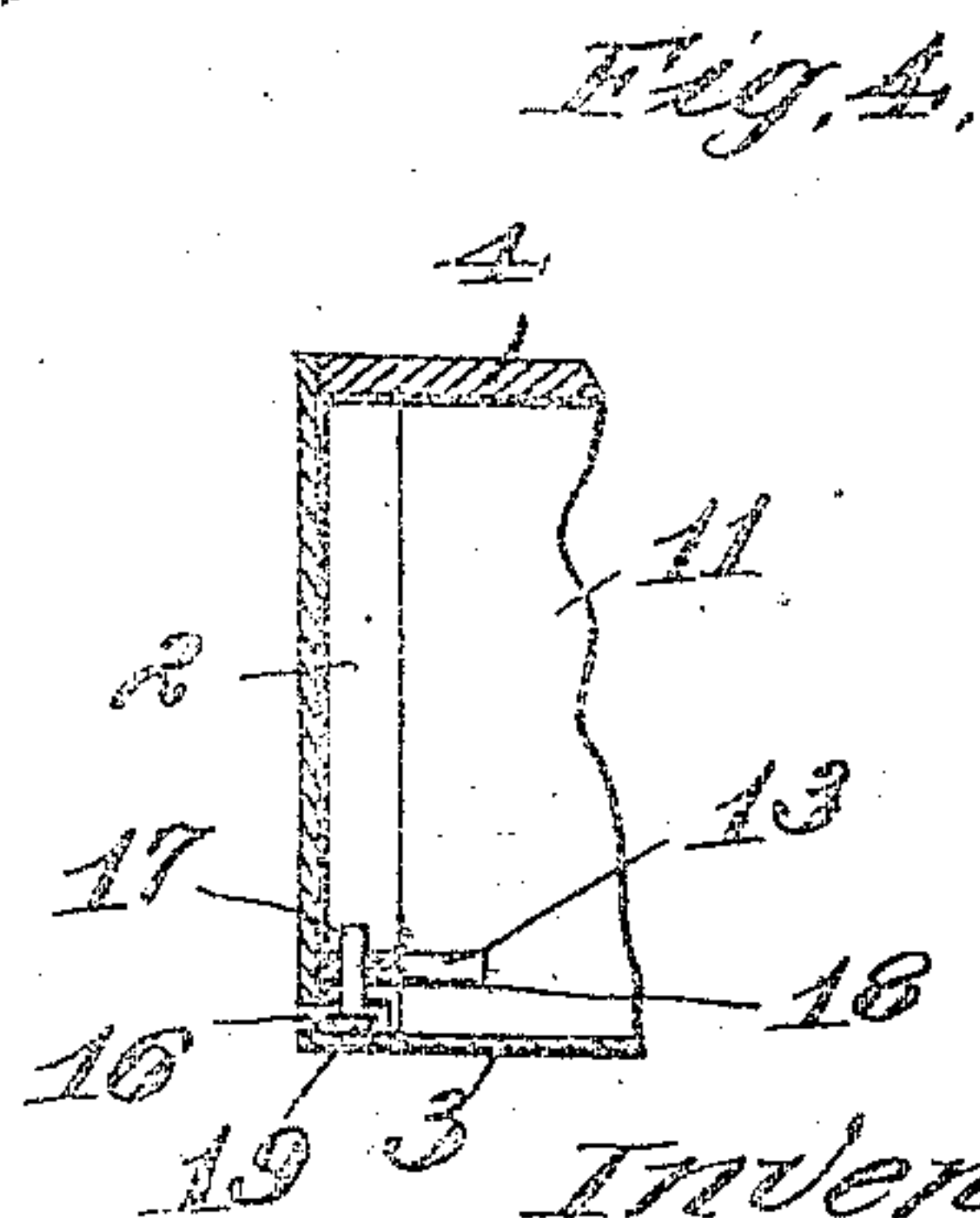
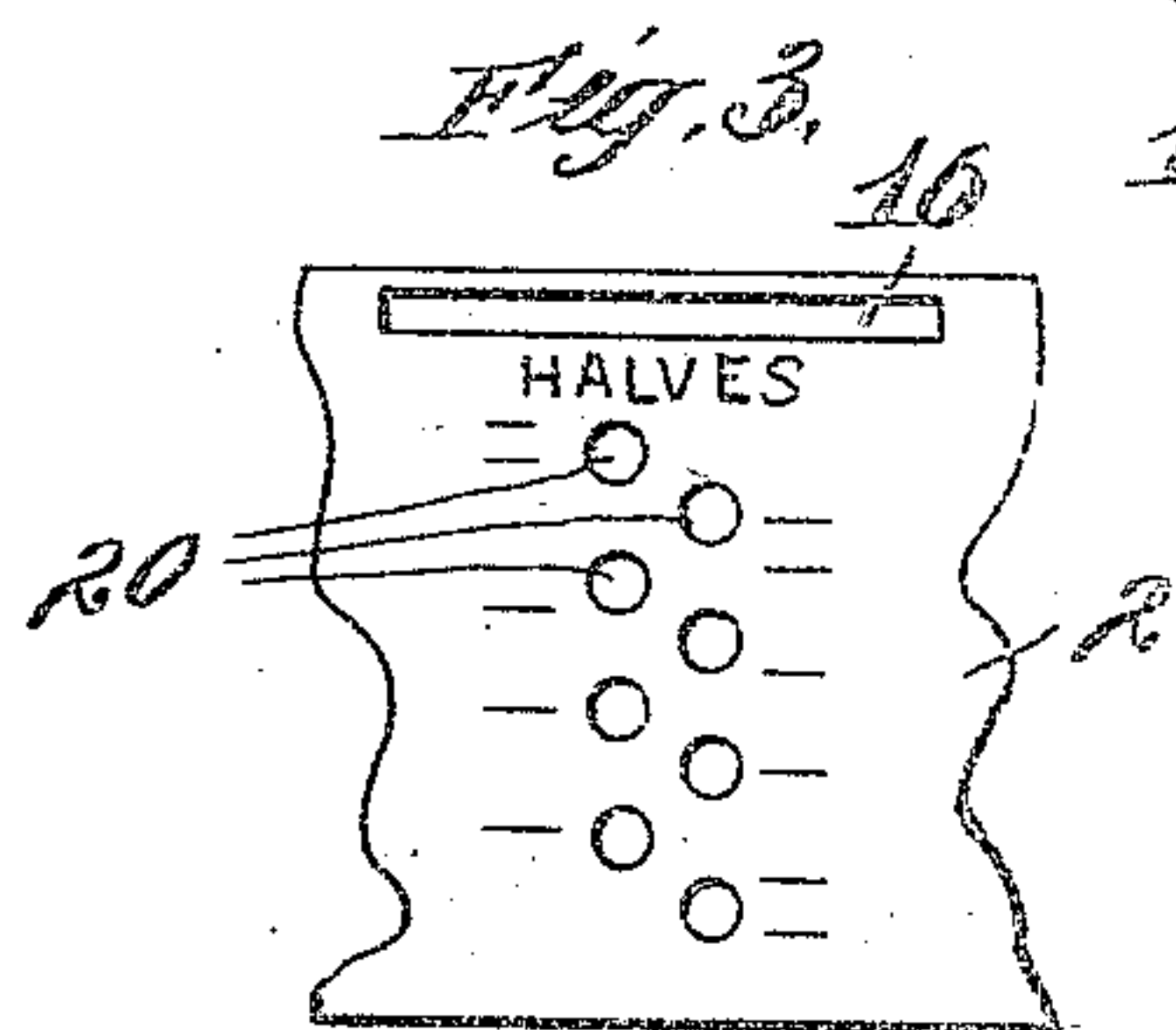
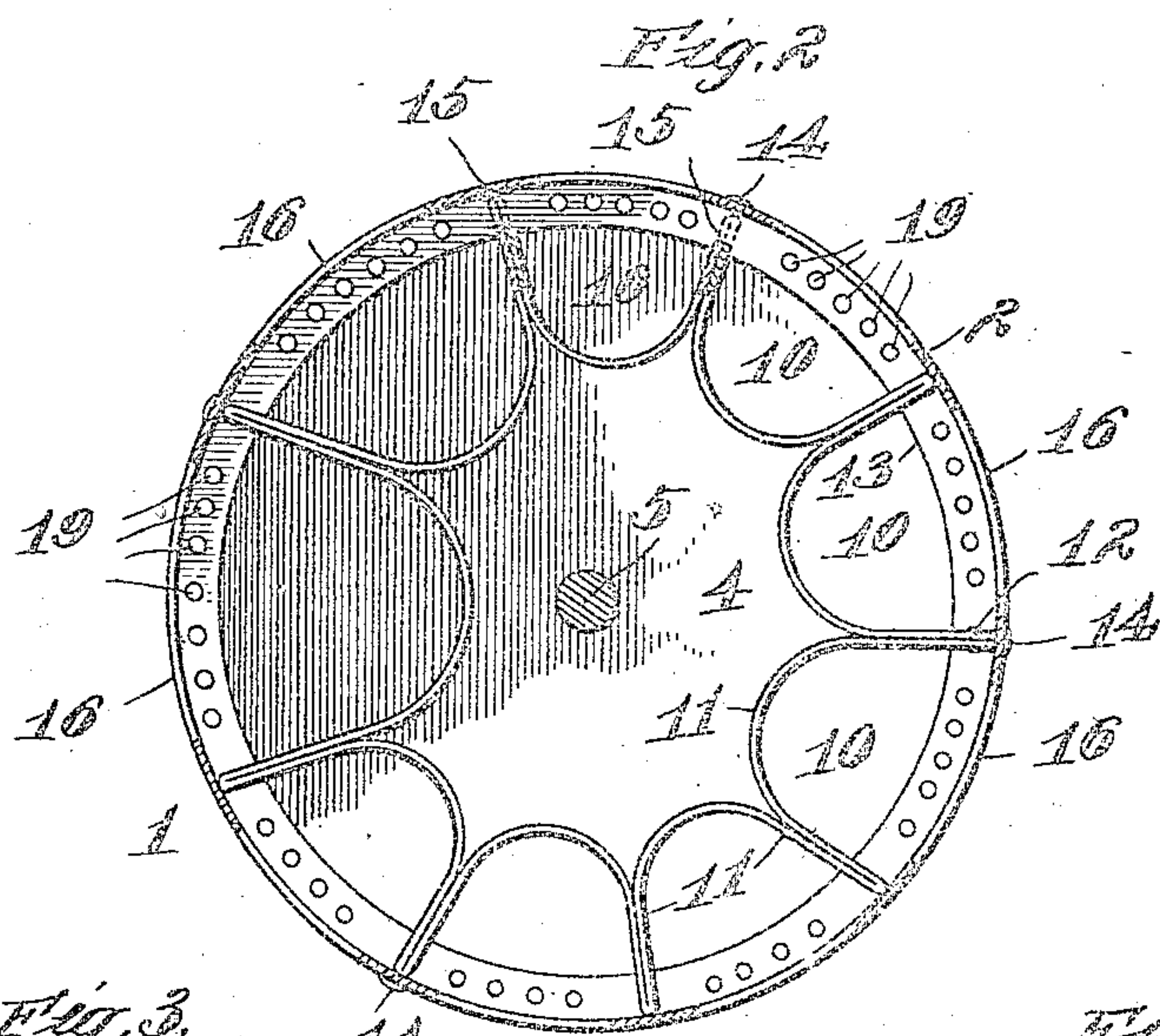
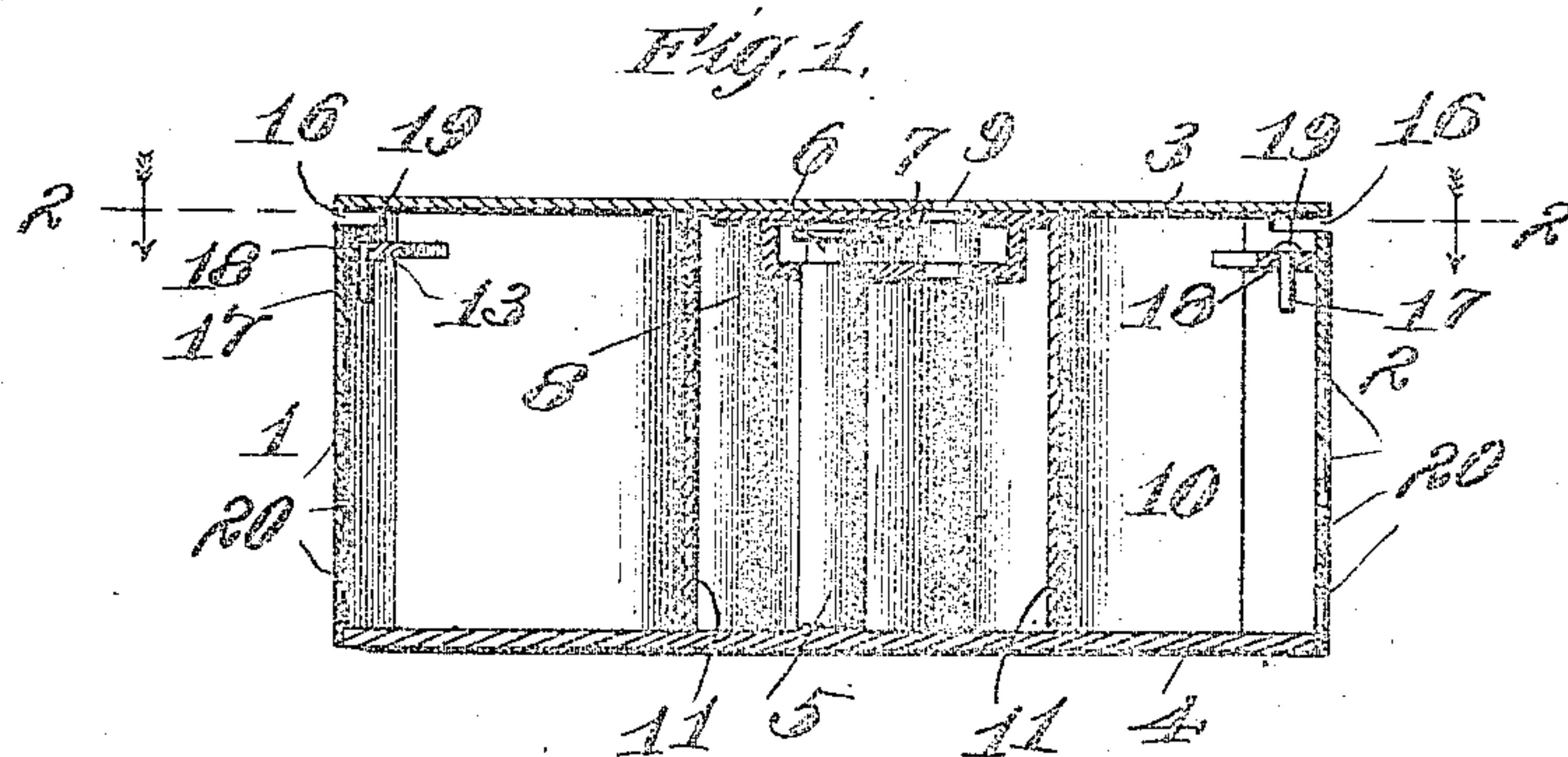


No. 884,069.

PATENTED APR. 7, 1908

O. BURNS.
SAVINGS BANK.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 14, 1906.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OWEN BURNS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SAVINGS-BANK.

No. 884,069.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 7, 1908.

Application filed February 14, 1906. Serial No. 300,985.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OWEN BURNS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Savings-Banks, of which the following is a specification.

One of the objects of my invention is the provision, in a savings bank, of a series of
10 coin receptacles of improved construction.

Another object of the invention is the production of improved means for preventing the unauthorized removal of coins from a savings bank.

15 A further object is the provision in a savings bank of improved locking means.

The invention also relates to the other and further improvements in banks hereinafter set forth.

20 In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a vertical central section through a savings bank embodying the features of my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view through the bank, on dotted line 2-2 of Fig.
25 1. Fig. 3 is a fragmental side elevation of said bank. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the means for preventing the removal of coins from the bank through the coin slots.

The embodiment herein shown of my invention comprises a body portion 1 having
30 cylindrical side walls 2, an upper end wall 3 and a lower end wall 4. In this instance the side walls 2 and the upper end wall 3 are integral, being pressed from sheet steel. The
35 lower end wall 4 is removable, and is locked in position by means of a post 5 fixed to the upper side of said lower end wall and centrally thereof, which post has an annular locking groove 6 in its upper end adapted to
40 receive the bolt (not shown) of a locking device 7 secured to the under side of the top wall 3. The opening 8 in the lock casing, through which the post 5 extends, is central of the top wall 3. The bottom wall 4 being
45 circular and the locking devices central thereof, said bottom wall may be placed in proper position for locking, and the post 5 placed in operative position with relation to the locking device 7 without particular attention thereto on the part of the operator.
50 In the upper wall 3 is a key-hole 9 for the reception of a key (not shown) for operating the locking device 7.

The interior of the body portion is partitioned off to provide a plurality of compartments 10 each for receiving coins of a par-

ticular denomination. In the present instance nine such compartments are provided, namely, one for half-dollars, one for quarter-dollars, two for dimes, two for
60 nickels and three for one-cent pieces, but it will be understood that more or fewer coin-receptacles may be provided, as desired. The partitions 11 forming said compartments are herein represented as formed from
65 a strip of sheet metal suitably bent or crimped to provide pockets which, in conjunction with the side walls 2 of the body portion 1, constitute the compartments 10. The ends of said sheet-metal strip are se-
70 cured together by a rivet 12 or by soldering or other suitable means. The partitions 11 are held in place by means of a ring 13 secured to the side walls 2 in any desired way, as by means of screws 14 extending through
75 said walls into said ring. In the ring 13 are formed notches 15 in which the ends of the partitions lie, and said partitions also are notched to receive the ring 13, whereby said partitions are secured against both vertical
80 and sidewise displacement. Above the ring 13 is cut in the side walls 2 a coin slot 16 for each of the compartments 10, through which slots coins may be inserted into said compartments. In order to preclude the possi-
85 bility of coins being removed from the bank through the coin slots 16 I provide for each of the compartments 10 a plurality of pins 17 slidably seated in openings 18 in the ring 13. Said pins have heads 19 by which they are
90 supported when the bank is in its proper position, as shown in Fig. 1, and said pins are of such length as to prevent their leaving the openings 18 when the bank is inverted, as shown in Fig. 4.
95

Preferably, the compartments 10 are designated and distinguished by placing upon the side walls 2 beneath each coin slot 16 the name of the coin the compartment is intended to receive. If desired, openings 20
100 may be formed through the side walls 2 to permit the height of a pile of coins in each compartment to be noted, and suitable marks may be placed beside the openings 20, to indicate the value of a pile of coins of
105 different heights.

In use, coins are deposited in the bank by pushing them through the coin slots 16 into the appropriate compartment 10. An effort to remove the coins through the slots 16 by
110 inverting and shaking the bank is rendered unavailing by the pins 17, said pins dropping

into contact with the upper wall 3 of the body portion of the bank and effectually obstructing the slots. To withdraw the coins from the bank the locking device 7 is operated by means of a key to disengage the bolt of said device from the post 5, whereupon the body portion may be lifted from the bottom wall 4, exposing the coins.

I am aware of Patent No. 758,340 issued on April 26, 1904, to Robert John Thompson, and I do not claim the parts and combinations of parts therein shown.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a savings bank, in combination, a body portion having cylindrical side walls; a ring secured to the inner face of said cylindrical side walls, said ring being notched; and partitions having notched portions adapted to extend into the notches of said ring.

2. In a savings bank, in combination, cylindrical side walls; an upper end wall fixed to said side walls; a lower end wall; means for detachably securing said lower end wall in place; an integral sheet metal partitioning member; and means for permanently securing said partitioning member to said side walls, comprising a ring secured to the inner face of said side walls and engaging said partitioning member.

3. In a savings bank, in combination, a coin-receiving compartment having a coin slot in one side and at the upper end of said compartment; a member fixed upon the wall of said compartment adjacent to and

below said coin slot; and a plurality of obstructing members slidably mounted in said member.

4. In a savings bank, in combination, a series of coin compartments having side walls provided with a coin slot in one side at the upper end of each compartment; a member extending around the side walls of said compartments; and a plurality of obstructing members movably supported in said first mentioned member, normally out of operative position, but arranged to obstruct said coin slot when the bank is inverted.

5. In a savings bank, in combination, a body portion having cylindrical side walls and coin slots in said side walls; an annular series of coin-receiving compartments in said body portion; a ring secured to the inner face of said cylindrical side walls adjacent to and below said coin slots; and obstructing members movably attached to said ring and adapted to obstruct said coin slots.

6. In a savings bank, in combination, a body portion having cylindrical side walls and coin slots in said side walls; an annular series of coin-receiving compartments in said body portion; a ring secured to the inner face of said cylindrical side walls; and a plurality of pins slidably seated in openings in said ring and adapted to obstruct said coin slots.

OWEN BURNS.

Witnesses:

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