No. 750,374. PATENTED JAN. 26, 1904.

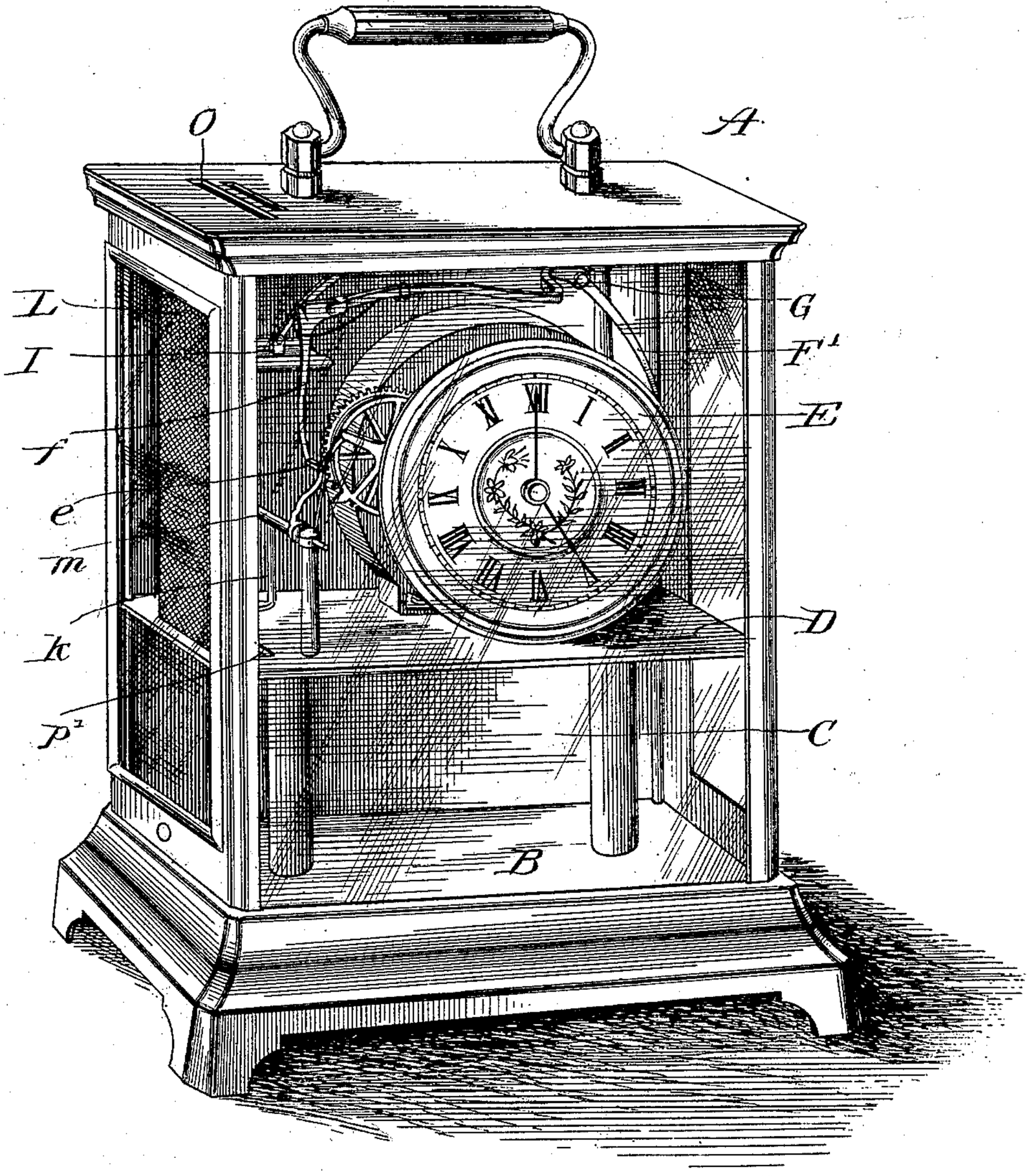
L. F. KLEEMAN.

COIN CONTROLLED CLOCK AND MONEY BOX.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1903.

NO MODEL. 3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



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NO MODEL. 3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

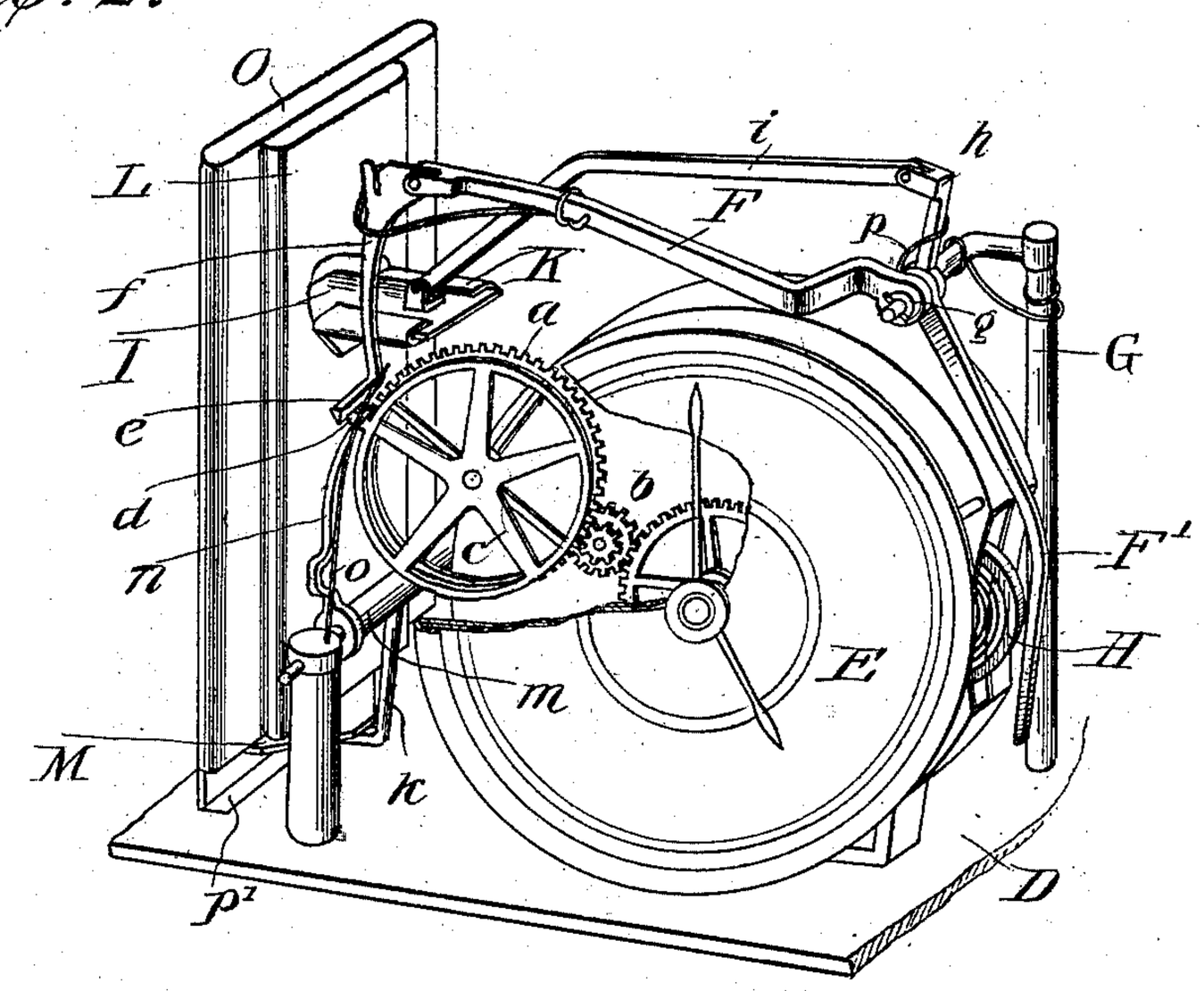
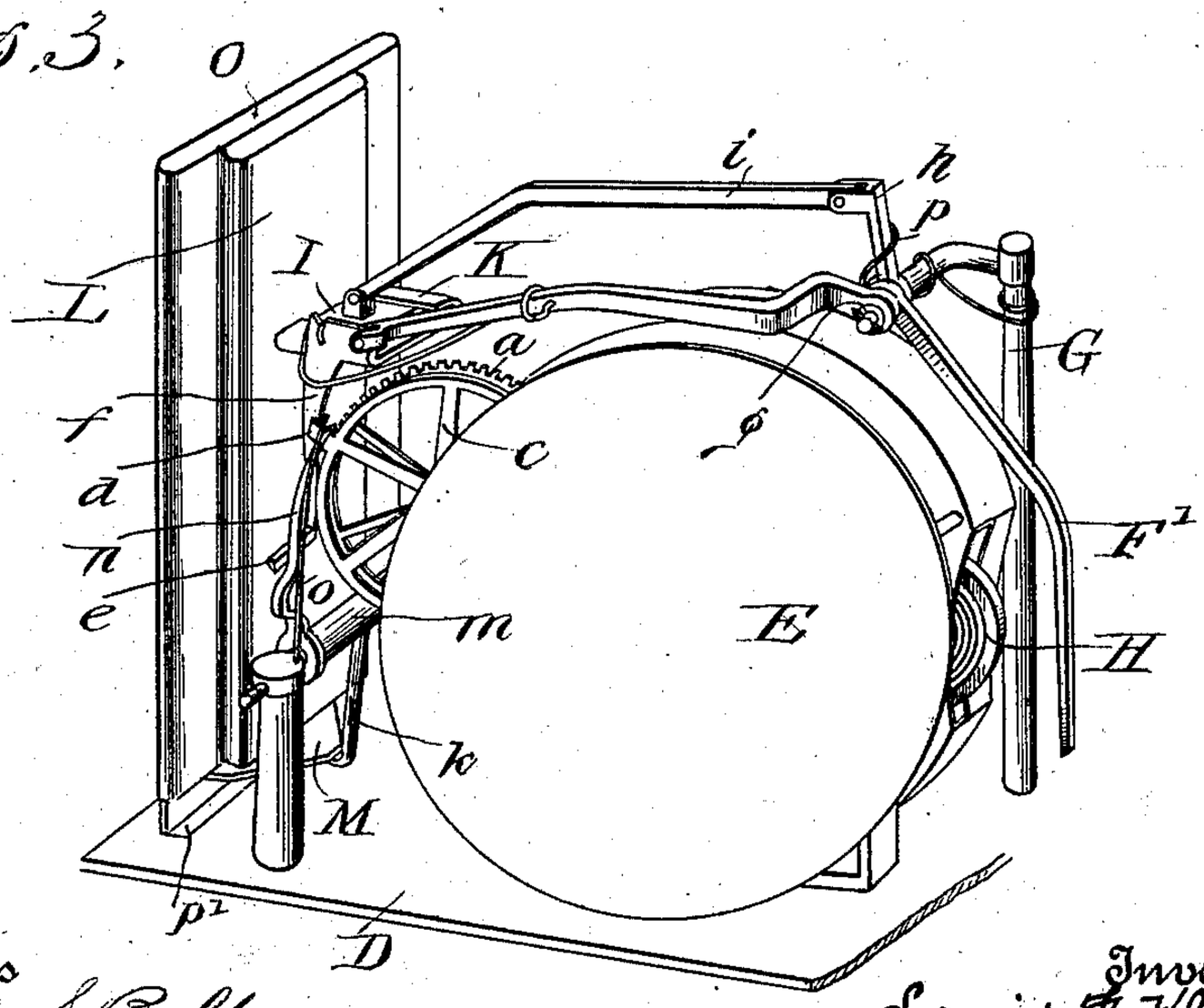


Fig. 3.



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NO MODEL. 3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 4.

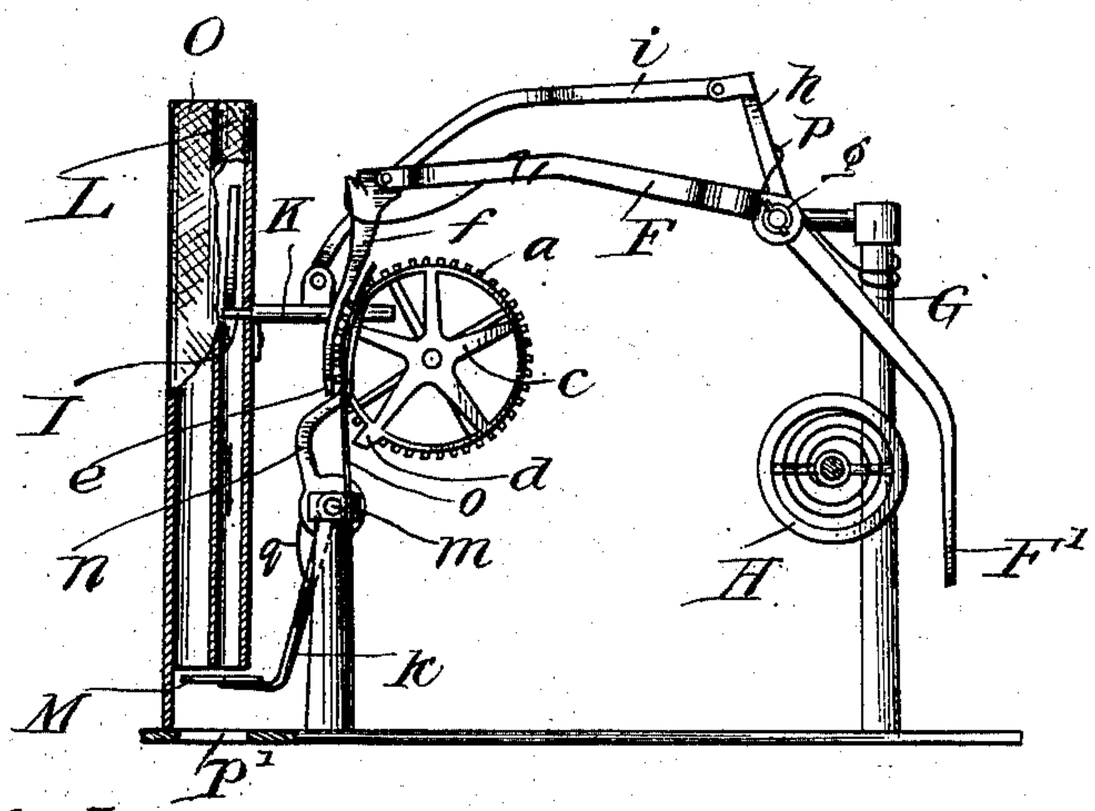
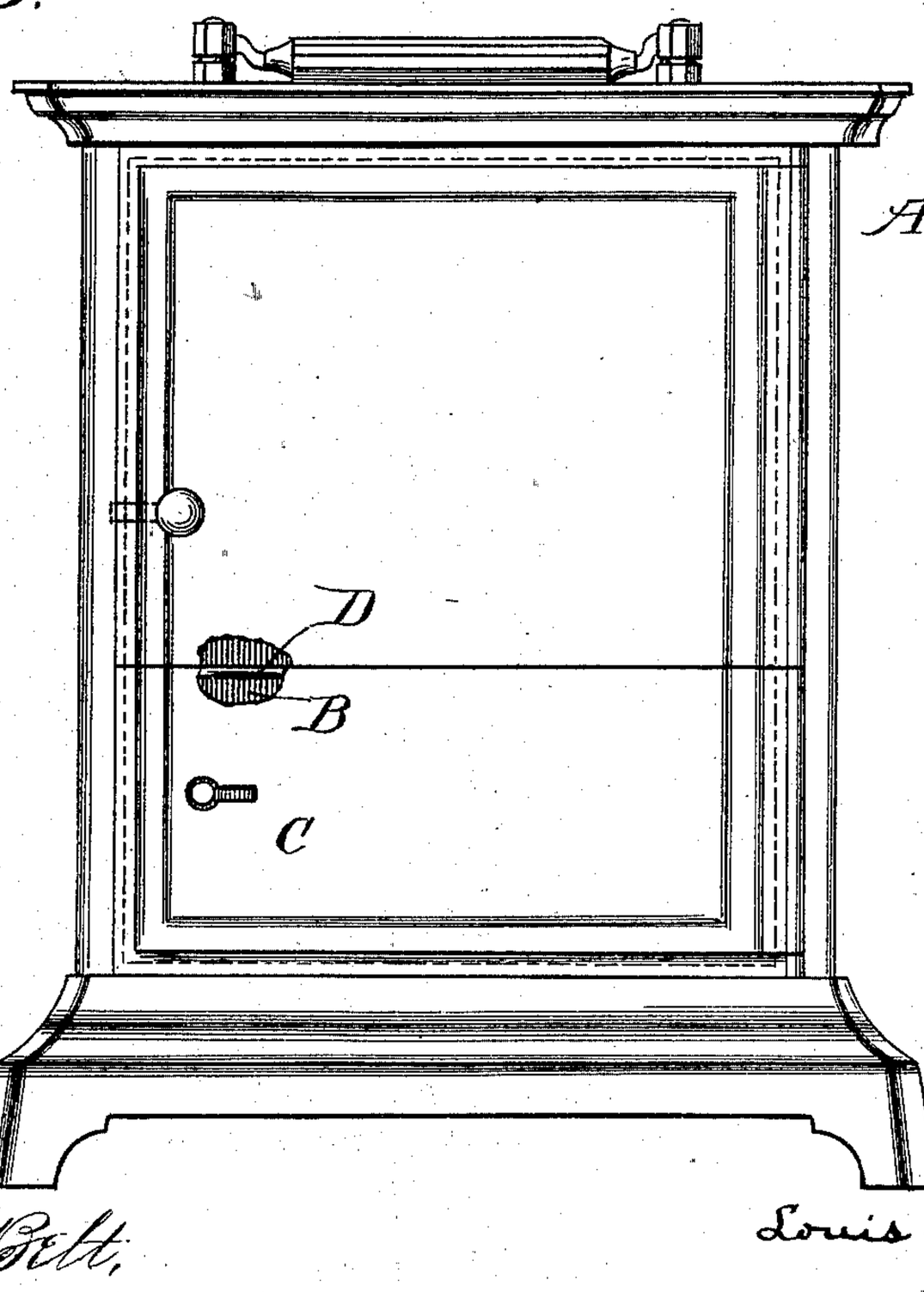


Fig. 5.



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No. 750,374. Patented January 26, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS F. KLEEMAN, OF EL PASO, TEXAS.

COIN-CONTROLLED CLOCK AND MONEY-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,374, dated January 26, 1904.

Application filed May 9, 1903. Serial No. 156,367. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS F. KLEEMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at El Paso, in the county of El Paso, State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Controlled Clocks and Money-Boxes, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to an improvement in toy money-boxes or savings-banks, the object of the invention being to provide a device of the character described which will facilitate the systematic saving of small sums by individuals and to provide such a construction of bank that attention will be called to the fact of failure to make a deposit therein at certain stated intervals.

In brief, the invention consists in a combination clock and savings-bank with mechanism whereby the clock will automatically stop at stated periods unless a coin is deposited in the bank, which coin has the effect of releasing the movement of the clock, so that it will continue to run.

In the particular embodiment of the invention shown the clock is so arranged that at a certain specified time during the twenty-four hours the clock will stop unless the stopping mechanism is tripped by a coin which has been placed in the deposit-chute.

The invention therefore consists, broadly, in a coin-receptacle, a clock mechanism combined therewith, means operated by the movement of the clock for stopping said clock at predetermined intervals, and mechanism actuated by the deposit of a coin to trip said stopping mechanism and allow the clock to resume its movement.

Secondly, it consists in the combination, with a coin-receptacle, of a clock mechanism combined therewith, a brake mechanism operatively engaged by a portion of the clock mechanism to stop the clock at predetermined periods, and a coin-operated mechanism for releasing said brake mechanism.

Thirdly, the invention consists in the combination, with a coin-receptacle, of a clock mechanism, a pivoted brake-lever adapted to be engaged by a moving part of the clock mechanism and to be brought at certain periods into engagement with the driving mechanism of the clock to stop the same, and a coin-controlled tripping mechanism adapted to release the brake-lever.

Fourthly, the invention consists in the combination, with a coin-receptacle, of a clock mechanism combined therewith, means operated by the movement of the clock mechanism to brake the clock mechanism at certain periods, a movable coin-support operable by the movement of the braking mechanism and adapted to release the coin when the brake is applied, and means operated by the coin for tripping the brake mechanism.

Finally, the invention consists in the matters hereinafter described, and referred to in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention, Figure 1 is a front view in perspective of my improved money-box or savings-bank. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, partly in section, of the clock mechanism and the parts operated thereby, together with the coin-tripping mechanism, the parts being shown in the position they occupy when the brake is about to be applied; and Fig. 3 is a similar view illustrating the position of the parts after the brake has been released. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the brake mechanism and the tripping device therefor, with the coin-supporting slide. Fig. 5 is a rear view showing divided door.

In the drawings, A represents a toy savings-bank or money-box or coin-receptacle of any suitable construction, shape, and dimensions. It is preferably divided into two compartments, the lower, B, of which is adapted for the final reception of the coin and is provided with a suitable door C, having a lock of any suitable character. It is separated from the upper compartment by a suitable horizontal plate D, upon which is supported in any desirable manner a clock, which may be of any well-known construction, this plate also supporting the coin-chutes and having standards upon which are pivoted the braking and tripping mechanism.

The clock E, as above stated, may be of any

of the well-known styles, but has in addition to its ordinary hand-driving mechanism a toothed wheel *a*, which meshes with a pinion *b*, carried by a shaft on which is located the pinion rotating the hour-hand shaft. Upon the same shaft with this wheel *a* is a wheel *c*, having a projection *d*, which in the revolution of the wheel bearing it is adapted to engage with a projection *e* upon the arm or pawl *f*, normally spring-pressed against it, this arm or pawl being pivoted to the arm F, which is secured to a sleeve *g*, pivoted on a projection extending from the standard G. Secured upon this sleeve *g* is a downwardly-projecting lever F', which as the arm or pawl is raised by the projection *d* on the wheel *c* gradually is brought toward the balance-wheel H of the clock and finally engages it to stop the mechanism. Also secured on the sleeve *g* is an upwardly-projecting arm *h*, to which is pivoted one end of the lever *i*, which at its opposite end is pivoted to a slide I, which is guided in ways provided for it on the plate K, attached to the coin-chute L, this slide being moved in and out of the coin-chute L as the brake-lever is released or applied. It will be seen, therefore, that this slide I will operate to support a coin placed in the chute until such time as the brake-lever is applied or about to be applied, when the slide will be withdrawn from beneath the coin and the latter allowed to drop. When it drops, it strikes near the bottom of the coin-chute upon a plate M, attached to an arm *k*, which at its upper end is attached to a pivoted rod *m* and is normally pressed by spring *p* to cause the plate to lie beneath the coin-chute, this rod *m* carrying near its inner end a pawl *n*, normally fitting between a guide *o* and the wheel *c*, carrying projection *d*. This pawl is to the right of the pawl *f*, so that when the coin strikes the plate M the pawl *n* will force the pawl *f* out of engagement with the projection *d* and allow the brake-arm to be released from the balance-wheel of the clock, the spring *p* returning the parts to normal position.

In addition to the coin-chute L, which is shown as adapted for the reception of small coins, a chute O for larger coins may be provided, and the slide I may have movement sufficient to pass through both chutes or only through the one L, as shown. These chutes register with an opening *p'* in the horizontal plate D, through which coins pass into the receptacle provided for their final disposition.

In the operation of the device if a coin be not dropped into the chute L the brake mechanism will be applied at the predetermined period during the twenty-four hours of the day and the clock stopped at that time, not resuming its running until a coin be dropped in the chute. If, however, at any time other than the time of stoppage of the clock a coin be placed in the chute, the slide I will support it until said slide is withdrawn by the action of the brake mechanism, when the coin will drop and release the brake.

It will be understood that while for the sake of convenience I have illustrated in this application the above-described mechanism for carrying out my invention and intend to claim such as a practical and convenient mechanism for accomplishing the results aimed at I do not wish to be limited, so far as the broad invention is concerned, to any special details of construction, as various minor modifications and changes may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. In a toy savings-bank or money-box, a clock mechanism, mechanism for stopping said clock at stated periods, and mechanism actuated by the deposit of a coin to release the stopping mechanism, and mechanism for supporting the coin without causing it to effect said release until said stated periods are reached; substantially as described.

2. In combination with a suitable receptacle, a clock mechanism, automatic means for braking the clock mechanism at stated periods, a coin-support independent of but operable with the brake mechanism to release the coin when the brake is applied and means operated by the coin after it leaves the support for releasing the brake mechanism; substantially as described.

3. In combination with a suitable receptacle, a clock mechanism, automatic means for braking the clock mechanism at stated periods, a coin-support movable with the brake mechanism to release the coin when the brake is applied, and a tripping device beneath the coin-support operated by the coin for releasing the brake mechanism; substantially as described.

4. In combination with a suitable receptacle, a clock mechanism, a pivoted brake-lever adapted to bear at one end upon a moving part of the clock mechanism, and at the other end adapted, when operated, to engage the clock mechanism to brake it, a lever secured to the brake-lever and operatively connected with a sliding coin-support, and means for tripping the brake-lever; said coin-support being arranged above said tripping means; substantially as described.

5. In combination with a suitable receptacle, a clock mechanism, a brake mechanism, a member operated by the clock mechanism to engage the brake mechanism at stated periods to cause it to engage and stop the clock mechanism, and a coin-controlled tripping mechanism to release the brake mechanism from said member, and a coin-support operated by the brake mechanism to hold the coin until the brake is applied, and then release it to allow it to operate the tripping mechanism; substantially as described.

6. In combination with a suitable receptacle, a clock mechanism, a brake mechanism adapted to be operated by the driving mechanism of the clock to brake the same at stated periods, a coin-controlled tripping mechanism adapted to release the brake mechanism, and means for supporting the coin and holding it from engagement with the brake mechanism even when deposited, until the driving mechanism of the clock manipulates the brake; substantially as described.

7. In combination with a suitable receptacle, a clock combined therewith, a stop mechanism operatively connected with the hour-hand mechanism of the clock to stop said clock at stated periods of time and a coin-operated tripping mechanism to release the stop mechanism, and a support for the coin operated by the stop mechanism to release the coin when the stop mechanism is applied and permit it to operate the tripping mechanism; substantially as described.

8. In a coin-controlled money-box, a clock mechanism, a rotating wheel connected with the hour mechanism of the clock, and having a projecting lug or tooth, a pivoted lever having a pawl normally in the path of movement of the lug or tooth whereby said lever may be swung on its pivot, and its opposite end depressed to be brought into engagement with the balance-wheel of the clock, a coin-chute, a tripping mechanism adapted to be engaged by the coin in its descent, and including a swinging arm adapted in its movement to force the pawl out of the path of movement of the lug or projection; substantially as described.

9. In a coin-controlled money-box, a clock mechanism, a rotating wheel connected with the hour mechanism of the clock, and having a projecting lug or tooth, a pivoted lever having a pawl normally in the path of movement of the lug or tooth whereby said lever may be swung on its pivot, and its opposite end depressed to be brought into engagement with the balance-wheel of the clock, a coin-chute, a tripping mechanism adapted to be engaged by the coin in its descent, and including a swinging arm adapted in its movement to force the pawl out of the path of movement of the lug or projection, and a coin-support, with connections between it and the pivoted lever, whereby it is moved into and out of the chute to support the coin until the lever has engaged the balance-wheel of the clock; substantially as described.

10. In a coin-controlled money-box, a clock mechanism, a rotating wheel connected with the hour mechanism of the clock, and having a projecting lug or tooth, a pivoted lever having a pawl normally in the path of movement of the lug or tooth whereby said lever may be swung on its pivot, and its opposite end depressed to be brought into engagement with the balance-wheel of the clock, a coin-chute, a tripping mechanism adapted to be engaged by the coin in its descent, and including a swinging arm adapted in its movement to force the pawl out of the path of movement of the lug or projection, and a coin-support, with connections between it and the pivoted lever, whereby it is moved into and out of the chute to support the coin until the lever has engaged the balance-wheel of the clock, and a spring engaging the lever to return the same and the coin-slide to normal position; substantially as described.

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

LOUIS F. KLEEMAN.

Witnesses:

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LEONORA ATWELL.