No. 630,795 Patented Aug. 8, 1899.

C. A. BAILEY.

TOY MONEY BOX.

Application filed June 6, 1899.

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

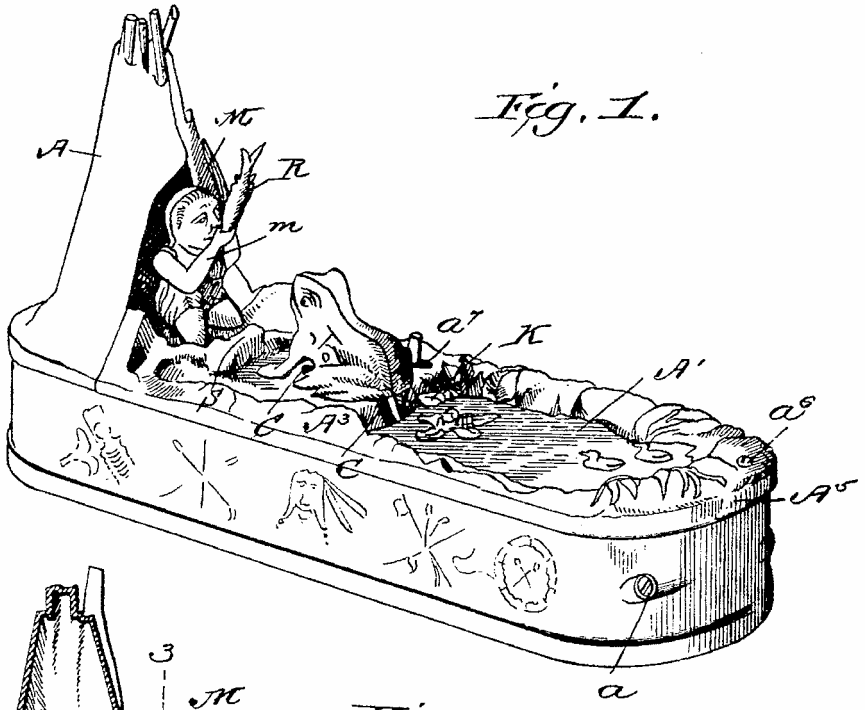


Fig. 2.

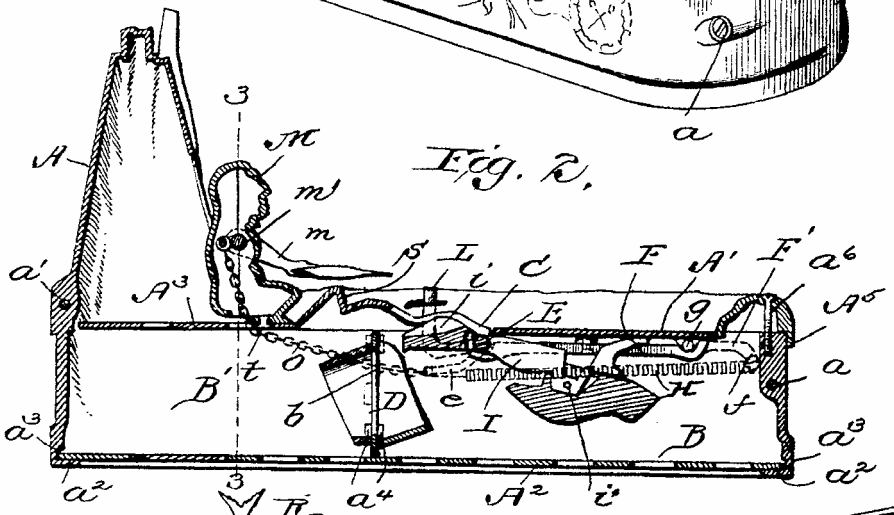


Fig. 3.

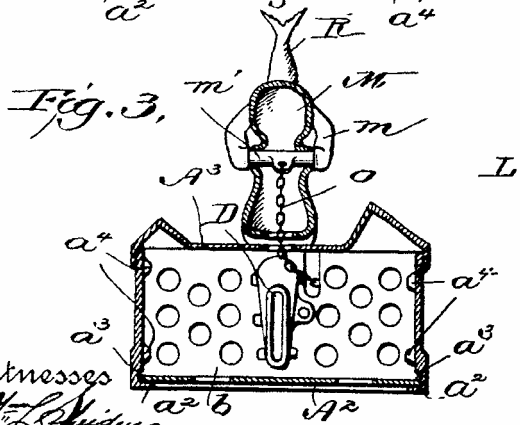
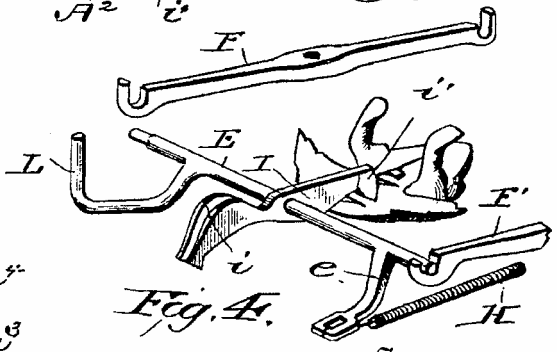


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. BAILEY, OF CROMWELL, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE J. & E. STEVENS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

TOY MONEY-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 630,795, dated August 8, 1899.

Application filed June 6, 1899. Serial No. 719,608. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. BAILEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cromwell, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Toy Money-Box, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a unique and amusing toy money-box in which the act of inserting a coin through the slot will operate certain mechanical devices to project a hidden figure out of the box and also impart movement to a second figure located upon the box.

The invention is primarily designed to represent an Indian woman seated in the door of her tent and in the act of frying a fish, the opposite end of the box having a trap-door representing a pond and covering a frog which is attached to a pivoted bar projecting into the coin-slot, together with devices for bringing the frog into position above the box and raising the arms of the Indian woman, conveying the idea that the frog jumps after the fish but fails to catch it. It is also intended that the frog coming into position above the coin-slot will strike the hand that inserts the coin and afford additional amusement, besides making it an inducement for someone to deposit coins into the box.

With the above objects in view the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter fully described, and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part hereof, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved money-box, showing the position of the parts after the coin has been inserted or the mechanical devices operated. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail view.

The box is preferably of the shape shown in the drawings, being provided at one end with a hollow conical projection A, representing an Indian tent, while the other part of the top is ornamented to represent a stone hearth *s* in front of the tent and grass or foliage surrounding a depressed portion A′ at the opposite end of the box from the tent, the said depressed portion being in the form of a trap-door with the top surface finished off to represent a pond with ducks swimming thereon. In making up this box the sides and tent portion are cast in two parts, which are bolted together at the ends by the bolts *a* and *a′*, the sides being provided at their lower edges with inwardly-projecting flanges a^2 and interior groove a^3, which hold the bottom a^2 in place, the latter being placed in position before the sides are bolted together. Said sides are also provided interiorly with companion lugs a^4, which receive and hold a partition *b*, dividing the box into two compartments B and B′, the compartment B′ being intended as a receptacle for the coins, while the other compartment contains the mechanism hereinafter described. The top A^3 is provided with a depending flange A^5, which overlaps the sides of the box, and said top is held in place at one end by sliding it into the tent portion and at the other end by a screw a^6. The coin-slot C enters the compartment B, adjoining the partition *b*, and as the coins are to be deposited into the compartment B′ the said partition is provided with a coin-chute D, coacting with a delivering-arm, hereinafter particularly described, which receives the coin from the slot and deposits it into the chute, from which it passes into said compartment. The coin-slot C opens into the opening which is covered by the trap-door A′, and directly under the top and crossing below the outer end of said slot is a shaft E, bearing at its ends in brackets or bars F F′, which extend along the sides of the aforesaid opening in the top and also form bearings for the pintles *g* of the hinged trap-door, the bracket F′ being further extended and provided at its end with an aperture *f*, by which a spring H is attached thereto, the opposite end of said spring being connected to an arm *e*, projecting from the shaft E, to provide for turning the latter. At the center of the shaft E is formed a lever I, projecting from opposite sides of the shaft, and one end of said lever is provided with a groove *i* to receive a coin and is therefore adapted to be brought below the forward part of the coin-slot C. This end of the lever is also adapted to operate the lever in the manner hereinafter explained. The other end of

lever I is provided with a hook *i'* for the purpose of attaching thereto an object, such as a frog, (illustrated in the drawings,) said frog being cast in two parts and provided with lugs which engage the hooked end of the lever.

It will be noted that the shaft E is so located that the frog carried by the lever can be swung down through the opening covered by the trap-door A', and when the said trap-door is lowered the weight of the same will counteract the effect of the spring, the power of said spring being lessened by the movement of the arm *e* beyond the line of pull. In this position of the parts the insertion of a coin through the slot C will depress the end *i* of the lever I sufficiently to permit the spring to exert its full force on the arm *e*, and turning the shaft to which said arm is connected will cause the frog to open the trap-door and move into position above the top of the box and over the coin-slot. Simultaneously with this operation the coin will be deposited from the lever I into the coin-chute D, through which it will pass to the compartment B'. The free end of the trap-door is supported when closed by a projection K in the form of a leaf, which contacts with the stationary part of the top of the box. It will be noted, therefore, that the spring is released by inserting a coin through the slot C to operate the lever I; but in order to provide for operating the said devices without requiring the aid of a coin a lever L projects from the shaft, near one end of the same, and is bent, as shown, so that when the frog is moved into the box the end of said lever will be projected through a slot a^7 in the top of the box. By depressing this lever the shaft will be turned and operate the devices in the manner hereinbefore described.

In connection with the hidden frog and devices for bringing the same into position above the box the amusing effect of the toy is increased by placing the figure of an Indian woman at the entrance of the tent and providing said figure with movable arms carrying a fish normally positioned over the stone hearth *s* and so connecting the movable arms to the shaft carrying the frog that the former will be moved upward as the frog comes into position above the box. I shall therefore particularly describe this feature of the invention and manner of operating the same.

M designates an iron figure, preferably representing an Indian woman, said figure being in a sitting posture at the entrance to the tent and is secured to the top A^3 by a screw *t*. The arms *m* of the figure are pivotally connected to the body by a bar *m'*, passing through said body and connecting the arms to the body, the connecting-bar having a projection, to which is attached a chain or flexible connection O, extending down through the body of the figure into the box and through a slot in the partition *b* to the arm *e* of the shaft E and is attached to the end of said arm. There is sufficient slack in this chain, so that said arms will not be raised until the frog is on his way out of the trap-door or pond, which it represents. The hands of the movable arms of the figure M carry an object R, representing a fish, and when the frog is swung into the box and the trap-door closed the arms will be lowered by gravity and locate the fish over the stone hearth.

From the foregoing description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the devices will be readily apparent, for upon the operation of the shaft E, either by depressing the lever I or inserting a coin through the slot C, the spring will be released or brought into play and, turning said shaft, will first swing the frog through the opening or pond and then pull upon the chain O to raise the arms of the seated figure and carry the fish upward, making it appear as though the Indian woman in cooking the fish is disturbed by the frog, which attempts to grab the fish, but is too late. The device therefore provides a very unique and attractive toy money-box or mechanical toy which will offer innocent amusement to children and also present and effective bank for the collection of coins. The provision of operating the mechanical devices by the insertion of a coin through the slot makes it an inducement for depositing coins into the bank and also gives the owner of the bank a chance to induce others to make a deposit in payment for the amusement. It is also obvious that in depositing a coin through the slot the frog will quickly jump out of the pond and strike the hand that is inserting the coin, thus affording additional amusement.

Instead of having the frog some other object may be attached to the end of the lever, such as an alligator, and in place of the Indian woman with the fish an Indian child may be drawn by the chain into the tent as the alligator appears out of the pond, the mechanical devices operating in the same manner and a change being made only in the objects operated. It is therefore apparent that modifications may be made in the invention without departing from the spirit and scope of the claims. I also propose in some cases to have the figure of a child in the movable arms of the woman when an alligator is attached to the end of the swinging lever.

I claim—

1. In a toy money-box, the combination with the box having an opening therein and a coin-slot, of a pivoted lever carrying an object adapted to be swung in and out of the opening, the opposite end of the lever being brought below the coin-slot, and a spring operating the lever when it is moved beyond a certain point, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a toy money-box, the combination with the box having an opening therein and a coin-slot, of a pivoted lever carrying an object adapted to be swung in and out of the opening, the opposite end of the lever being brought below the coin-slot, and a spring for operating the lever; together with a trap-door cov-

ering the opening in the box, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a toy money-box, the combination with the box having a tent, an opening therein and a slot, of a pivoted lever carrying an object adapted to be swung in and out of the opening, and a spring operating the lever when it is released; together with a mechanical figure at the entrance of the tent, and means operating said figure from the aforesaid lever, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a toy money-box, the combination with the box having a tent, an opening therein and a slot, of a pivoted lever carrying an object adapted to be swung in and out of the opening, the other end of the lever being projected into the slot, and a spring operating the lever when it is released; together with a trap-door adapted to close over the opening in the box through which the object passes, a figure at the entrance of the tent, and means operating said figure from the aforesaid lever, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a toy money-box, the combination with the box having a tent, an opening and a slot, of a pivoted lever carrying an object adapted to be swung in and out of the opening, the other end of the lever being projected into the slot, a spring operating the lever when it is released, and a trap-door adapted to close over the opening through which the object passes, a figure at the entrance of the tent, movable arms on said figure carrying an object, and means connecting the movable arms to the aforesaid lever, substantially as shown and described.

6. In a toy money-box, the combination with the box having an opening and a slot, of a partition dividing the box into compartments, and a coin-chute in the partition; together with a pivoted lever having an end adapted to register with the slot and coin-chute, an object also carried by the lever and adapted to be swung in and out of the opening in the box, and a spring for operating said lever when it is depressed, substantially as shown and described.

7. In a toy money-box, the combination with the box having a tent, of an opening and a slot, a partition dividing the box into compartments, and a coin-chute in the partition; a pivoted lever having an end adapted to register with the slot and coin-chute, an object also carried by the lever and adapted to be swung in and out of the opening in the box; a spring for operating said lever when it is depressed, and a trap-door adapted to cover the opening through which the object passes; together with a figure located at the entrance to the tent, movable arms on the figure carrying an object, and means for moving said arms from the aforesaid lever, substantially as shown and described.

8. In a toy money-box, the combination with the box having a coin-slot and an opening, of a shaft supported in the box at the forward end of the opening, said shaft having a lever projecting from opposite sides and an arm, a spring connected to the arm and to the box, an object attached to one end of the lever and adapted to be swung in and out of the opening in the box, the other end of the lever projecting into the slot, and a door adapted to cover the opening through which the object passes; together with a figure mounted on the box and having a movable part, and a chain connecting the movable part to the aforesaid lever, substantially as shown and described.

9. In a toy money-box, the combination with the box having a coin-slot and opening, of a partition in the box having a coin-chute passing therethrough, a shaft supported in the box at the forward end of the opening, and a lever projecting from opposite sides of the shaft, one end of the lever carrying an object adapted to be swung in and out of the opening in the box while the other end is adapted to register with the coin slot and chute; a spring connected to an arm projecting from the shaft, and a trap-door adapted to close over the opening through which the object passes; together with a figure, and a chain operating the figure from the aforesaid shaft, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHAS. A. BAILEY.

Witnesses:
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CHRISTINE L. STICKNEY.