Jan. 19, 1926. 1,569,975

A. L. HANSEN

BANK

Filed May 25, 1923

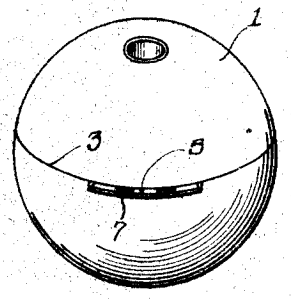

Fig. 1

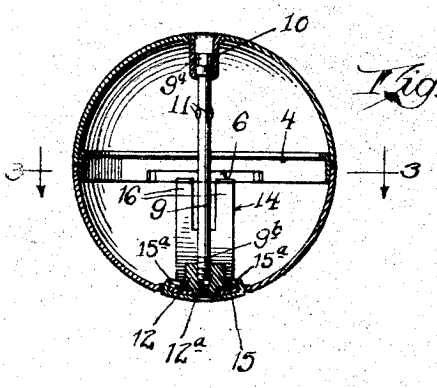

Fig. 2

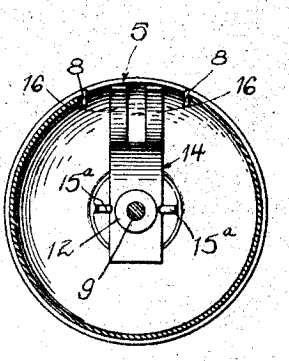

Fig 3

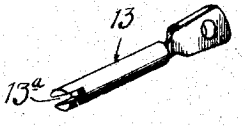

Fig. 4

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By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGIE L. HANSEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO A. L. HANSEN MFG. CO., OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

BANK.

Application filed May 25, 1923. Serial No. 641,321.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGIE L. HANSEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Banks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in banks, and more particularly to small portable banks for savings purposes, such as are commonly distributed by banking institutions to promote savings of small amounts.

The object of the invention is to provide a small and secure savings bank or depository, which may be carried in the pocket if desired, and equipped with sufficiently secure locking means as to prevent its opening with ordinary tools. As a preferable form or shape, the bank is spherical and its exterior finished to resemble a playing ball such as a golf ball or base ball, this with the idea of creating greater interest in the idea of saving, by reason of the novel character of the means employed. As is customary, the savings institution retains a key which will open the bank. The savings depositor delivers the bank to the institution from time to time, and the savings are removed and credited to his savings account.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bank,

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view through what may be termed the polar axis,

Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view taken transversely of the polar axis as on line 3, 3 of Figure 2, and

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the key.

As clearly shown in Figures 1 and 2, the bank is made up of two hemi-spherical sections 1 and 2 joined together along an equatorial line 3. Extending about the inside edge of the upper section 1 is a ring or band 4 firmly soldered or brazed in place. A portion of this ring projects beyond the edge of the section and forms a flange coacting with the edge face of the section to form a seat for the other section or counterpart 2 which it will be observed abuts edgewise against the edge of the upper section.

At one point in the equatorial circumference is formed a coin slot 5 provided in the following manner: A portion of the projecting flange of the ring 4 is removed or cut out as at 6 (Figure 2) for a distance substantially equal to the diameter of a coin. A corresponding slot 7 is cut in the edge of the lower section which, when brought into register with the slot 6, forms the opening or coin slot 5. In forming the slot 7 in the section 2 ears or lugs 8, 8 are retained, these being bent inwardly and provide locking members which engage the ends of the slot 6 formed in the ring 4, thus serving to locate the two slots, and more especially to prevent the relative rotation of one section with respect to the other.

The two sections are secured together by means of a post or stud 9 extending from pole to pole and secured in such a manner as to be comparatively inaccessible for operation without a special key. The post has at one end a flat-sided head 9^a, and at its other end a threaded portion 9^b. Sunk into the upper section 1 at its pole is a sleeve 10 of such length that the head of the post is depressed a short distance below the surface of the sphere. The post is inserted through an opening at the base of the sleeve and turns freely therein, there being preferably ears 11, 11 formed on the post below the head to prevent its dropping out. At the pole of the lower section 2 is fixed an internally threaded block 12 having a stud 12^a which is inserted in a hole punched in the section at the pole and upset to secure the block in place. The threaded portion of the post 9 engages the block 12 so that by fitting the sections together and then rotating the post by the use of the key 13 (Figure 4), the bank is either closed or opened. The key 13 is provided with a slot 13^a at its end which fits the flat-sided head of the post.

In order to prevent the coins from passing outwardly through the coin slot 5, a flexible or spring guard 14 is mounted within the bank. This consists of a thin strip of spring metal fixed at one end to the pole of the lower section 2 by means of the block 12, the stud 12^a thereof passing through a hole punched in said strip. The strip is further anchored by means of a circular plate 15 which is applied over the zone surrounding the pole of the lower section and to the outer surface thereof, this zone being preferably depressed, thereby permitting the plate 15 to be countersunk into said depression. At opposite points on the periphery of the plate 15 are provided prongs 15^a, 15^a, which project through openings

punched through the metal of the section 2, and then bent over and down upon the edges of the strip 14, as shown in Figure 3.

From its point of fastening, the strip 14 extends along the inside surface of the lower section, terminating in a bifurcated end portion forming fingers 16, 16. The tips of these fingers are bent inwardly and partially obstruct or project over the coin slot 5. When a coin is inserted the fingers give sufficiently to permit the coin to pass, subsequently springing back into position so that the coin or other coins cannot pass outwardly through the slot. In this manner coins are prevented from falling out, or being shaken out, in an effort to remove them.

In view of the method used in securing the sections together, it is essential to lock the sections against relative rotation, which otherwise would allow the post to become unscrewed from its socket in the block 12. Hence the necessity of the lugs or ears 8, 8 at the ends of the coin slot, or similar locking means.

I claim as my invention:

1. A bank comprising a pair of hemispherical sections adapted to be secured together in abutting engagement, one of said sections having an internal flange interfitting with the edge of the other section, said flange and last mentioned section having complementary slots therein adapted to register with each other to form a coin slot, and locking members formed at the ends of said coin slot for locking said sections against relative rotation.

2. A bank comprising hemi-spherical sections, means for detachably connecting said sections in abutting contact, one of said sections being provided with a marginal flange interfitting with the edge of the other section, a coin slot cut in said interfitting marginal portions of said sections, and locking lugs formed at the ends of the slot in the outermost portion and adapted to engage the complementary slot in the innermost portion.

3. A bank comprising hemi-spherical sections adapted to be secured together in edgewise abutting contact, a reinforcing ring extending around the inner marign of one of said sections and having a flange projecting beyond the edge thereof, complementary slots formed in said flange and in the edge of the other section and adapted to be brought into register to form a coin slot, and lugs formed at the end of one slot in said other section and adapted to engage the ends of the slot in said flange to lock said sections against relative rotation.

4. A bank comprising hemi-spherical sections adapted to be secured together in edgewise abutting contact, an internal reinforcing ring extending around the edge of one of said sections and projecting therebeyond to provide a seat for the margin of the other section, registering openings cut in said ring and in the edge of the last mentioned section to provide a coin slot, there being provided inwardly bent ears at the ends of the opening in said section adapted to engage the ends of the opening in said flange to lock said sections against relative rotation.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 21st day of May, A. D., 1923.

AUGIE L. HANSEN.