

No. 887,037.

B. VOM EIGEN.
COIN REPOSITORY.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 9, 1907.

PATENTED MAY 5, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

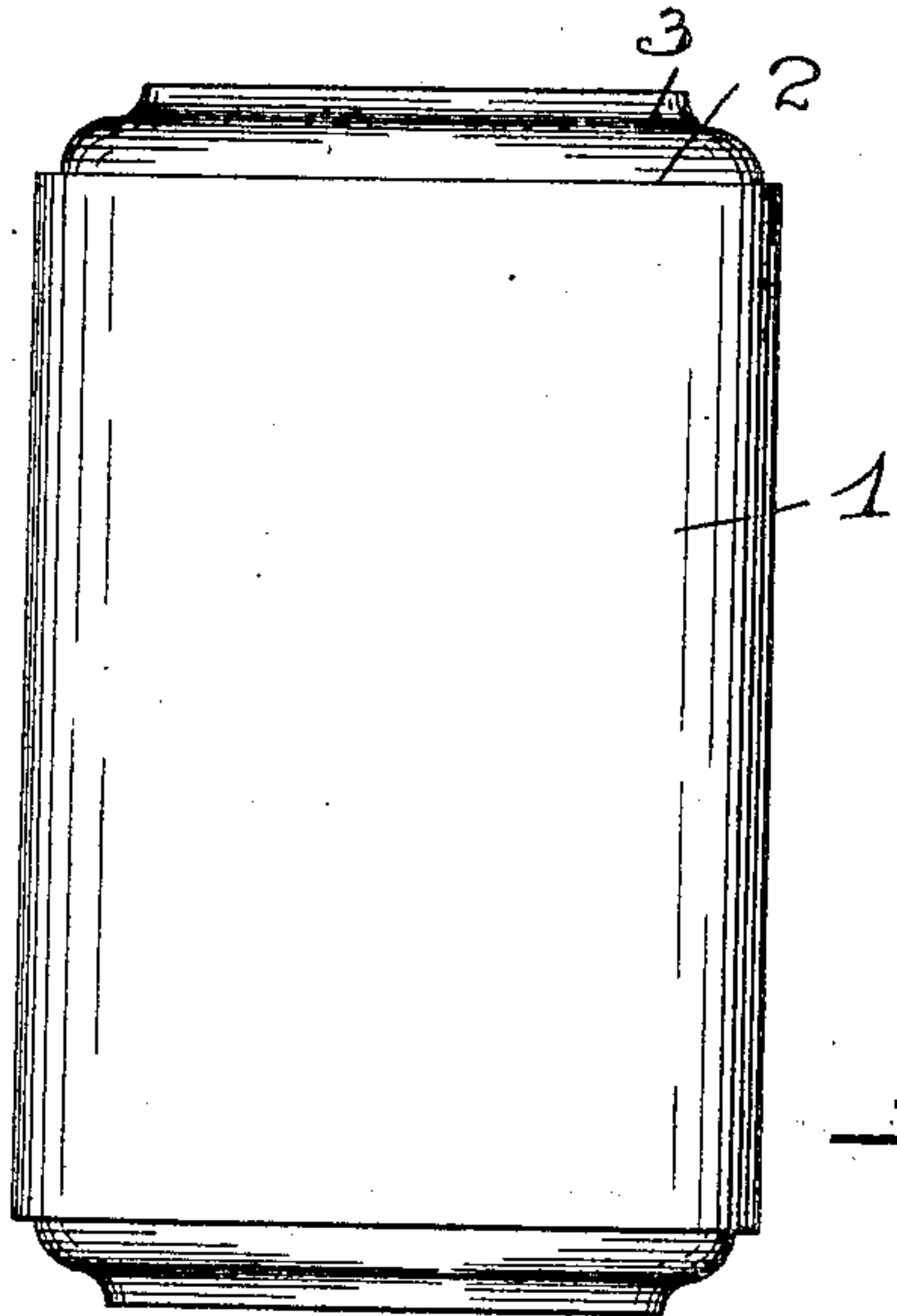


FIG. 1

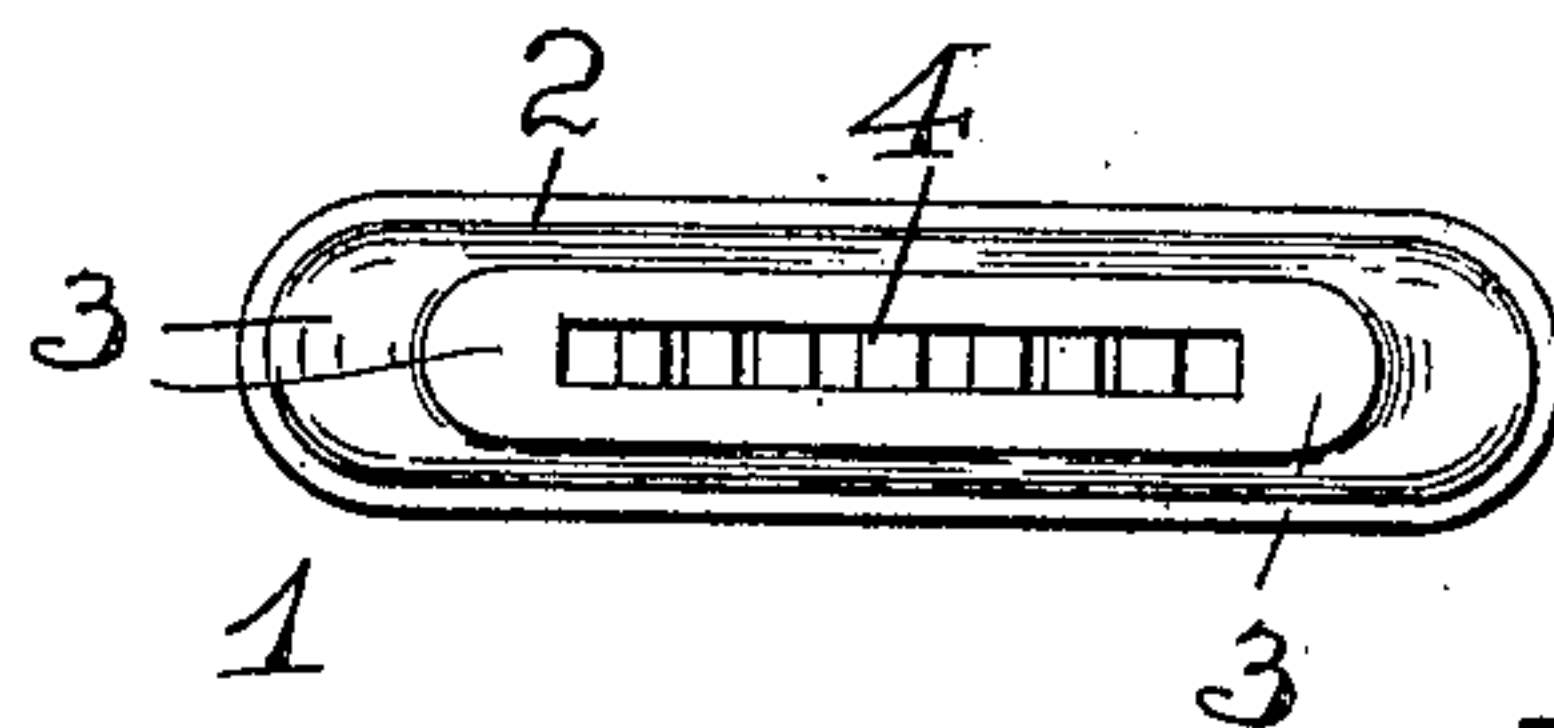


FIG. 2

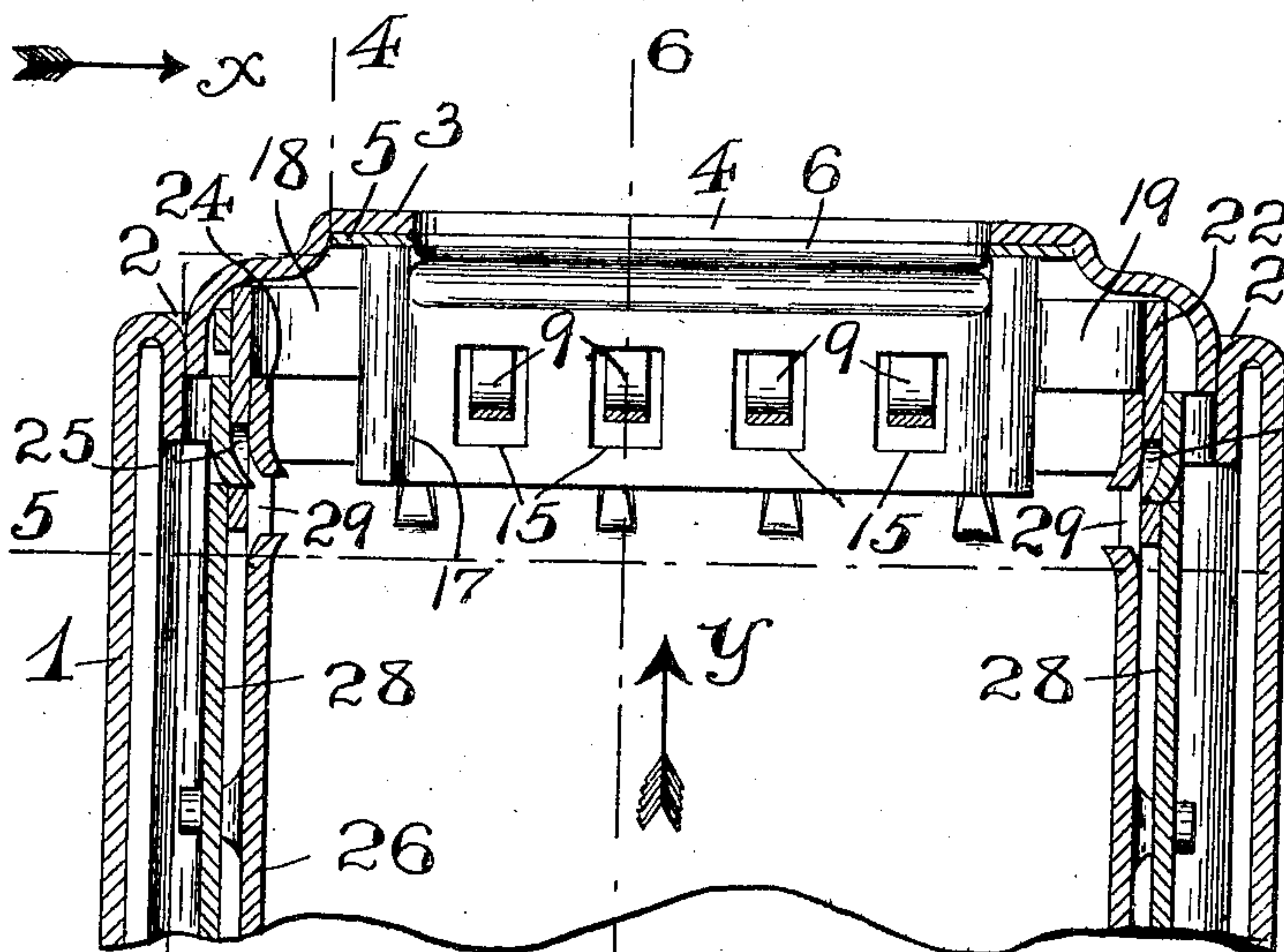


FIG. 3

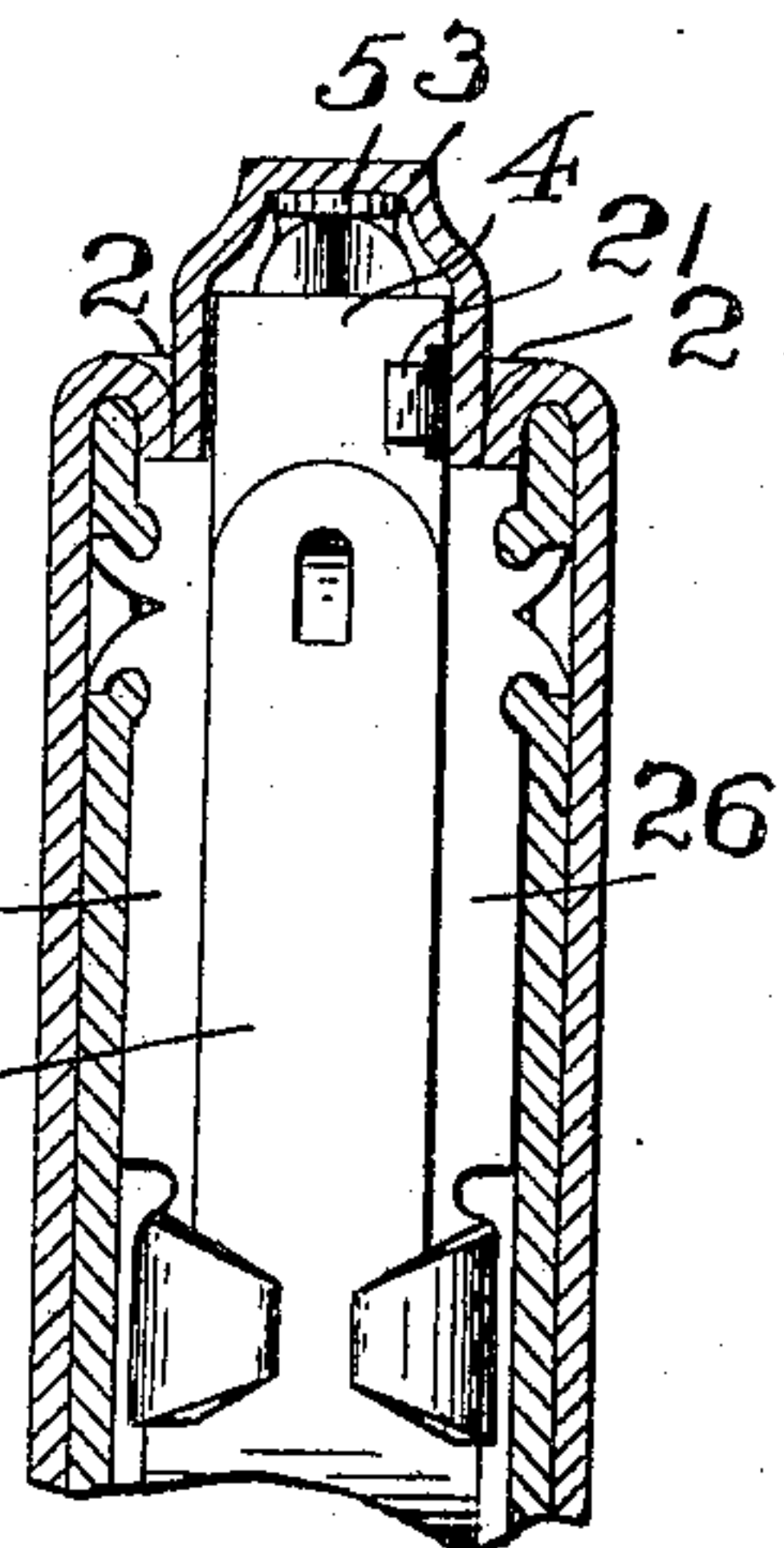


FIG. 4

WITNESSES:
F. H. W. Fraentzel
Anna H. Alter.

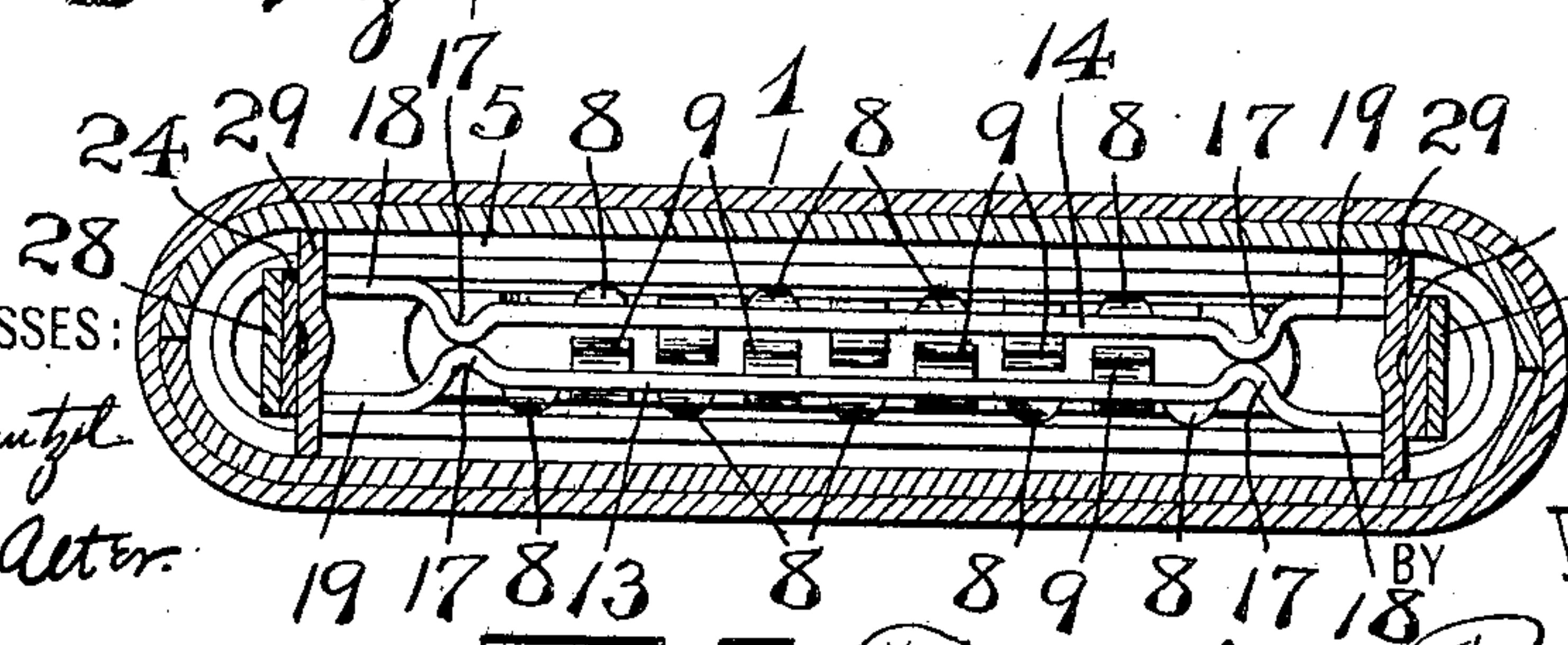


FIG. 5

INVENTOR:
BENNO
VOM EIGEN,
BY Fraentzel and Richards,
ATTORNEYS

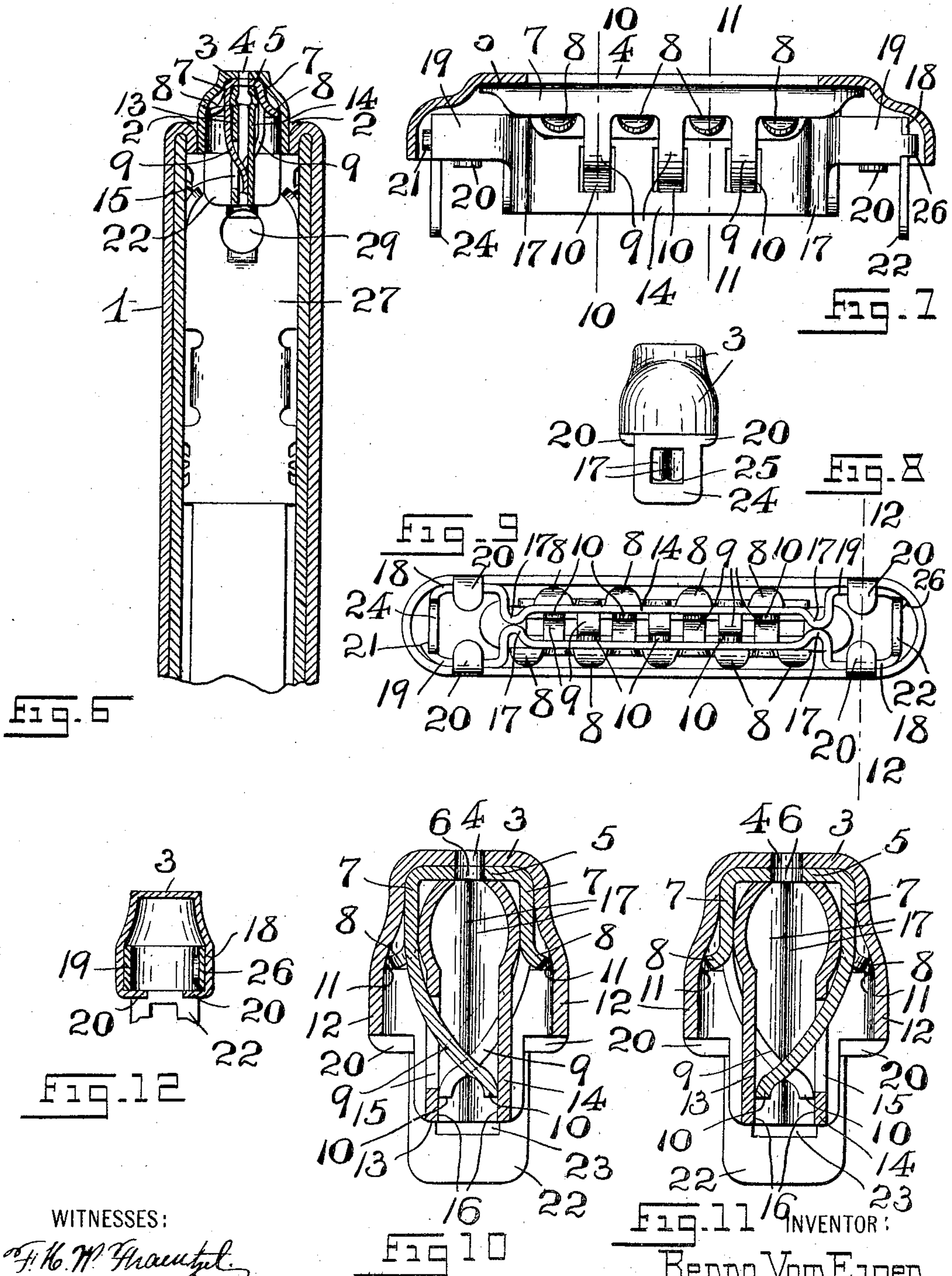
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

F. H. W. Fraenzel
Anna H. Alter

Fig. 10

Fig. 11 INVENTOR:

Benno Vom Eigen

BY *Fraenzel and Richards*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENNO VOM EIGEN, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO AUGUST GOERTZ & CO., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

COIN-REPOSITORY.

No. 887,037.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 5, 1908.

Original application filed March 30, 1907, Serial No. 365,588. Divided and this application filed November 9, 1907. Serial No. 401,437.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENNO VOM EIGEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Repositories; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My present invention, which relates, generally, to improvements in coin-repositories, and known in the art more particularly as pocket-banks, is in the nature of a division of my former application for a patent, filed March 30th, 1907, Serial No. 365,588; and this invention has reference, more particularly, to a novel coin-receiving device or member for use with coin-repositories, such coin-receiving device being of such construction, that a coin can be readily inserted or deposited within the coin-repository, but said device, owing to the peculiar arrangement and construction of its parts, absolutely preventing the removal of a coin through the coin-slot after having once been dropped down into the coin-repository.

This invention, therefore, has for its principal object to provide a neatly and simply constructed coin-receiving device or member of the general character hereinafter more particularly set forth, the same being of such a construction, that while it does not interfere with the insertion and depositing of a coin or coins within the interior of the coin-repository or bank, still it is positively tamper-proof and can not be manipulated with the blade of a knife, or other instrument, for the removal of a coin or coins from the interior of the bank.

Other objects of this invention not at this time more particularly enumerated, will be clearly understood from the following detailed description of the same.

My present invention consists, primarily, in the novel coin-receiving device or member for coin-repositories or pocket-banks hereinafter set forth; and, the invention consists, furthermore, in the various arrangements and combinations of devices and parts, as well as

in the details of the construction of the same, all of which will be more fully described in the following specification, and then finally embodied in the clauses of the claims which are appended to and which form an essential part of this specification.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a face view of one form of pocket-bank, showing in connection therewith, a projecting portion of the coin-receiving device or member; and Fig. 2 is an end view of the pocket-bank provided with the coin-receiving device. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional representation, on an enlarged scale, of one of the open end-portions of the main shell or casing of the coin-repository, and a central longitudinal vertical section of the coin-receiving device in said open end-portion of the shell or casing; Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional representation of the parts shown in said Fig. 3, said section being taken on line 4—4 in said Fig. 3, looking in the direction of the arrow *x*; and Fig. 5 is a horizontal section, taken on line 5—5 in said Fig. 3, looking in the direction of the arrow *y*. Fig. 6 is a central transverse sectional representation of the various parts, said section being taken on line 6—6 in said Fig. 3, looking in the direction of the arrow *z*. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal vertical section of the coin-receiving device or member, shown detached from the main shell or casing of the coin-repository; Fig. 8 is an end view of the same; and Fig. 9 is a bottom view of the said parts shown in said Fig. 7. Fig. 10 is a transverse sectional representation, on an enlarged scale said section being taken on line 10—10 in said Fig. 7; Fig. 11 is a similar section, taken on line 11—11 in said Fig. 7; and Fig. 12 is a transverse section, taken on line 12—12 in Fig 9.

Similar characters of reference are employed in all of the above-described views, to indicate corresponding parts.

Referring now to the several figures of the drawings, the reference-character 1 indicates a complete pocket-bank, the same being of the general construction described in my said former application for Letters-Patent Serial Number 365,588.

As shown in the several figures of the drawings, the main shell or casing of the pocket-bank has an open end, as 2, in which

is suitably arranged and secured the coin-receiving device or member which embodies the principles of my present invention. This device consists, essentially of a coin-receiving end-casing or shell 3, of substantially the shape and configuration shown, the said end-casing or shell being fitted in said open-end portion 2, substantially in the manner illustrated in Figs. 3, 4 and 6 of the drawings, and the said end-casing or shell being provided in its upper surface with a longitudinally extending slot or opening 4 for the purposes of receiving a coin therein. Suitably fitted within and registering with the upper inner portion of the said end-shell or casing 3 is a plate or member 5 which is provided with a longitudinally extending slot 6 corresponding to and registering with the slot 4 in the upper surface of the end-casing or shell 3. The said plate or member 5 is provided along its longitudinal edge- portions with downwardly extending elements or members 7 from which extend a series of alternately disposed short and outwardly extending spring-tongues or holding members 8 and downwardly extending spring-tongues or holding members 9, the said spring-tongues or members 9 having their lower end-portions 10 arranged in a crossed manner, substantially as illustrated in Figs. 10 and 11 of the drawings. The purpose of the previously mentioned short and outwardly extending tongues or members 8 is to securely retain or hold the said plate or member in its operative position in the upper portion of the said end-shell or casing 3, by the frictional contact or engagement of the said tongues 8 with the inner surface-portions 11 of the sides 12 of said end-shell or casing 3, as will be clearly evident from an inspection of Figs. 9, 10 and 11 of the drawings. To prevent the undue spreading apart of the oppositely disposed long tongues 9 by the insertion of a knife-blade or other tool into and through the registering slots 4 and 6, I have provided the device with a pair of longitudinally extending guards or plates 13 and 14, the said plates being provided with suitably disposed openings 15 into and through which the lower end-portions of the tongues 9 extend in such a manner that the ends 10 of said tongues will be in an engagement with the inner surface-portions 16 directly beneath the said openings 15, in the manner illustrated in Figs. 10 and 11 of the drawings; but, the said lower end-portions of the said tongues 9 being capable of sufficient movements in opposite outward directions to permit the inserted coin to be forced between said tongues 9 so as to be deposited in the interior of the bank. Near their respective ends, the said guards or plates 13 and 14 are made with inwardly extending parts or elements 17 which are brought in contact with each other, substantially in the manner shown in Fig. 9 of the drawings, suitable arms 18 and 19 extending from the parts or elements 17 of the respective plates or guards 13 and 14, said arms 18 and 19 being bent in such a manner that their surfaces will be in frictional engagement with the lower inner surface portions of the sides 12 of the end-shell or casing 3, substantially as shown, and whereby the two guards or plates 13 and 14 are forcibly compressed in their operative positions within the said end-shell or casing 3. Lugs or holding tongues 20 are formed upon the lower marginal edge-portions of the sides 12 of the said shell or casing 3, said lugs being bent inwardly and beneath the lower edge-portions of the respective arms 18 and 19, so as to prevent any downward displacement of the said plates or guards when a coin is forced between the crossed end-portions of the tongues 9. The arm 18 at the one end of the plate or guard 13 is made with a small holding tongue or lug 21, and at its other end the arm 18 is provided with a downwardly extending element or member 22 which is formed with an opening 23. In a like manner, the arm 19 of the plate or guard 14 is provided with a short holding tongue or lug 26, and at its opposite end-portion the arm 19 of the plate or guard 14 is made with a downwardly extending member 24, also provided with an opening 25, see Fig. 3 of the drawings. As will be seen more particularly from an inspection of said Figs. 7 to 12 inclusive, the said members 22 and 23 at each end of the connected guards extend at right angles across the space between the sides 12 of the said end-shell or casing 3, with the lug or tongue 21 bent in holding engagement with the member or end-piece 24, and the lug or tongue 26 bent in holding engagement with the member or end-piece 22. Now, having thus constructed the coin-receiving end-shell or casing and the device therein for preventing tampering with the interior of the bank, I have also provided by this means a device for securely and positively arranging the end shell or casing 3 in the open end of the main shell or casing of the pocket-bank which is accomplished by the insertion of the two end-members or pieces 22 and 24 between the upper end-portions of the respective side-plates 27 and the spring-plates 28 of the construction, as set forth in my former application, Serial No. 365,588, until the inwardly projecting tongue or lug 19 on each spring-plate is forced into the opening 23 of the plate-like member or end-piece 22 and into the opening 25 of the plate-like member or end-piece 24, the portion 30 on each end-piece or plate-like member serving as a stop or lock to prevent the withdrawal or displacement of the end-shell or casing 3 from its fixed position in the end-opening 2, as will

be clearly understood, the spring-action of the spring-plates 26 being such that the inwardly projecting tongues or lugs 19 will at all times, extend into the said openings 23 and 25, and also preferably, into the openings or holes 28 formed in the side-plates 26, substantially in the manner clearly illustrated in said Fig. 3 of the drawings.

From the foregoing description, and from an inspection more particularly of Figs. 6, 10 and 11 of the drawings, it will be clearly evident, that the arrangement of the crossed spring-tongues 9 readily permits a coin or coins to be inserted through the coin-receiving device for deposit within the pocket-bank and that the said spring-tongues 9 can not be manipulated by means of a knife or other tool, so as to be spread apart, to permit the removal of a coin or coins from within the bank, and the result is that I have produced a simple device which is perfectly proof against tampering with the inner portions of the coin repository.

I am aware that various changes may be made in the arrangements and combinations of the devices and their parts, as well as in the details of the construction of the same, without departing from the scope of the present invention, as defined in the appended claims. Hence, I do not limit my invention to the exact arrangements and combinations of the devices and the parts thereof, as described in the foregoing specification and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, nor do I confine myself to the exact details of the construction of any of the said parts.

I claim:—

1. In a coin-repository, a coin-receiving member comprising a chambered shell or casing provided with a slot, a plate in said shell or casing also provided with a slot, means connected with said plate for securing it in frictional holding engagement within said shell or casing, and means on said plate which permits of the insertion of a coin, but prevents its removal, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a coin-repository, a coin-receiving member comprising a chambered shell or casing provided with a slot, a plate in said shell or casing also provided with a slot, outwardly extending spring-tongues upon the opposite sides of said plate for securing said plate in frictional holding engagement within said shell or casing, and means on said plate which permits of the insertion of a coin, but prevents its removal, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. In a coin-repository, a coin-receiving member comprising a chambered shell or casing provided with a slot, a plate in said shell or casing also provided with a slot, outwardly extending spring-tongues upon the opposite sides of said plate for securing said plate in frictional holding engagement with-

in said shell or casing, and inwardly projecting spring-tongues extending from the opposite sides of said plate, the lower end-portions of said inwardly projecting spring-tongues extending past each other, all arranged to permit of the insertion of a coin, but preventing its removal, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. In a coin-repository, a coin-receiving member comprising a chambered shell or casing provided with a slot, a plate in said shell or casing, also provided with a slot, a pair of connected guard-plates, said guards being made with openings, and inwardly projecting spring-tongues extending from the opposite sides of said plate, each spring-tongue extending through an opening in the guard-plates, and the lower end-portions of said inwardly projecting spring-tongues extending past each other, all arranged to permit the insertion of a coin, but preventing its removal, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. In a coin-repository, a coin-receiving member comprising a chambered shell or casing provided with a slot, a plate in said shell or casing, also provided with a slot, a pair of connected guard-plates, said guards being made with openings, and inwardly projecting spring-tongues extending from the opposite sides of said plate, each spring-tongue extending through an opening in the guard-plates, and the lower end-portions of said inwardly projecting spring-tongues extending past each other, all arranged to permit the insertion of a coin, but preventing its removal, and means connected with said slotted plate for securing it in frictional holding engagement within said chambered shell or casing, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

6. In a coin-repository, a coin-receiving member comprising a chambered shell or casing provided with a slot, a plate in said shell or casing, also provided with a slot, a pair of connected guard-plates, said guards being made with openings, and inwardly projecting spring-tongues extending from the opposite sides of said plate, each spring-tongue extending through an opening in the guard-plates, and the lower end-portions of said inwardly projecting spring-tongues extending past each other, all arranged to permit the insertion of a coin, but preventing its removal, and means connected with said slotted plate for securing it in frictional holding engagement within said chambered shell or casing, consisting of outwardly extending spring-tongues upon the opposite sides of said slotted plate, said spring-tongues being in frictional engagement with the opposite interior faces of said shell or casing, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

7. In a coin-repository, a coin-receiving member comprising a chambered shell or

casing provided with a slot, a plate in said shell or casing, also provided with a slot, a pair of connected guard-plates, said guards being made with openings, and inwardly projecting spring-tongues extending from the opposite sides of said plate, each spring-tongue extending through an opening in the guard-plates, and the lower end-portions of said inwardly projecting spring-tongues extending past each other, all arranged to permit the insertion of a coin, but preventing its removal, said guard-plates having abutting parts 17, and longitudinally extending arms 18 and 19, retaining lugs on said chambered shell or casing in holding engagement with said arms, and a downwardly extending member provided with an opening at each end-portion of said connected guard-plates, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

8. In a coin-repository, a coin-receiving member comprising a chambered shell or casing provided with a slot, a plate in said shell or casing, also provided with a slot, a pair of connected guard-plates, said guards being made with openings, and inwardly projecting spring-tongues extending from the opposite sides of said plate, each spring-tongue extending through an opening in the guard-plates, and the lower end-portions of said inwardly projecting spring-tongues extending past each other, all arranged to permit the insertion of a coin, but preventing its removal, said guard-plates having abutting parts 7, and longitudinally extending arms 18 and 19, retaining lugs on said chambered shell or casing in holding engagement with said arms, and a downwardly extending member provided with an opening at each end-portion of said connected guard-plates, and means connected with said slotted plate

for securing it in frictional holding engagement within said chambered shell or casing, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

9. In a coin-repository, a coin-receiving member comprising a chambered shell or casing provided with a slot, a plate in said shell or casing, also provided with a slot, a pair of connected guard plates, said guards being made with openings, and inwardly projecting spring-tongues extending from the opposite sides of said plate, each spring-tongue extending through an opening in the guard-plates, and the lower end-portions of said inwardly projecting spring-tongues extending past each other, all arranged to permit the insertion of a coin, but preventing its removal, said guard-plates having abutting parts 17, and longitudinally extending arms 18 and 19, retaining lugs on said chambered shell or casing in holding engagement with said arms, and a downwardly extending member provided with an opening at each end-portion of said connected guard-plates, and means connected with said slotted plate for securing it in frictional holding engagement with said chambered shell or casing, consisting of outwardly extending spring-tongues upon the opposite sides of said slotted plate, said spring-tongues being in frictional engagement with the opposite interior faces of said shell or casing, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony, that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of November, 1907.

BENNO VOM EIGEN.

Witnesses:

FREDK. I. FRAENTZEL,
ANNA H. ALTER.