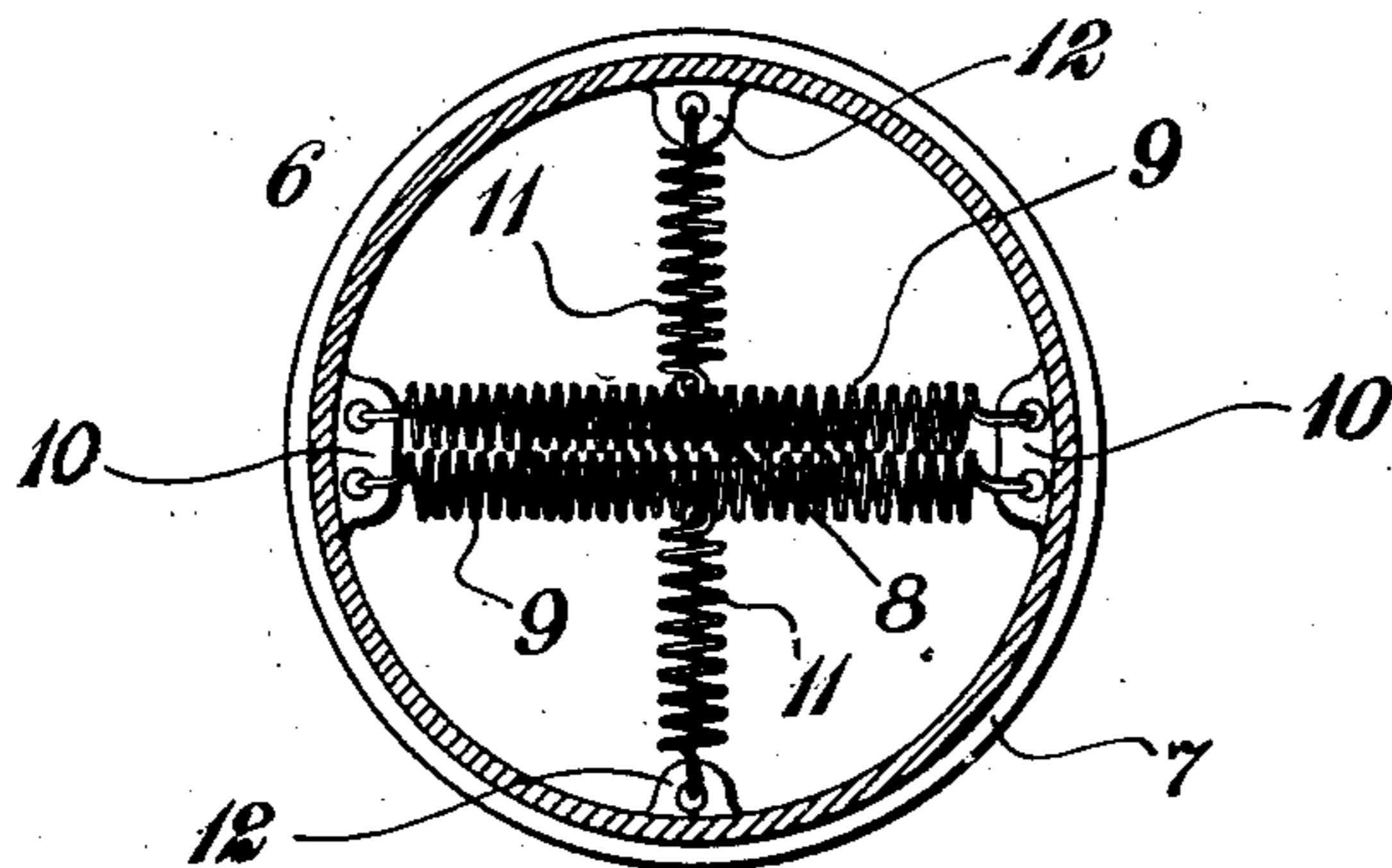


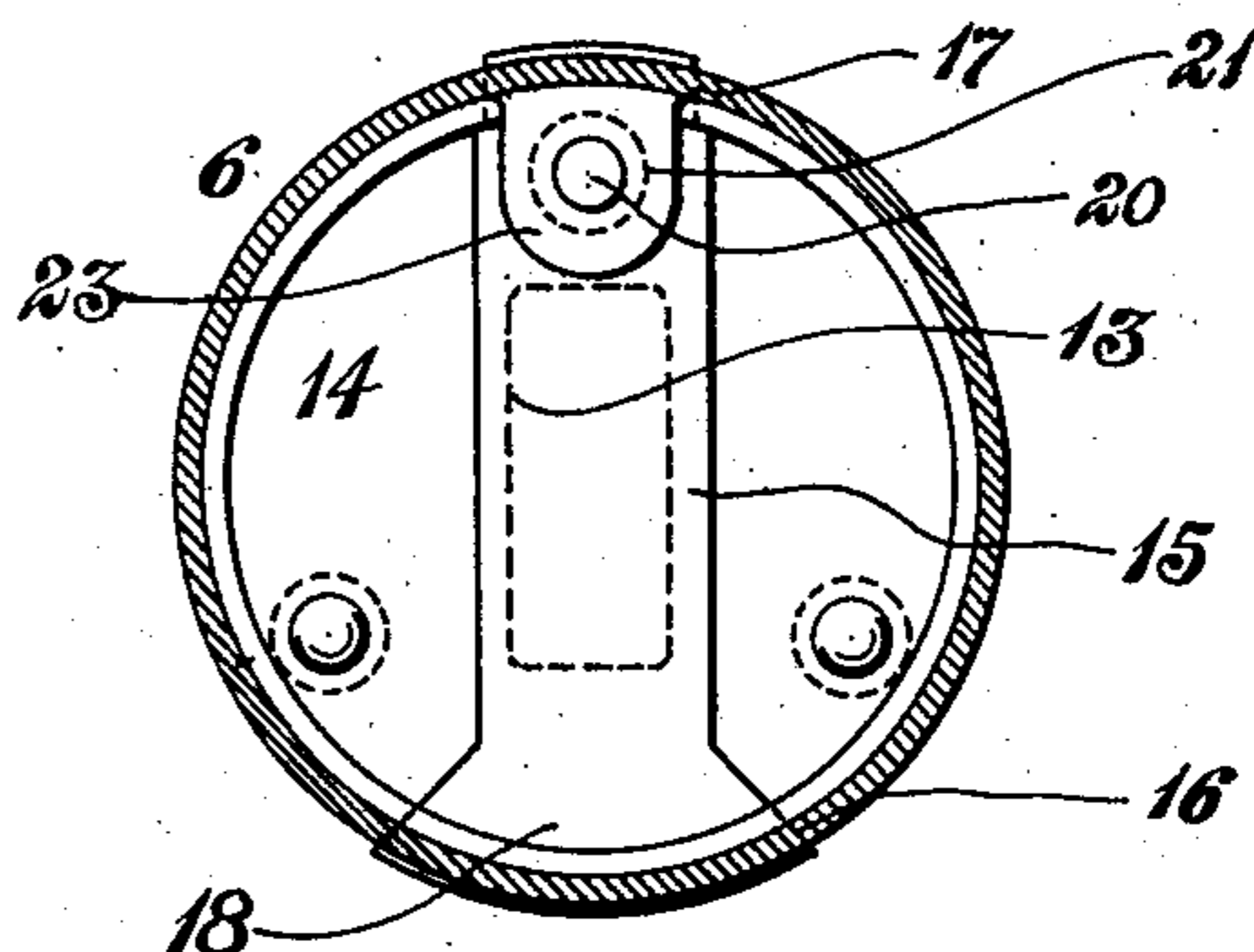
998,194.

Patented July 18, 1911.

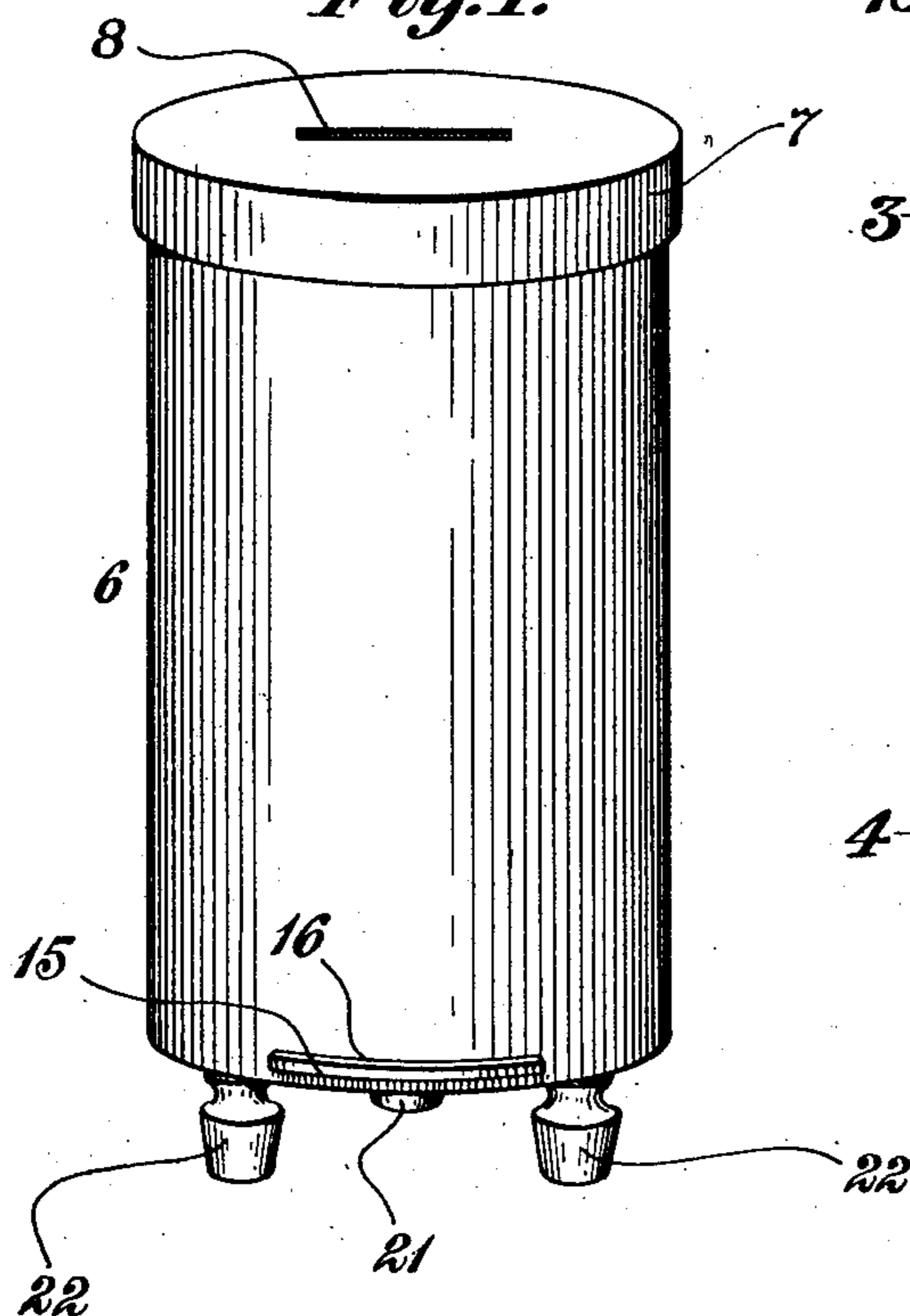
*Fig. 3.*



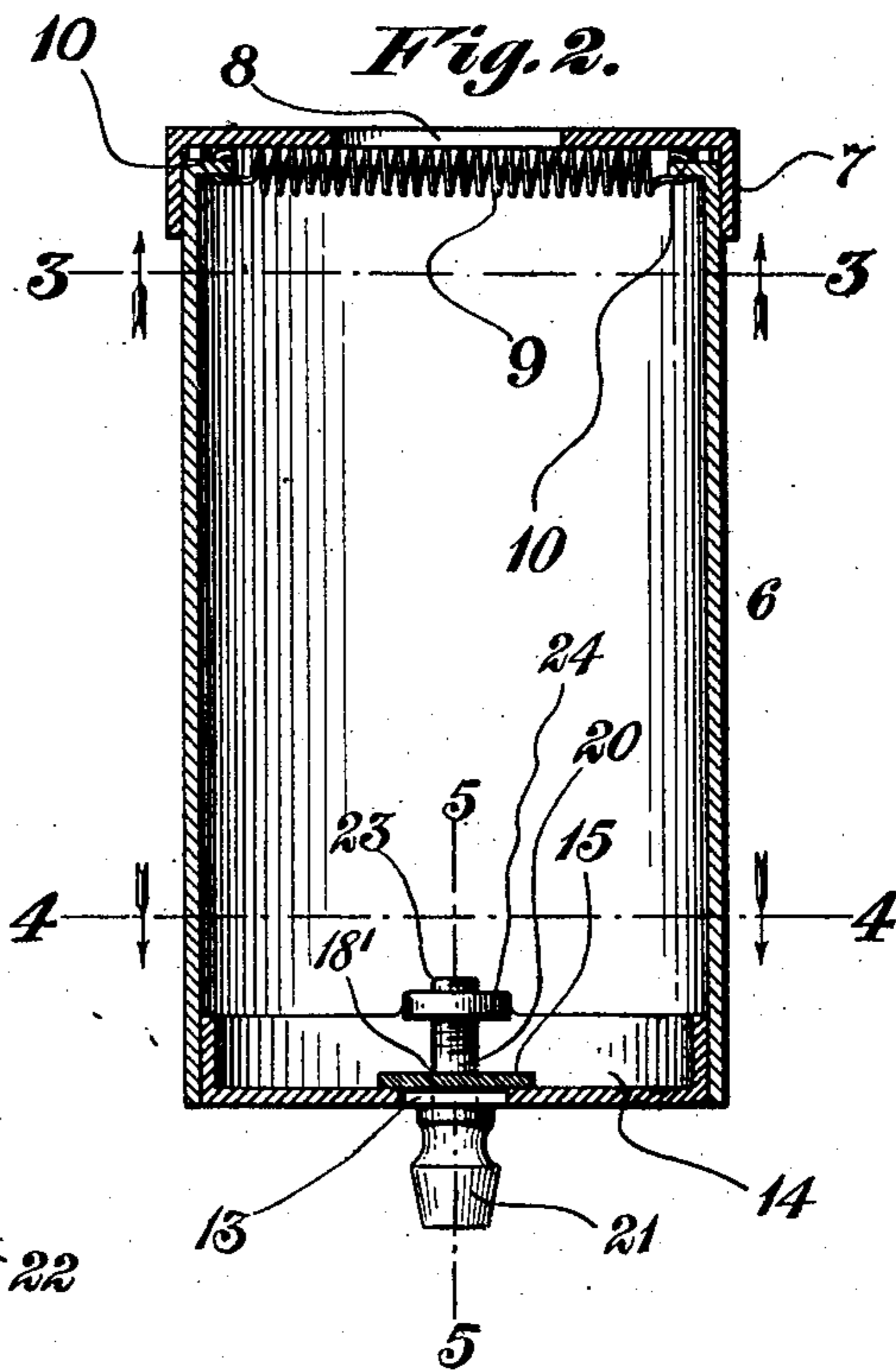
*Fig. 4.*



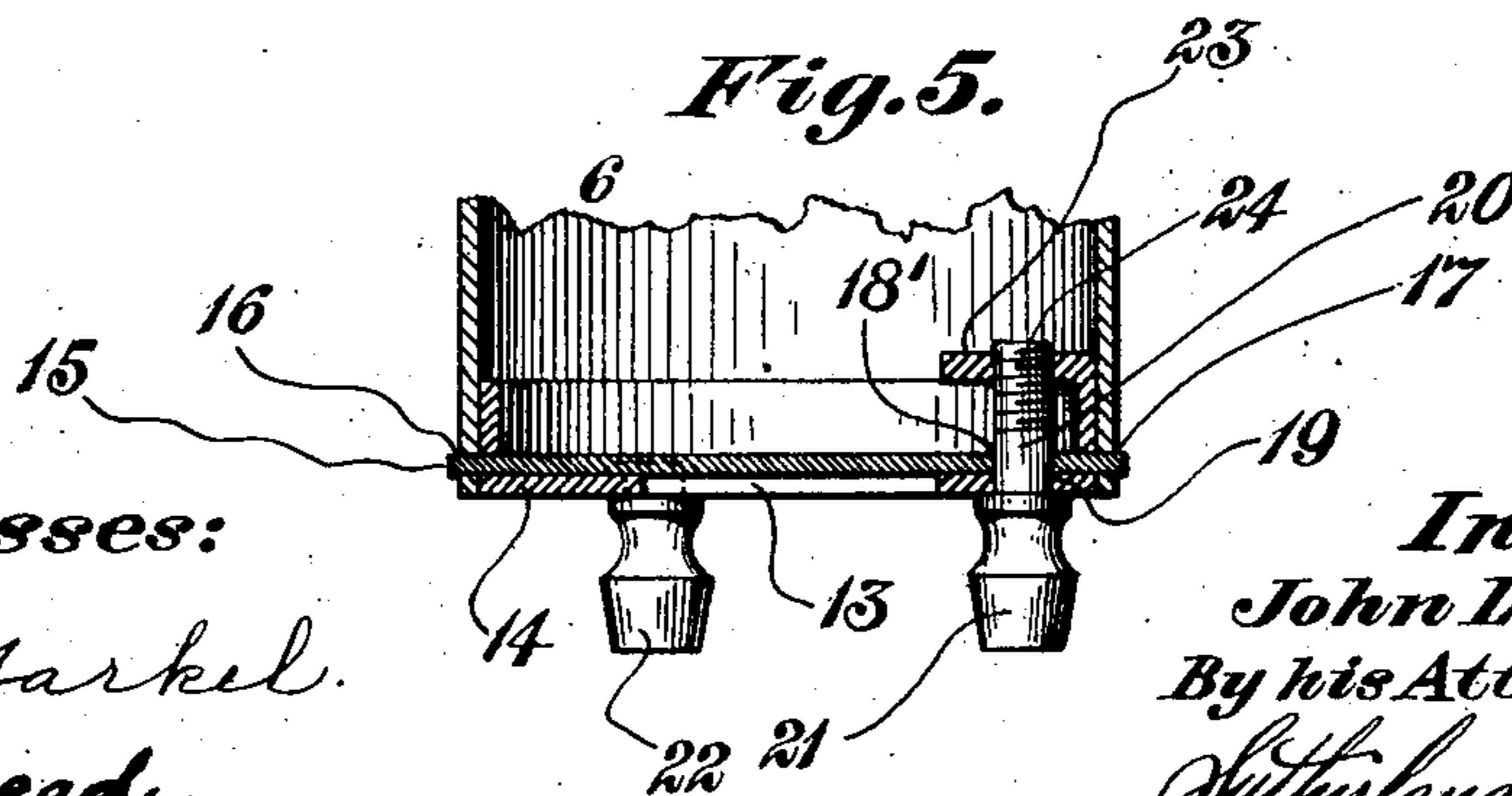
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Witnesses:*

*L. L. Markel.*  
*B. H. Mead.*

*Inventor:*

*John L. McGloudy*  
*By his Attorneys,*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. MCGLOUDY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
THADDEUS S. BENTLEY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

TOY SAVINGS-BANK.

998,194.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 18, 1911.

Application filed March 20, 1911. Serial No. 615,717.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN L. MCGLOUDY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Savings-Banks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to toy savings banks.

A bank involving my invention has a slot for the introduction of coins, and in addition thereto a discharge slot or opening and there is provided a closure for the discharge slot. In connection with the closure is a device for maintaining the same in operative position and which has a detachable connection with a suitable member within the bank. While this holding device may vary greatly as to form, it consists preferably of one of a set of legs. It would, of course, never occur to a child to manipulate such a leg to effect the release of the closure. By properly operating said closure holding device, however, the closure can be released and opened to effect the removal of the contents of the bank therefrom.

In the drawings accompanying and forming part of the present specification I have shown in detail one convenient form of embodiment of the invention, which to enable those skilled in the art to practice the same will be set forth fully in the following description, while the novelty of the invention will be included in the claims succeeding said description. I do not restrict myself to the disclosure made by said drawings and description, the same being provided primarily to enable those skilled in the art to practice the invention; I may depart therefrom in several respects within the scope of my invention included in said claims.

Referring to said drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a toy savings bank including the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are horizontal sections on the lines 3—3 and 4—4 respectively of Fig. 2, and, Fig. 5

is a vertical section on the line 5—5 of said Fig. 2.

Like characters refer to like parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The bank involves in its make-up a suitable receptacle which may vary greatly as to shape and material; that shown is denoted in a general way by 6, and it is approximately cylindrical in form and metal. The cap or cover 7 of the receptacle is, as shown for instance in Fig. 2, fitted thereover, the said cap being soldered, riveted or otherwise suitably connected to the body of the bank. The bank has a suitable slot for the passage of coins therein, and while this slot may be located in any suitable place, it is shown formed in the top, being denoted by 8, and being of a length sufficient to receive the various size coins which are to be dropped into the bank or receptacle 6.

I provide a pair of laterally movable barriers or guards for the entrance slot 8, and although the same may vary as to nature, the same consists as shown of two parallel coiled springs, each for convenience denoted by 9, of similar length and the terminals of which are connected to lugs or ears at 10 bent inward from the cylindrical body of the receptacle or bank 6 as shown both in Figs. 2 and 3. The said coiled springs 9 extend in the direction of the length of the entrance slot 8, and their whirls or coils touch, the line of contact in the present case being substantially coincident with the longitudinal median line of said entrance slot 8. It will be evident that the two springs 9 are located within the receptacle 6 and below the entrance slot 8, so that they effectually prevent coins being shaken out through said slot by inverting the bank and subjecting the same to a vibratory motion as is frequently done by children. It is a simple matter, however, to introduce a coin into the bank, the coin after passing through the slot separating said springs and thus finding an entrance into the bank.

It is conceivable that a child might attempt to displace one of the springs with a

knife or similar blade, and in this event, the other spring will be forced to cover the slot, as I will hereinafter point out, so that he can not shake out the coins when one of the springs is thus displaced. I will now set forth the means shown for accomplishing the result in question. At opposite sides of the barrier springs 9 are push springs as 11 which may as represented be of coiled type, the outer ends of these springs 11 being connected to ears as 12 within the bank or receptacle 6, while their inner ends are connected with the springs 9 approximately midway of the length of the latter. These two side springs 11 are constantly under tension, and their tendency therefore is constantly to press the two barrier springs 9 solidly against each other. Hence it follows that if one of the springs 9 is pushed over the slot 8 that the companion spring 9 will be instantly caused to cover said slot by the action of its cooperating push spring 11. I do not, of course, restrict myself to the spring construction shown, as I might use other means or I might use the side springs 11 or their equivalents in connection with different means for governing the entrance slot. However, the construction pointed out has been found quite satisfactory for my purposes, and it effectually prevents the wrongful removal of coins from the receptacle.

The bank or receptacle has a discharge or delivery slot through which the coins can be passed when desired by one acquainted with the construction of the bank. In the present case this delivery slot is denoted by 13 being situated in the bottom of the receptacle which bottom is made in the form of a flanged cap 14 fitted within the lower part of the receptacle 6 and the flange of which is rigidly connected with the body of the receptacle in any suitable way, for instance by soldering.

The bottom 14 constitutes a suitable support for the closure 15 which is illustrated as consisting of a slide, although this is not essential. When the closure is in its operative or active position, it fully covers or closes the slot or opening 13. By drawing back the closure or slide 15 the requisite distance, the slot 13 will be uncovered to permit the emptying of the bank or receptacle 6. The body of the bank or receptacle 6 has diametrically opposite slots 16 and 17 to receive the ends of the closure or slide 15, the slot 16 being of greater extent or longer than the slot 17 to receive the segmental or fan-shaped end 18 of the slide 15, and when said segmental portion is closely fitted in its slot 16, this will indicate that said slide is in its operative position at which point a perforation or hole 18' therein will be in

register with a corresponding perforation or hole 19 in the bottom 14 of the bank, said slide being thus in position to be held by a suitable securing member as the pin 20 which is adapted to be passed upward through the two registering holes from below and which is enlarged exteriorly as at 21 to present a leg or support for the bank, being complementary in this respect to the legs 22 which are rigidly connected with said bottom. There are several ways in which the said exteriorly-accessible pin 20 can be removably held in place within the receptacle, one of which I will now set forth. The bank 6 incloses a bearing 23 which may consist of a bracket or arm extending from the bottom 14 and which has a tapped hole to receive the threaded portion 24 of the pin 20. In Figs. 2, 4 and 5, this screw or holding pin 20 is shown in assembled or operative relation or in condition to hold the slide 15 in its slot-closing position. It will be assumed that it is desired to withdraw the contents of the receptacle from the same; in this event the following procedure is adopted: The pin 20 is removed by unscrewing the same from the bracket or bearing 23, and when the pin passes out of the perforation or hole 18', the slide 15 is free to be drawn back to uncover the slot or opening. When the contents of the bank have been removed therefrom the slide 15 is pushed back until the hole 18' is again in register with the hole 19 when the pin is passed through the two registering holes and is screwed into the bracket or bearing 23 until its head abuts against the bottom 14.

What I claim is:

1. A toy savings bank having a discharge slot, a closure for said discharge slot, a plurality of legs for supporting the bank, one of the legs being adapted to engage the closure and thereby prevent movement thereof, the bank having an interior part detachably connected with said closure holding leg.

2. A toy savings bank having a discharge slot in its bottom, a slidable closure for said slot, a plurality of legs for supporting the bank, the bottom and closure having registering holes and one of said legs passing through said holes and engaging said closure to thereby hold the same in position, and a part in the bank to which said holding leg is removably connected.

3. A toy savings bank, the bottom of which has a discharge slot, a closure for said slot slidably supported on the upper side of said bottom, the bottom and closure having registering openings, a screw constituting a leg extending through said openings and engaging said closure to thereby prevent movement thereof, a device in the bank with which said screw has a threaded

connection, and legs complementary to said other screw-leg, rigidly connected with said bottom.

4. A toy savings bank having a discharge  
5 slot, a closure for said slot, and supporting legs for said bank, one of which is removably mounted, and said removable leg when in bank supporting position engaging said

closure to prevent coin releasing movement thereof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature  
in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN L. MCGLOUDY.

Witnesses:

F. E. ANDERSON,  
HEATH SUTHERLAND.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,  
Washington, D. C."