

L. KYSER.
Toy Money-Box.

No. 222,058.

Patented Nov. 25, 1879.

Fig. 1

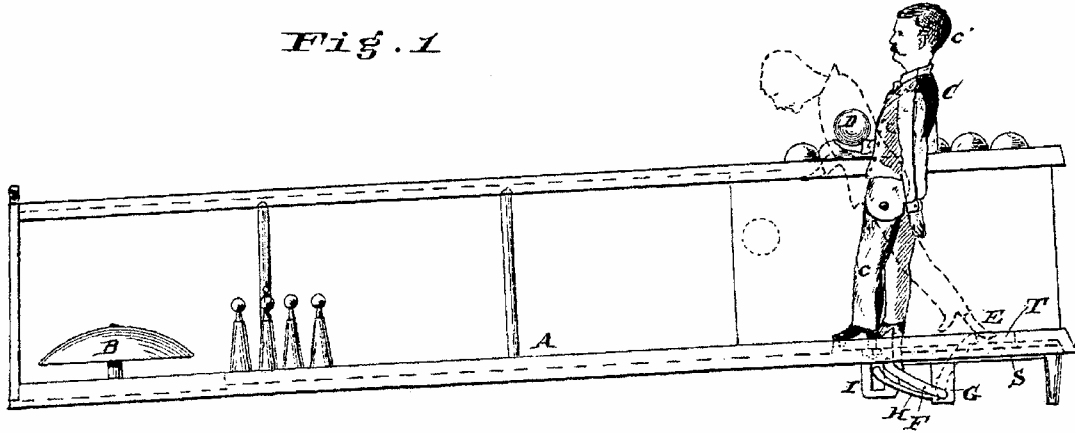


Fig. 2

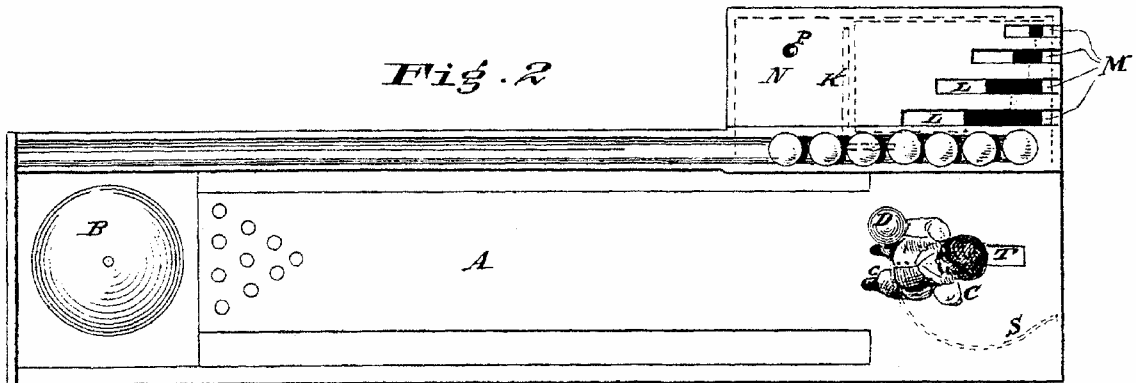


Fig. 3

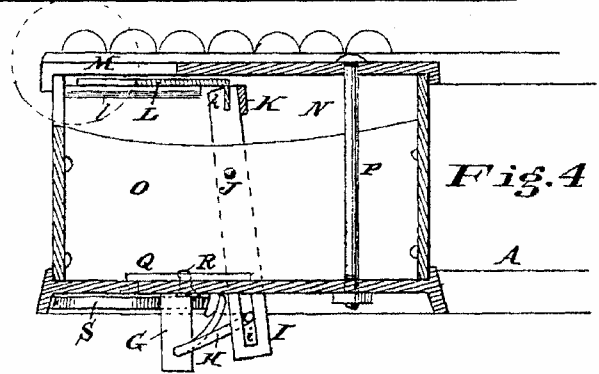
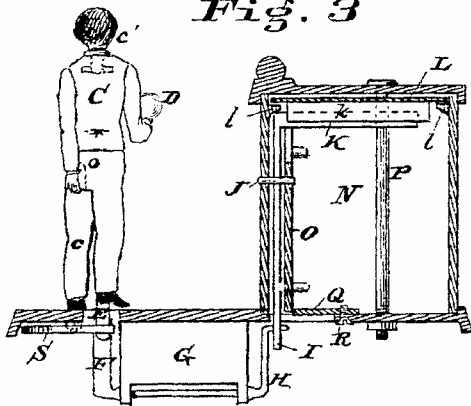


Fig. 5

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS KYSER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO KYSER & REX, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOY MONEY-BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 222,058, dated November 25, 1879; application filed August 7, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS KYSER, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Toy Money-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of toy money-boxes in which a figure is made to perform an act by being put in motion consequent upon the deposition of money in the box; and it consists, first, in giving shape to the toy, by which it is made to represent a bowling-alley, and having the receptacle for the money at the end farthest from the ten-pins; secondly, in constructing a figure so that in the act of depositing money into the box the figure is put in motion, so that one leg is thrown back and the body and head thrown forward, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, whereby a ball held in the right hand is thrown upon the floor of the alley, which, being slightly inclined, the ball rolls down upon the pins; thirdly, in the mechanism whereby the above motions are imparted to the figure in the act of forcing the money into the box.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the toy money-box embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan of same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of same. Fig. 4 is a section through the money-box. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the shoulders and head of the figure, showing the means by which said head is allowed to oscillate.

A represents a miniature bowling-alley, and is furnished with a small bell, B, in the rear of the ten-pins. The floor of this alley is held in a slight incline, as shown in Fig. 1. At the upper end of the alley the figure C is located, and is secured in this position by means of the left leg, *e*, which is bolted or riveted to the alley-floor. The body and right leg of the figure move together; but the head *e'*, which is merely supported in the body by the pin *e''*, Fig. 5, has an independent movement, as will be hereinafter explained.

The right hand is so constructed that when the figure is in an upright position it will hold a ball, D; but when the figure is moved into the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, the ball drops upon the floor. Upon the lower part of the right leg and projecting from the

shoe is an arm, E. Situated under the floor is a support, G, which carries an oscillating shaft carrying at either end a lever, F and H. The lever F presses against the arm E.

The box N is rectangular in shape, as shown, but may be of any other suitable shape, and has a division-plate, O, the purpose of which is not to allow the money to come in contact with the lever I.

The lever I has a fulcrum at J, and is slotted in its lower portion at *i*, and has an arm, K, projecting at right angles from the lever at its top. The box is held together by the bolt P. Upon either side of the box are projections *l*, upon which the plate L rests and slides. The plate L is bent over at its inner end, as shown at *k*, so as to press against the piece K of the lever I.

An opening in the bottom of the box is covered by the plate Q, which is held in position by the screw R. The plate Q is semicircular in shape, and when the screw R is loosened it can be pushed around upon the screw R as an axis and the money extracted.

The spring S is secured to the alley A and presses against the arm E, and keeps the leg forward. The box N has slots M M on top and side, through which the money is forced. The plate *l* partly covers these slots M, as shown in Fig. 2, so much so that the money cannot be forced into the box without forcing back the plate L.

The arm E moves in a slot, T, in alley A. The operation is as follows: The man in the ordinary position, Fig. 1, stands inclined slightly backward, sufficient to keep the head thrown back by making its center of gravity come back of the pin *e'*. The ball D also rests in the hand. A piece of money is now forced into one of the openings M, (dependent upon its size,) as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 4, and since it cannot get in without forcing back the plate L, this is done. The plate L moves back, the part *k* pressing upon part K, oscillating the lever I, which action throws the levers H and F into the dotted position, Fig. 1. The lever F presses against the arm E, which throws the leg back and the body forward, carrying the center of gravity of the head to the other side of the pin *e'*; consequently it drops forward, and at the same time the ball

D drops from the hand, and rolls down the alley, knocking down the pins and striking the bell B. This is clearly shown in Fig. 1 in dotted lines. As soon as the money has passed into the box the spring S, which has been compressed, forces back the leg and the figure rights itself.

I claim—
1. A toy money-box consisting, essentially, of the alley A, figure C, and box N, in combination with mechanism for causing such figure to drop or throw a ball, D, when a coin is forced into the box through an opening, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the bowling-alley A, figure C, having a movable body and head, and ball D, constructed substantially as described, and adapted to operate as specified.

3. In a toy money-box, the combination of the alley A with the bell B, movable figure C,

and box N, constructed so that when money is being forced into the box N the figure C is caused to operate substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.

4. In a toy money-box, the combination of the movable figure C, spring S, levers F, H, and I, plate L, and slotted box N, all constructed and adapted to operate in the manner described.

5. In a toy money-box, a figure composed of a stationary leg, *e*, movable body and leg C, and oscillating head *e'*, constructed and operated substantially in the manner described.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

LOUIS KYSER.

Witnesses:

R. M. HUNTER,
SAM'L. M. GRICE.