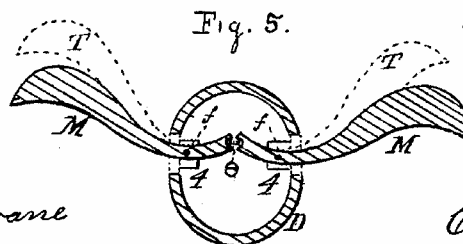
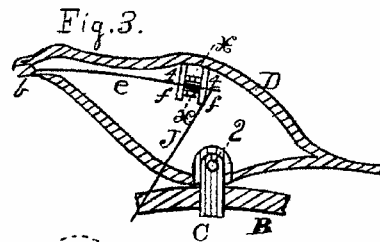
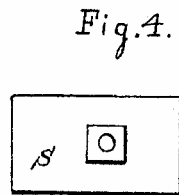
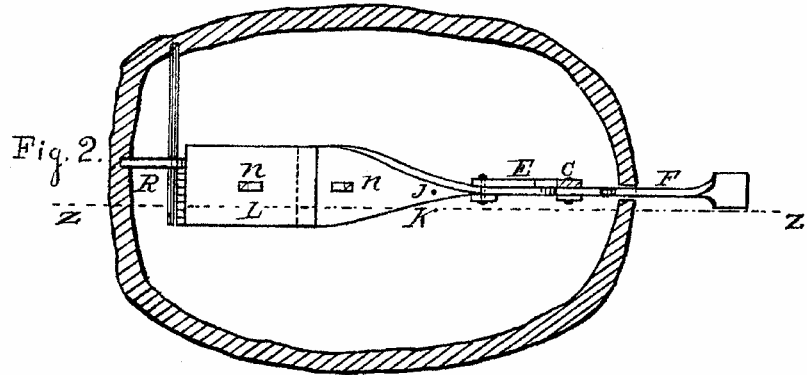
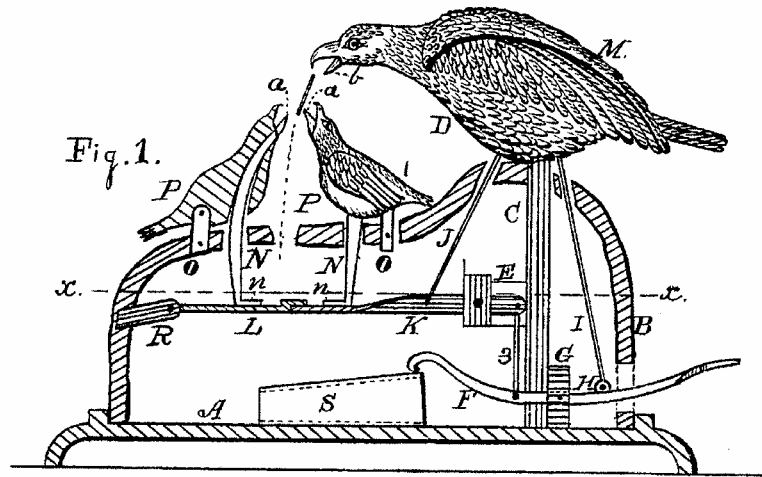


(No Model.)

C. M. HENN.
TOY BANK.

No. 271,200.

Patented Jan. 23, 1883.



Witnesses.
Oliver C. Crane
J. S. Huey

Inventor.
Charles M. Henn.
By G. L. Chopin. Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES M. HENN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TOY BANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 271,200, dated January 23, 1883.

Application filed September 29, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. HENN, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Toy Banks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, illustrating the improvement, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of a toy bank embodying my improvement; Fig. 2, a horizontal section of the bank proper on a line *xx*, Fig. 1, showing a plan of some of the working parts; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section of an eagle or bird and some of the operating mechanism therein; Fig. 4, a plan view of a whistle-box used in the bank; Fig. 5, a transverse section of the eagle or bird, showing the mechanism therein for operating the wings.

The object of the present invention is to make the toy bank as attractive as possible at small cost.

The nature of the invention in brief consists in mechanism for opening the beak of a bird to place therein money and closing it to hold the money till it is to be dropped into the bank; also mechanism for causing the wings of the bird to flap and cause the mouths or beaks of younger birds below the larger one to open in imitation of their being fed; and, further, in mechanism for making a noise or sound which shall be that in imitation of young birds, as the whole is hereinafter fully described and shown.

A represents the base, and B the elevated portion, of the bank, which, in this case, is formed in imitation of rock. Any form or style of bank may be employed which will support the mechanism and devices used as an attraction. A standard, C, supports a bird, D, by means of a pivot, 2, Fig. 3, so that it may have an oscillating movement. The means for attaining this movement consists of a lever, F, pivoted to a standard, G, a cord or wire, I, attached to the lever at H and to the bird, a connecting-rod, 3, affixed to a lever, K, and to the lever F, and a cord or wire, J, attached to lever K and to the beak-stem *e*. The bird is hollow, and its wings M are pivoted to inwardly-projecting ears 4 4, Figs. 3 and 5, by short bolts or pins, *ff*. The inner ends of the wings are forked to engage the shank *e* of the lower beak, *b*, of the bird. This arrangement is such that when the outer end of the lever F is depressed the head of the bird will be

raised up, the lower beak, *b*, closed, and the wings M made to flap or raise up. This result will be fully comprehended when it is seen that the cord or wire J is made to draw down on the end of the stem *e* of the beak *b* by the downward pitch of the left-hand end of lever K, which is pivoted to an arm, E, projecting out from the standard C. The end of the lever K supports the inner end of a lever, L, which is pivoted to an ear, R, projecting inward from the end of the bank, so that the lever L will, at its inner end, be depressed the same as the end of lever K, which P supports. Images of two young birds are pivoted to the bank B by means of standards O O, so that they may have an oscillating movement. Passing up through these images are standards N, which at their top ends form the lower beaks of the birds. The feet, *nn*, of these standards bear on the flat portions of the levers L K, so that any depression of these levers will permit the standards to pass far enough down into the bank to close the birds' beaks, the birds tipping forward at the same time in somewhat of a natural position. The bearing down on the outer end of the lever F will close the beaks of all the birds, and elevating it will open the beaks. A whistle-box, S, is placed in the bottom of the bank, and it is depressed so as to produce a sound by means of the elongation of the lever inward. This lever may be attached to any other instrument aside from the whistle, where an upward-and-downward motion is required—as, for instance, a box making a noise in imitation of an animal instead of a bird may be substituted for the box S, the mechanism otherwise in the bank being the same.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In toy banks, the standard C, combined with cords J I, lever F, connecting rod 3, and lever K, for giving the bird D an oscillating movement, as specified.

2. The combination of the wings M, bird D, and beak-stem and beak *e b*, with the levers K F, as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of the levers K L, standards N *a*, and bird-images P P, as specified.

4. In toy banks, the lever F, elongated inward and combined with the whistle-box S, as specified and shown.

Witnesses: CHARLES M. HENN.

G. L. CHAPIN,
J. S. HUEY.