

No. 793,986.

PATENTED JULY 4, 1905.

W. H. BURN.

ADVERTISING TRICK DEVICE OR PUZZLE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 21, 1904.

Fig. 1.

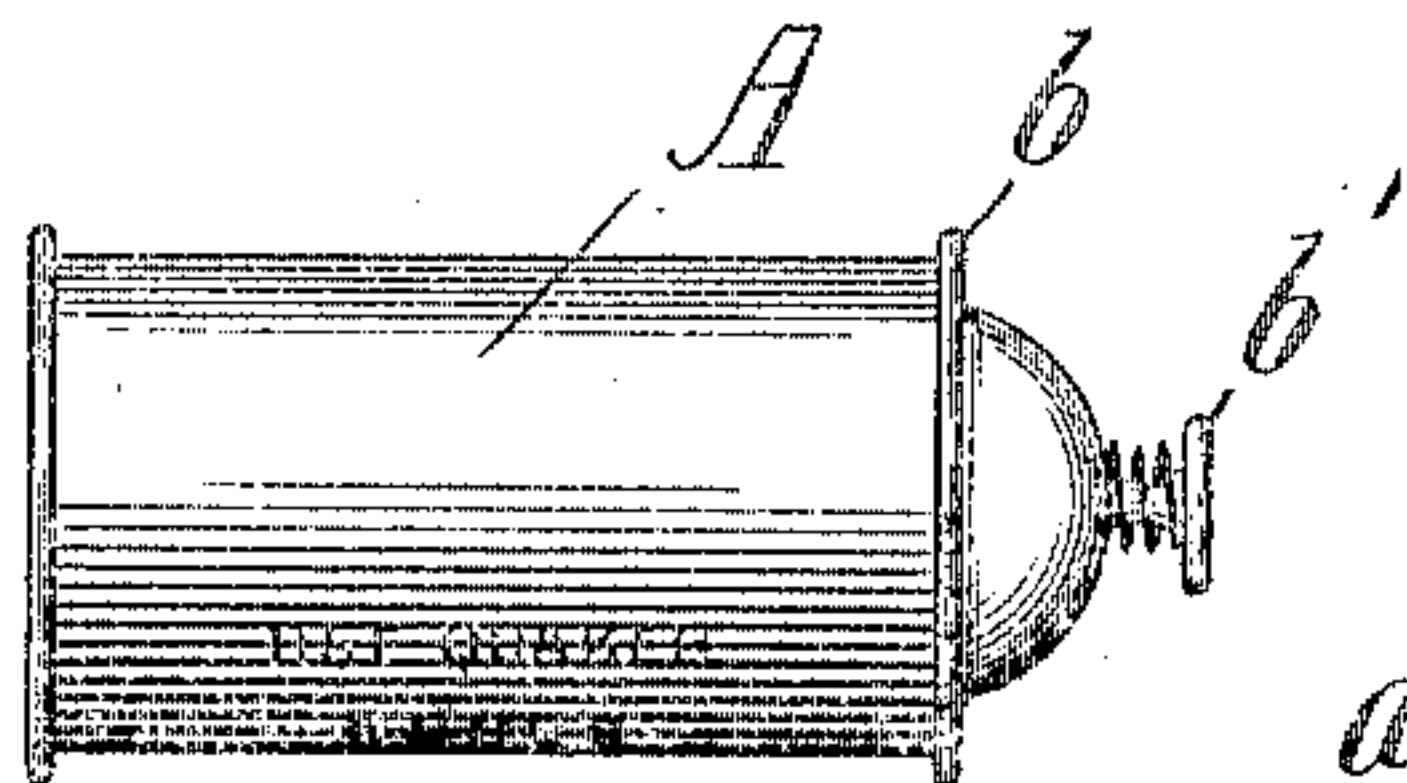


Fig. 2.

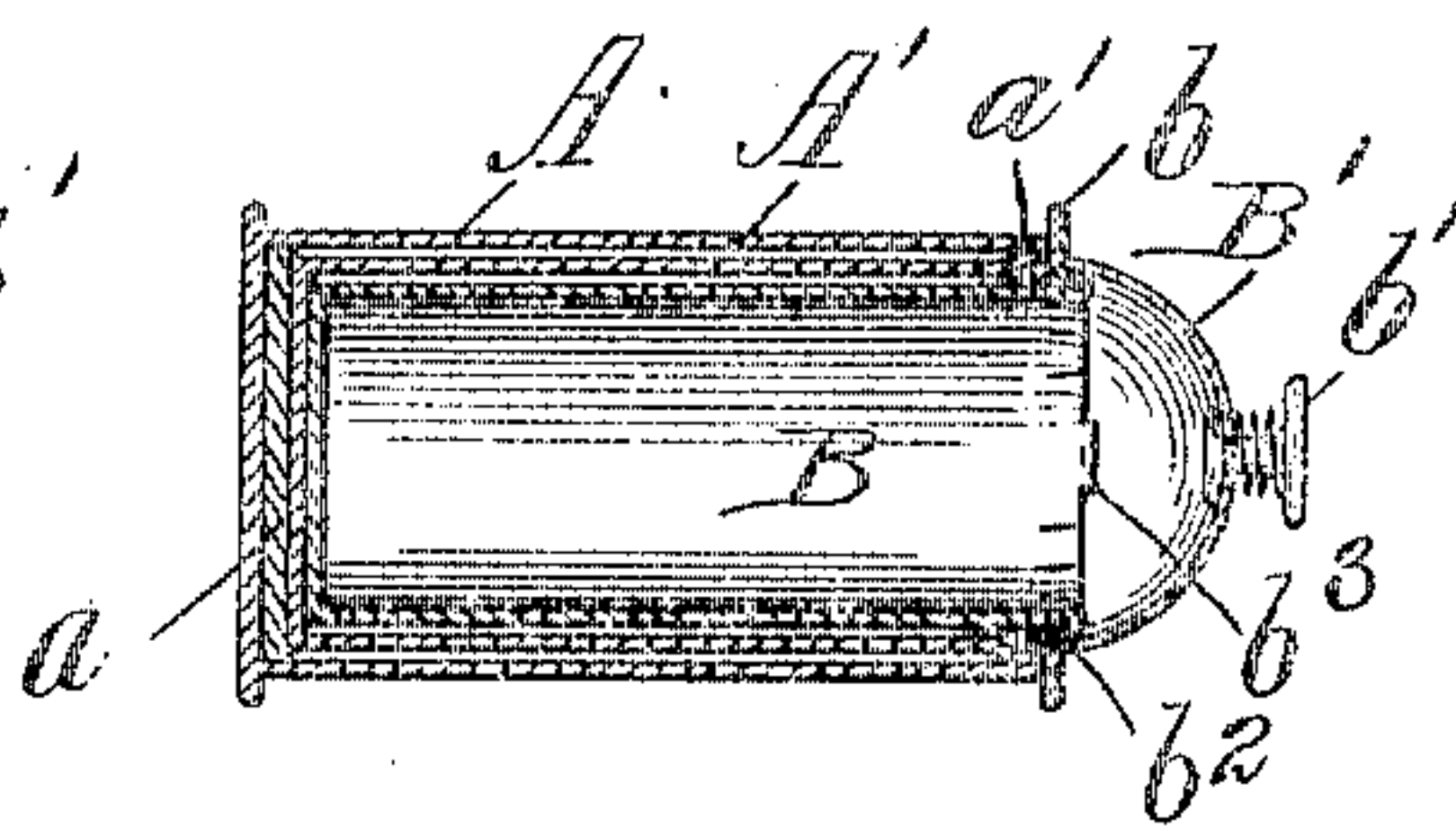


Fig. 3.

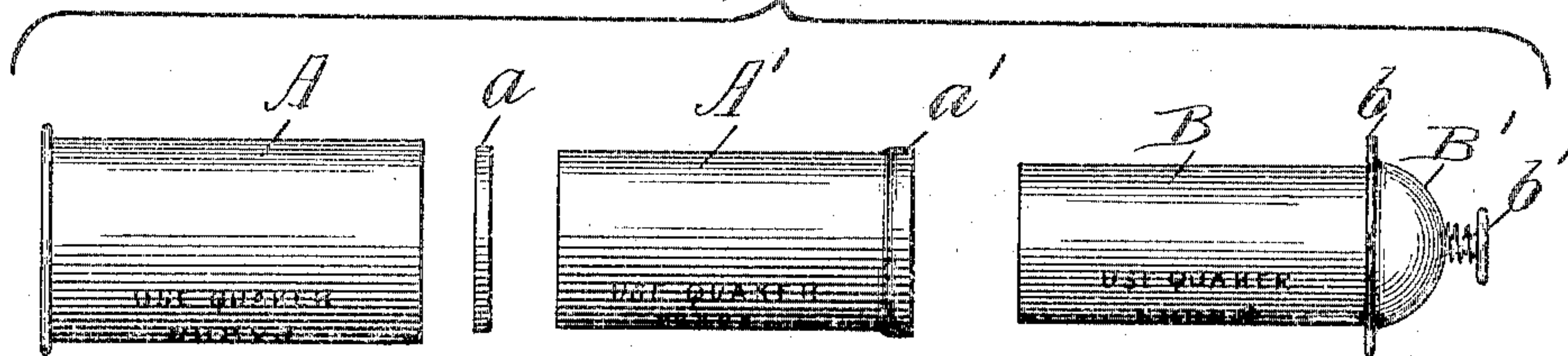


Fig. 4.

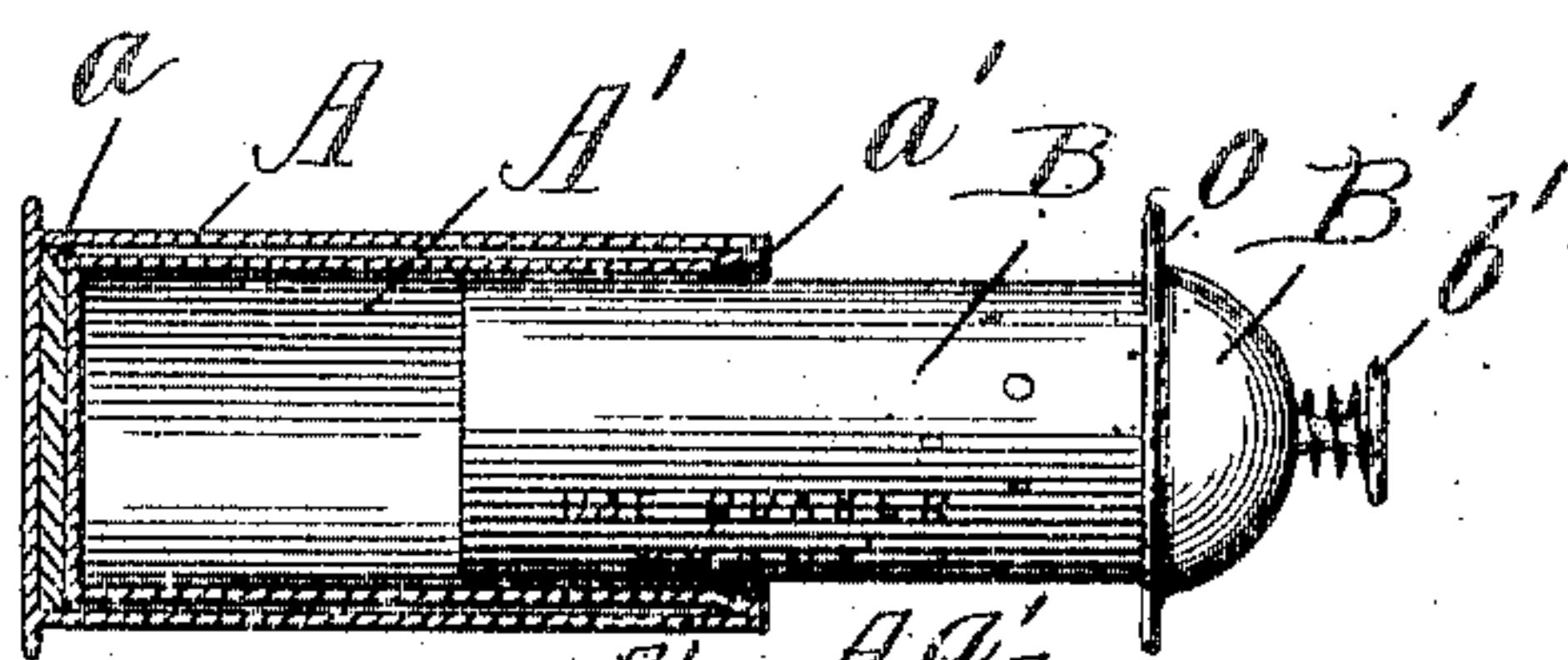


Fig. 5.

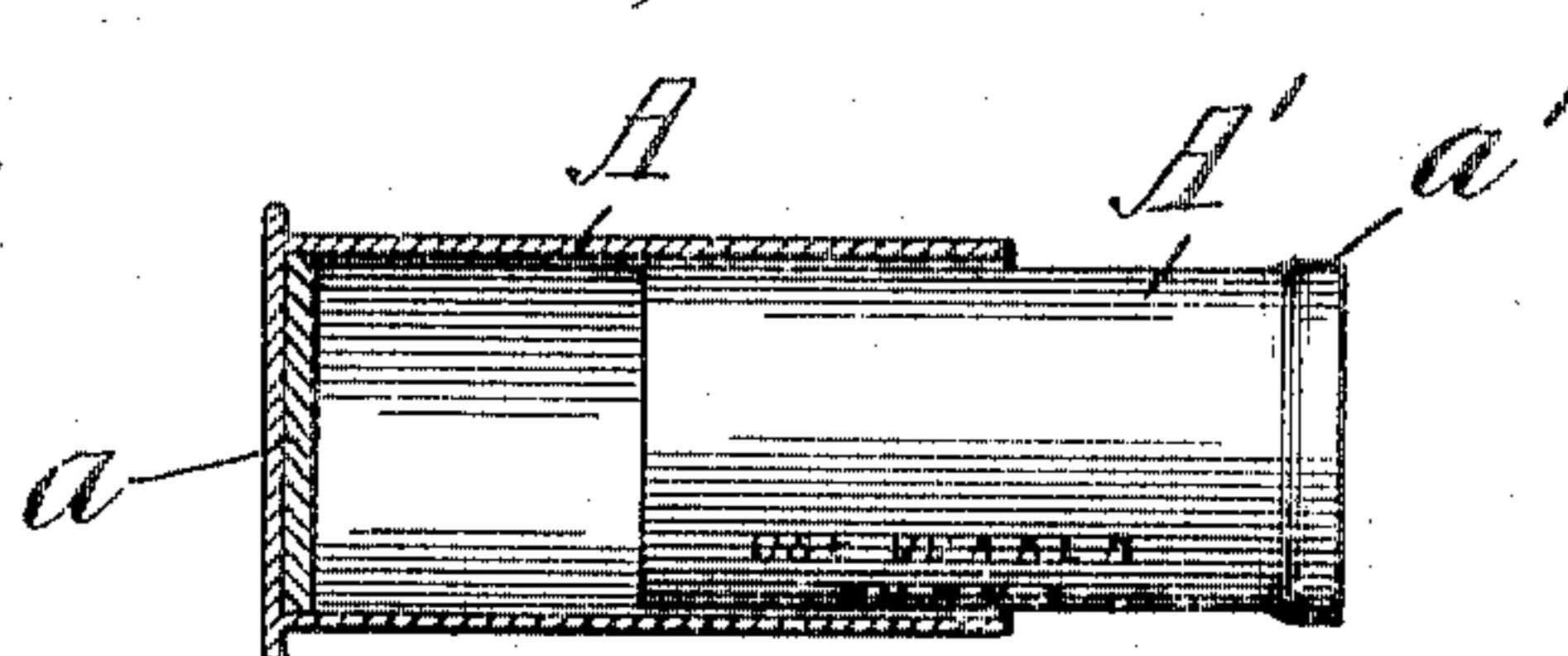


Fig. 6.

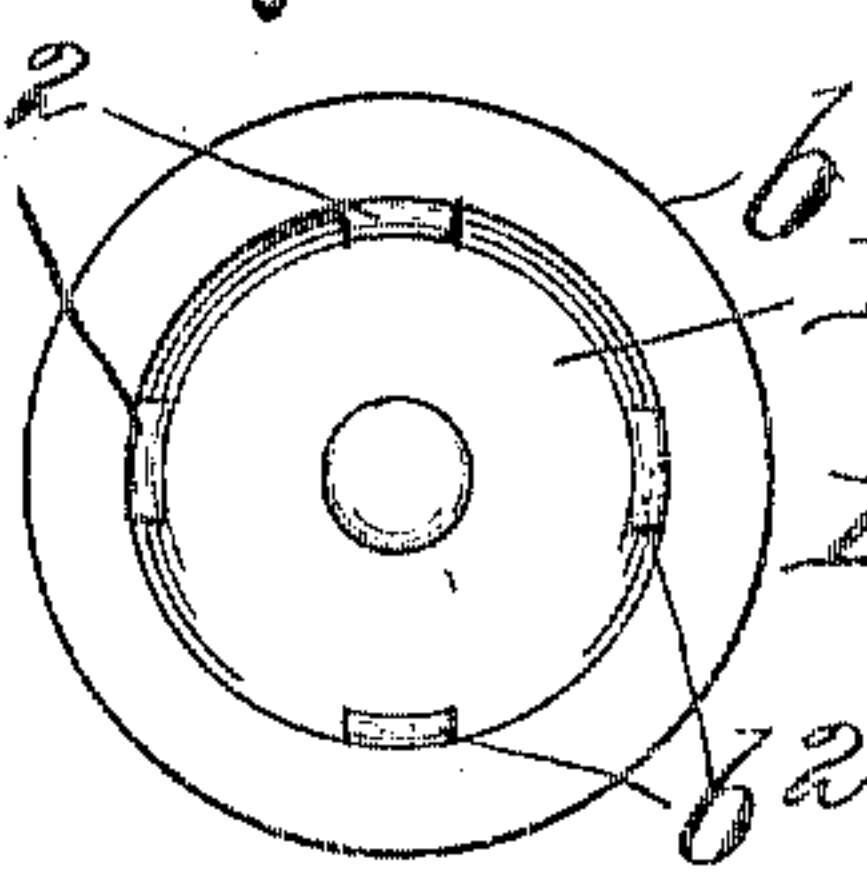
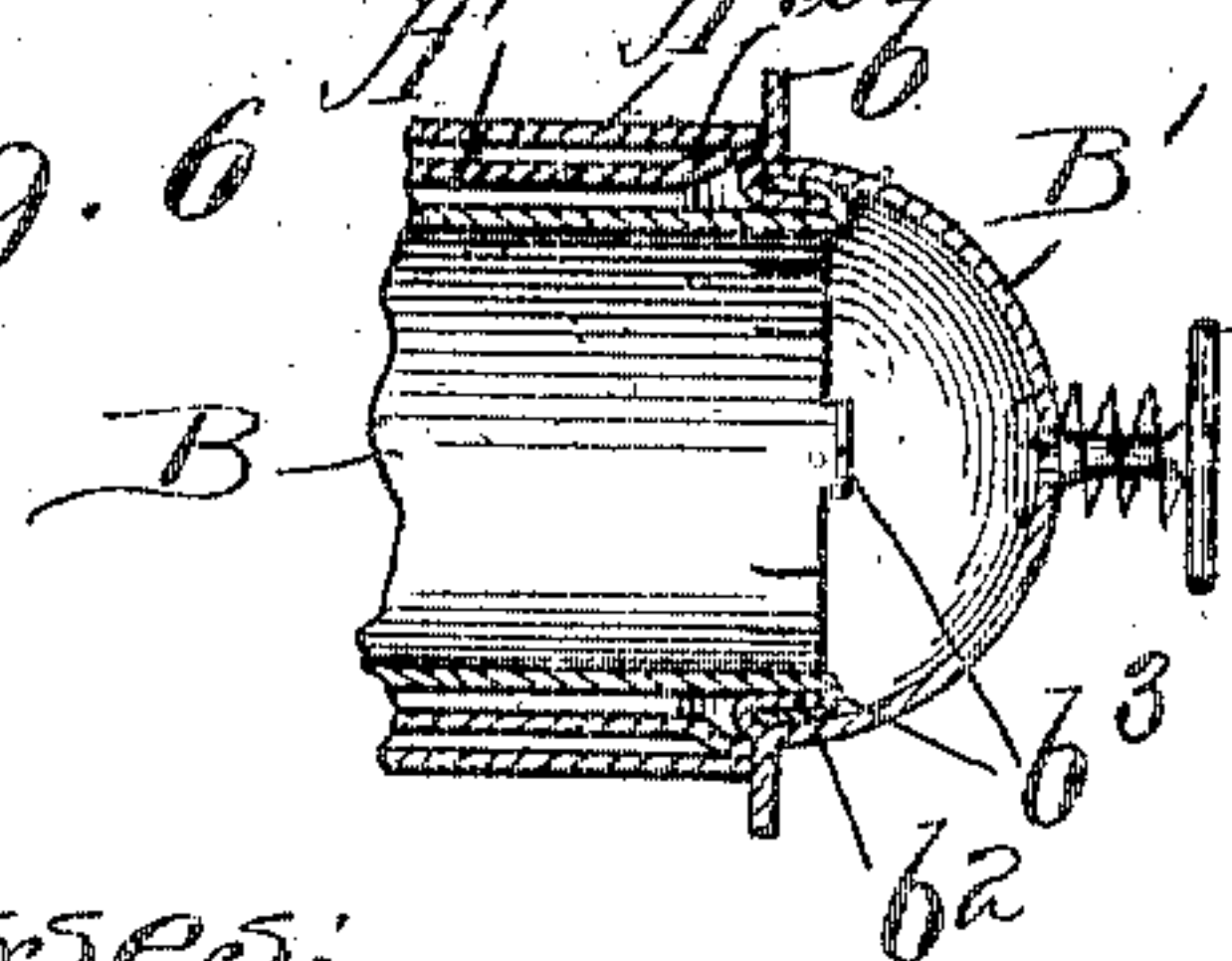


Fig. 7.

Witnesses:
Ray White.
Harry O. White.

Inventor:
William H. Burn
By Charles H. H. H. H.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. BURN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ADVERTISING TRICK DEVICE OR PUZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,986, dated July 4, 1905.

Application filed April 21, 1904. Serial No. 204,165.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. BURN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Advertising Trick Devices or Puzzles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an advertising trick device or puzzle, and is shown more particularly in relation with a coin-receptacle for change of a given denomination—as, for instance, dimes or nickels—and which, affording a convenient receptacle or savings-bank for such coins, also affords means for an amusing and interesting trick or puzzle.

The object of the invention is to afford an amusing and attractive advertising medium that will be preserved by the purchaser or recipient and of such interesting character as to insure its extensive use and general exhibition.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a simple coin-receptacle capable of general sale, independent of its use as a toy or for advertising purposes.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter described, and more fully pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the parts separated but with the bank closed. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the outer casing and inner shell, showing the bank partly withdrawn therefrom. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of the outer casing, showing the token in position in a shell, partly withdrawn and in elevation. Fig. 6 is a detail of the means for closing the bank. Fig. 7 is a bottom plan view of the cap.

As shown in said drawings, A indicates an outer cylindric casing of pressed drawn metal or other suitable material, open at one end

and closed at the other and within which closely fits an inner shell A' of sufficiently less length than the depth of the casing A to permit a coin or token or an advertising disk or symbol *a* to be inclosed and firmly held between the bottom thereof and the bottom of the outer casing, as shown in Fig. 2. Said inner shell A' is preferably of very thin drawn or pressed metal and is swaged outwardly very slightly at the outer end to insure the same jamming within the open end of the outer casing and affording such a close fit therewith that the joint is not readily discernible.

Slidably secured within the inner shell is the bank, which comprises a cylindric receptacle B, having a closed bottom and at the open end of which is removably secured a close-fitting cap B', provided with a peripheral outstanding flange *b*, which, when the bank is forced into the inner shell and slightly rotated, acts to bring the open ends of the inner shell and the outer casing into exact register and tends to brighten the ends of the same, thus preventing a noticeable joint. Said cap may be secured upon the receptacle B in any desired manner to prevent the same being readily removable by those not familiar with the construction. As shown, however, a plurality of upwardly-directed tongues or detents *b*² are provided within the cap slightly above the flange thereof and the open end of the receptacle B is slitted for a short distance longitudinally around its periphery, though not sufficiently for the slits to extend below the flange *b*. A number of the slit ends corresponding with the number and arrangement of the tongues *b*² in the cap, are turned over to afford catches *b*³ to engage said tongues or detents. These outwardly-turned ends also afford resilient or spring bearings against the inner face of the cap and act to hold the cap from readily turning upon the receptacle, requiring considerable force for that purpose. Slidably secured at the axis of said cap on the outer side thereof is provided a button *b*', which, as shown, is provided with a coiled spring wrapped around the same

for purposes of deception. As shown, the outer casing and the token a , if a coin be not used, are each provided with any desired advertising material stamped thereon and the inner shell A' and the bank-receptacle B are provided also with any desired data or advertising matter which on said receptacle is identical with and arranged in exactly the same manner as that on the shell, so that when the bank is inserted in the shell the observer will mistake the shell for the wall of the receptacle.

The operation is as follows: The bank affords a convenient receptacle for carrying coin. Should it be desired to obtain a coin therefrom, the bank is removed from the shell A' of the casing, the cap pressed slightly inward and partly rotated to bring the detents b^2 into the spaces between the catches b^3 . This permits the cap to be removed, whereupon the coins are exposed for removal or for the insertion of other coins. Ordinarily a coin or a token a is left in the bottom of the casing, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, and the bank, with the shell A' thereon, is pressed within the casing and slightly rotated with pressure applied upon the cap. The flange b acts to bring the open ends of the shell and casing in exact register, and the slight rotation thereon also insures that the ends remain in a polished condition, which aids in concealing the joint. If now the bank is withdrawn it is obvious that the coin or token a is concealed between the bottom of the casing and the shell, and if the casing is handed to another for examination he will fail to find the token and is led to believe the coin has passed into the bank. The shell may readily be withdrawn and either palmed or slid upon the bank or receptacle. The observer will then, of course, see the coin or token in the bottom of the casing and may readily remove the same. Should the shell be placed upon the bank, the observer will note no difference in the size of the same, especially as the printed data or characters on the shell and on the bank are identical. Having replaced the coin or token, the shell is forced by the bank into the casing, and by slight rotation, as before described, the ends are brought into register, after which the bank may be again removed and held in plain view in the hand, while the casing and shell are handed to the observers for the removal of the coin, which has, of course, disappeared. For the purpose of opening the bank, owing to the construction and arrangement of the button in the outer end of the head, the investigator will always attempt to open the bank by means of said button, which is, of course, impossible.

I am aware that other devices have been constructed for the purpose of concealing

coins or the like or causing the same to apparently disappear, but such devices have usually been conical and of such a nature as to cause the deception to be quickly apparent if the observer handles the device. I, therefore, do not desire to be limited to the specific details of construction described other than necessitated by the prior art, as obviously many details of construction may be varied without departing from the principles of my invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with a cylindric casing having one closed end, of a shell fitting therein and having a closed bottom and of less length than the casing and swaged slightly outwardly at its open end to afford a tight and practically invisible joint with the casing and a cylindric body fitting therein and a peripheral flange thereon adapted to engage the open ends of the shell and receptacle, the bottom of said shell and said casing affording a space between the same and adapted to conceal a coin or token.

2. An advertising device comprising a cylindric casing having one closed end, a cylindric shell fitting closely therein and affording a space between the same and the bottom of the casing adapted to receive a coin or token, said shell having its open end swaged outwardly to afford an invisible joint with the casing, a cylindric body having a closed outer and inner end and adapted to fit within the shell, a peripheral flange thereon adapted to bear against the open ends of the shell and casing when the parts are nested, said shell and cylindric body having designs indicated thereon identical in character and in arrangement each to each.

3. An advertising-puzzle comprising a cylindric casing having one open end, an open-ended shell fitted therein and affording a space between its bottom and that of the casing adapted to receive a token or a coin and having its open end flared slightly outward to afford an invisible joint within the casing, a cylindric receptacle fitted within the shell, a cap closing the open end thereof, a peripheral flange on the cap adapted to bear against the open ends of the casing and shell and to bring the same to register, a push-button centrally and yieldingly secured on the cap, and means operated by partial rotation of the cap on the receptacle for releasing the cap therefrom and identically printed or stamped characters similarly arranged on the shell and on the receptacle whereby, when the shell and receptacle are simultaneously removed from the casing, the coin is exposed and when the receptacle only is removed, the coin is concealed.

4. A trick-bank comprising a coin-receptacle, a removable cover secured thereon, a resilient button on the cover for purposes of

deception, an outer casing adapted to contain a coin or token and an intermediate shell adapted to fit closely within the casing and conceal the coin and to be removed with
5 said cover.

5. In a device of the class described the combination with an outer cylindric casing adapted to contain a coin, of a complemental shell therein having the outer end thereof
10 swaged outwardly to engage closely in said casing, a bank adapted to fit closely in said

shell, a cover, resilient tongues thereon adapted to engage said bank and a spring-controlled push-button on said cover.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto sub- 15
scribed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM H. BURN.

Witnesses:

W. W. WITHEMBURY,
HJALMAR S. RUDD.