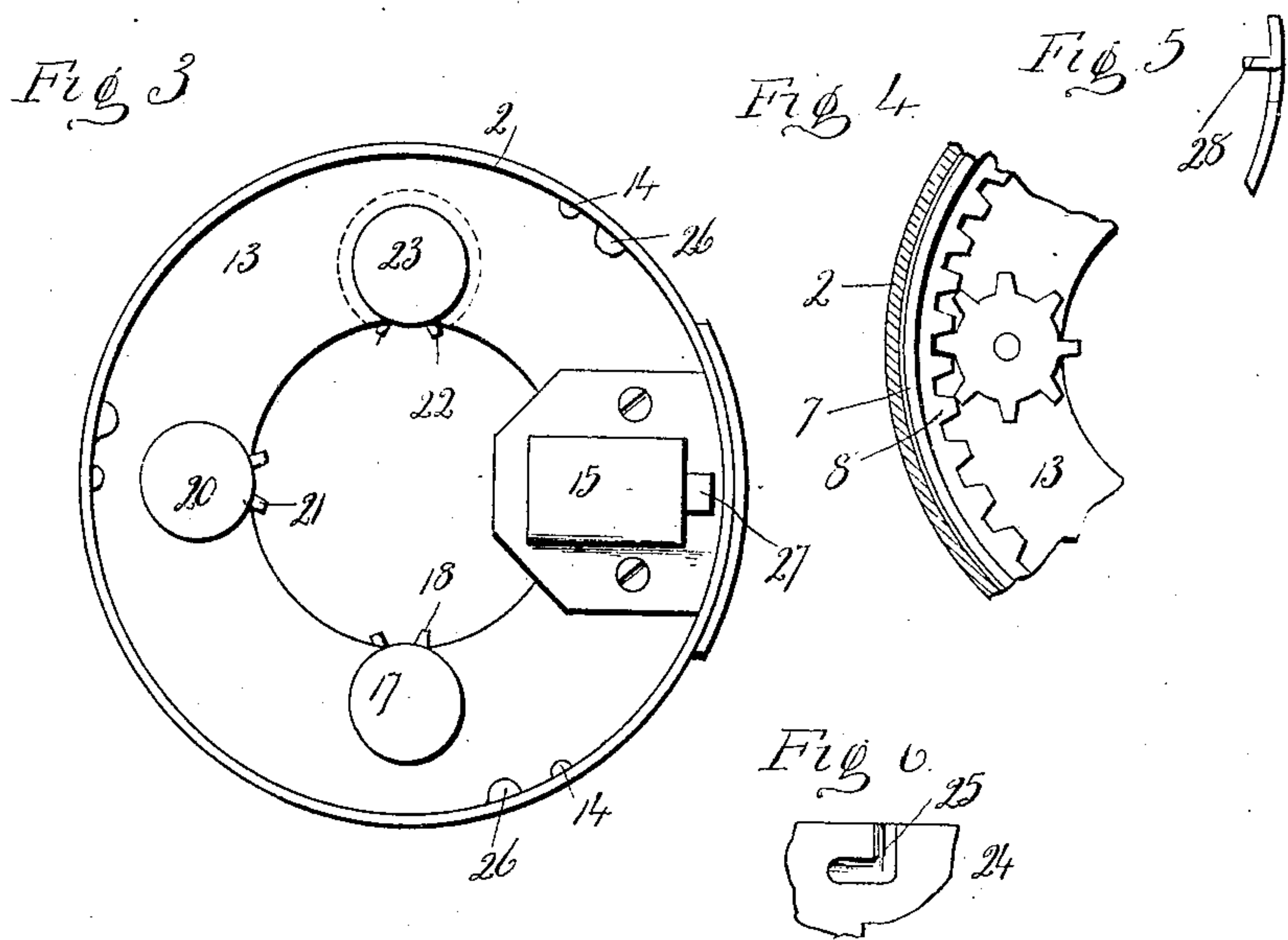
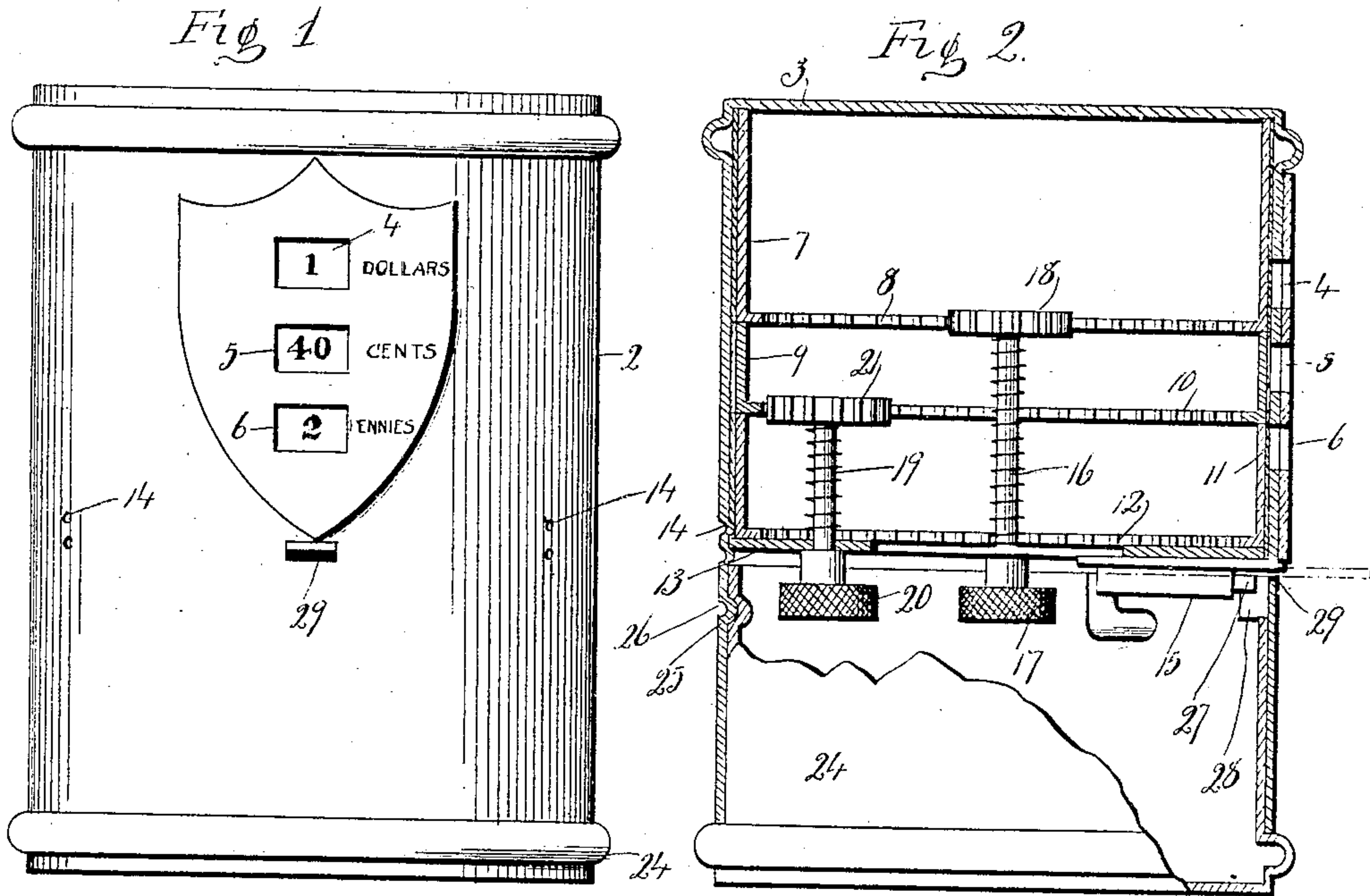


G. E. TRASK.
REGISTERING BANK.
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966,140.

Patented Aug. 2, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. TRASK, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

REGISTERING-BANK.

966,140.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 2, 1910.

Application filed February 7, 1910. Serial No. 542,607.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. TRASK, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Registering-Banks; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1 a side view of a bank constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 an inside view of the case with the bottom removed. Fig. 4 a broken sectional view illustrating means for moving the rings. Fig. 5 a broken edge view of the cup. Fig. 6 a broken side view of a portion of the cup showing the bayonet slot therein.

This invention relates to an improvement in banks in which the amount deposited in the bank may be registered.

The object of this invention is a simple arrangement of parts in which sums below ten cents are registered at one point; sums in multiples of ten cents at another point, and dollars at a third point, with independent means for moving the three sets of registers and so that either register may be turned forward or back whereby when money is placed in the bank the same may be added, or if money is taken out the amount may be subtracted; and the invention consists in certain details of construction as will be hereinafter described and particularly recited in the claims.

In carrying out my invention I employ a round body or shell 2 closed at its upper end 3 and formed with three sight openings, 4, 5 and 6 one above the other. Located within the shell is a ring 7 formed at its lower end with an annular toothed flange 8. Below the ring 7 is a second ring 9 having a toothed flange 10, and below the ring 9 is a third ring 11 having a toothed flange 12. These rings are adapted to be turned independently, and the upper ring carries a series of numbers indicating dollars, a second ring numbers indicating the multiples of 10, while the third ring carries numbers from 1 to 10. These rings are held in place by a disk 13 which is limited in its inward movement

by lugs 14 struck in from the sides of the body. Secured to this disk is a lock 15 of any approved design. Also mounted in this disk is a spindle 16 having a knurled head 17 and carrying at its upper end a pinion 18 meshing with the flange 8 also a spindle 19 with a knurled head 20 and carrying at its upper end a pinion 21 meshing with the flange 10, and a third pinion 22 meshing with the flange 12 and adapted to be turned by a head 23 so that either ring may be turned independently of the others and in either direction. The bottom of the case is closed by a cup 24 which has in its sides bayonet grooves 25 to engage with projections struck inward from the sides of the case and so that when the cup is moved into the case and turned it will be held in place, and when so turned is engaged by a lock-bolt 27 which strikes a finger 28 turned in from the side of the cup to engage with the bolt and prevent rotation, this bolt being adapted to be thrown by a key entered through a key-hole 29 in line with the bolt, so that the bolt may be pushed inward out of the path of the finger 28 to permit the cup to be turned for disengagement from the lugs 26.

When money is to be deposited the bottom or cup is withdrawn from the case, and money placed therein and the knurled heads turned to turn the rings to indicate in the respective sight openings the amount placed in the bank. The bank is then locked, and when locked the registering mechanism cannot be tampered with. If a sum is removed from the bank the rings will be turned in the reverse direction so as to always indicate the amount remaining in the bank. I thus provide suitable means for registering any sum from one penny up to several dollars. Coins or bills can be placed in the bank and the amount registered as I do not employ the coins as a means for operating the registering mechanism.

I claim:—

1. A registering bank comprising a round case having sight openings, a plurality of rings mounted in said case and having figures in line with said sight openings, said rings formed with annular toothed flanges, pinions mounted in the case and meshing with said toothed flanges and adapted to be turned to rotate said rings, and a removable bottom adapted to be interlocked with said case.

2. A registering bank comprising a round
body formed with three sight openings, three
rings arranged in said case and having fig-
ures thereon in line with said sight open-
5 ings, each ring formed with a toothed flange,
a disk mounted in the case below said rings
and holding the rings in position, spindles
mounted in said disk and each carrying a
pinion arranged to mesh respectively with
10 said flanges, lock mechanism secured to said

disk, and a removable bottom adapted to be
engaged with said case and locked thereto.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this
specification in the presence of two subscrib-
ing witnesses.

GEORGE E. TRASK.

Witnesses:

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