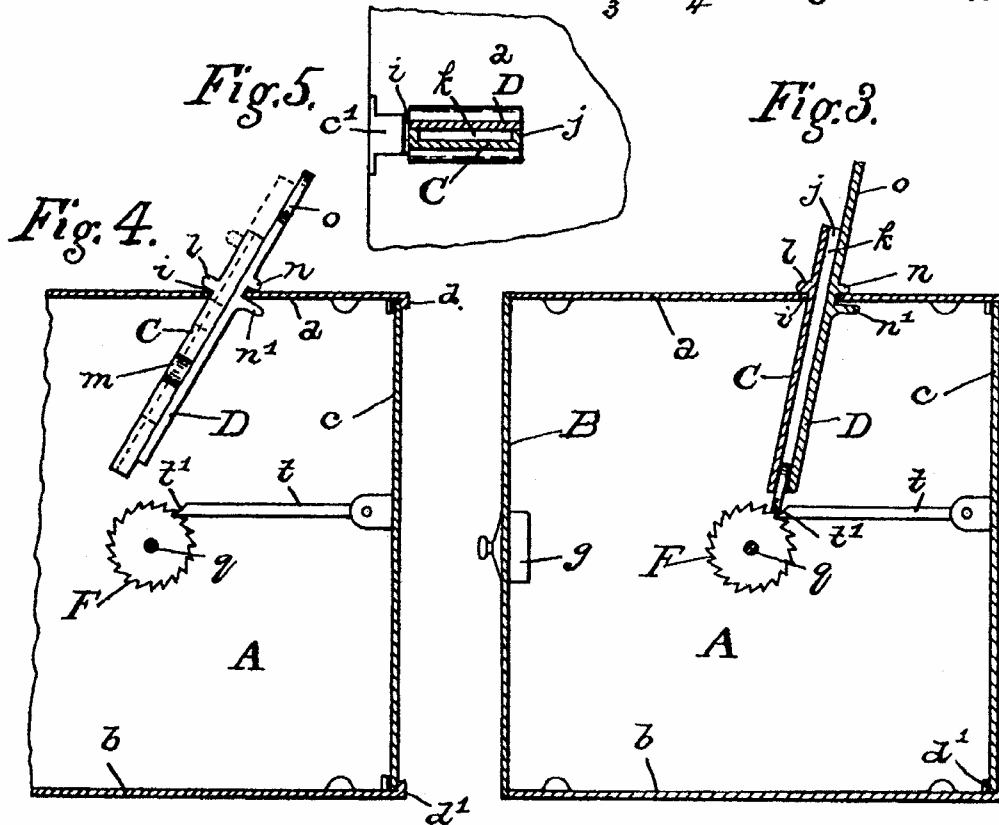
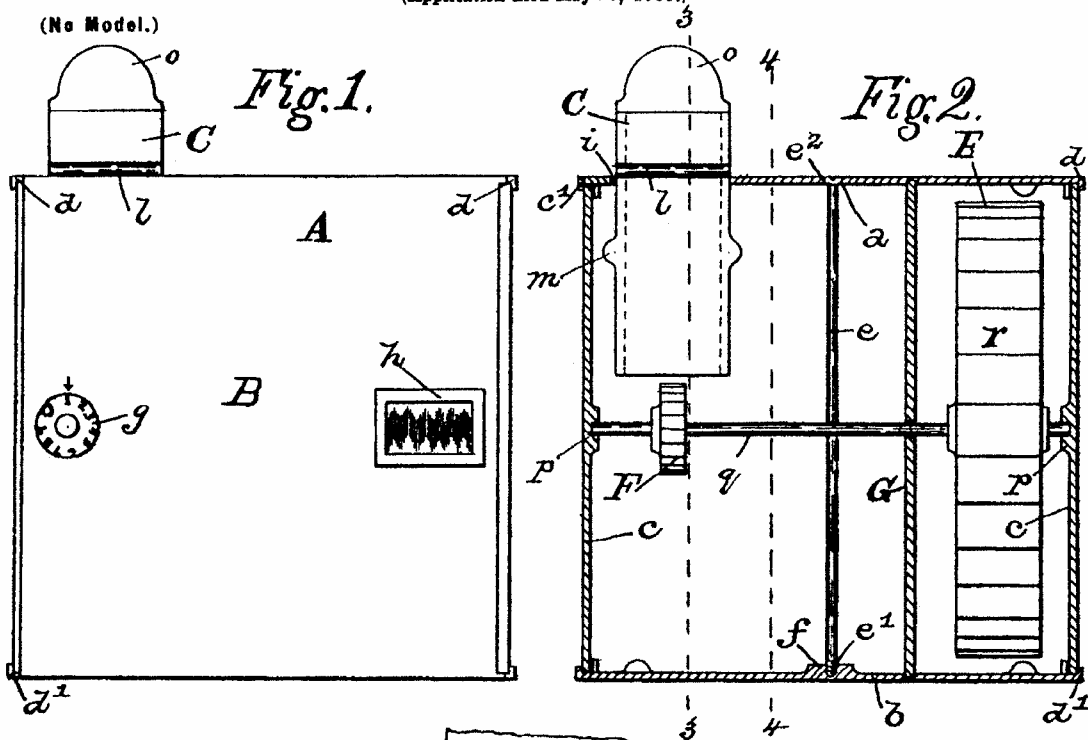


A. KAUFMAN.
TOY SAVINGS BANK.

(Application filed May 25, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.
 Charles L. Vetsch,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON KAUFMAN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO BAUM-GARTEN AND COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

TOY SAVINGS-BANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,579, dated February 19, 1901.
Serial No. 17,948. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AARON KAUFMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Toy Savings Banks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to toy savings-banks; and its object is to provide a bank of this character embodying simple and durable mechanism for exhibiting at a suitably-disposed sight-opening a fortune-telling legend at every insertion of a coin, thereby affording amusement and encouraging a habit of saving. The invention consists in certain constructions, arrangements, and combinations of the parts, which I shall hereinafter fully describe and claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved savings-bank. Fig. 2 is a vertical section elevation, showing the interior mechanism in detail. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken approximately on the line 3-3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section on the line 4-4 of Fig. 2, showing the relative position of the chute-slides when they have been swung to operate the exhibiting-wheel; and Fig. 5 is a plan view of a portion of the savings-bank illustrating the manner of inserting the two slides which form the coin-chute.

The improved savings-bank is provided with a casing, which may be of any suitable form and material, but which, as illustrated, is preferably a rectangular box *A*, comprising a top *a*, bottom *b*, and three sides *c*, all of cast metal. The top and bottom are formed with flanges *d*, which take over the edges of the sides *c*, whereby to retain the latter in place. A vertical connecting-bolt *e* has a lower screw-threaded end *e'* working in a threaded socket *f* on the bottom *b*, and a screw-head *e''* on the bolt engages the top *a*, so as to hold the parts of the box rigidly together. To one side *g* of the box is a door *B*, having a suitable lock *g* and a glass-covered sight-opening *h*, through which to view the fortune-telling wheel, hereinafter described. In the top *a* of the box *A* and at one side

edge thereof is formed a slot *i*, having one end open, through which the slides *C* and *D* of the chute are inserted. The adjacent side *c* of the box has a lug *c'*, whereby the end of the slot is closed and the chute-slides retained in place. As shown in Fig. 5, the chute-slide *C* is formed with parallel guide-flanges *j* along its sides, which provide a space *k* between them for the coin to pass. A transverse rib *l* is formed on the outer face of this slide and which rests upon the top *a* of the box, so as to support the slide and prevent it from slipping down into the box, and swells or ears *m* project laterally from the edges of said slide *C* some distance below the said rib and prevent the vertical withdrawal of the slide. The other chute-slide *D*, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, is formed on its rear face with parallel spaced-apart transverse ribs *n*, which receive between them the top *a* at the edge of the slot *i*, opposite that edge on which the rib *l* of the slide *C* rests, and the lower rib *n'* is flat on its upper surface and relatively broad and closely engages the under-surface of the top *a*, so that while the slide *D* when in normal position with the slide *C* can swing forward it cannot swing backward of the footed actuating-wheel. At its upper end the slide *D* has a thumb-piece *o*, which normally projects some distance above the upper end of the slide *C*. The two slides *C* and *D* together form the chute, the slide *D* engaging the two guide-flanges *j* and extending across the space or passage *k*. Both the said slides are loosely mounted in the top *a* and are free to swing in a vertical plane when a person presses on the thumb-piece *o*, and the slide *C* is also free to move up and down a distance equal to the space between its transverse rib *l* and ears *m* should two coins become accidentally wedged between the slides.

On opposite sides *c* of the box bearings *p* are formed, and journaled in said bearings is a horizontal rotary shaft *q*. Near one end of the shaft is mounted an exhibiting device in the form of a polygonal wheel *E*, having numerous faces *r*, each of which contains a different fortune-telling or amusing legend adapted to appear, one at a time, at the sight-opening *h* after the wheel has been rotated and has come to rest. In order to rotate this

wheel *E*, I mount on the rotary shaft *q* a toothed actuating-wheel *F*. This toothed wheel is located within its axis, which is the rotary shaft *q*, slightly to one side of the normal position of the lower ends of the chute-slides *C* and *D* and with its periphery spaced from such lower ends a distance less than the diameter of the smallest coin which it is desired to place in the bank. A gravity-detent *s*, pivotally connected to one side of the box *A*, has a beveled free end *t*, which normally engages the teeth of said wheel *F* and prevents its backward rotation.

In practical operation a coin is inserted in the mouth or top end of the chute and drops down to the lower end thereof and rests between two teeth of the wheel *F*; but its weight does not turn said wheel. The coin connects the chute with the wheel *F*, and when the thumb-piece *o* is manually pushed so as to swing the lower end of the chute and coin in a direction away from the detent *t* the wheel *F* will be actuated and cause the rotation of the shaft *q* and polygonal wheel *E*. The lower end of the chute will take the position shown in Fig. 4, and the coin will become disengaged from the wheel *F* and drop to the bottom of the box. As the chute swings its two parts *C* and *D* slide on each other, and when the chute has been swung to its full extent, as in Fig. 4, for the purpose of operating the toothed wheel the lower ends of the two parts *C* and *D* will project unevenly, and thereby facilitate the dropping out of the coin.

The extent of rotation of the wheel *E* is of course dependent upon the force exerted upon the thumb-piece *o*, and this rotation will vary sufficiently to present a different legend at the sight-opening *h* nearly every time a coin is inserted.

G designates a partition in the box *A* to prevent the coins from interfering with the wheel *E*.

While I have described my device as a toy savings-bank, it is obvious that it may be used for other purposes.

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

1. In a device of the character described, the combination of an inclosing case; a rotary exhibiting device within the case; a toothed wheel arranged to rotate with said exhibiting device; and a coin-chute mounted in the top of the case to swing with its lower end terminating above the said toothed wheel a distance less than the diameter of a coin, and provided at its upper end above the case with a thumb-piece, whereby the coin, dropped into said chute, will operatively connect the latter with said toothed wheel.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination of a rotary exhibiting device; a toothed wheel arranged to rotate with said exhibiting device; a coin-chute mounted to swing with its lower end terminating above the said toothed wheel a distance less than the diameter of a coin; and a detent normally engaging said toothed wheel.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a casing; a rotary shaft journaled in said casing; an exhibiting-wheel and a toothed wheel mounted on said shaft; a coin-chute composed of two independent slides fitted in the top of the casing and adapted to swing in a vertical plane with their lower ends terminating above the said toothed wheel a distance less than the diameter of a coin; and a gravity-detent resting on said toothed wheel.

4. In a device of the character described provided with a casing, a coin-chute comprising independently-movable slides inserted through the top of the casing, one of said slides formed with a transverse rib on its rear face adapted to rest on said casing-top, and laterally-projecting ears below said rib—and the other slide formed with spaced-apart transverse ribs adapted to receive between them the top of the casing, and a thumb-piece at the upper end extending above the first-named slide.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

AARON KAUFMAN.

Witnesses:
CHARLES B. MANN, Jr.,
CHARLES L. VIETSCHE.