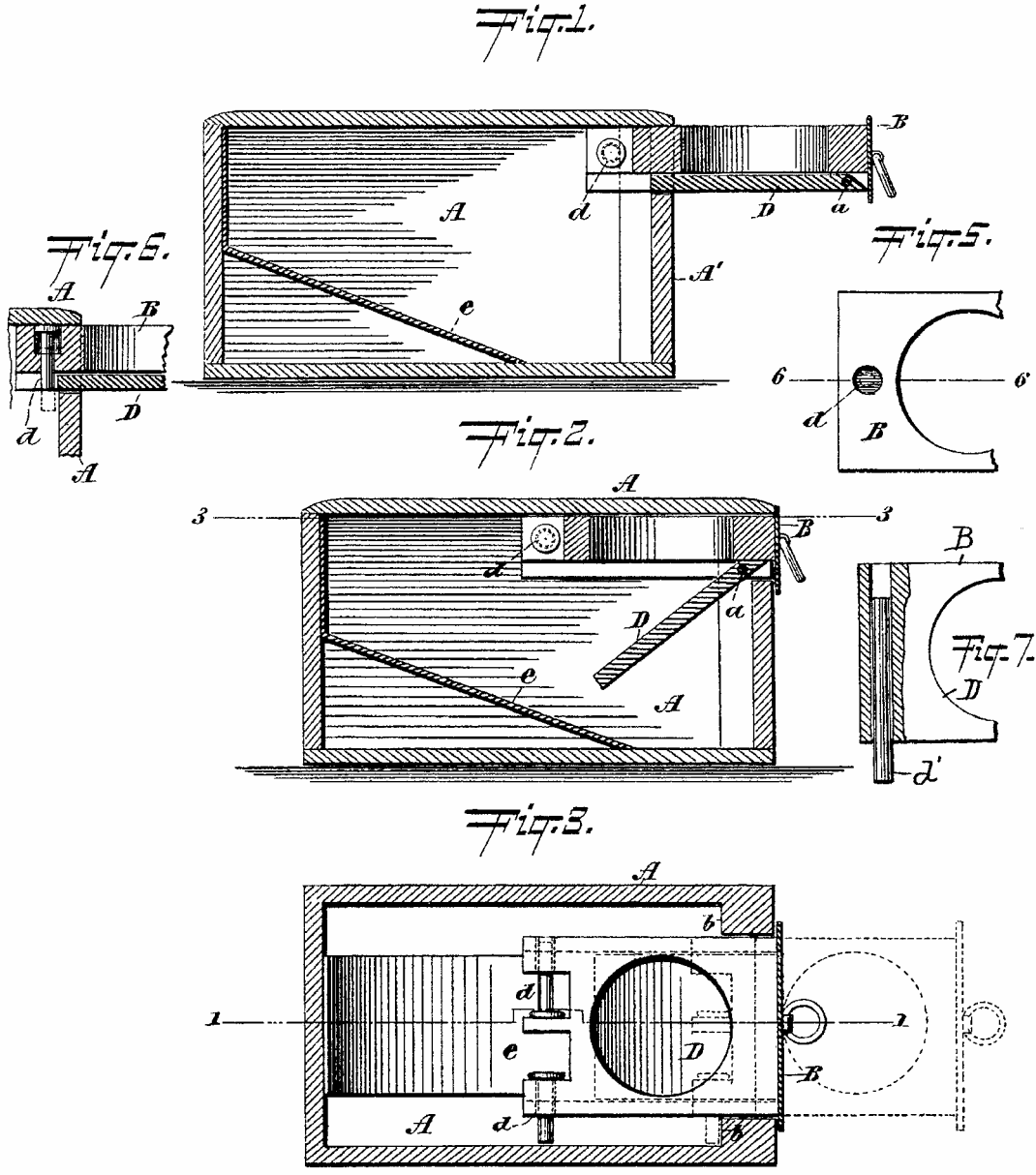


(No Model.)

C. TOLLNER,
TRICK SAVINGS BANK.

No. 475,525.

Patented May 24, 1892.



WITNESSES:
Gustave Dietrich
Henry C. Eversing

INVENTOR
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES TOLLNER, OF PULASKI, NEW YORK.

TRICK SAVINGS-BANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,525, dated May 24, 1892.

Application filed November 5, 1891. Serial No. 410,941. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES TOLLNER, a resident of Pulaski, Oswego county, New York, have invented an improvement in Trick Savings-Banks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in trick-boxes or toy savings-banks; and it consists, mainly, in a closed receptacle for the coins, in combination with a drawer having a hinged bottom and with a sliding lock pin or pins, whereby the drawer is held in the box until the box is so manipulated as to neutralize the effect of said pin or pins.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the improved bank, taken on the line 1, Fig. 3, and showing the drawer thereof partly drawn out. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the drawer pushed in; Fig. 3, a horizontal section or plan on the line 3, 3, Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a plan view of the drawer detached from the box or receptacle. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a portion of a modified drawer detached from said box or receptacle, showing the locking device. Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6, 6, Fig. 5; and Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 4, showing a different form of locking-pin.

In the drawings, A represents the main receptacle or box. B is a drawer therein situated by preference at the upper part of one side thereof. This drawer is by preference furnished with a swinging bottom D, pivoted at *a* to the outer part of the drawer, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The inner end of the drawer B, as shown in Figs. 1 to 4, carries two horizontal pins *d, d*, which are free to slide toward or away from each other whenever the box is not in a horizontal position. Instead of the two pins *d, d*, one single contiguous pin could be used, as shown at *d'* in Fig. 7. The projecting end of the pin or pins will, whenever an effort is made to remove the drawer, bear against an inwardly-extending shoulder *b* of the box A, as by dotted lines in Fig. 3. The drawer can only be removed if the pin or pins *d* are in a position to clear the shoulder or shoulders *b*. Within the receptacle A may be placed, as shown in the drawings, an inclined board or partition *e*, running from the rear end of said receptacle to the bottom thereof.

A modified form of my invention is shown

in Figs. 5 and 6, in which the inner end of the drawer is provided with a single vertical stop-pin *d*, which fits with frictional contact into a vertical hole in the drawer. The lower end of this pin, when the latter extends below the bottom of the drawer, as by dotted lines in Fig. 5, will prevent the withdrawal of the drawer by striking against the inner side of the front wall of the box A.

In operation the drawer B of the bank is partly drawn out, (the pin *d* preventing its removal) and a coin is then dropped into the drawer and the drawer then pushed back. The movable bottom of the drawer then inclines downward into the receptacle, as shown in Fig. 2, throwing the coin into the box; or the coin can be passed into the box A through any other suitable aperture.

To remove the drawer B from the receptacle and thereby extract the coins through the opening closed by said drawer, the receptacle shown in Figs. 1 and 2 must be tilted just to one side, which causes the upper pin *d* to drop down clear of its shoulder *b*, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3. The drawer is then pulled slightly on that side in which the above-mentioned pin is situated, which brings the point of the upper pin under the shoulder *b*, and thus prevents it from falling back. The box is then tilted on the other side, and the second locking-pin then drops, enabling it to clear its shoulder *b*. None of the pins now bearing against the shoulders *b*, the drawer B can be easily withdrawn from the receptacle A.

In the modification shown in Figs. 5 and 6 the drawer B is provided with a pin which is held frictionally in an aperture of the drawer. This aperture is just large enough to receive the pin, so that it has frictional contact with the walls thereof. In order to remove the drawer, a smart tap must be given to the top of the box, which causes the pin to rise and clear the bottom of the drawer, as shown in Fig. 5, and then the drawer can be removed from the receptacle. When the drawer is put back into the receptacle, a smart tap must be given to the bottom of said receptacle, which will cause the pin to drop, and thus close the box.

My invention is intended for use as a puzzle or trick box as well as a bank. From the foregoing description it will be evident that in outward appearance it seems merely a

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plain box with an ordinary drawer. The money put into the drawer mysteriously disappears when the drawer is shut, and then opened by means of the drop-bottom, and it is impossible to recover it until the box is manipulated so as to put the locking-pins out of line with the shoulders, so that the drawer may be removed altogether.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with a box or receptacle which is closed, excepting an aperture to receive a drawer, of a drawer fitting the aperture, a shoulder or shoulders within the receptacle near the aperture, and a locking pin or pins sliding in guides in the drawer, and a movable bottom in said drawer arranged to permit the contents to fall from the drawer when it is closed, substantially as described.

Witnesses:

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and shoulders within the receptacle at each side of said aperture, of a drawer fitting the aperture and provided with two independent sliding locking-pins, one upon each side of the drawer, said pins being adapted to project in opposite directions from the drawer and arranged to engage with the shoulders when so projected, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a box or receptacle which is closed, excepting an aperture to receive a drawer and provided with a shoulder or shoulders within the receptacle near the aperture, of a drawer fitting the aperture, a locking pin or pins sliding in guides in the drawer, and a movable bottom in said drawer arranged to permit the contents to fall from the drawer when it is closed, substantially as described.