

(No Model.)

J. MURRAY.
TOY BANK.

No. 462,150.

Patented Oct. 27, 1891.

Fig. 1.

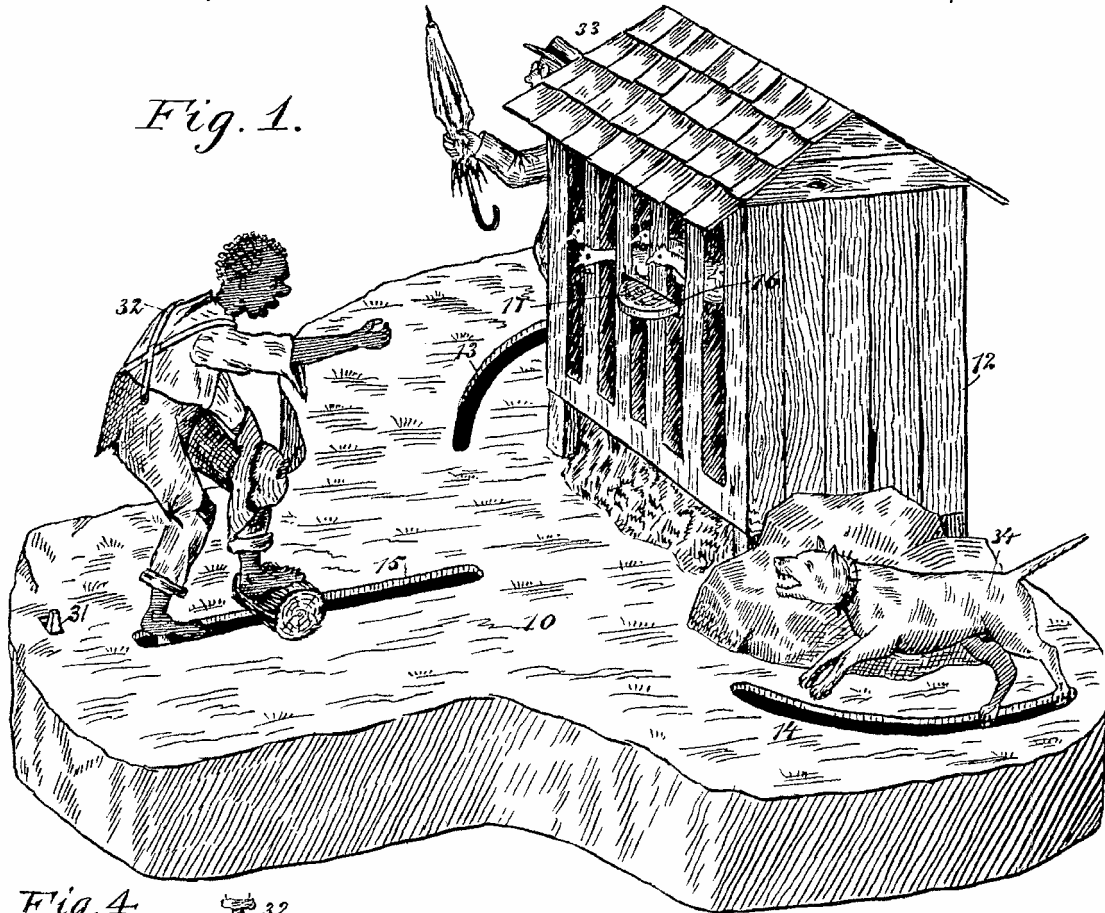


Fig. 4.

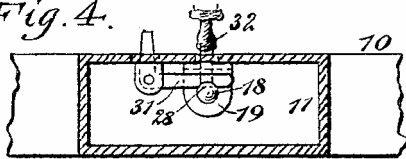
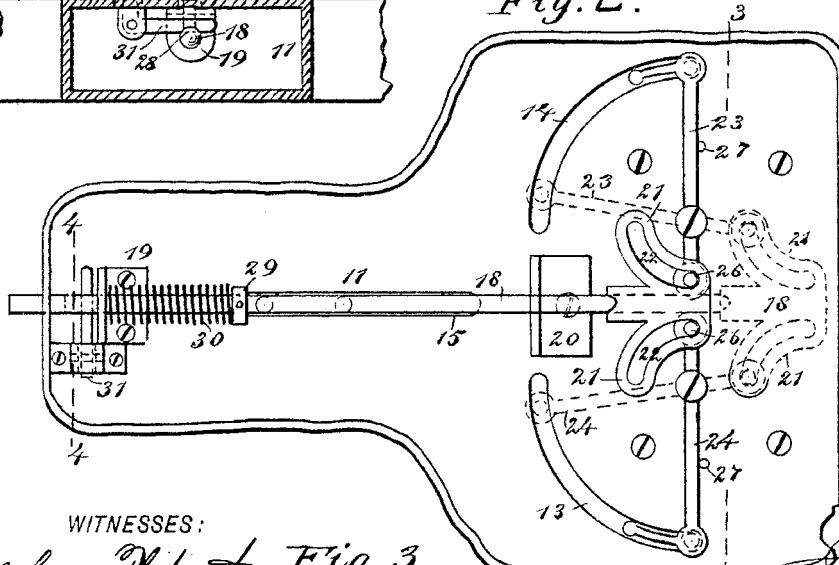
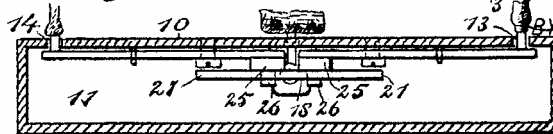


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MURRAY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TOY BANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,150, dated October 27, 1891.

Serial No. 393,803. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MURRAY, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful improvement in Toy Banks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improved toy bank, and has for its object to provide, in addition to the receiving-section of the bank, a series of figures capable of movement to and from said section.

Another object of the invention is to provide a means whereby one of the figures will act to deposit the money in the receiving-section of the bank, and whereby when the receiving figure so acts it will be approached by the other figures.

A further object of the invention is to provide mechanism through the medium of which the figures will act concertedly.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bank. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view thereof, the bottom of the base being broken away. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken practically on the line 3-3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a similar section taken practically on the line 4-4 of Fig. 2.

The base 10 may be of any desired shape and is preferably formed with an interior chamber 11. The base is provided, preferably near one end, with an opening leading into the chamber 11, and over the said opening the receiving-section 12 of the bank is located. This receiving-section is preferably made in the form of a chicken-coop, as illustrated, and is hollow, bottomless, and bolted or otherwise secured to the base.

At each side of the receiving-section 12 of the bank a curved slot is produced, both of the slots being of the same radius, and the said slots are designated in the drawings as 13 and 14. The slots are of sufficient length to extend from a point near the rear of the base in advance of the front of the receiving-

section. A third slot 15 is produced in the base, the latter slot being a longitudinal straight slot, and its inner end is centrally located with respect to the curved slots 13 and 14. The slots 13 and 14 are produced in the upper face of the base and communicate with the base-chamber.

The receiving-section 12 is provided in its front face with a slot or opening 16 and a table 17, located at the bottom wall of the opening, the opening being adapted to admit a coin into the receiving-section and the table to receive the coin before it is passed through the slot.

The operative mechanism of the bank is preferably secured to the under face of the top of the base, as shown in Fig. 2, and consists of a rod 18, centrally and longitudinally located with respect to the base, which rod is held to slide at its forward or outer end and at or near its center in suitable bearings 19 and 20. The inner end of the rod is flattened, and the flattened section is provided at each side with a curved arm 21, and in each of said arms a curved slot 22 is produced. The arms are curved outward from the rod proper in opposite directions. At the sides of the arms of the rod or bar 18 two levers 23 and 24 are located, one lever being at each side of the bar, as is best shown in Fig. 2. The fulcrum of the levers is nearer their inner than their outer ends, and the arc described by the movement of the outer ends of the levers corresponds to the arc of the circle upon which the curved slots 13 and 14 in the base are formed. The inner end of each lever is preferably provided with a stud 25 or the equivalent thereof, and said studs are provided with pins 26, which extend downward and enter the slots 22 in the arms 21, the said pins being adapted to have free movement in the said slots; but in practice it is found desirable the studs 25 may be omitted and the pins be attached directly to the levers. The rearward movement of the levers is limited through the medium of pins 27, with which they engage when in a position at a right angle to the rod or bar 18, as shown in positive lines, Fig. 2. A transverse notch 28 is formed in the upper face of the rod or bar 18 near its forward end, and, between the bearings 19 and 20 a collar 29 is formed upon the rod,

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while a spring 30 encircles said rod, its ends engaging with the forward bearing 19 and its collar 29. An angular gravity-latch 31 is fulcrumed in the chamber of the base near the forward end thereof, the vertical member whereof extends upward through and beyond the base, the horizontal member being adapted at proper time to enter the notch 28 in the rod 18, as shown in Fig. 4.

A figure 32, preferably that of a negro, is attached to the rod 18, preferably to its collar 29. This figure is located above the base and appears to stand thereon, and the position of the figure is immediately over the longitudinal central slot 15.

Figures 33 and 34 are respectively attached to the outer ends of the levers 23 and 24 and are located over the curved slots 13 and 14. One figure is preferably made to represent a dog rampant and the other a human figure, either male or female, in the act of delivering a blow, and the front of the coop is preferably so made that the heads of a number of chickens appear to protrude therefrom.

In operation the coin to be paid into the bank is placed upon the table 17 in front of the slot 16. Normally the bar 18 is carried forward a sufficient distance to cause the gravity-latch to enter its slot, which compresses the spring 30 and causes the levers 23 and 24 to assume a position transversely to the base, and when the rod and levers are in this position the figures at the sides of the bank will be at the rear end of the slots over which they are respectively located, and the figure in front of the bank at the extreme outer end of the straight slot 15, as represented in Fig. 1.

When the projecting member of the latch 31 is manipulated to release the inner member, from engagement with the rod 18, the spring 30 acts and the rod is thrown rearward, causing the levers to move in the arc of a circle, one in direction of the other. The figure 32 in front of the coop is represented with outstretched arms, and the return movement of the rod causes the front figure 32 to approach the bank-section, and the hand of the figure is thereby brought into engagement with the coin upon the shelf or table 17, and the coin is forced into the bank, finding its

way into the chamber 11. As this act is performed by the figure 32, the side figures have approached the inner ends of the slots 13 and 14, over which they are located, and the scene at that time represents a negro in the act of stealing chickens from a hen-coop, but with an angry dog at one side and an angry human being at the opposite side.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a toy bank, the combination, with a base provided with opposed curved slots, a straight slot centrally located with respect to the curved slots, and a receiving-section secured upon the base, of a spring-controlled rod held to reciprocate beneath the base and provided with slotted wings or arms at one end and curved in opposite directions, levers provided with pins traveling in the slots of the wings or arms, a gravity-latch adapted for engagement with the spring-pressed rod, and figures attached to the rod and to the levers, a figure being located over each curved slot in the base and over the straight slot, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a toy bank, the combination, with a chambered base provided with curved slots in its upper face oppositely located, a straight slot located approximately centrally between the curved slots, and a receiving-section located between the curved slots and having communication with the base-chamber, of a spring-pressed rod held to reciprocate in the base-chamber and provided with oppositely-located slotted wings or arms, levers fulcrumed one at each side of the winged portion of the spring-pressed bar or rod, the outer ends whereof are adapted to move beneath the curved slots of the base, a latch engaging with a keeper in the spring-pressed rod, and figures attached to the rod and to the levers, the said figures being located, respectively, over the base-slots, as and for the purpose set forth.

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