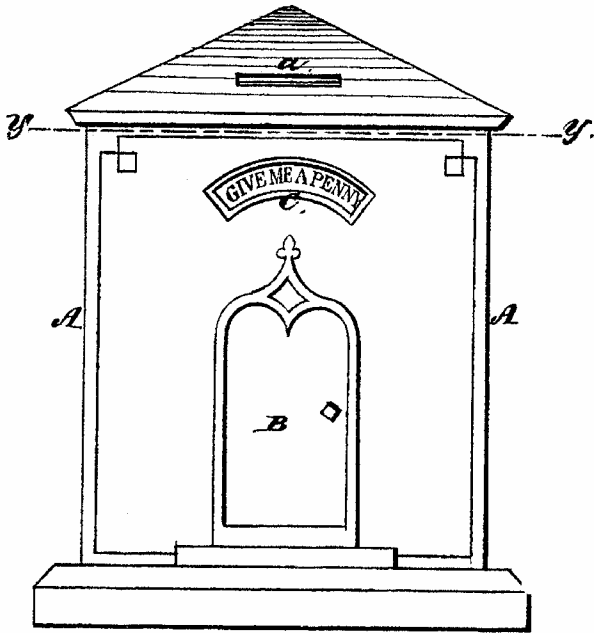


F. W. SMITH, Jr.  
TOY MONEY BOX

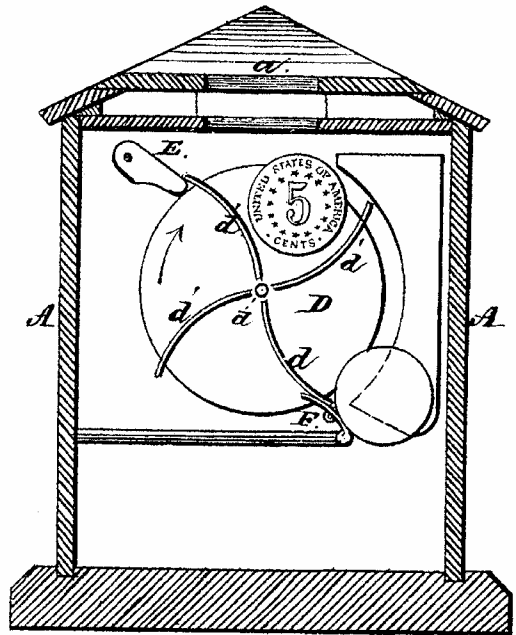
No. 100,564.

Patented Mar. 8, 1870.

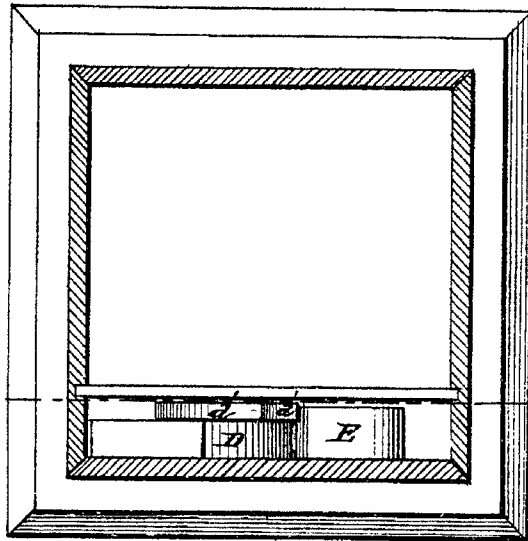
*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2.*



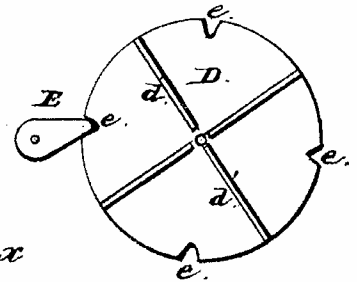
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



Witnesses:-  
*Wm. C. Rome.*  
*Geo. E. Peyton.*

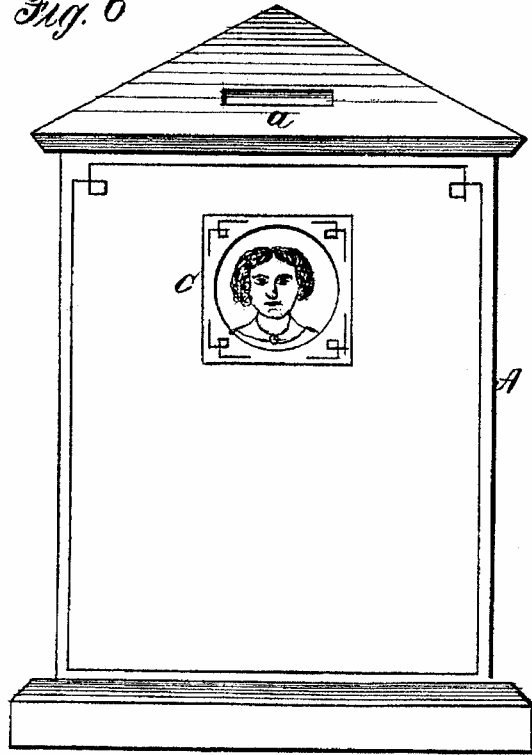
Inventor:-  
*F. W. Smith*

F. W. SMITH, Jr.  
TOY MONEY BOX.

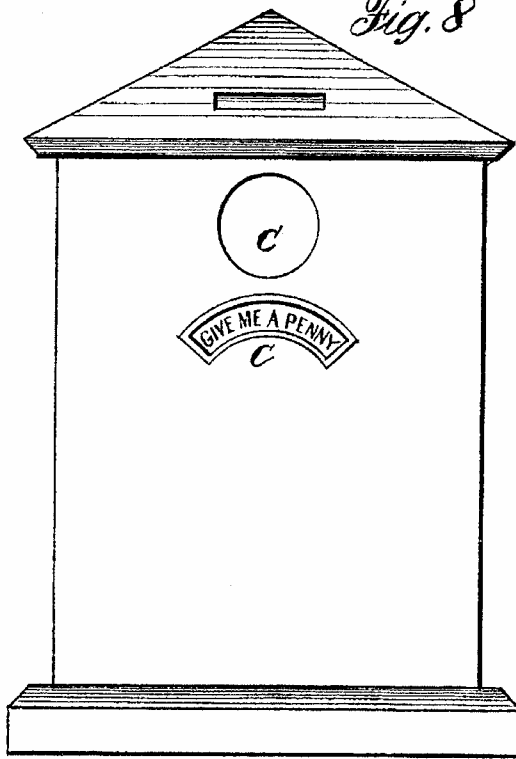
No. 100,564.

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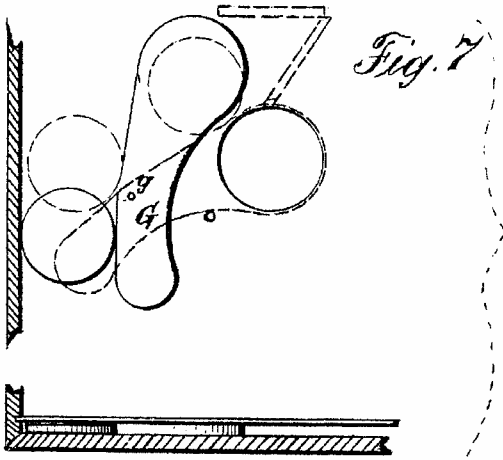
*Fig. 6*



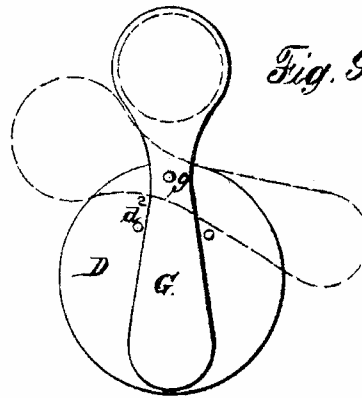
*Fig. 8*



*Fig. 7*



*Fig. 9*



Witnesses:-  
Wm. C. Rowe.  
Geo. S. Peyton.

Inventor:-  
F. W. Smith Jr.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEND W. SMITH, JR., OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

## TOY MONEY-BOX.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 100,564, dated March 8, 1870.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRIEND W. SMITH, JR., of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Money-Boxes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is so to construct a money-box that the dropping of a coin into the box shall cause the exposure of a picture, symbol, or sentence of a pleasing or instructive character. It is obvious that this plan may be varied in numerous ways without departing from the spirit of my invention, and in the accompanying drawings I have shown several devices for carrying out the objects of my invention.

In this instance, Figure 1 is a front view of one form of money-box or savings-bank; Fig. 2, a vertical section through the same at the line  $x x$  of Fig. 3, showing the mechanism as seen from the back of the box; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section through the same at the line  $y y$  of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a face view of the dial or sign plate detached; Fig. 5, a view of a modified form of the dial-wheel. Figs. 6 and 7 show a mode of adapting my invention to a vibrating dial or sign-board. Figs. 8 and 9 show the combination of a rotating and a vibrating dial.

I construct a suitable box, A, in any proper form, with an opening,  $a$ , for the insertion of a coin; a door, B, to afford access to the interior, and a window or opening, C. A dial face-plate or sign-board, D, having appropriate signs, symbols, pictures, or sentences upon its face, is arranged to turn freely on a pivot,  $d$ . In this instance four sentences are arranged around the dial, which is divided at the back by four corresponding partitions or flanges,  $d'$ . A pawl, E, prevents the backward movement of the wheel D, and a swinging or vibrating stop, F, arrests its forward movement at the proper moment.

The operation of this device is as follows: Suppose the words "Give me a penny" on the dial to be opposite the opening C. Upon dropping a coin through the opening  $a$  it strikes one of the flanges  $d'$  and turns the dial until the coin strikes the swinging stop F, which flies up for a moment, strikes one of the flanges, and arrests the movement of the dial. It then drops again and leaves the dial free until the coin falls to the bottom of the box. The dial

revolves in the direction shown by the arrows, and the quarter-turn above described brings the words "Thank you" opposite the window C. This operation is repeated, every time a coin is dropped another sentence being brought into view.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a modification of my invention, by which the pawl E is made both to prevent the backward movement of the dial and to stop the forward movement of the dial at the proper moment. This is done by causing the pawl to take into notches  $e$  in the edge of the dial-wheel, the pawl being pivoted at a point slightly below the level of the notch, so that its length exceeds the distance between the pivot of the pawl and the bottom of the notch. This prevents the backward movement of the wheel, while its forward movement is arrested by the dropping of the pawl into one of the notches.

In Figs. 6 and 7 I have shown the sign as arranged on a lever, G, vibrating or oscillating on a pivot,  $g$ . In this case the face of a child is presented at the window, which, when the coin is dropped, is replaced by another figure or a sentence.

Figs. 8 and 9 show a combination of the rotary and the vibrating dials. The vibrating dial is in this instance moved by a pin,  $d''$ , on the dial-wheel D. The rotary dial might have two sets of signs, with corresponding openings in the casing.

For Sunday-schools or other like purposes large boxes may be used, with dials carrying Scripture-texts or appropriate mottoes.

I have thus described what I deem the best modes of carrying out the objects of my invention, and these will enable the constructor to embody my invention in various amusing, entertaining, and instructive ways.

The signs might be printed on a ribbon and wound upon rollers moved by the dropping of the coin, or the signs might be made to reciprocate in slides; but these plans are not so simple as those above described.

The fall of the coin might also be used to cause an image or figure to appear at a door or window, or rise out of a chimney.

I do not broadly claim turning a wheel or vibrating a lever by the weight of a falling body, as this has heretofore been done.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the money-box and

the dial in such manner that the entrance of the coin presents a picture, image, symbol, or sentence to view, these parts being constructed to operate substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

2. The construction of the money-box with one opening for the insertion of coin, and another for the exhibition of an image, symbol, sentence, or picture, as hereinbefore set forth.

3. The combination of the rotating dial, its flanges, and the pawl in such manner that the backward movement of the dial is prevented, and it is held with its sign in proper relation to the opening in the case, all these parts being constructed to operate substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

4. The combination of the rotating dial with the swinging stop in such manner that the movement of the dial is arrested by the descent of the coin, these parts being constructed to operate substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

5. The combination of the dial, the pawl,

and the swinging stop in such manner that the forward movement of the dial is arrested by the stop, and its backward movement by the pawl, all these parts being constructed to operate substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

6. The combination of the dial, notched on its periphery, with the pawl in such manner that the pawl both temporarily arrests the forward movement of the dial and prevents its backward movement, these parts being constructed to operate substantially as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings hereto annexed.

7. The combination of the money-box and the vibrating dial, constructed to operate substantially as shown in Figs. 6 and 7 of the accompanying drawings.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

F. W. SMITH, JR.

Witnesses:

JOE I. PEYTON,  
WM. H. ROWE.