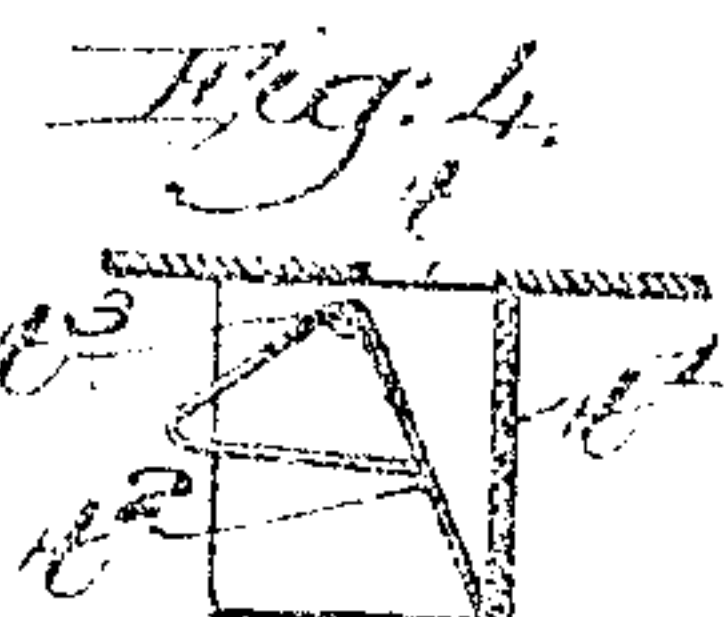
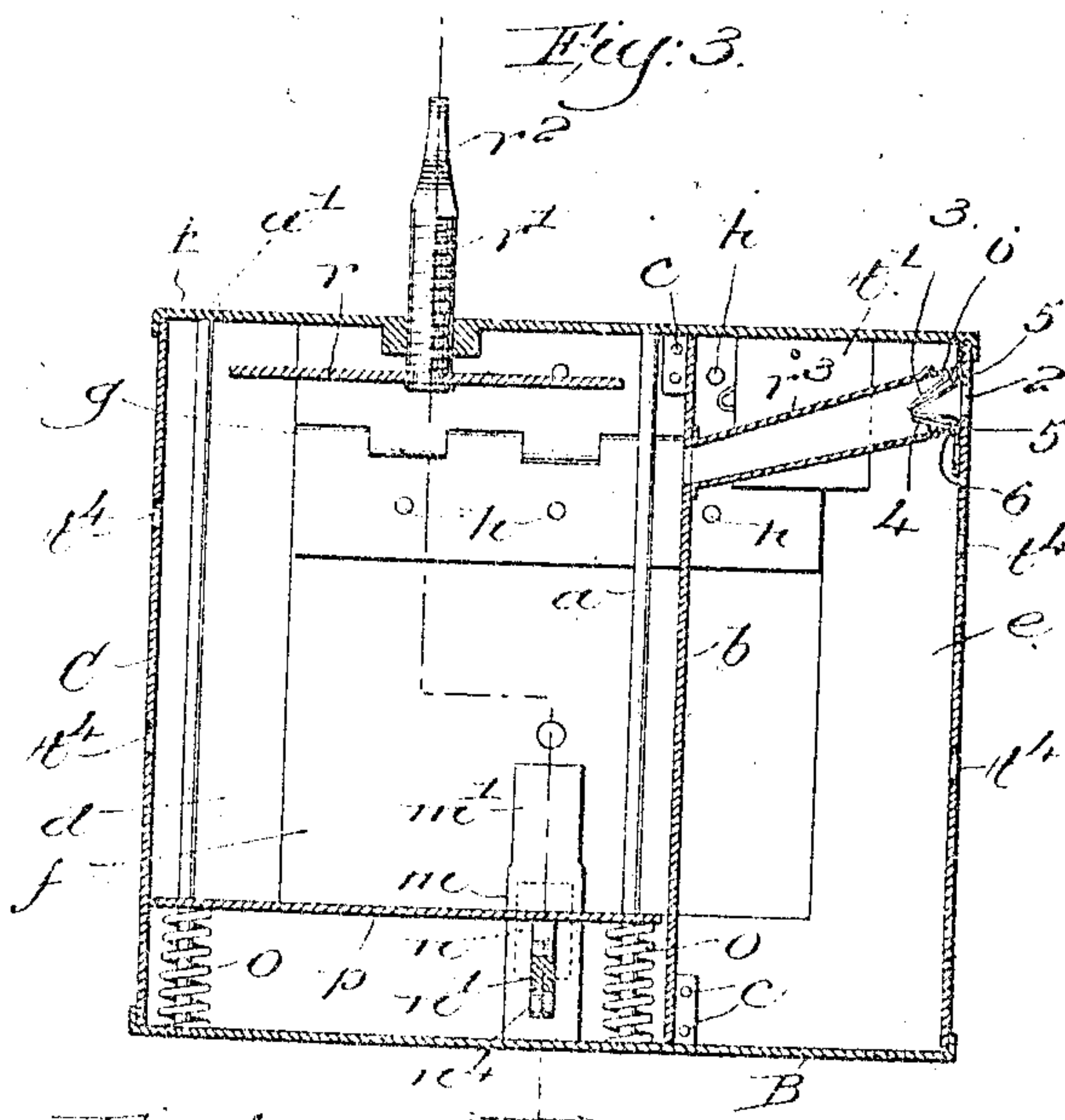
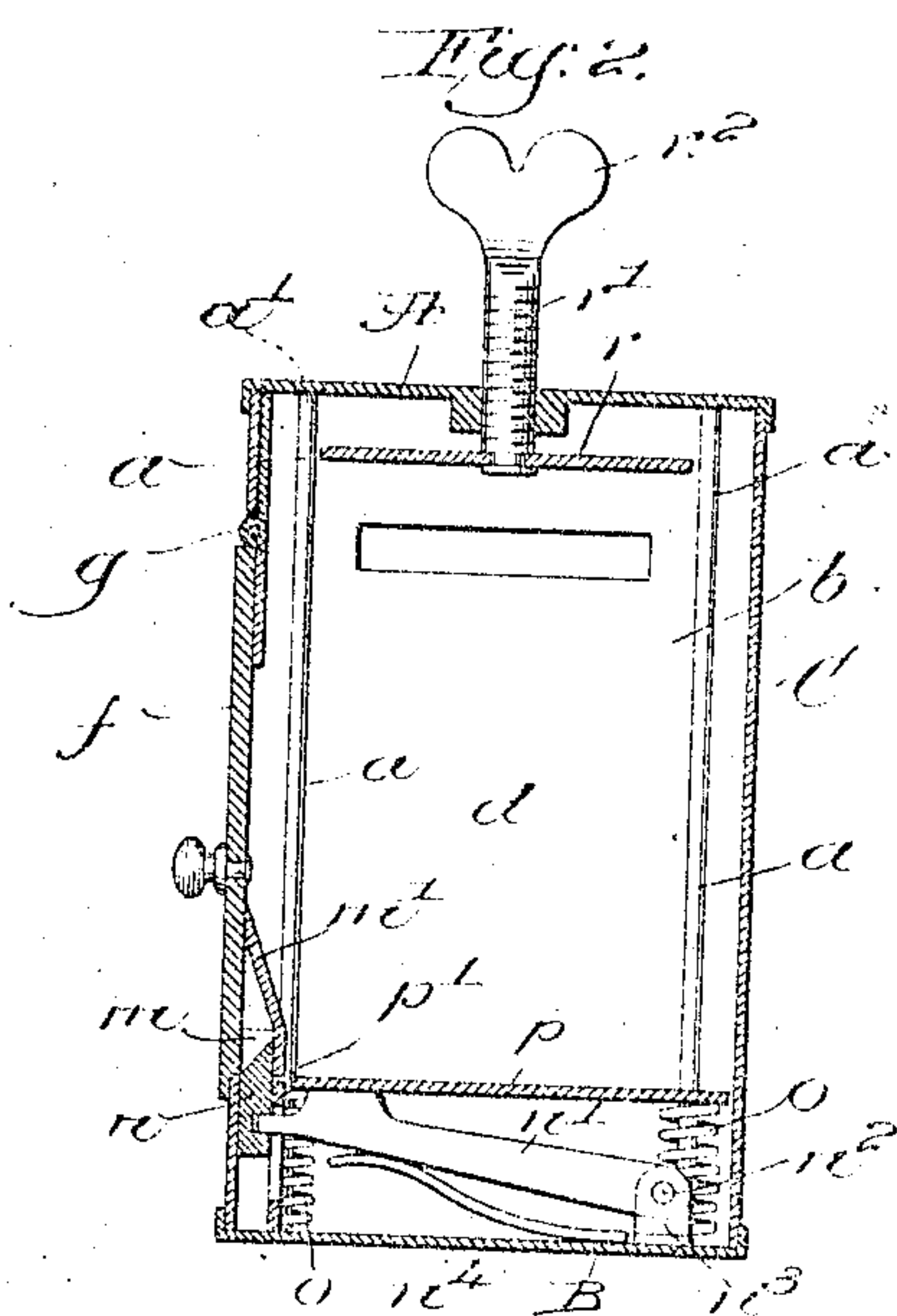
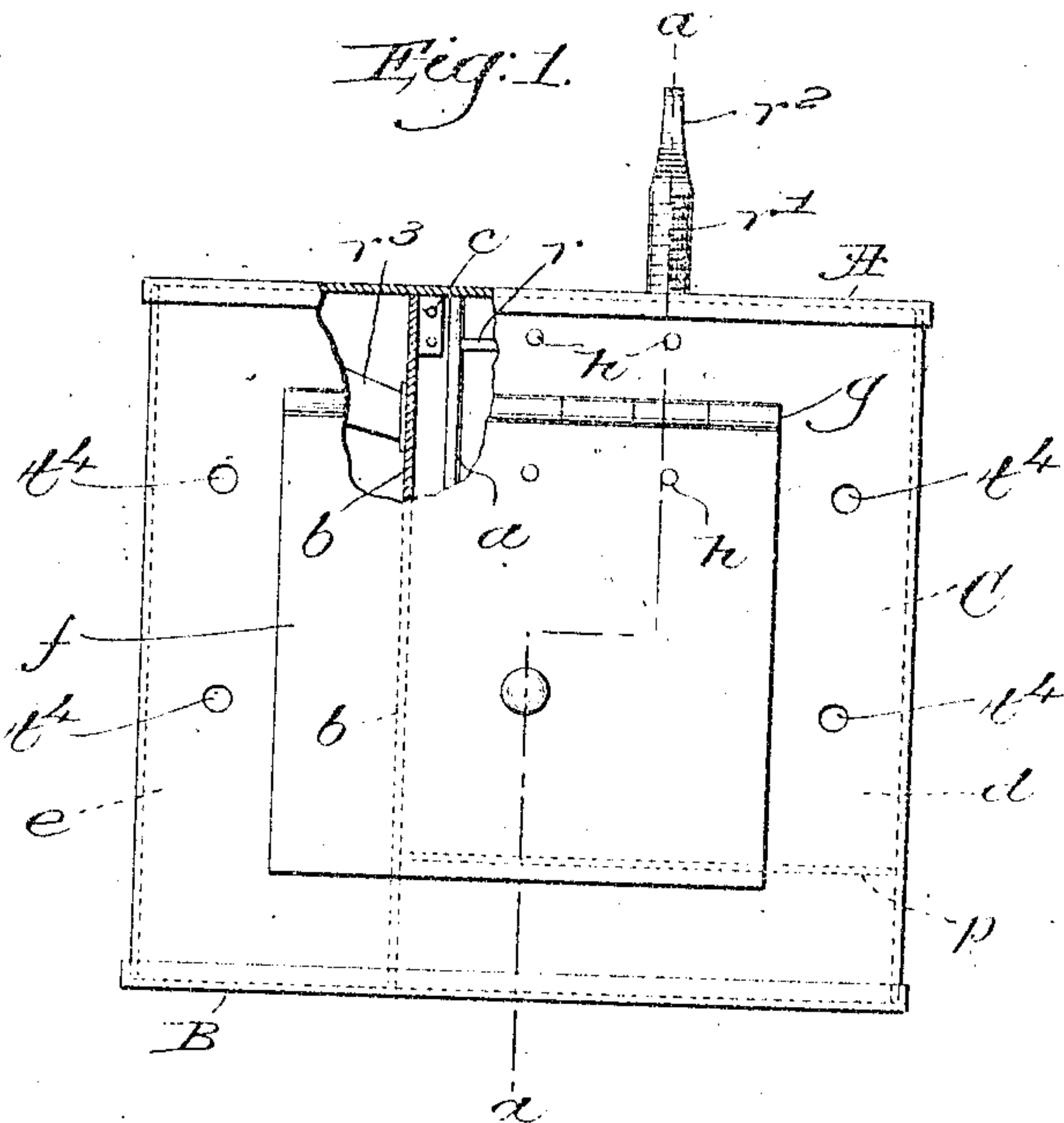


No. 849,469.

PATENTED APR. 9, 1907.

E. E. FOREST.
SAVINGS BANK.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 6, 1906.



Witnesses
Edward H. Allen
Emily C. Allen

In witness whereof,
Elzeon E. Forest,
by Leroy S. Gregory
attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELZEAR E. FOREST, OF STONEHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

SAVINGS-BANK.

No. 849,469.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed August 6, 1906. Serial No. 329,339.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELZEAR E. FOREST, a citizen of the United States, residing in Stoneham, county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Savings-Banks, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object the production of a novel savings-bank, the same having a side door which is normally held locked, the lock of the door being operable to unlock the door only after the coin-apartment of the bank has been substantially filled when a pressing device forming part of the bank and suspended therein over the money may be forced downwardly inside the bank, the pressing device meeting the money and through it depressing a spring-sustained false bottom that in turn depresses a bolt-carrying device interposed between said false bottom and the bottom of the bank, withdrawing said bolt, leaving the door free to be opened. The bank as I have chosen herein to illustrate my invention also has a bill-apartment that may be opened for the removal of bills after the door to the cash-apartment has been unlocked.

Figure 1 in front elevation shows a savings-bank embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a section thereof on the dotted line *a*; Fig. 3, a vertical section taken through the cash and bill apartments, and Fig. 4 shows the mouth of the bill-apartment in section.

The bank is composed of a top plate A, a bottom plate B, and a body C, the body being preferably of one piece bent to form both side and end walls, the edges of the part forming the body being suitably united either by overlapping and riveting said edges or by brazing said edges together.

The top and bottom plates are flanged at their edges to overlap the ends of the body, and stay-rods *a a*, extended through the body, are inserted through holes in the top and bottom plates, said stay-rods being upset or headed at their ends, as at *a'*, that said bottom and top plates and body may be held together inseparably unless the heads of the rods are removed.

The body is divided by a vertical partition *b*, composed of a metal plate flanged at its edges and united to the body by rivets *c c*, thus forming in the body a cash-apartment *d* and a bill-apartment *e*. One side of the bank

is cut out to leave a space to which will be fitted a door *f*. The upper end of the door is shown as united to the body at the top of said space by hinge *g*, located within the body and united to said body and door by rivets *h*. The door is shown so located and of such width as to overlap partially both apartments *d* and *e*, so that when the door is open access may be had to both apartments. The door is wider and longer than the space in the side of the body so that a part of said door when closed overlaps the edges of said space and contacts with the outer side of the body.

The inner side of the door is provided with a loop *m*, shown as having an upward extension *m'*, said loop forming part of a lock to be described, the coacting part of said lock being a bolt *n*, connected loosely with the free end of a bolt-carrier *n'*, shown as a lever mounted loosely on a stud *n²* of a stand *n³*, secured to and rising from the bottom plate B. A spring *n⁴* acts normally to raise said lever and its connected bolt and to project the beveled upper end of said bolt into the loop *m* and hold the door locked.

The rods *a a* are surrounded at their lower ends within the bank by spiral springs *o o*, and on these springs I sustain a false bottom *p*, the latter having a notch *p'* at one edge, through which is extended the bolt *n*, that engages the loop *m*.

Within the apartment, at the upper end thereof, is a presser *r*, (shown as a plate loosely connected with the lower end of a device *r'* for depressing the presser,) said device being shown as a screw having a finger-piece *r²*. The body has a coin-opening 2, from which is led a chute *r³*, open at its inner end into the coin-apartment, so that coin inserted in said opening falls onto the false bottom, the springs being stiff enough to prevent the false bottom from descending due to the weight of coin alone on said bottom. When, however, the bank is filled up to the under side of the presser, the depressing device—the screw—may be turned, which will cause the presser, acting on the top of the pile of cash, to push down the false bottom, crushing the springs, so that the false bottom in its descent effects a movement of the bolt-carrier *n'* to withdraw the bolt from said loop *m*, when the door may be readily opened, and the money may be taken out.

The mouth 2 has pivoted at its inner side a series of double fingers 3 4, pivotally mounted on like rods 5 and capable of being sep-

arated far enough one from the other for the passage between their free ends of a coin, the extent to which said fingers may be separated being limited by stops 6. The body has a
 5 suitable opening t leading into the mouth t' , through which bills may be pushed into the bill-apartment. The mouth comprises a wall (shown in section, Fig. 4) in which is pivoted an overbalanced tongue t^2 , pivoted
 10 at t^3 and normally closing the mouth, as shown in Fig. 4. A bill may be pushed into the opening t past the end of the tongue. One of the walls of the body may have a series of small openings t^4 , through which to
 15 observe the interior of the bank.

As my bank is constructed the bills can be taken out only after a predetermined amount of cash in bulk has been deposited on the false bottom.

20 I do not claim a money-holder the bottom of which may be forced out of the body of the money-holder when said body has received a certain number of coins, and it will be understood that in my invention the door is normally locked, and a considerable pressure
 25 has to be applied to the false bottom before the loop holding the door locked can be withdrawn.

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

1. In a bank, a body embraced at its ends by a top and bottom plate, rods confining said top and bottom plates to said body,
 35 springs sustained by the bottom plate, a false bottom sustained by said spring, a door in the body, a bolt for locking said door, and means at the top of said box that may be moved to act on the coin to depress the false
 40 bottom and move said bolt to release said door, that the same may be opened.

2. In a bank, a door having a loop, a false bottom having a notch and locked inside the body of said bank, a spring interposed between said false bottom and the bottom of
 45 the bank and acting normally to retain the false bottom pressed away from the bottom of the bank, a lever interposed between the

bottom of the bank and said false bottom, a bolt attached to said lever, and a spring acting normally to move said lever to project
 50 said bolt through the notch in said false bottom to enter said loop and retain said door locked.

3. In a bank, a body closed at its ends by bottom and top plates, a false bottom, springs interposed between said bottom plate and said false bottom, a door, a bolt and lever constituting means for locking said door, a presser located inside said bank below said
 60 top plate, and means to depress said depresser, it acting through coin on said false bottom, to move the lever and bolt to unlock said door.

4. A bank comprising a body and top and bottom plates, said body having a wall to divide the bank into bill and cash apartments, said body having means to permit the introduction of money into each of said apartments, a door overlapping but a portion of
 70 the side of each apartment between the upper and the lower ends thereof, a false bottom, springs to sustain said false bottom, means acting normally to retain said door locked, and a device to depress said false
 75 bottom through coin sustained thereon to unlock said door that it may be opened and thus expose both apartments.

5. A bank comprising a body, top and bottom plates, and a dividing-wall to divide the
 80 bank into bill and cash apartments, a chute leading from one side of the body through the bill-apartment into the cash-apartment, said bill-apartment having means to permit the introduction of bills therein, a door,
 85 means acting normally to lock the door, the unlocking and opening of the door affording access to the bill and cash apartments.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ELZEAR E. FOREST

Witnesses:

EDWIN C. BURBANK,
 MARGARET A. DUNN.