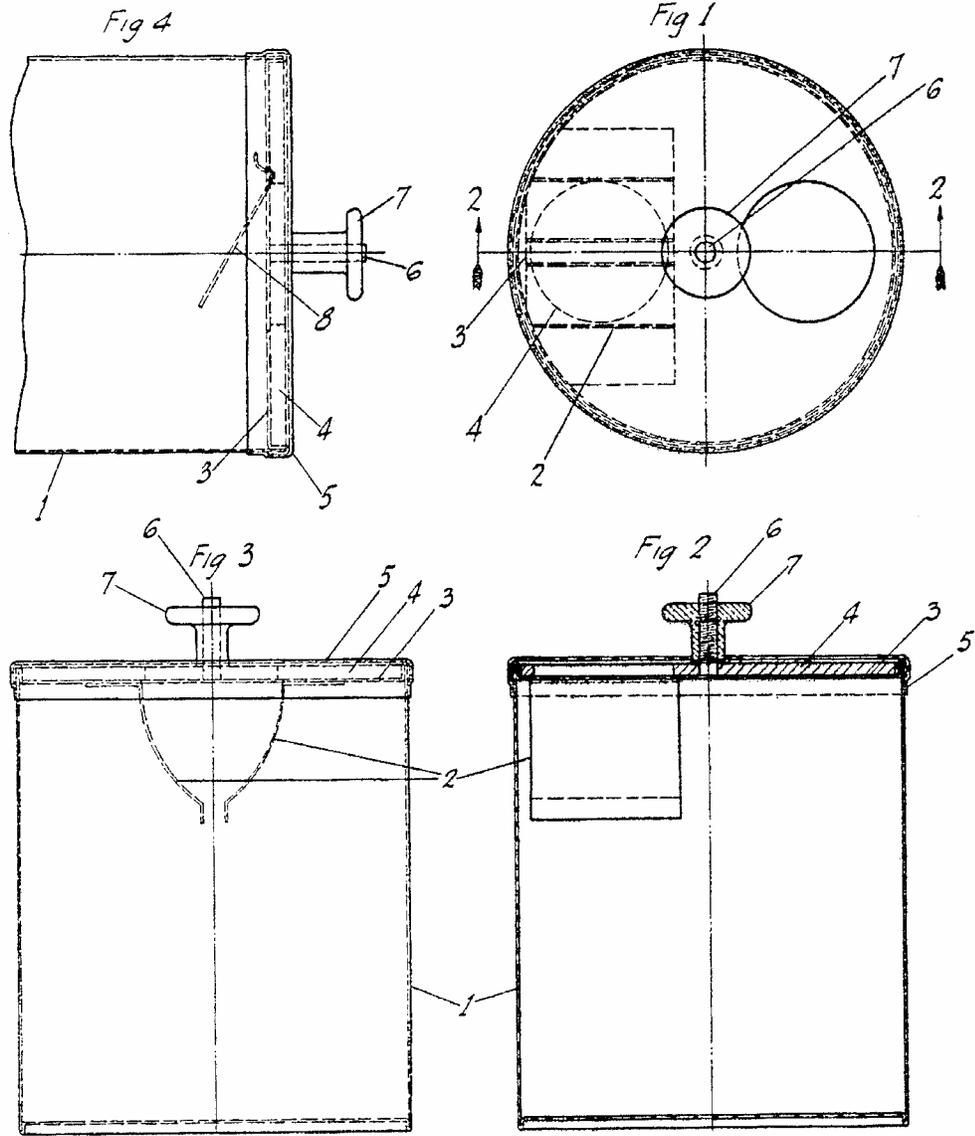


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1,443,943

A. C. BALSON.
TOY BANK.
FILED JULY 27, 1922.



WITNESS:

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ADRIAN CLIFFORD BALSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

TOY BANK.

Application filed July 27, 1922. Serial No. 577,999.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADRIAN CLIFFORD BALSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at 663 Preston Street, city of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Banks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in a toy bank to encourage children and others to save small coins. The device is made of tin, aluminum or other metal in a cylindrical body. In the top of the bank there is a hole cut in which to deposit the coin. In the center of this top is a small wheel with knurled edges attached to the top of a stud by means of which the coin carrying plate is turned between the surface of the top and a stationary plate. In the coin carrying plate is cut a hole into which fits the coin intended to be deposited. Beneath this plate is a second plate called stationary plate, and when the first plate is turned so that the hole into which is fitted the coin reaches a point opposite the hole in the top through which the coin passes, the coin drops through a hole in the stationary plate. At a point below the hole in the stationary plate there is a guiding member, the function of which is to prevent the coin being extracted after it is once deposited in the bank. The guiding members may be made of a plain disc shaped metal larger than the coin or may be made of two pieces of metal arranged so that the coin passes through a small slot into the coin chamber. This coin chamber has a bottom which is securely and permanently fastened. The object of my invention is to provide a device by which small coins can be deposited in a bank in the home of a child or other person in such a manner that the same cannot be extracted through the openings through which the coin passes at time of deposit. In order to remove the money so deposited, it is necessary to destroy the bank by cutting it open. I attain these objects by the mechanical

illustrations in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the whole device. Figure 2 is a top view of section 2—2 shown in Fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a side view of the entire device. Figure 4 is a side view of a construction that also may be used.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In Fig. 1, 2 is a combination of two metal members forming a guide for the deposit of the coins in the bank. 3 is the stationary plate over which the coin carrying plate 4 moves. 4 is the coin carrier plate having in it a hole into which fits the coin, so that when the plate is turned it carries the coin with it, depositing the coin in the hole in stationary plate 3. 5 is the stud fastened to 4 and passes through the top of the bank. Its purpose is to turn the coin carrier 4. 6 and 7 is a knurled nut fastened on top of 6 to enable 6 and 7 to be turned by hand.

In Fig. 2, 1 is the coin chamber of the bank. 5 is the outside top cover of the bank.

In Fig. 4, 8 is a small trap that covers the hole in 3 and is the coin guiding member when the coin carrier 4 moves the coin to the hole in stationary plate 3.

To understand the mechanism of this toy bank it is necessary to move the coin carrying plate 4 until the hole in this plate is in alignment with the hole in the top of the bank. Then the coin is deposited in the hole in the top and fitted into the hole in the coin carrying plate. The knurled nut is then turned toward the left and the coin carrying plate carries the coin to the hole in the stationary plate at which point the coin leaves the coin carrying plate and passes into the coin chamber through the hole in the stationary plate.

From the foregoing description and accompanying drawings it is evident to those skilled in the art that by depositing and carrying the coins flatwise and parallel with the top of the body, I am able to produce a

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comparatively low structure or to increase the capacity of the coin receptacle for a given height, and I am also able to employ flat discs or plates which are cheap to make and easy to attach to the body.

I claim,

In a toy bank, the combination of a body having at one end a flat top and a flat stationary plate spaced apart in parallel relation throughout the extent thereof, said top and stationary plate provided with circular

openings arranged in the planes thereof to receive coins flatwise and a manually reversible flat carrying plate arranged between the said flat top and the said stationary plate and provided with a circular opening arranged in its plane and adapted to receive a coin flatwise between the said stationary plate and the said top, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ADRIAN CLIFFORD BALSON.