Dec. 29, 1931. A. C. BALSON 1,838,650

TOY BANK

Filed Feb. 1, 1929

Fig. 1.

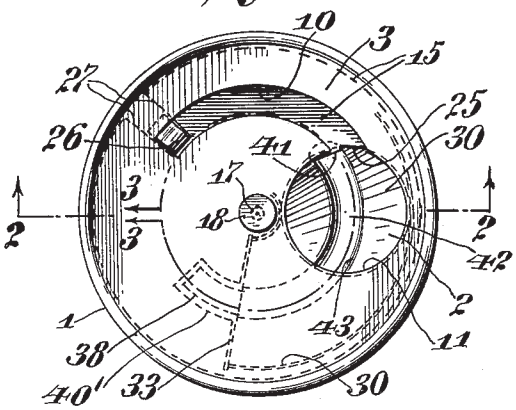


Fig. 2.

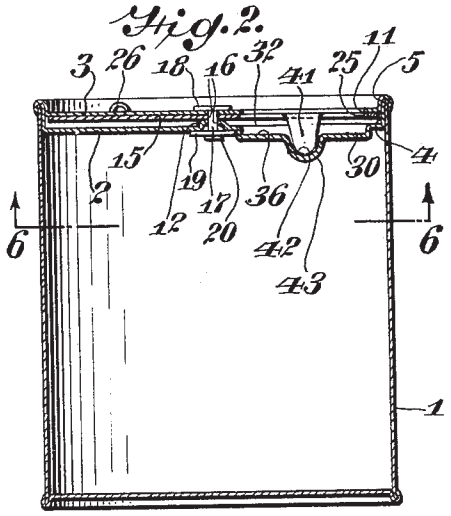


Fig. 4.

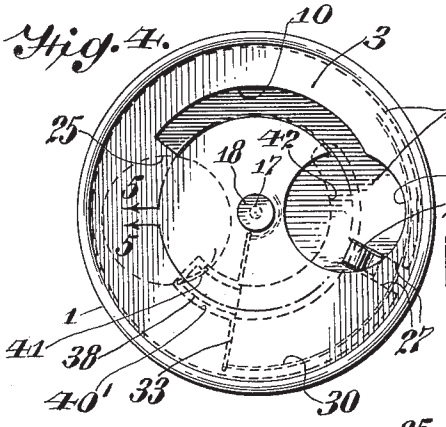


Fig. 3.

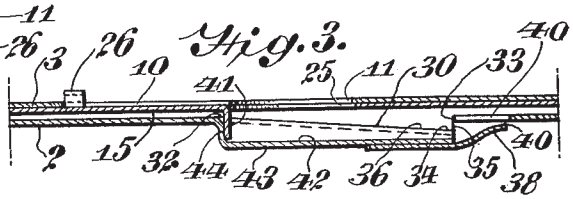


Fig. 5.

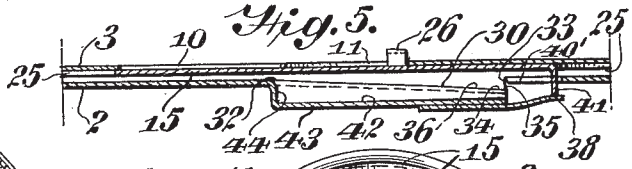


Fig. 6.

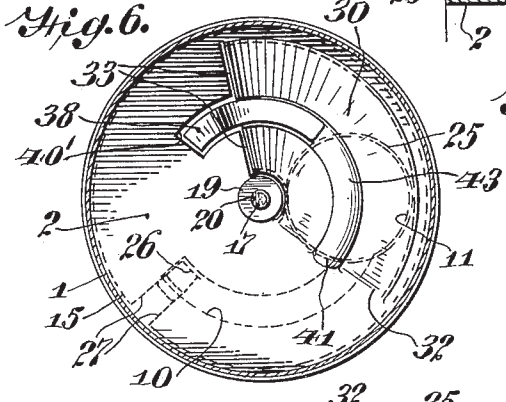


Fig. 7.

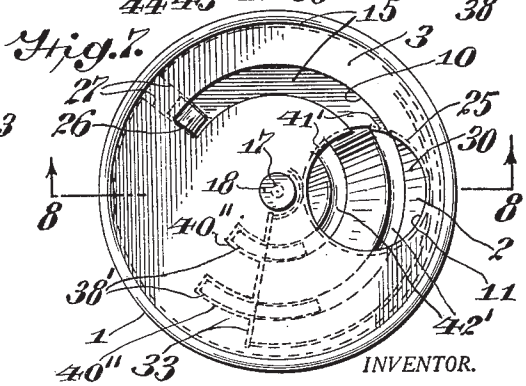
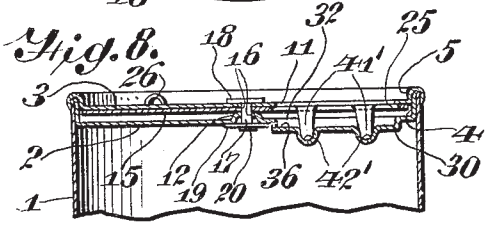


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TOY BANK

Application filed February 1, 1929. Serial No. 336,782.

My invention relates to devices known as toy banks. It is desirable that these devices be constructed in such manner and of such material that they may be placed upon the market at a minimum of cost, and it also is desirable that they shall be provided with means adapted to permit ready insertion of coins thereinto, which means, however, should be of a character to prevent removal of the coins from the bank.

The general object of the invention is to provide a toy bank of novel but of simple construction, whereby it may be manufactured at a minimum of cost or expense.

It also is an object of the invention to provide a bank of the character indicated, having means of novel construction for permitting the insertion of coins thereinto and for preventing the removal of coins therefrom.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be pointed out in the detailed description thereof which follows, or will become apparent from the said description.

In order that the invention may be readily understood and its many practical advantages fully appreciated, reference should be had to the accompanying drawings in which I have illustrated an embodiment of the invention in the form at present preferred by me, but it will be understood that the invention is susceptible of embodiment in other forms of construction than that shown, and that various changes in the details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention as defined by the claims, without departing from the principle thereof.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a toy bank, embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal, sectional view taken in the plane of the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a developed transverse sectional view of the cover of the bank taken on the circular line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the bank with certain of the parts in different relative position with respect to each other from what is shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a developed transverse sectional view of the cover taken on the circular line 5—5 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 7 is a top plan view of a toy bank showing a slightly modified structure; and

Fig. 8 is a longitudinal sectional view of the upper portion of the toy bank taken upon the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

In the drawings I have shown the toy bank as consisting of a receptacle 1, constructed preferably of thin sheet metal. The cover for the receptacle is permanently secured thereto and comprises a couple of plates 2 and 3, which plates are provided, respectively, with flanges 4 and 5. The outer edge portion of the flange 4 encircles the outer edge portion of the plate 3 and the lower portion of the flange 5 thereon. The outer edge portion of the flange 5 is bent laterally and downwardly and engages the upper edge of the side wall of the receptacle 1 and operates to secure the plates 2 and 3 in position upon the upper edge of the wall of the receptacle to close the latter. The upper edge of the flange 4 is clamped between the flange 5 and the upper inner edge of the wall of the receptacle 1, as shown, and in addition to such clamping may be further secured by being soldered or otherwise connected to the said flange 5. The manner of connecting the plates 2 and 3 together and of securing the said plates to the upper edge of the wall of the receptacle 1 is not an essential part of the invention and may be changed or varied to suit the view of the manufacturer. The plates 2 and 3 are spaced from each other a suitable distance, as clearly indicated in the drawing, so as to facilitate the provision of means for the insertion of coins through the cover plates into the receptacle 1.

The top plate 3 is provided with a slot having an arc-shaped portion 10, which terminates in a circular portion 11, of a size to receive a coin of the largest denomination for which the device may be designed. The bottom plate 2 is provided at its center with an upset portion or projection 12, preferably formed by pressing outwardly the metal of the plate 2, as shown. The said upset portion

constitutes a support or bearing for a plate or sheet 15, which is mounted or located between the two plates 2 and 3. Holes are provided, as indicated, at 16, through the projection 12 and through the plates 2, 15 and 3. These holes are in alinement, as shown, and a pivot pin 17 extends therethrough. The plate 15 is oscillatable about the said pin for a purpose to be hereinafter referred to and described in detail. The upper or outer end of the pin is provided with a head 18, while the lower or inner end thereof extends through a washer 19 and is upset, as indicated at 20. The washer 19 is seated against that portion of the under side of the plate 2 surrounding the depression created in the formation of the upset portion 12.

The intermediate plate 15 is provided with a circular opening 25 of the same size or diameter as the opening 11 in the plate 1 previously referred to. The intermediate plate 15 is provided with an upwardly or outwardly projecting finger-piece 26, which projects outwardly through the portion of the slot 10 in the plate 3. The projection 26 may be formed or provided in any manner as may be desired, but preferably it is formed by bending a tongue-like portion of the plate 15, formed by slitting the latter along parallel lines, as indicated at 27.

The bottom plate 2 is provided with a depressed portion 30, which portion is slanted or inclined or of gradually increasing depth as indicated in the drawings. It will be noted that the top surface of the depressed portion of the plate 2 merges into the top surface of the said plate, as indicated at 32. The opposite end of the depressed portion 30 of the plate terminates at a slit 33 in the sheet or plate 2 and in spaced relation to the adjoining portion of the plate 2, as indicated at 34. Such spaced relationship provides an opening or slot at 35 through which a coin may be discharged from the depression 36 formed by the depressing of the portion 30 of the sheet or plate 2, as shown.

For the purpose of permitting escape of coins from the depression 36 through the opening 35 I have provided a spring projection 38 of tongue-like character, which projects beyond the lower end of the depressed portion 30 and is bent toward the plate 2 and terminates in adjoining relation to the under side thereof, as indicated at 40, in opposing relation to a notch or slot 40′ provided in the portion of the plate 2 on the opposite side of the slit 33 from the lower end of the depressed portion 30. The space between the spring tongue 38 and the plane of the under side of the plate 2 is less than the thickness of the coins which are to be inserted into the receptacle, but the said tongue yields sufficiently to permit the coins to be thrust between the same and the said plate on emerging through the slot or opening 35.

In the construction, as illustrated in Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive, the intermediate plate 15 is provided with a projection or pusher 41 which extends inwardly from the edge of the circular opening 25, the inner end of which extends into and is movable back and forth in a groove 42 of arc shape. The said groove is provided by depressing, as shown at 43, a portion of the metal of the depressed portion 30 of the plate 2. By reason of the fact that the depth of the recess or depression 36 in the plate 2 increases toward the opening 35, it follows that the depth of the groove 42 with relation to the depressed metal 30 increases in the opposite direction, so that the bottom of the groove occupies a position substantially parallel with the planes of the plates 2, 3 and 15. When the oscillatable or partially rotatable plate 15 is in the retracted position in which it is shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings the projection 41 is in contact with the shoulder 44 which terminates the end of the groove 42 opposite that end which is located in adjoining relation to the opening 35, to which reference has been made previously.

In the construction as illustrated in these Figs. 1 to 6 of the drawings, the spring tongue member 38, which consists of a separate strip of suitable resilient or spring metal, is secured to the inner or under side of the depressed metal 43, the depression of which provides the groove 42.

The construction, as illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8 of the drawings, differs from that shown in Figs. 1 to 6 only in that the intermediate plate 15 is provided with a pair of projections or pushers 41′, which project from the edge of the circular opening 25 in the plate 15 and extend into grooves 42′ provided in the depressed portion 30 of the plate 2. These grooves are of arc shape, as is the groove 42, and in all respects as to shape and construction are identical with the groove 42. In this construction two strips are employed, one of which is secured to the outer side of one of the grooves 42′, and the other one of which is secured to the outer side of the other of said grooves, and the end portions thereof project beyond the opening 35 and constitute tongues 38′, which are bent downwardly toward the plane of the plate 2. The distances of the ends of these tongues from the lower or inner side of the plate 2 are less than the thickness of the coin which may be inserted into the receptacle 1. These tongues 38′ are located in opposed relation to notches or slots 40″.

The presence of the slots or notches 40′ and 40″ in the two forms of construction is to permit the projections 41 and 41′ to move beyond the opening 35, as indicated in Fig. 5 of the drawings, and to contact with the tongues 38 or 38′ and depress the same, as shown in said Fig. 5, and complete the discharge of the

coin from the depression 36, to which reference has been made previously.

One advantage of the construction as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, in which two projections 41′ are provided, is that when employed for pushing a coin forward toward the slot or opening 35 they contact with the same at two points in spaced relation to each other and tend to prevent movement of the coin centrifugally, or in a direction toward the periphery of the plate 15. In other words, the contact of the two spaced projections with the circular edge of a coin when the said plate 15 is turned to effect movement of the coin through the opening 35 into the receptacle 1, tends to cause the coin to move along a circular path corresponding to the circularity of the depression 36 and the grooves 42′ therein.

Both forms of construction have been found to operate with entire satisfaction, and either may be employed, as may be preferred by the manufacturer or as may be found in actual practice to be more satisfactory and desirable.

It will be seen that by my invention I have provided a construction of toy bank device in which but few parts are embodied, which parts are adapted to be united economically into a finished structure; and it also will be seen that I have provided a toy bank device in which means is provided for permitting ready insertion of coins into the receptacle of the bank but which is of a character to prevent removal of the coins therefrom.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A toy bank having a top of sheet material provided with an opening therein of a diameter to receive a coin of selected denomination, a sheet located in spaced relation to the said top sheet, the said second named sheet being provided with an arcuate depression of gradually increasing depth terminating in a slot through which a coin is adapted to be discharged, a spring mounted upon the bottom of said depression and extending in the direction of the length of said depression across the said last mentioned opening and adapted to yield to permit the passage of a coin through said slot into the said bank and to prevent its passage in the opposite direction, and a plate located between the said sheets and having means for pushing a coin deposited in the opening in the top sheet through the slot in the second named sheet past said yielding means.

2. A toy bank having a top consisting of a sheet metal plate having an opening therein of a diameter sufficient to permit the insertion thereinto of a coin of selected size, a second plate located inside of the first named plate and supported in spaced relation thereto, the said second plate being provided with a depressed portion of arcuate shape one end of which terminates in a slot through which coins are adapted to be discharged into the said bank, yielding means mounted upon the bottom of said depressed portion and extending across the slot and projecting beyond the same and adapted to permit the discharge of a coin from the said depression into the said bank and to prevent the passage of said coin in the opposite direction through said opening, and oscillatable means located between the said plates and having a pusher for forcing coins from between the said plates through the slot in the second named plate into the said bank and past said yielding means.

3. A toy bank comprising a top consisting of a sheet metal plate having a circular opening therein of a diameter to permit the insertion therethrough of a coin of selected size, the said plate also having a slot of arcuate shape one end of which opens into the said circular opening and the other end of which terminates a distance therefrom, a sheet metal plate located underneath the said top plate and supported in spaced relation thereto, the second named plate being provided with a depression of arc shape to receive a coin, the said depression merging at one end into the top surface of the said second named plate and terminating at its opposite end in a shoulder having an opening therethrough through which a coin is adapted to be discharged into the said bank, yielding means extending across the last named opening and operating to permit the passage of a coin from the said depression through said opening into the said bank and to prevent a coin from passing through said opening in the opposite direction, and means for moving a coin through said depression.

4. A toy bank comprising a receptacle one end of which is closed by a sheet metal plate having an opening therein of a size to permit the insertion therethrough of a coin, and the said plate also having a slot of arc shape one end of which terminates in the said opening, a plate located underneath the first named plate and supported in spaced relation thereto, said plate having an arc shaped depression therein one end of which terminates in a shoulder through which an opening is provided, and the opposite end of said depression being located underneath the opening of the first named plate, and a plate pivotally mounted between the said two plates and being provided with an opening of a size to permit the passage of coins therethrough, said opening being adapted to be placed in registry with the opening of the first named plate, and the said third named plate being provided with a pluralty of projections extending transversely thereof and inwardly from the edge of that portion of the opening therein opposite the shoulder at the end of the de-