No. 753,305. PATENTED MAR. 1, 1904.

I. D. PERRY.

SAVINGS BANK.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 20, 1903.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

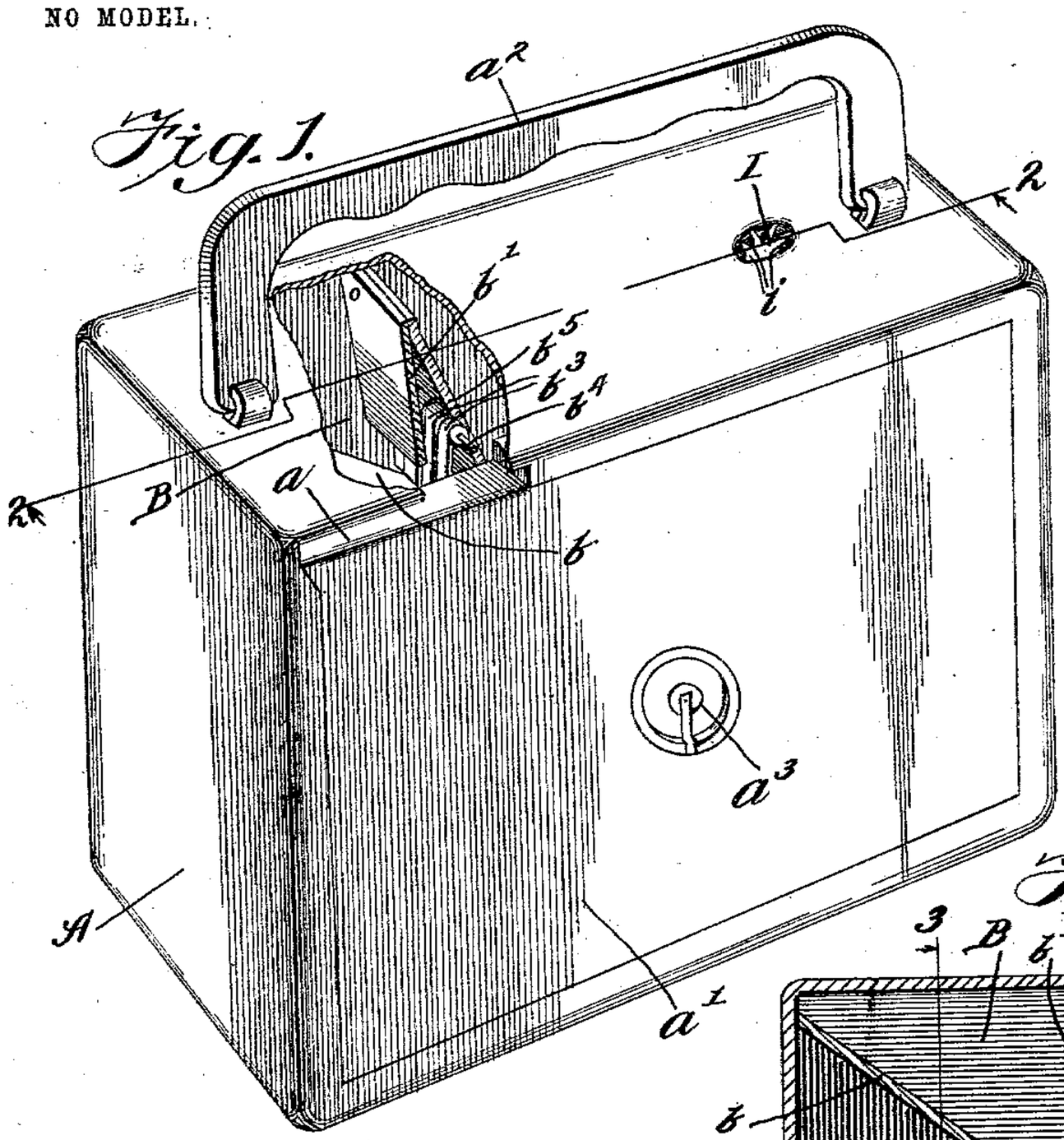


Fig. 3.

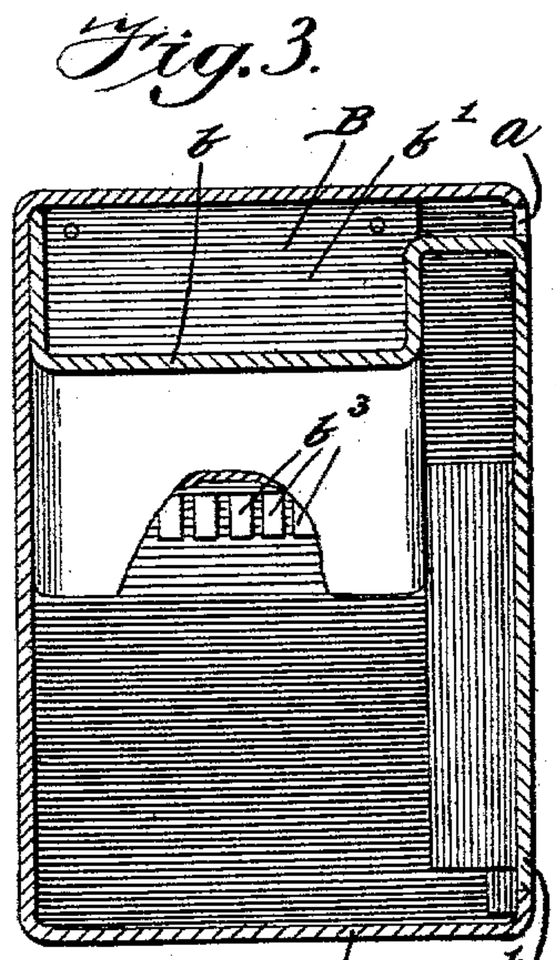


Fig. 2.

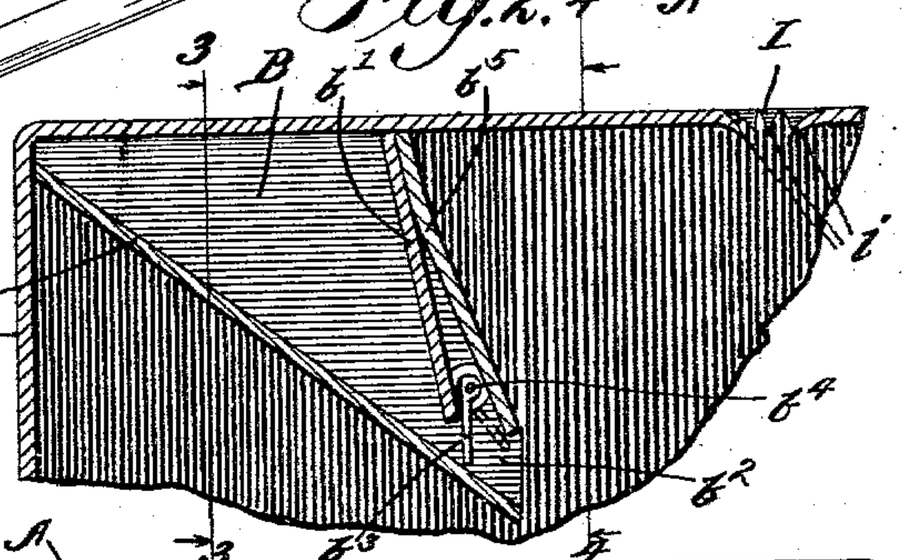


Fig. 4.

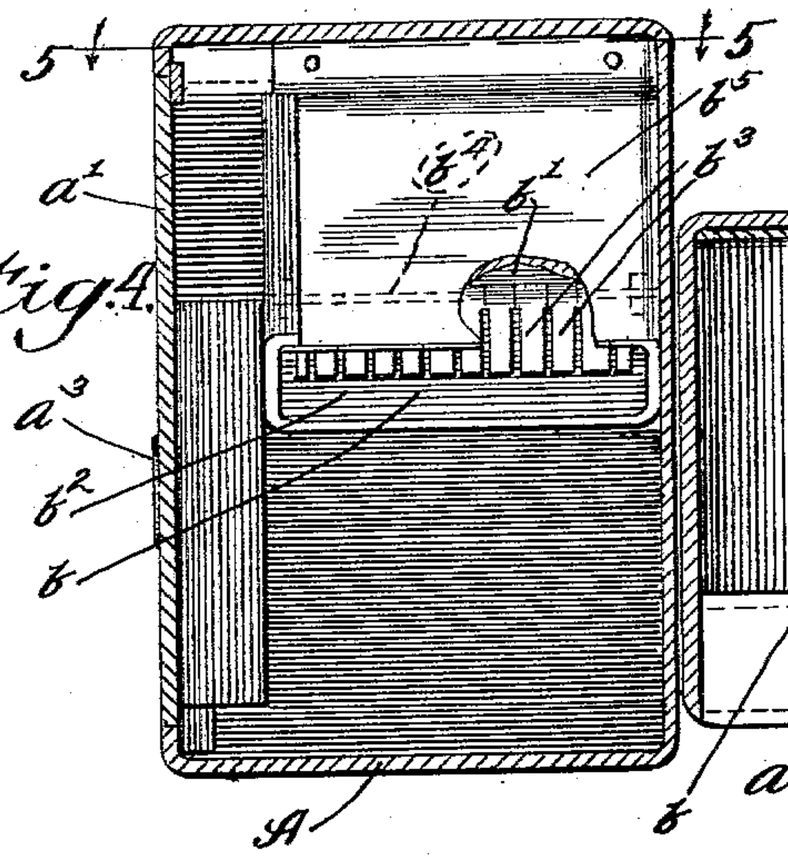
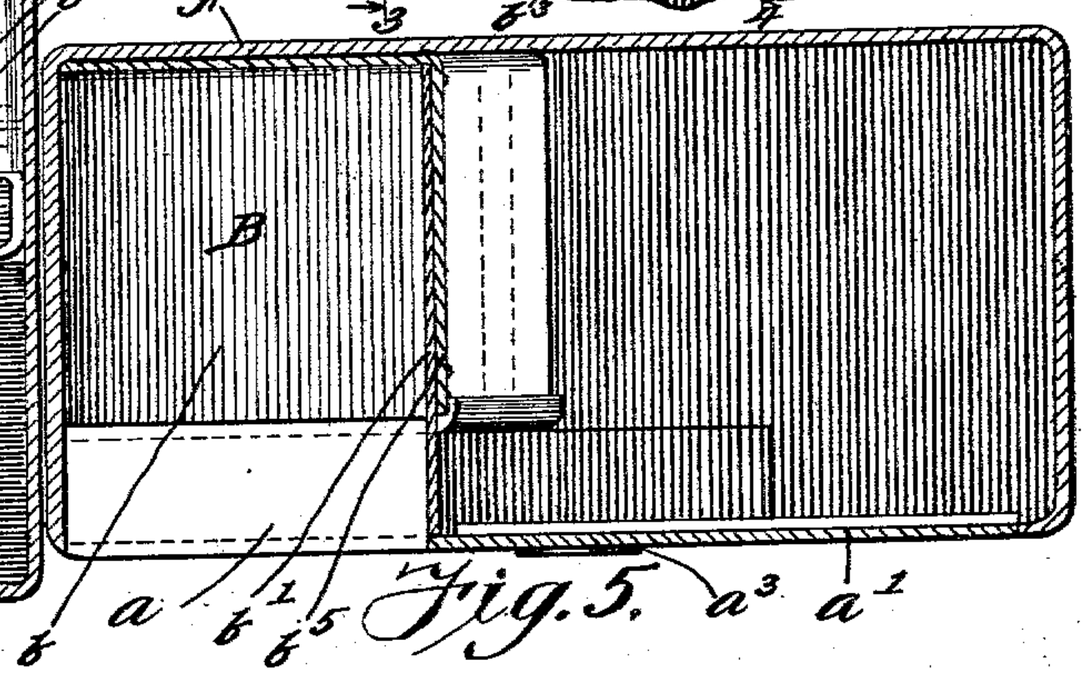


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

Robt. H. Weir.

G. B. Weir

Inventor:

Ira D. Perry

By Buckley & Durand

Atty's

No. 753,305. PATENTED MAR. 1, 1904.

I. D. PERRY.

SAVINGS BANK.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 20, 1903.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6.

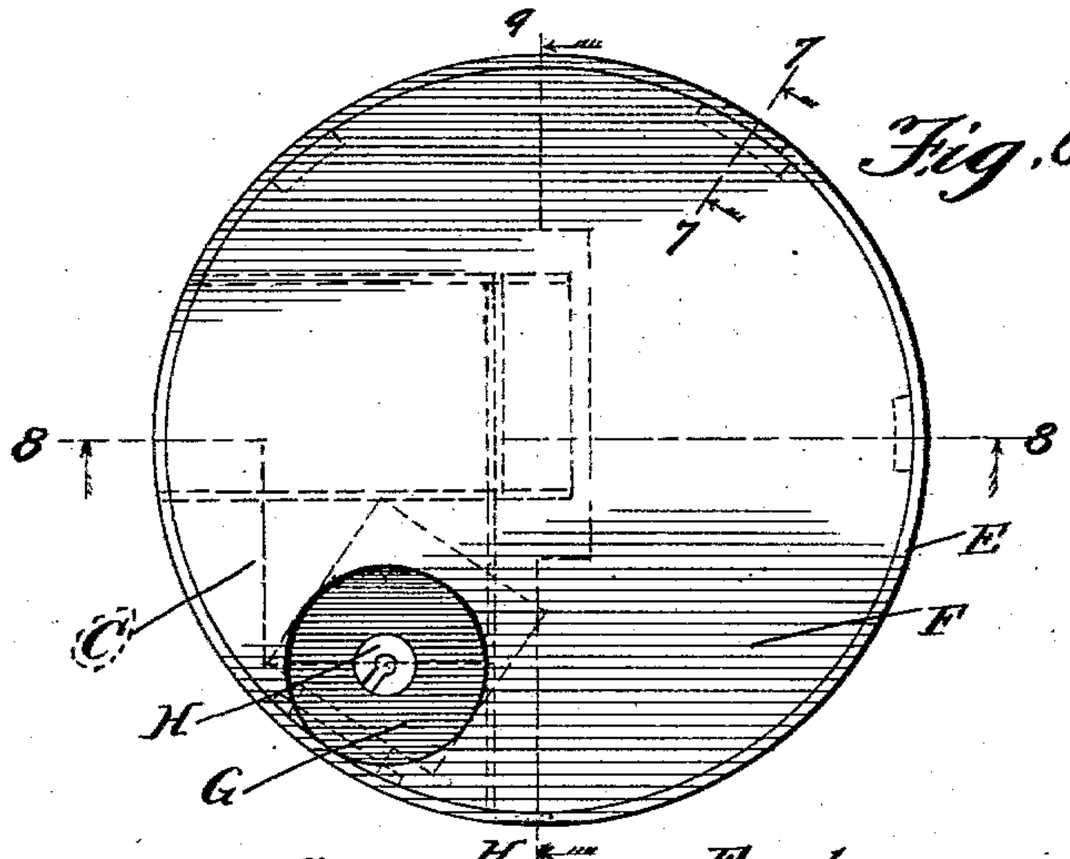
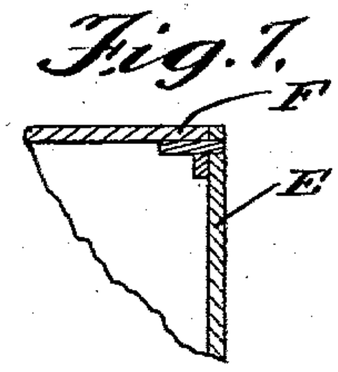
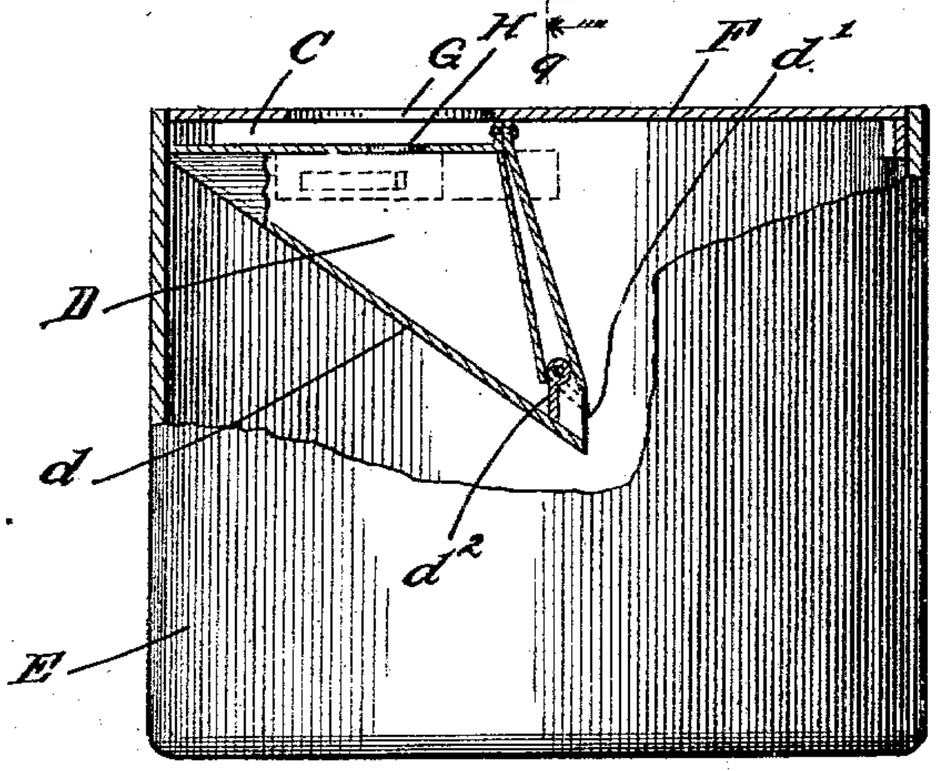


Fig. 7.





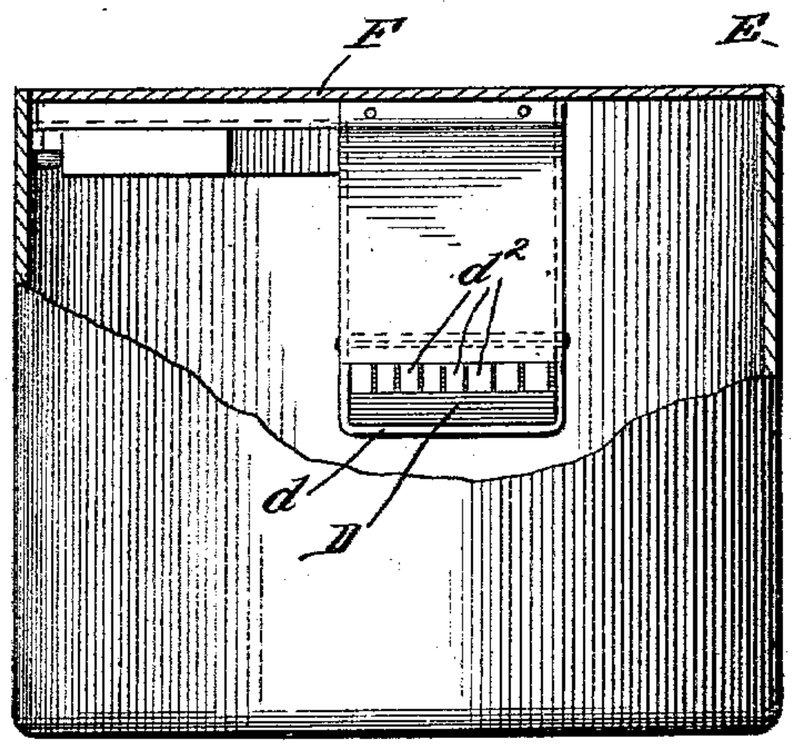


Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

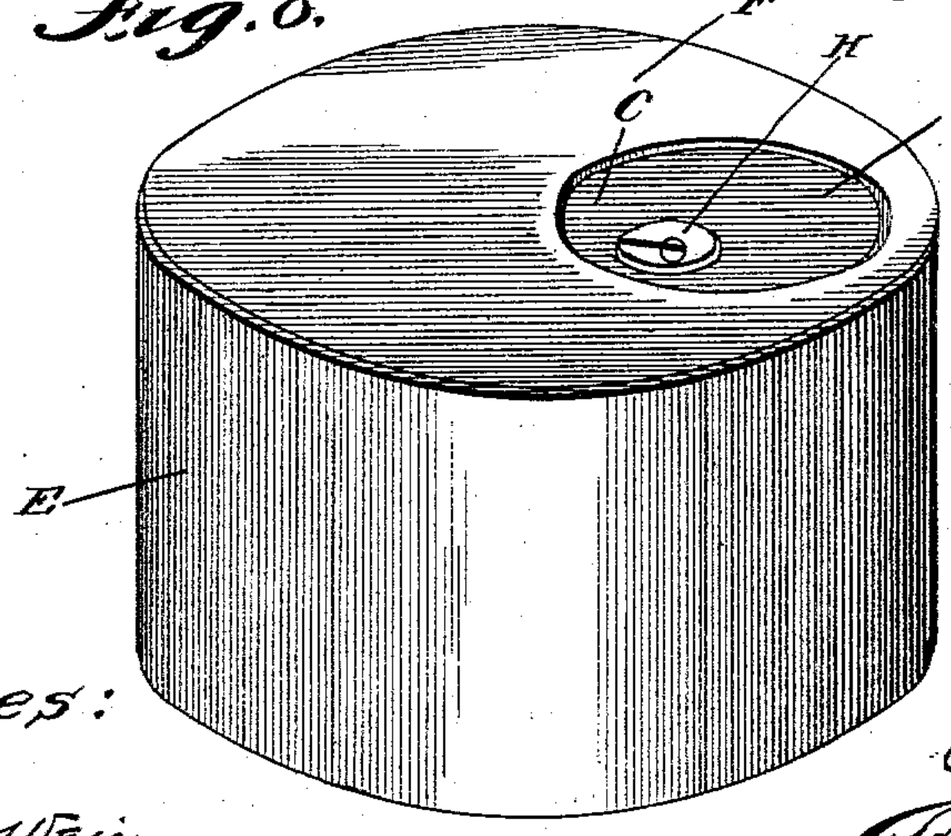


Fig. 10.

Witnesses:
J. B. Weir
Robert J. Weir

Inventor:
Ira D. Perry
By Burke Cox & Durand
Attys.

No. 753,305. Patented March 1, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRA D. PERRY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO C. D. STEVENS, OF MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN.

SAVINGS-BANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 753,305, dated March 1, 1904.

Application filed April 20, 1903. Serial No. 153,552. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRA D. PERRY, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Savings-Banks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a type of savings-bank consisting of a small receptacle provided with a slot or ingress opening through which pieces of money can be inserted and having a door which can be unlocked and removed when the receptacle becomes filled or at any time when it may be desired to withdraw the money.

Generally stated the object of my invention is to provide a simple, compact, and efficient bank of the foregoing character.

A special object is to provide improved means consisting, preferably, of a small chamber provided with an improved arrangement of ingress and egress slots, the chamber and the slots combining to provide a circuitous passage leading to the interior of the receptacle and the said chamber being preferably provided with a bottom inclining downwardly from the ingress to the egress slot for preventing a withdrawal of the money through the deposit-slot.

The nature and advantages of my invention will, however, hereinafter more fully appear.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a savings-bank embodying the principles of my invention, a portion of the top wall being broken away for the purpose of showing some of the interior parts. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the inner portion of the bank on line 2 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section of the bank on line 3 3 in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section of the bank on line 4 4 in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on line 5 5 in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a plan of another form of bank. Fig. 7 is a detail section on line 7 7 in Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a side elevation of the bank shown in Fig. 6, the upper portion being shown in vertical section on line 8 8 in Fig. 6. Fig. 9 is a view similar to Fig. 8, the section, however, being taken on line 9 9 in Fig. 6. Fig. 10 is a perspective of the bank shown in Fig. 6.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, my improved savings-bank may comprise a suitable receptacle A, having a deposit ingress-slot a, a removable door a' for the withdrawal of the money, and a handle a^2. The ingress-slot a preferably extends through the side of the receptacle and terminates in a receiving-chamber B, which latter is formed between vertical side walls, an inclined bottom wall b, and an inclined end wall b'. Thus the ingress-slot a extends laterally and preferably at right angles from one side of the receiving-chamber B, the latter having an outlet or egress slot b^2, opening laterally from its lower end. This opening b^2 is preferably normally closed by a swinging curtain composed of a number of sections b^3, mounted for independent movement on a pin or small rod b^4. This swinging curtain is protected by an outer wall b^5, the curtain in this way being adapted for swinging movement between this wall and the inner wall b'. This chamber B, together with its walls and the swinging curtain, are all preferably carried by the removable door or cover a'. Thus when the said door or cover is removed the deposit mechanism is also removed, the door or cover being provided with a lock a^3 of any suitable character. With this construction a coin may be placed in the slot a, and then by slightly tilting the bank the coin will slide and fall into the chamber B. At this juncture it will be seen that the inclination of the wall b' tends to prevent the coin from wedging between this wall and the wall b—that is to say, tends to prevent the coin from lodging crosswise in the practically wedge-shaped chamber provided by these two walls. Falling upon the bottom wall b the coin will then slide downwardly and forwardly and through the opening b^2 into the chamber of the receptacle, the swinging curtain composed of the sections b^3 swinging back and yielding readily to the movement of the coin. The peculiar circuitous route through which the coin thus passes renders it practically impossible to pick the bank—that is to say, to insert anything through the deposit or ingress slot in such manner as to make it possible to with-

draw the coin through this slot. Should the bank be turned upside down or on its side, the swinging curtain will then prevent the coin in the bank from passing back into the chamber B.

Referring to Figs. 6 to 10, inclusive, it will be seen that the construction is substantially the same as in the previous case. Like the bank previously described, the one shown in Figs. 6 to 10, inclusive, is provided with a deposit egress-slot C, which leads laterally into a receiving-chamber D. This receiving-chamber, like the one previously described, has an inclined bottom wall *d*, a lateral outlet or egress *d'*, and a swinging curtain d^2. In this case, however, the receptacle E is cylindric in form, and the deposit-slot, receiving-chamber, and, in fact, all of the deposit mechanism are carried by the removable top plate F. Such being the case, admission to the deposit or ingress slot C is obtained through the circular opening G, through which the coins are inserted flatwise. This circular opening also affords access to the lock H for locking the top plate in place.

It will be seen that each construction involves a deposit or ingress slot opening laterally into a receiving-chamber having an inclined bottom wall and a lateral outlet or egress slot. In each construction the deposit mechanism is mounted on the removable cover or door, so that when the said mechanism becomes defective the trouble may be easily remedied by supplying a new cover or door and without withholding the bank, and in each construction there is a swinging curtain composed, preferably, of a number of independent sections, the curtain in each case being arranged to prevent the coin from reëntering the chamber having the inclined bottom wall.

If desired, the bank can be provided with a small opening I, adapted to permit the passage of paper money and adapted to prevent the withdrawal of said money by reason of its edge being provided with inwardly-extending sharp points *i*.

The inner and outer slots and the intermediate chamber with the sloping bottom wall combine to provide a passage leading to the interior of the receptacle. The mouth of the outer slot is, it will be seen, arranged at an angle to the mouth of the inner slot. This angle can be varied; but, as illustrated, the mouth of one slot extends at right angles to the mouth of the other slot. This is the preferred construction and is a very effective one, inasmuch as it renders it practically impossible to in any way extract the money through the slots.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A money-receptacle, provided with a horizontal ingress-slot leading horizontally to and terminating in a receiving-chamber having an inclined bottom wall and a lateral egress-slot, said slots and chamber combining to form a circuitous passage leading to the interior of said receptacle.

2. A money-receptacle, provided with a horizontal ingress-slot opening laterally through the side of a receiving-chamber having a permanently-inclined bottom wall and a lateral egress-slot, the said ingress-slot extending laterally and horizontally from the receiving-chamber in a direction at right angles to the line of inclination of said bottom wall, said slots and chamber combining to form a circuitous passage leading to the interior of said receptacle.

3. A money-receptacle provided with a round opening for paper money, said opening being provided with inwardly-projecting teeth to prevent the withdrawal of said money, said teeth being cut in the upper wall of said receptacle.

4. A money-receptacle comprising a suitable casing, a removable door for said casing, said door having a circular opening, a lock for said door to which access may be had through said circular opening, said opening being located directly over the keyhole of said lock, said door having a horizontal ingress-slot leading from said opening and terminating in a receiving-chamber having an inclined bottom wall and a lateral egress-slot, said slots and chamber combining to form a circuitous passage leading to the interior of said receptacle.

5. A money-receptacle provided with an opening for the admission of paper money, said opening being provided with inwardly and downwardly projecting teeth to prevent the withdrawal of said money, the said teeth being formed integral with the upper metal wall of said receptacle.

6. A money-receptacle provided with relatively large and relatively small chambers, the said relatively small chamber having a permanently inclined bottom wall, perpendicular side walls and an inwardly-inclined end wall, and having also an ingress-slot leading horizontally through one of said side walls, the relatively small chamber being further provided with an egress-slot opening out from under said inclined end wall, said slots and relatively small chamber combining to form a circuitous passage leading to the said relatively large chamber.

7. A money-receptacle having relatively large and relatively small chambers, the said relatively small chamber having a permanently-inclined bottom wall, vertical side walls, and an inwardly-inclined end wall, and having also an ingress-slot leading horizontally through one of said side walls, the said relatively small chamber being further provided with an egress-slot opening out from under said end wall, the said slots and relatively small chamber forming a circuitous passage leading to the said relatively large chamber, a small rod extending horizontally just outside

of said end wall, a plurality of independently-swinging curtain-sections mounted on said rod and hanging in front of said egress-slot, and a protecting-wall arranged just outside of said curtain-sections.

8. A money-receptacle having relatively large and small chambers, the said relatively small chamber having a permanently-inclined bottom wall and vertically-disposed side and end walls, and having also an ingress-slot leading horizontally through the top of one of said vertically-disposed walls, the said relatively small chamber being further provided with an egress-slot opening out from under the said end wall, and the said slots and relatively small chamber providing a circuitous passage leading to the relatively large chamber.

9. A money-receptacle having relatively large and small chambers, the relatively small chamber having a permanently-inclined bottom wall and vertically-disposed side and end walls, and having also an ingress-opening leading horizontally through the top of one of said vertically-disposed walls, the relatively small chamber being further provided with an egress-slot opening out from under the said wall, and the said receptacle having also a removable door provided with a lock accessible only through said ingress-opening.

10. A money-receptacle having relatively large and small chambers, the said relatively small chamber being provided with a permanently-inclined bottom wall and vertically-disposed side and end walls, and having also an ingress-slot leading horizontally into the top of said relatively small chamber, the said relatively small chamber being provided with an egress-slot leading out through the bottom of said vertically-disposed walls, the direction of ingress to said relatively small chamber thereby being at right angles horizontally to the direction of egress therefrom, and the slots and relatively small chamber forming a circuitous passage leading to the said relatively large chamber.

Signed by me at Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, this 14th day of April, 1903.

IRA D. PERRY.

Witnesses:
CHAS. W. HICKOK,
WM. A. HARDERS.