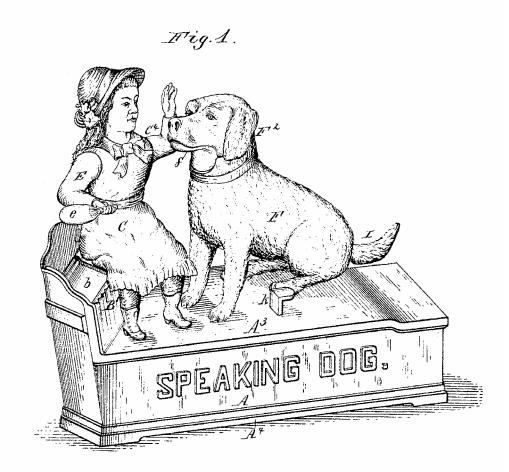
C. G. SHEPARD & P. ADAMS, Jr. TOY SAVINGS BANK.

No. 328,723.

Patented Oct. 20, 1885.



Witnesses: Chas Birchheit. Theodore L. Topp. Chas & Shepeard

Peter Adams Jr. \ Inventors.

By Hilhelm Wonner.

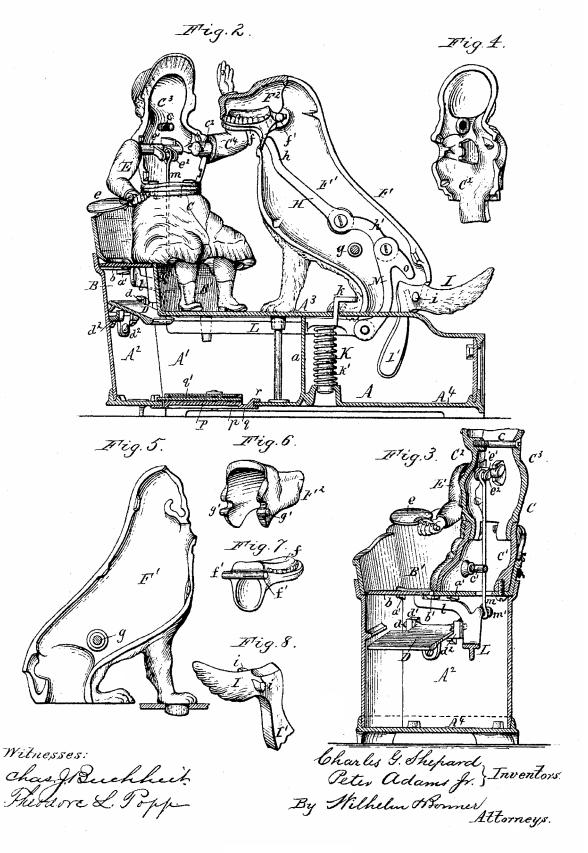
Attorneys.

C. G. SHEPARD & P. ADAMS, Jr.

TOY SAVINGS BANK.

No. 328,723.

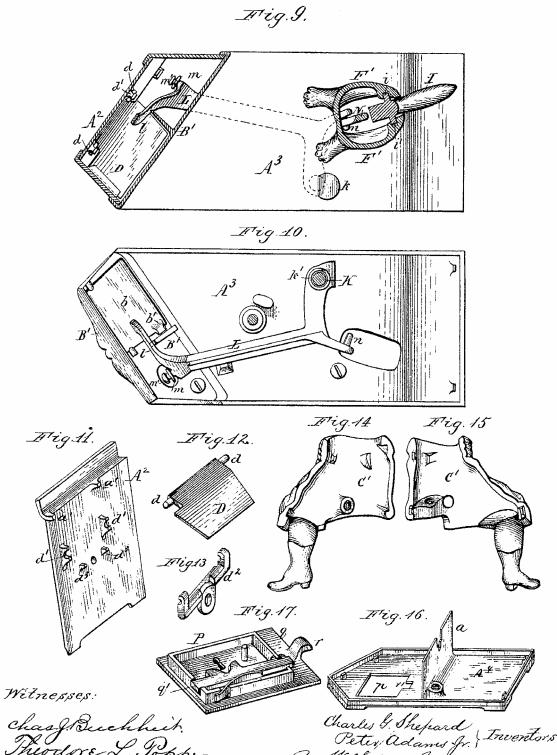
Patented Oct. 20, 1885.



C. G. SHEPARD & P. ADAMS, Jr. TOY SAVINGS BANK.

No. 328,723.

Patented Oct. 20, 1885.



United States Patent Office

CHARLES G. SHEPARD AND PETER ADAMS, JR., OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK; SAID ADAMS ASSIGNOR TO WALTER J. SHEPARD, OF SAME PLACE.

TOY SAVINGS-BANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 328,723, dated October 20, 1885.

Application filed June 19, 1885. Serial No. 169,216. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES G. SHEPARD and PETER ADAMS, Jr., both of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of 5 New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Toy Savings-Banks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the construction of an ornamental toy money-box in which the 10 coin-receptacle is surmounted by the figures of a girl and a dog, having certain movable parts which are set in motion simultaneously, whereby the coin is deposited in the receptacle at the same time that the movable parts

15 of the figures are operated.

In the accompanying drawings, consisting of three sheets, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved toy money-box. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same. 20 Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section through the figure of the girl. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of the face portion of the figure of the girl. Fig. 5 is an inside elevation of the body portion of the figure of the dog. Fig. 6 is a per-25 spective view of the upper portion of the head thereof. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the jaw thereof. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the tail thereof. Fig. 9 is a horizontal section of the money-box, taken through the 30 lower portion of the figure of the dog and the upper portion of the coin-receptacle. Fig. 10 is a bottom plan view of the upper portion of the coin-receptacle. Fig. 11 is a perspective view of one of the end plates of the coin-35 receptacle. Fig. 12 is a perspective view of the lower pivoted plate of the coin-passage. Fig. 13 is a perspective view of the bearing by which this plate is attached to the end

per covering-plate removed. Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

plate shown in Fig. 11. Figs. 14 and 15 are

of a girl. Fig. 16 is a perspective view of

the bottom plate on a reduced scale. Fig. 17

is a perspective view of the lock with the up-

40 inside views of the lower parts of the figure

A represents the base portion of the toy money-box, containing at one end a coin-receptacle, A', which is separated from the re-

maining portion of the base by a transverse 50 partition, a.

B represents the coin-passage, formed at one end of the base A, and elevated above the top plate thereof to form a seat, B', on which rests the figure C of a girl in a sitting posture. 55 The upper or inlet opening of the coin-passage B is provided with a plate, b, which is hinged to the end plate, A², of the base A, so as to close the inlet-opening when the plate is in its ele-

vated position.

The seat B' is cast with the top plate, A3, of the base, and is provided on its under side with recesses or sockets, in which the pivots formed on the plate b turn, said pivots being confined in said sockets by the ledge a', formed 65 at the upper edge of the end plate, A2. The plate b is provided at its free end with a laterally projecting lip, b', which strikes against the under side of the seat B', thereby limiting the upward movement of the plate b.

D is a hinged plate, arranged in the coinpassage B below the plate b, to prevent the coins from being shaken out of the coin-receptacle A' upon inverting the money-box. The plate D is provided with pivots d, which en- 75 ter sockets d', formed on the end plate, A^2 , and are held in said sockets by a bifurcated bearing, d^2 , secured to the plate A² below the plate D. The latter rests in an inclined position on the bearing d^2 , and permits the coins falling So on the plate D to pass into the receptacle A'. The bearing d^2 is leveled on the plate A^2 by spurs d^3 , formed on the plate A^2 , and entering openings in the rear side of the bearing d^2 .

E represents the movable right arm of the 85 figure C of a girl, and carrying in its hand a fan or tray, e, upon which the coins are placed. The right arm E is provided at the shoulder with a pivot or short shaft, e', which is journaled in the figure, and provided with a forwardly- 90 projecting arm, e^2 , so that by depressing the arm e2 the arm E is turned and the tray e inclined to deposit the coin in the coin-passage B. The figure C of the girl is composed, for convenience of manufacture, of two lower por- 95 tions, C' C', (represented in Figs. 14 and 15,) and secured together side by side, front and rear upper portions, C² C³, and a fixed arm,

328.723

C4. The shaft e' is journaled in sockets formed partly on the front portion, C2, and partly on the rear portion, C3, and forming together complete bearings for the shaft when the parts 5 C² and C³ are secured together by a screw, c. The lower portions, C', are secured together by a screw, c', and the fixed arm is held in

place by a stud, c^2 .

F represents the figure of a dog resting in a 10 sitting posture on the top plate, A3, in front of the girl, and provided with a movable lower jaw, f, which is provided with pivots f'. The latter turn in sockets formed in the upper ends of the body portion of the figure F. For 15 convenience of manufacture the figure F is composed of two similar body-portions, F' secured together by a transverse screw, g, and a head portion, F2, which is clamped between the upper ends of the body-portion F' by lat-20 erally-projecting studs g', formed on the headportion F², and engaging behind projecting portions at the upper ends of the body portions F'.

H represents a lever pivoted in the body of 25 the figure F, and supporting with its upper arm, h, the movable lower jaw, f, so that upon swinging the arm h backward the jaw f drops, and upon swinging the arm h forward the jaw is closed.

I represents the tail, which is pivoted in the lower portion of the figure F by pivots i, formed on the tail and entering sockets formed

in the body portions F' of the figure.

I' is a weight attached to the inner end of 35 the tail I, and depending into the base A. The weight I' counterbalances the tail I, so that upon moving the tail out of its position of rest it will swing on its pivots for a considerable period of time before it comes to rest, thus 40 imitating the wagging of a dog's tail.

K represents a vertical push-rod arranged in the base A, and guided with its lower end in a socket formed on the bottom plate, A4, of the base A, and provided at its upper end 45 with a thumb-piece, k, above the top plate of the base. The rod K is held in an elevated

position by a spring, k'.

L is a horizontal arm formed with the pushrod K, and extending through the upper por-50 tion of the coin-receptacle A' to the under side of the pivoted plate b, where the arm L is provided with a finger, l, which bears against the under side of the plate b, and holds the latter in a closed position when the push-rod 55 L is raised by the spring k, while the plate bis permitted to drop by gravity upon depress-

ing the push-rod K.

m is a rod attached to a stud, m', formed on the arm L near the finger l, and connecting 60 the arm L with the arm e^2 , so that the latter is depressed by depressing the push-rod K, thereby swinging the arm E of the figure backward, and depositing the coin at the same time that the plate b is lowered.

n is a stud formed on the arm L, near its opposite end, and N is a rod which connects

the stud n with the lower arm, h', of the lever H in the figure of the dog, so that upon depressing the push rod K the upper arm, h, of the lever H is swung backward, thereby per- 70 mitting the lower jaw, f, to drop.

o is a projection formed on the rear side of the connecting rod N, near its upper end, to press upon the inner portion of the tail when the rod N is lowered by depressing the push- 75

rod, thereby setting the tail in motion.

When the push-rod K is elevated by the spring k', the plate b at the coin-inlet is closed, the jaw f is closed, the arm E is in the proper position to support the coin, and the tail I is 80 at rest. Upon depressing the push-rod K the arm E is swung back, thereby inclining the coin-holder e and depositing the coin, the plate b is swung down to permit the coin to pass into the receptacle, the jaw f is dropped, and 85 the tail I is set in motion. Upon releasing the push-rod the spring k' returns the same to its elevated position and the other moving parts to their former positions.

p is the opening formed in the bottom plate 90 of the coin-receptacle for removing the coins therefrom. The opening p is closed by a detachable lock, P, which is provided with a plate, q, to which the sliding bolt q' is attached. The bolt q' is moved by a suitable 95 key. The plate q is provided at one end with a lip, r, which overlaps the bottom plate, A^4 , on its upper side, the plate A' being preferably provided with a notch, r', which facilitates the introduction of the lip r. The plate 100 q bears against the under side of the bottom plate, A^{4} , and the lip r and the bolt q', when the latter is projected, bear against the upper side of the plate A4, whereby the lock is secured in the opening p, and the latter is se- 105 curely closed. Upon withdrawing the bolt q the lock can be readily removed from the opening p when access to the coin-receptacle is desired.

We claim as our invention—

110 1. The combination, with the coin-receptacle and the movable plate b, arranged in the coin passage, of the figure C, having a movable arm, E, which receives the coin, a figure, F, provided with a movable jaw, f, and a 115 push-rod, K, connected with the plate b, arm E, and jaw f, whereby all of these parts are moved simultaneously, substantially as set

2. The combination, with the base A, pro- 120 vided with a coin-receptacle, and the movable plate b, arranged in the coin-passage, of the figure F, having a movable jaw, f, a lever, II, pivoted in the figure F, push-rod K, and a rod, N, connecting the rod K with the lever 125 H, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the figure F of a dog, of a counterbalanced tail, I, and a push rod, K, and an actuating-rod, N, whereby the tail is set in motion, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with the figure F, provided with a movable jaw, f, and a counter328,723 3

balanced tail, I, of the push-rod K, lever H, |

5. The combination, with the base A, provided with a coin-receptacle, A', and a movable plate, b, arranged in the coin-passage, of the figure C, provided with a movable arm, E, a figure, F, provided with a movable jaw, f, and counterbalanced tail I, and a push-rod, K connected with the plate h arm E jaw f

K, connected with the plate b, arm E, jaw f,

and tail I, to move these parts simultaneously, 10 substantially as set forth.

Witness our hands this 13th day of June,

CHARLES G. SHEPARD. PETER ADAMS, JR.

Witnesses:

JNO. J. BONNER, CHAS. F. GEYER.