewhat-oblique direction and receives the cross-rod X, so that the motions of the latter, due to the crank T, will oscillate said hanger and impart corresponding motion to the head.

Connected with one of the hands of the figure is a cover A' for tray E—in the present case of the form of a hat—and connected with the other hand is a stick or baton B'. On the under side of the top of the table is the inclined chute C', which extends to the opening D<sup>2</sup> in the legs of the figure, so as to be in communication with the interior of said figure to direct the coin from the tray E into the figure, as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

The parts being in their normal positions shown in Fig. 1, the operation is as follows: A coin is placed on the tray E and the lever



Q depressed, whereby the rod P is raised and with it the link N, so that the cross-bar L of the rear limbs of the levers H is elevated, thus lowering the forward limbs of said levers. Simultaneously therewith the crank T and the axis T' are rotated in such manner as to lower the arm U, and thus place the cover or hat A' on the table B, concealing the coin on the table. Owing to the eccentrically-arranged cross-rod X the piece V is also rotated, thus lowering the arm U', with its baton or stick B', causing the latter to simulate the act of waving and striking the cover or hat. The rod X also bears rearwardly against the hanger Z and causes the head Y to turn on the journals Y' and simulate the act of bowing. As the forward limbs of the levers N lower, as has been stated, they carry the tongues F of the tray E with them and so depress said tray in inclined direction, the latter turning on its hinge toward the chute C', whereby the coin loses its support on the tray and falls therefrom on the chute, it then being directed by the latter to the opening D', and consequently into the legs of the figure, from whence it drops in the receptacle A as the place of deposit. The lever Q is now let go, whereby the parts return to their normal positions, it being noticed that the rod P is elevated, the levers H rise and restore the tray into the opening D, and the crank T is rotated in reverse direction, whereby the arms U U' are thereby lifted and the hanger causes the return motion of the head, completing the bowing of the same. As the hat is raised by its connected arm it uncovers the tray on the table, the disappearance of the coin therefrom then being evident. When another coin is placed on the tray, the lever Q is again depressed, when the subsequent operations are similar to those hereinbefore set forth.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a money-box, a figure, a head mounted on the body thereof, a hanger on said head, a crank carried by an arm of said figure, a wrist-pin secured to said crank and entering said hanger, a rod connected with a limb of said crank, an operating-lever attached to said rod, a perforated piece carried by the other arm of said figure, and a stud on the figure freely receiving said piece, said wrist-pin engaging said perforated piece.

2. In a money-box, a figure, a movable arm, a perforated piece connected therewith, a stud on which said piece is freely mounted, said stud being connected with the body of said figure, a crank, an arm connected therewith, a wrist-pin on said crank, the same entering an opening in said piece, and means for op-

erating said crank in combination with a table, a rising and falling tray thereon, and a device adapted to cover and uncover said tray, the same being connected with one of said arms.

3. In a money-box, a figure, a movable arm, a covering device connected with said arm, a table with an opening therein, a rising and falling tray adapted to occupy said opening, a lever connected with said tray, and means for operating said lever, and arm, whereby said cover is placed on said table over said tray and the latter is lowered.

4. In a money-box, a table with an opening therein, a rising and falling tray adapted to occupy said opening and primarily hold and expose a coin placed thereon, a lever having a slotted connection with said tray, means for lowering said lever and consequently said tray, and a spring for returning said tray to its normal position.

5. In a money-box, a bowing head with a hanger thereon, swinging arms mounted on said body, a crank connected with one of said arms, a bearing-piece connected with the other arm, a wrist-pin attached to said crank, connected with said bearing-piece, and engaging said hanger, a raising and lowering rod attached to a limb of said crank, and a lever connected with said rod.

6. In a money-box, a figure, a bowing head, with a hanger thereon, swinging arms mounted on said body, a crank connected with one of said arms, a bearing-piece connected with the other arm, a wrist-pin attached to said crank, connected with said bearing-piece and engaging said hanger, a raising and lowering rod attached to a limb of said crank, a lever connected with said rod, a table, a rising and falling tray thereon, a cover for said tray carried by one of said arms, a lever having its front limb connected with said tray, a link engaging the rear limb of said lever, and connected with said rod, and a returning-spring bearing against said tray.

7. In a money-box, a table, a figure, a receptacle in communication with said figure, a movable tray on said table, a chute leading from beneath said tray to an opening in said figure, means for operating said tray, a swinging arm on said figure and a covering on said arm, and means for operating said arm in unison with said tray, whereby the cover is lowered on the table over said tray and the latter is lowered, causing a coin placed in said tray to be first concealed and then dropped from the tray.

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