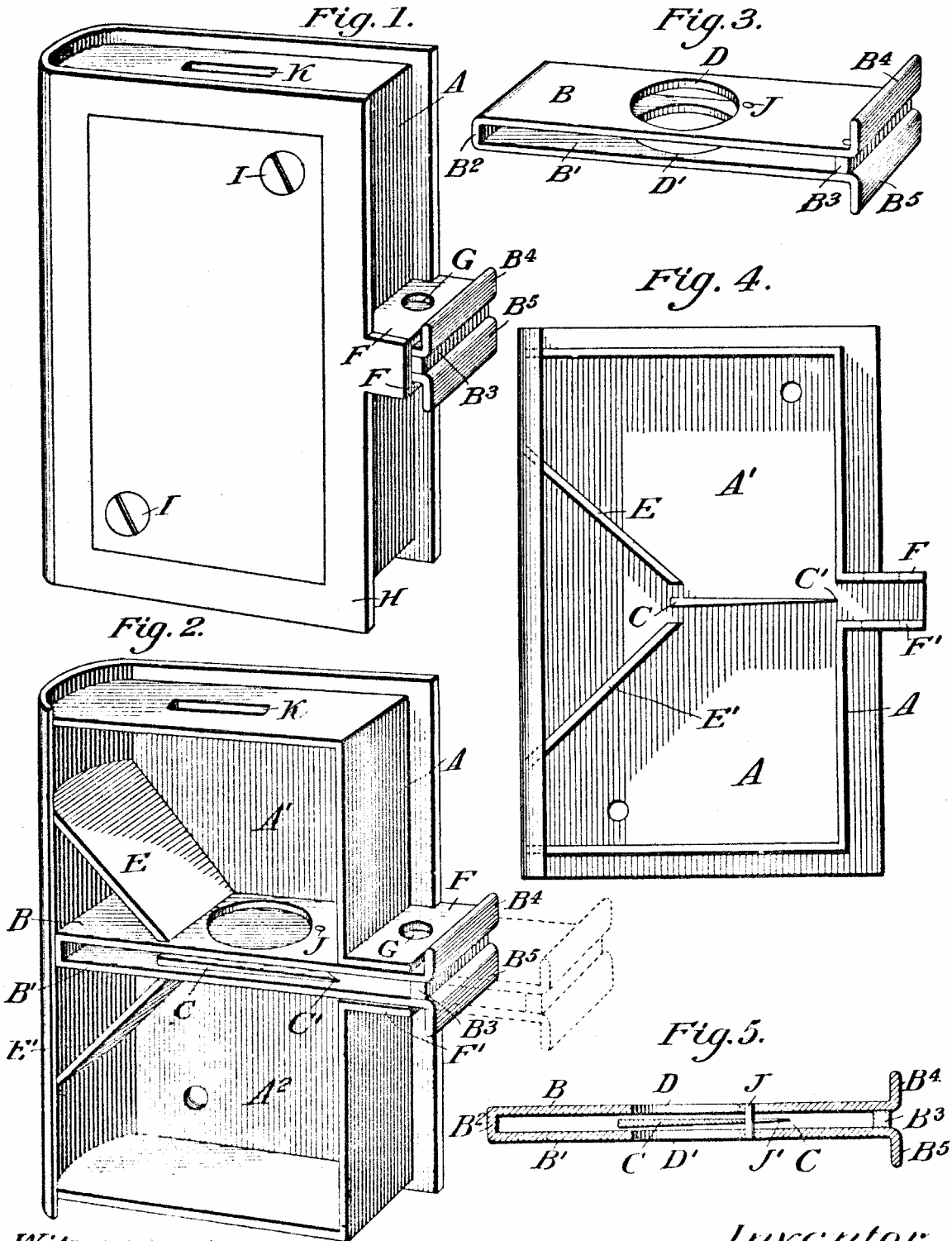


O. G. CRANNELL.

TOY BANK.

(Application filed May 31, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORLO G. CRANNELL, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE HALF TO JULIAN F. BIGELOW, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

TOY BANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,239, dated July 8, 1902.

Application filed May 31, 1901. Serial No. 62,587. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:  
Be it known that I, ORLO G. CRANNELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful improvement in Toy Banks, of which the following is a specification, accompanied by drawings forming a part of the same, in which—

10 Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a toy bank embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my improved toy bank with one side removed. Fig. 3 is a detached view of the perforated slide by which 15 the coins are transferred from one apartment to the other. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the cover and slide removed, and Fig. 5 is a central sectional longitudinal view of the perforated slide and showing the relative position thereof of the wedge-shaped shelf.

Similar reference-letters refer to similar parts in the different views.  
The object of my invention is to provide a toy bank having more than one compartment and provided with means by which the coins may be transferred one by one from one compartment to the other and by which each coin may be brought into sight as it is transferred from one compartment to the other.

The toy bank embodying my invention, as represented in the accompanying drawings, is shown in the similitude of a book; but the form shown is not essential to the embodiment of my invention, which relates particularly to the device shown for transferring the coins from one compartment of the bank to the other and in the novel details of construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the annexed claims.

Referring to the drawings, A denotes the inclosing shell or case, comprising the two compartments A' A<sup>2</sup>, divided by a pair of connected perforated sliding plates B B', having openings adapted to receive the coin deposited in the compartment. The perforated sliding plates B B' are connected, so as to move simultaneously. In the present instance they are formed of a single piece of sheet metal bent at B<sup>2</sup> and connected together by a cross-bar B<sup>3</sup>, to which the plates are riveted,

the ends B<sup>4</sup> B<sup>5</sup> of the plates being bent at right angles and adapted to be seized by the hand.

Inclosed between the plates B B' and preferably integral with the case A is a partition C, having a thin or wedge-shaped edge C'. When the plates B B' are pushed in, the partition C separates the perforations D D' and forms a support for the coin inclosed in the perforation of either plate.

The compartments A' A<sup>2</sup> are also provided with the oblique partitions E E' to aid in conducting the coin into the perforations D D' of the sliding plates B B'. When a coin has been deposited in the perforation of the upper sliding plate and the plate turned forward, the coin will be moved along the partition C beyond the thin edge C' of the partition, when it will fall by gravity into the perforation of the lower sliding plate and be held upon the lowermost of the two lugs F F'. If the sliding plates be again pushed in, the coin will be carried below the partition C and will fall into the lower compartment and a second coin will be deposited in the perforation of the upper plate.

By repeatedly sliding the plates B B' out and in the coins will be transferred from the upper compartment A' to the lower compartment A<sup>2</sup>, each coin as it is drawn out beyond the thin edge C' of the partition C becoming visible through the openings in the lugs F F', one of the openings being shown at G, Figs. 1 and 2, and the lowermost lug being provided with a similar opening. (Not shown.)

When all the coins have been transferred from the compartment A' to the compartment A<sup>2</sup>, the structure may be reversed, bringing the compartment A<sup>2</sup> uppermost, and the operation repeated of transferring the coins from the compartment A<sup>2</sup> back to the compartment A', thereby bringing each coin into sight and allowing them to be counted.

The partitions C, E, and E' are preferably made integral with the case A, and the side H of the case is made removable to disclose the interior and is attached to the case by means of screws I. In order to insure that the coin will be pushed back when the sliding plates B B' are moved in, I insert a pin J through the plates B B', immediately in front

2

704,239

of the perforations D D', and I provide the forward edge of the partition C with a slot J to receive the pin as the sliding plates B B' are pushed in. One end of the case is provided with a slot K to allow coins to be entered into one of the compartments, and the perforations D and D' are preferably made of the proper size to receive the kind of coins to be deposited.

30 What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a toy bank a shell or case provided with two compartments, one above the other, a sliding plate between said compartments 15 provided with a perforation adapted to receive a single coin, a partition normally beneath said perforation, and a coin-supporting lug located beyond the end of said partition and in a plane below said partition equal 20 are individually transferred from the upper to the lower compartment by the sliding movement of said plate, substantially as described.

2. The combination in a toy bank comprising two compartments, one above the other, of the plates B, B' provided with perforations D and D', a partition C and coin-supporting lugs at the end of said partition, substantially as described.

3. The combination of compartments A' and A<sup>2</sup>, one above the other, a horizontal sliding plate having a coin-perforation and placed

between said compartments, a separating-partition having a thin edge to contact with the coin as the sliding plate is moved, and a supporting-lug for the coin when the sliding plate is drawn out, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a case having two compartments, one above the other, a pair of duplicate sliding plates, each having a coin-perforation, a separating-partition normally separating said perforations, a pair of lugs above and below said sliding plates by which the coin is supported as it is pushed against the edge of said separating-plate, substantially as described.

5. The combination of a case or shell A having the compartments A' and A<sup>2</sup>, partitions C and E, E', sliding plates B, B' having coin-perforations D, D' and lugs F, F' provided with the openings G, whereby a coin held in said perforations is supported normally on said partition C and when the slide is drawn, is allowed to fall on one of said coin-supporting lugs by gravity and be carried to the opposite side of said partition C by the reverse movement of said sliding plates, substantially as described.

Dated this 26th day of May, 1901.

Witnesses:

RUFUS B. FOWLER,  
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ORLO G. CRANNELL.