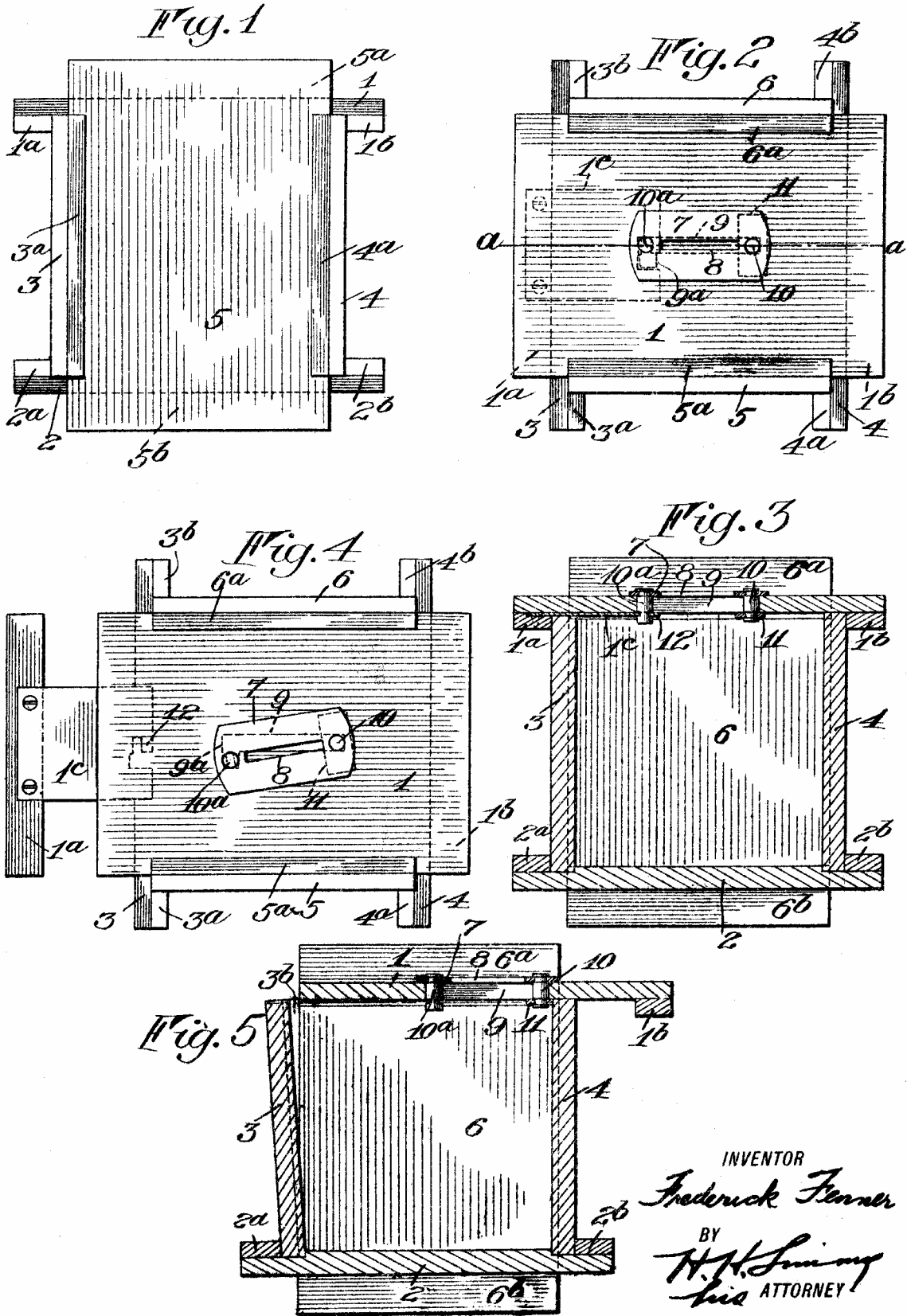


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RECEPTACLE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frederick Fenner, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Receptacle, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings.

My present invention relates to receptacles such as toy banks, and it has for its especial object to provide such a receptacle composed of a number of walls or panels of similar structure, in which each wall is held in place by cooperation with contiguous walls, and which can be taken apart by removing the walls successively, beginning with a particular wall.

My invention further comprehends constructing one of the walls with a detachable part which must be removed preliminary to removing a wall of the receptacle, and constructing the other walls with portions simulating said removable part.

A further object of my invention is to provide a locking member on the wall providing with the movable part, normally engaging the latter to prevent its removal.

To these and other ends the invention consists in certain parts and combinations of parts all of which will be hereinafter described, the novel features being pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a receptacle constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof; Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view on the line *a-a* of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a plan view similar to Fig. 2 showing the locking member in abnormal position and the removable part being withdrawn; and Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 3 showing the top moved horizontally and a wall partially removed.

A receptacle such as I have invented is especially useful as a toy bank inasmuch as no key is required for opening it yet the parts are constructed so that apparently there is no way of gaining access to the interior and only upon careful examination will the secret of operation be revealed.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings the receptacle consists of a plurality of walls in the present instance all of the same size and external appearance. In order to facilitate the description, I will refer to them as the top wall 1, bottom wall 2, side walls 3 and 4, and 5 and 6 arranged op-

positely in pairs. Each of these walls is provided with a pair of shoulders at its ends, engaging outside of a pair of contiguous walls and in turn engaged by corresponding shoulders on the other pair of contiguous walls. For example, the wall 1 is provided with shoulders 1^a and 1^b engaging outside of the walls 3 and 4 and 5 in turn engaged on its outer side by shoulders 5^a and 5^b on the walls 5 and 6. In the same way shoulders 2^a and 2^b engage walls 3 and 4, shoulders 3^a and 3^b on wall 3 and shoulders 4^a and 4^b on wall 4 engage outside of walls 5 and 6, respectively and shoulders 5^a and 5^b on wall 5 and shoulders 6^a and 6^b on wall 6 engage outside of walls 1 and 2 respectively.

It is obvious that, assuming the receptacle assembled as described each wall is held against outward movement by engagement with shoulders on contiguous walls, hence in order to disassemble one of the shoulders must be detachable from a wall. In this instance, the shoulder 1^a is made removable and is normally held in place by a locking member on the wall 1. An extension in the form of a thin plate 1^c is secured to the shoulder 1^a by screws and is inserted between the inner side of the wall 1 and the edge of the wall 3. The locking member 7 is in the form of a plate provided with a coin slot 8 registering normally with an opening 9 in the wall 1. Rivets or projections 10 and 10^a carried by the plate 7 cooperate with the ends of the opening 9 to prevent longitudinal motion of the plate, which may be rotated about one of the rivets 10, the other rivet 10^a moving laterally into a notch 9^a at one end of the slot 9. A plate 9^b is secured to the inner end of the rivet 10 to prevent disengagement of the plate 7 from the wall 1.

The plate 1^c is slotted at its inner end to provide a shoulder 12 behind which the pivot 10^a may be engaged. The rivet 10^a may be reduced by grooving it in opposite sides, thereby forming a head which engages on the under side of the plate 1^c, thereby preventing the free end of the plate 7 from being pried up when in normal position. When the shoulder 1^a is removed, the wall 1 may then be moved longitudinally a short distance, as shown in Fig. 5 far enough to clear the edge of wall 3 which may be slightly tilted outwardly and then disengaged from the shoulder 2^a. Walls 5

and 6 may then be removed, if desired. The shoulder 1^a is preferably formed of wood with the grain running longitudinally and also the wall 1. In order to conceal the fact that shoulder 1^a is removable, the shoulders on all of the walls are similarly constructed with the grain running longitudinally. There is therefore no characteristic appearance to the removable shoulder 1^a to betray the fact. Furthermore, the rivet heads 10 and 10^a have the appearance of being merely for the purpose of securing the plate 7, and there is nothing about said plate to suggest the fact that it is movable. A receptacle such as I have described is attractive in appearance, and possesses an advantage in that there is no key required, that may be lost or mislaid.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A receptacle having a wall provided at opposite ends with shoulders engaging on the outside of a pair of opposite walls, one of said shoulders being detachable from said wall, to permit the moving of the operating wall, and a locking member on the first named wall for securing the shoulder thereto.

2. A receptacle consisting of walls, each having a shoulder engaging on the outside surface of a contiguous wall and in turn engaged on the outside surface by a shoulder on another contiguous wall, a shoulder on one wall being movable to permit the removal of the wall it engages.

3. A receptacle consisting of walls, each having a shoulder engaging on the outside surface of a contiguous wall and in turn engaged on the outside surface by a shoulder on another contiguous wall, a shoulder on one wall being movable to permit the removal of the wall it engages, and means for the normally preventing the movement of the shoulder.

4. A receptacle consisting of walls, each having a shoulder engaging on the outside surface of a contiguous wall and in turn engaged on the outside surface by a shoulder

on another contiguous wall, a shoulder on one wall being movable to permit the removal of the wall it engages, and a locking member on the wall carrying the movable shoulder, acting to normally prevent the movement of the shoulder.

5. A receptacle consisting of walls, each having a shoulder engaging on the outside surface of a contiguous wall, and in turn engaged on the outside surface by a shoulder on another contiguous wall, a detachable member carried by said wall, having a coin opening, and normally acting to prevent the removal of said shoulder.

6. A receptacle consisting of a plurality of walls arranged oppositely in pairs, each wall having shoulders engaging on the outer sides of a pair of walls, and in turn engaged on its outer surface by shoulders on another pair of walls, one of the walls having a detachable shoulder to permit the removal of the wall it engages, and a movable member carried by said first mentioned wall, and normally acting to prevent the removal of said shoulder.

7. A receptacle consisting of a plurality of walls arranged oppositely in pairs, each wall having shoulders engaging on the outer sides of a pair of walls and in turn engaged on its outer surface by shoulders on another pair of walls, one of the walls having a detachable shoulder to permit the removal of the wall it engages, the first mentioned wall also having a coin opening therein, a locking member on the outside of the wall provided with a coin slot registering with said opening and having projecting portions cooperating with the ends of the opening, and an extension on the detachable shoulder adapted to be inserted between the inner surface of its supporting wall and the contiguous edge of the cooperating wall, and carrying a shoulder with which one of the projecting portions on the locking member engages.

FREDERICK FENNER.

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