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A. ARCHER

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CLOCK SAVINGS BANK

Filed Sept. 21, 1929

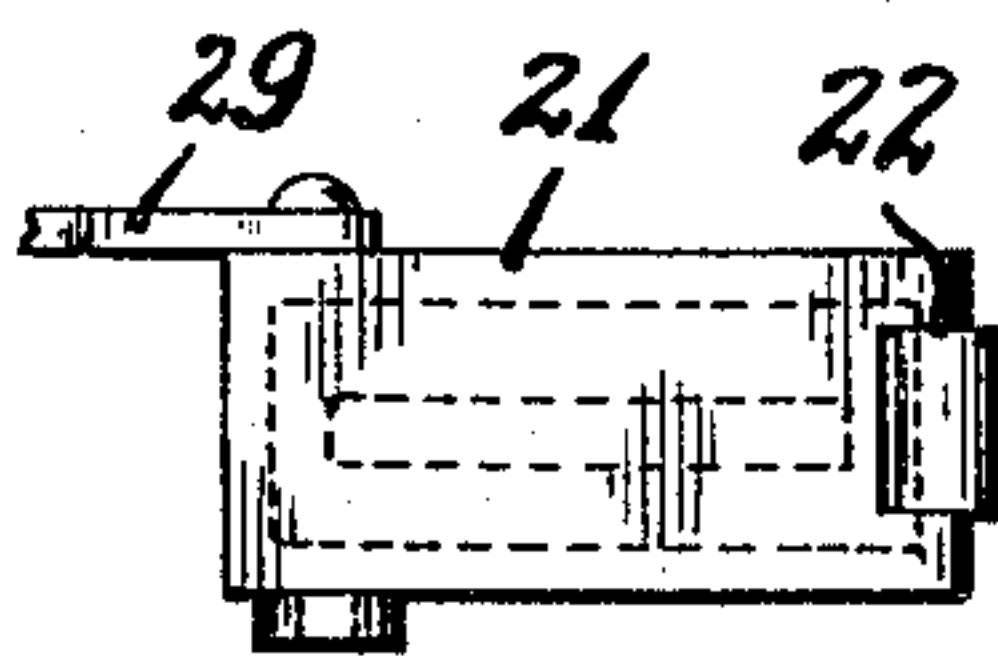
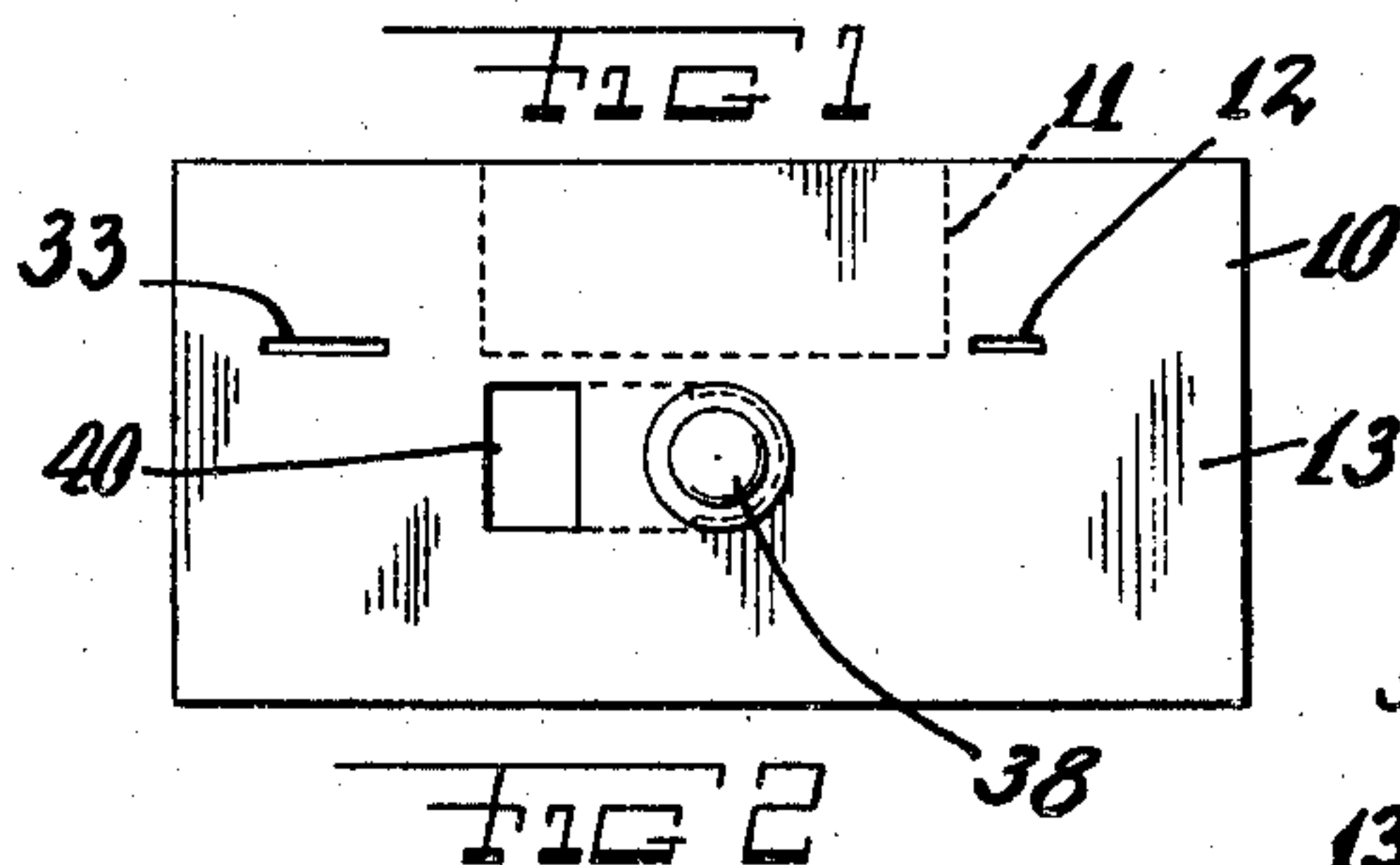
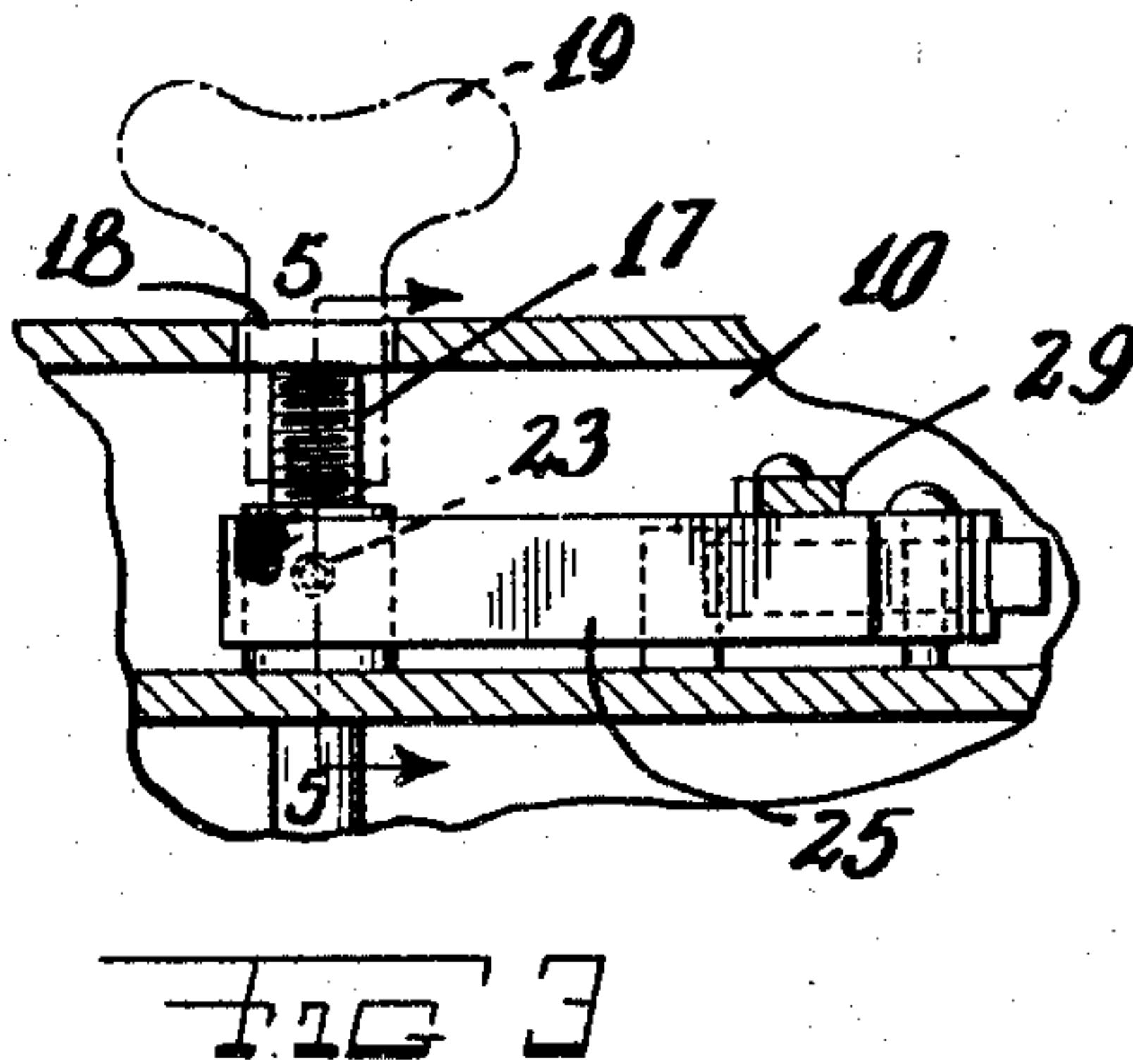
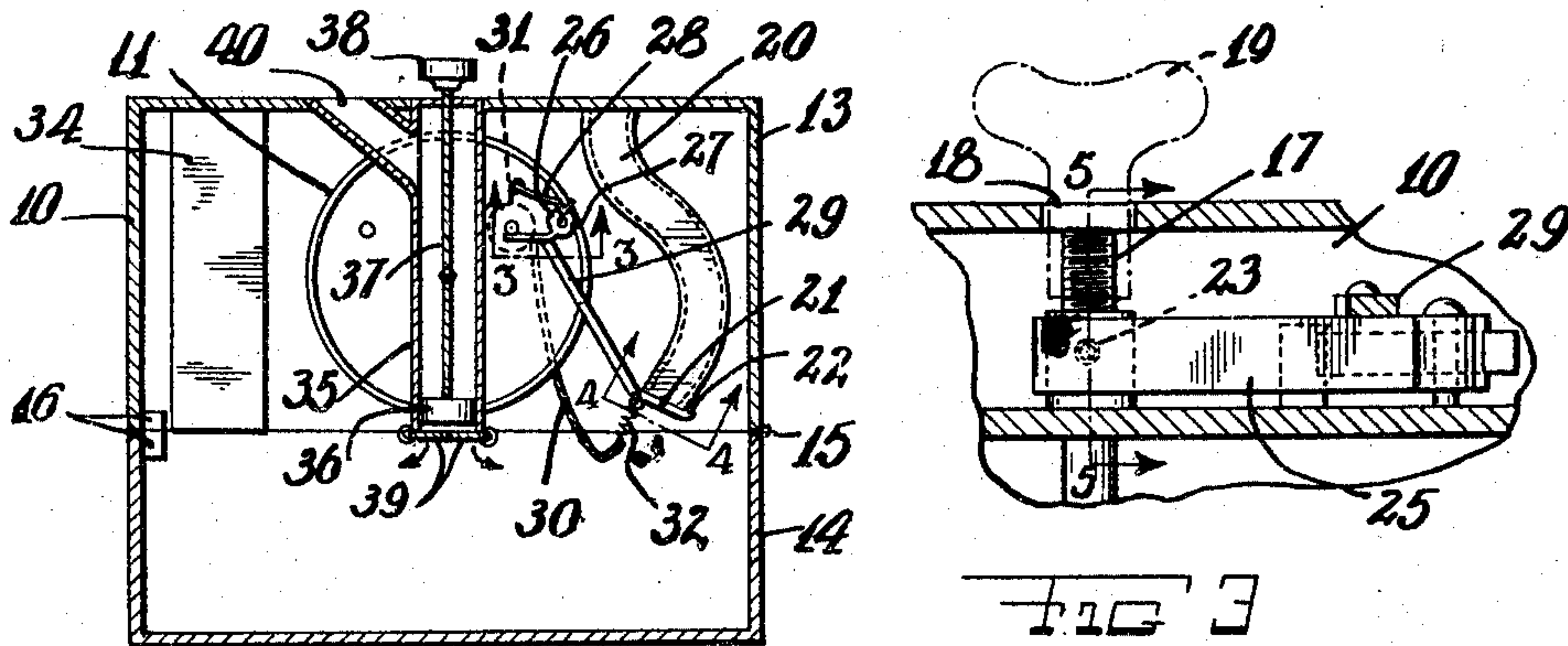


FIG 4

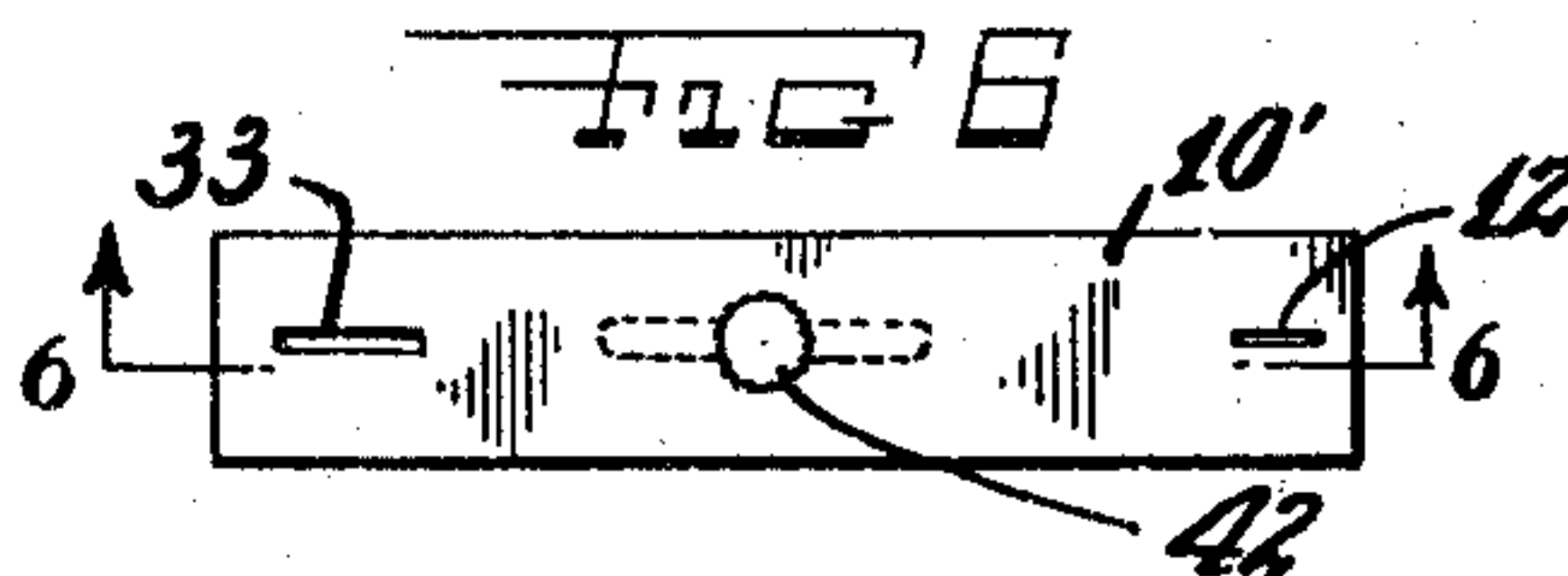
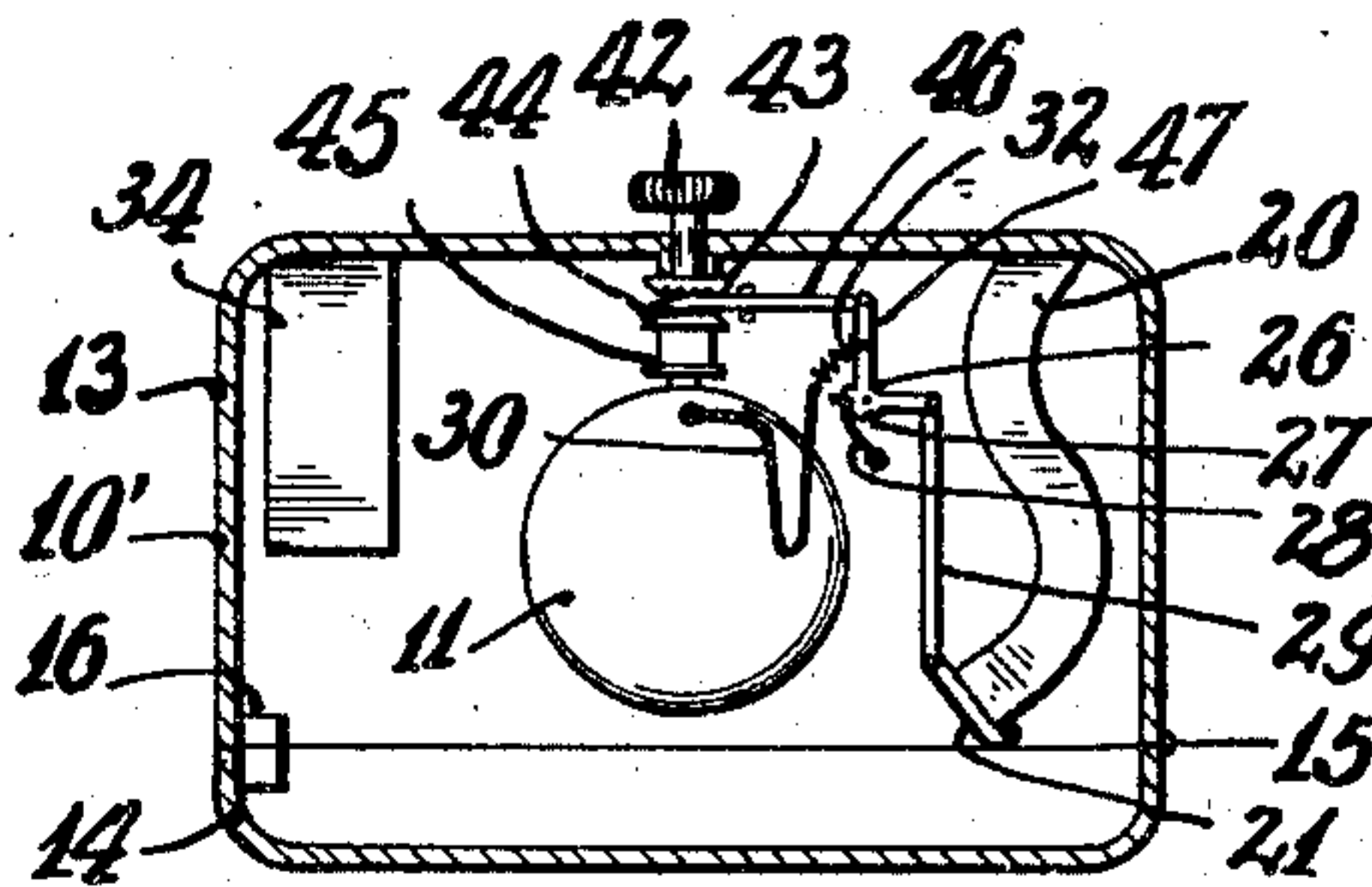


FIG 7

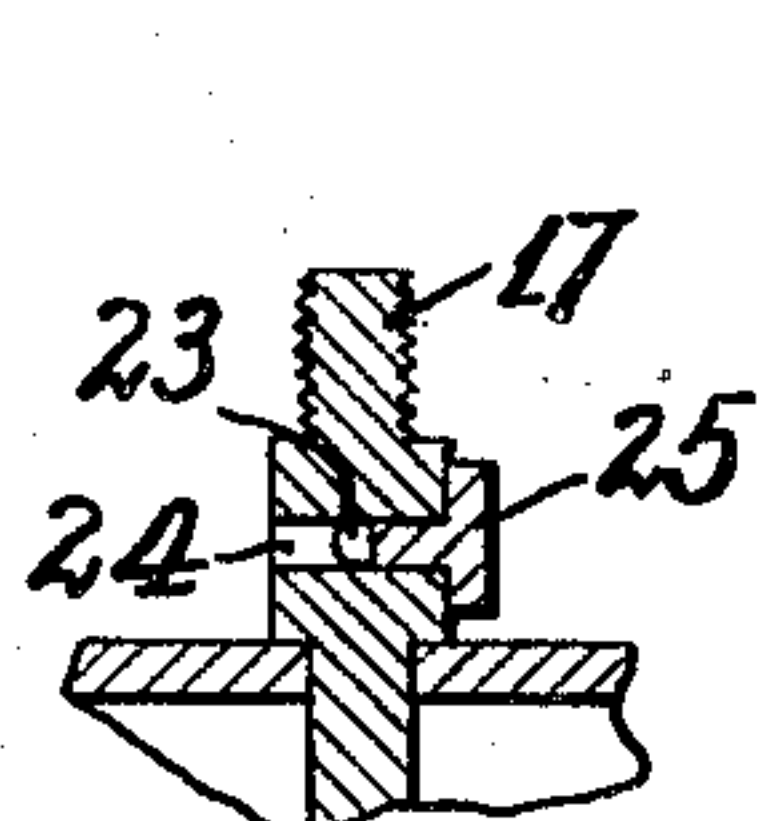


FIG 5

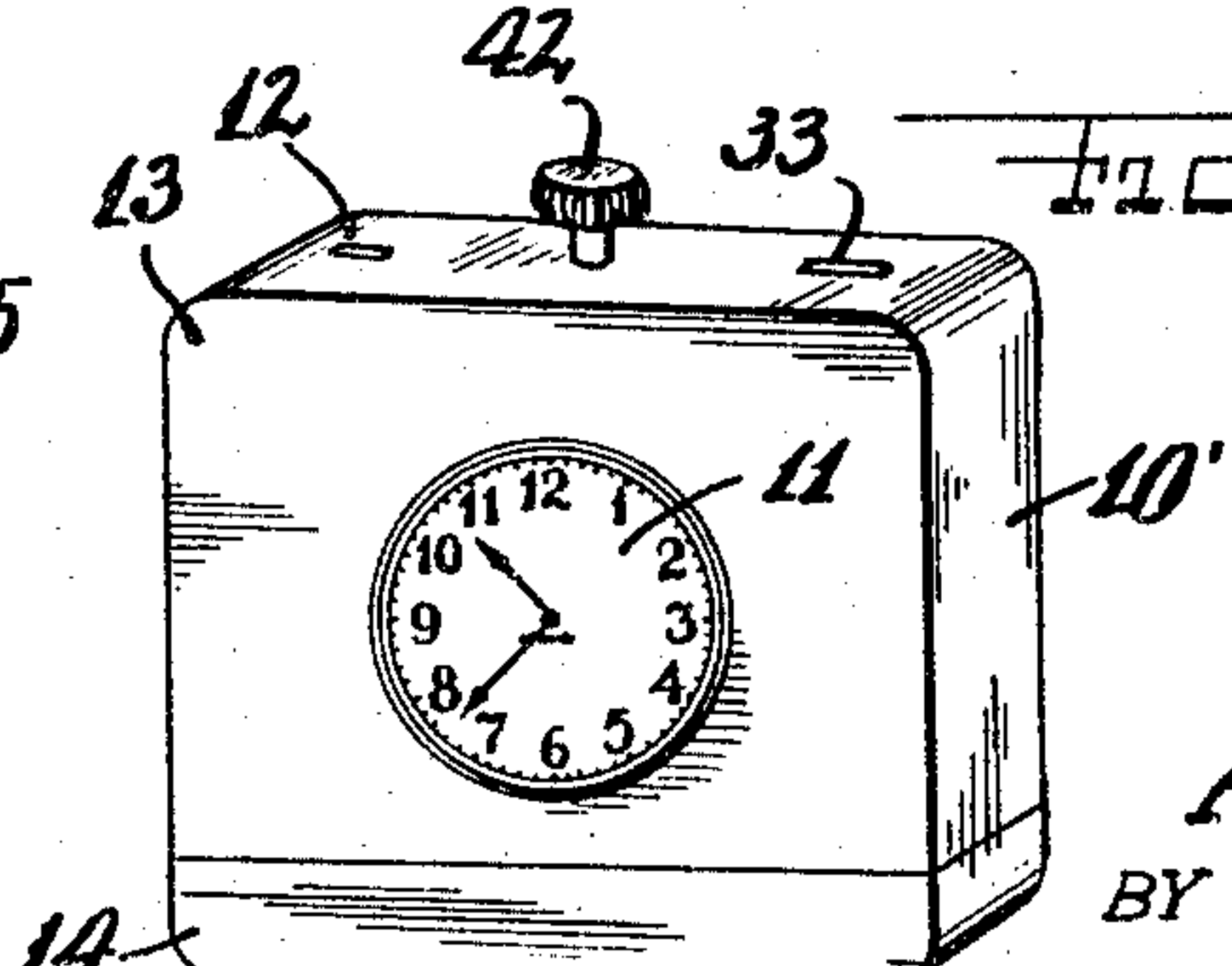


FIG 8

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CLOCK SAVINGS BANK

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a clock savings bank.

The invention has for an object the provision of a device of the class mentioned which is of simple durable construction, dependable in use and efficient in action, and which can be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

The invention proposes a casing constituting a savings bank, a clock or watch mounted therein, said casing being provided with a coin receiving slot, means for preventing winding of the clock or watch, and a means for overcoming the preventing means upon the passage of a coin thru the slot.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawing forming a material part of this disclosure:—

Fig. 1 is a vertical sectional view of a device constructed according to this invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary elevational view looking in the direction of the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but illustrating another embodiment of the invention, taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 7 is a plan view of Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the device shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

The clock saving bank comprises a casing 10 constituting a savings bank, a clock 11 or watch mounted thereon, a coin receiving slot 12 formed in the top of the casing, a means for preventing winding of the watch, and means for overcoming the preventing means upon the passage of a coin thru the slot.

Said casing 10 is of hollow construction and consists of a top main section 13 and a removable bottom section 14. These sections are hinged together at one of their sides indicated by reference numeral 15. A lock 16 is arranged on the other sides of the sections for latching them together and closing the safe. The bottom section 14 constitutes the coin receiving chamber and money deposited into the safe accumulates therein.

The said clock 11, or watch, is mounted upon the front face of the casing so as to be readable from the outside. A portion thereof is disposed within the casing and a winding stem 17 extends from the portion within the casing to an aperture 18 in the latter element. A winding key indicated by dot and dash lines 19 may be engaged upon the winding stem for winding the watch. As shown, the winding stem 17 has a threaded portion upon which the winding key may engage. The winding stem 17 connects with the winding mechanism of the clock or watch in conventional fashion.

The said coin receiving slot 12 communicates with a passage tube 20 directed downwards so that a coin inserted within the slot falls by gravity. A flap door 21 closes the bottom of the coin passage tube. This flap door is hinged at one of its ends 22. A coin inserted thru the slot passes thru the tube and strikes the door 21 for opening the same and allowing the coin to be deposited in the lower section 14 of the casing.

The said means for preventing winding of the watch consists of a peg 23 engaging an aperture 24 formed in the said arbor 17 and connected with a finger 25 projecting from a disc 26 pivotally supported within the casing. The disc is formed with a pair of peripheral notches 27 engageable by a catch 28 for holding the finger 25 in one or another of two positions. In one of the said positions, the peg 23 engages the aperture 24 and prevents winding of the clock. In the second position, the peg 23 is free and the stem 17 may be turned for winding.

The said means for overcoming the preventing means upon the passage of a coin

thru the slot consists of a link 29 pivotally connected with the finger 25 at one of its ends, and at its other end with the said flap door 21. A flexible member 30 is attached upon one end of the link 29, and at its other end connects with any member of the clock which turns in one direction during winding and turns in the opposite direction an equal amount during unwinding. Such member is indicated by the dotted circle 31. It is thought that anyone skilled in the art would be capable of selecting such a member in a conventional clock or watch. A spring 32 is interposed between the ends of the flexible member 30.

The casing 10 is provided with an extra coin slot 33 for receiving coins of a different denomination than the slot 12. This coin slot connects with a passage tube 34 discharging into the lower section 14 of the casing. A means is also provided within the casing for permitting the insertion of paper money into the bank. Said means consists of a cylinder 35 within the casing, a piston 36 within the cylinder and connected with a rod 37 extending to the exterior of the cylinder and casing. A head 38 is arranged on the outer end of the rod. The inner end of the cylinder 35 is normally closed by spring closed doors 39. An inclined passage 40 from the exterior of the casing connects with the cylinder at a small distance below its top.

In operation of the device, a coin such as, for example, a dime may be inserted in the slot 12 and passes by gravity thru the tube 20. This coin strikes the door 21 moving the same downwards drawing the link 29 and moving the finger 25 so that the peg 23 disengages from the aperture 24. The winding key 19 may now be engaged upon the winding stem 17 and the clock wound.

During winding, member 31 rotates for winding the flexible member 30 upon itself. This flexible member draws upon the link 29 so as to close the flap door 21 and for urging the finger 25 against the winding stem. The spring 32 provides a resilient connection so as to urge the peg 23 tightly against the stem. As the stem turns the aperture 24 next aligns with the peg and the peg under the action of spring 32 enters into the aperture for latching the clock or watch against winding after subsequent running down. The clock or watch may now run down and as it does so member 31 turns in the opposite direction and the same amount as during winding so as to disengage the flexible member 30 from its wound position. The operation may now be repeated again.

In the event that a coin of different denomination than determined by the slot 12 is to be inserted within the safe, it may be dropped thru the slot 33. Paper money may be entered into the safe by drawing the piston

36 to the top of the cylinder, then inserting the money thru the passage 40 into the cylinder and next depressing the piston for forcing the money past the spring closed doors 39.

In the modified form of the device illustrated in Figs. 6, 7 and 8, a watch saving bank has been illustrated of pocket size. Its construction is very similar to the one just described differing in that the casing 10' is considerably narrower. Another difference is in the winding arrangement of the watch. A winding stem 42 is rotatively mounted in the casing so as to extend from the exterior to the interior and a gear 43 is fixed upon the inner end of the stem. This gear is coactable with another gear 44 connected with the winding arbor 45 of the watch.

A wedge 46 is slidably mounted on the casing and is engageable between the gears 43 and 44 for normally preventing winding. A bell crank 47 pivotally connects with the wedge and with a link 29 corresponding with the link having the same numeral in the preferred form. The bell crank 47 is provided with a disc portion 26' formed with a pair of notches 27 engageable by a catch 28. A flexible member 30 is connected between the bell crank 47 and with a member of the watch which turns in one direction upon winding and an equal amount in the opposite direction upon unwinding. A spring 32 is interposed between the ends of the flexible member.

Other parts which correspond with those of the preferred form are indicated by like reference numerals. The operation is apparent from the disclosure above given.

While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise construction herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

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

1. In a timepiece saving bank, a casing constituting a saving bank, a timepiece mounted thereon, a coin receiving slot in the casing, means for preventing movement of the winding stem of the timepiece, including a peg engaging in an aperture in the winding stem of the timepiece and operable only on the full winding of the timepiece and means for overcoming the preventing means upon the passage of a coin thru the slot including retraction of said peg.

2. A clock saving bank, comprising a casing constituting a saving bank, a time piece mounted thereon, a coin receiving slot in the casing, means for preventing winding of the timepiece, comprising a peg engaging an aperture in the winding stem of the timepiece, a pivotally supported disc having pe-

ripheral notches, a finger connected to said means and said disc, a catch for engaging said notches for holding the peg engaged or disengaged from said apertures, means for actuating said finger upon the passage of a
5 coin through the slot to release said peg from said aperture, and means for resetting the peg by the winding operation so as to prevent further use of the timepiece unless another coin is inserted.

10 3. A clock saving bank, comprising a casing constituting a saving bank, a timepiece mounted thereon, a coin receiving slot in the casing, means for preventing winding of the timepiece, comprising a peg engaging an
15 aperture in the winding stem of the timepiece a pivotally supported disc having peripheral notches, a finger connected to said means and said disc, a catch for engaging said notches for holding the peg engaged
20 or disengaged from said apertures, means for actuating said finger upon the passage of a coin through the slot to release said peg from said aperture, and means for resetting the peg by the winding operation so as to
25 prevent further use of the timepiece unless another coin is inserted, comprising a link connected with said finger and with a flap door on the bottom of said passage tube, and a flexible member with an interposed elastic
30 portion connected with said link and with a member of the timepiece which turns in one direction during winding and an equal amount on the opposite direction when unwinding.

35 In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

ADÈLE ARCHER.

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