

April 6, 1948.

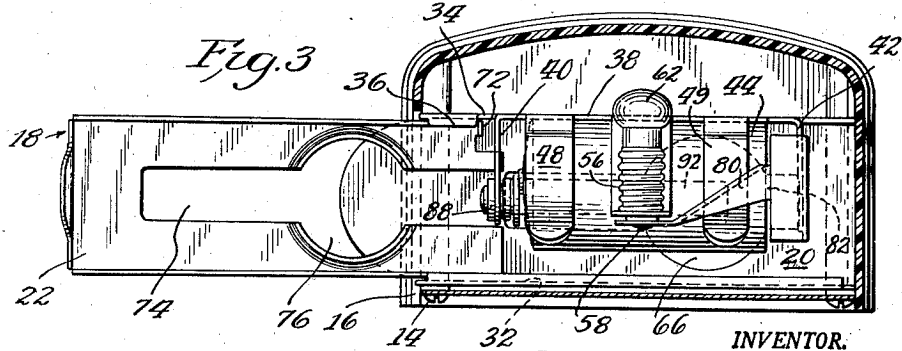
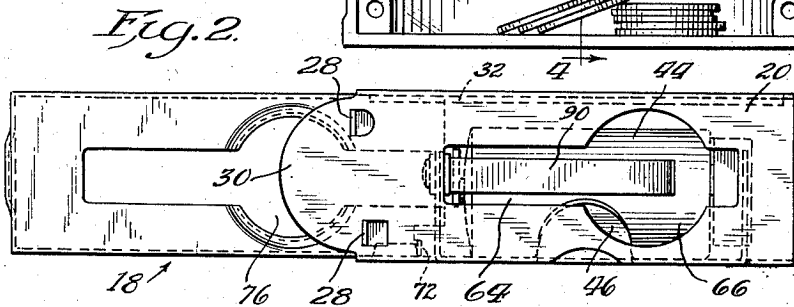
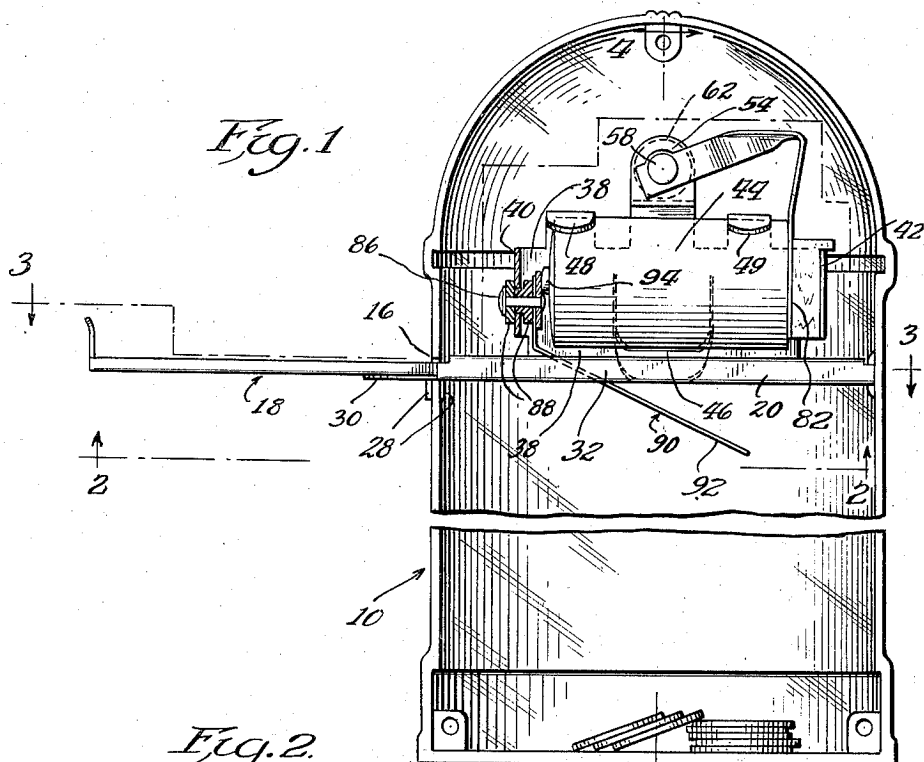
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2,439,136

TOY BANK

Filed April 19, 1947

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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Fig. 6.

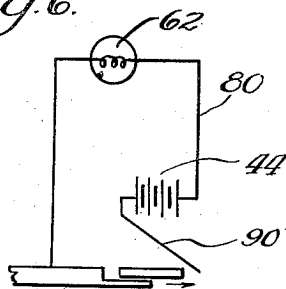


Fig. 5.

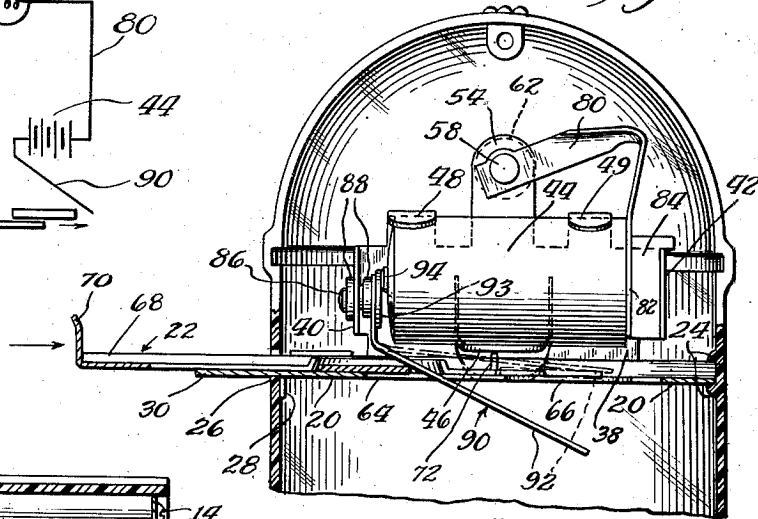


Fig. 4.

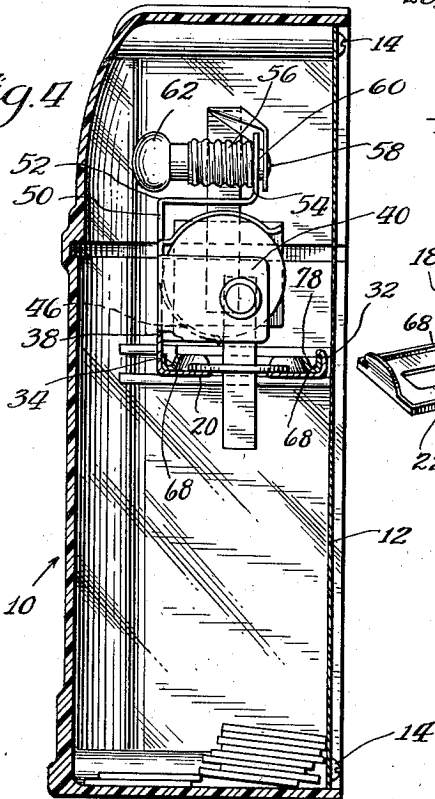
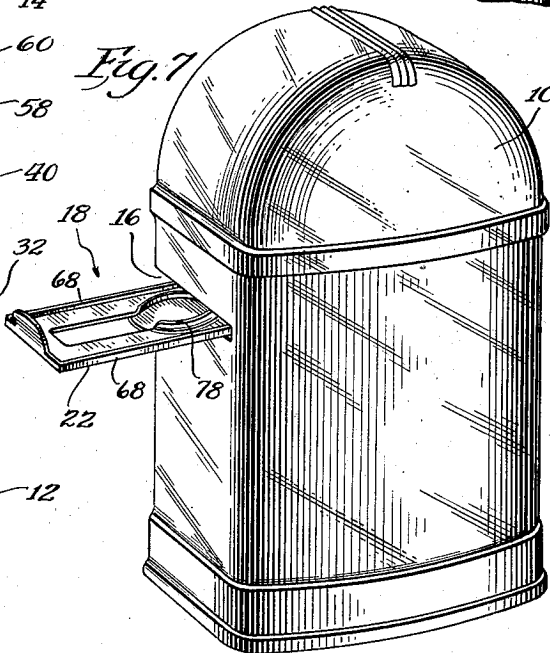


Fig. 7.



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TOY BANK

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3 Claims. (Cl. 46—3)

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This invention relates to a toy bank.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a toy bank which illuminates when coins are being deposited to provide a stimulant for children to deposit same in said bank.

Another object is to provide a toy bank having self-contained means for illuminating the bank when coins are being deposited.

Other objects will become apparent as this description progresses.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a rear view of the bank with the back cover removed.

Fig. 2 is a view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 3 is a view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 4 is a view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 5 is a view of the mechanism similar to Fig. 1 but showing the coin mechanism moved with the coin making contact to close the circuit and light the bulb.

Fig. 6 is a diagrammatic view of the electrical circuit, and

Fig. 7 is a front perspective view of the toy bank with the coin mechanism partially pulled out.

The bank consists of a housing 10, having a back plate 12 removably secured to the rear thereof by screws 14. On one side of the housing there is a transverse slot 16 for the coin mechanism, generally indicated at 18. The coin mechanism consists of a stationary plate 20 and a slidable plate 22. The plate 20 is secured in the housing 10 and one end of the plate rests in a groove 24 in the inside side wall of the housing. The opposite end of the plate rests on the other side wall as at 26, adjacent the slot 16. A pair of tongues 28 are struck from the plate 20 and these tongues engage the inside of the side wall and hold the plate 20 securely in position between the walls of the housing. A portion of the plate 20 extends exteriorly of the housing to provide a coin platform 30. One side of the plate is turned up and bent inwardly to provide a channel 32. The opposite side of the plate is likewise turned up as at 34 and a section of same is bent inwardly as at 36 (Fig. 3). This serves to guide the slidable plate between it and the channel 32, and also acts as a stop to be presently described. The plate 20 has integrally formed therewith a side wall 38 with a front end 40 and rear end 42, bent at right angles to the side and between which the dry

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cell battery 44 is supported. Struck from the side wall 38 and curved inwardly is a bottom tongue 46 and bent and curved as shown are two top tongues 48 and 49. The dry cell 44 is positioned and held securely in place by and between the bottom tongue 46 and two top tongues 48 and 49 and by and between the front and rear walls 40 and 42.

The side wall 38 has an extension 50 continuing above the dry cell which is bent at right angles as at 52, and then again bent upright as at 54. A threaded lamp or bulb socket 56 is secured to the upright by means of a pin 58 and an insulating washer 60. The opposite end of the pin terminates inside the socket for contact with the light bulb 62 secured in the socket 56. The plate 20 is stamped out to provide a longitudinal cutout 64 which communicates with a circular cutout 66 for the purpose presently to be described.

Slidably supported in the plate 20 is a slidable coin plate generally indicated at 22, which has a pair of upturned sides 68, a front finger engaging end 70 and an upturned rear lug 72. The plate 22 is likewise stamped to provide a longitudinal cutout 74 and a circular cutout 76 of substantially the same size and shape as the cutouts in plate 20. The edges adjacent the circular cutout 76 are turned up slightly as at 78 to serve as a pocket for the coins to be deposited in the bank.

The slidable plate member 22 is slidable in the two directions shown and the movement in its outermost position as shown in Fig. 1 is limited by the engagement of the lug 72 with the edge of the side 36. Its innermost movement is limited by the finger end 70 engaging the side of the housing.

The electrical connection will now be described. Connected to the pin 58 in the base of the socket 56 is a metal strip 80 which is bent as shown and its end 82 is positioned against the bottom of the dry cell 44. The insulating washer 60 insulates the strip from the plates. An insulating block 84 is positioned between the end of the strip 80 and the rear end 42. Secured to the front end 40 by a pin 86 and insulated from the front end by insulating washers 88 is another metal strip 90 which is bent at an angle as at 92. This metal strip can be of a spring-like material. A metal washer 93 is secured on the pin rearwardly of the strip 90 and the washer engages one of the terminal points 94 of the dry cell 44. It will be noted that the metal strip 90 is normally positioned at the angle shown in Figs.

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1 and 5 and within the cutouts of the two plates (see Figs. 2, 3, and 4) so as to be out of electrical contact with the plates and thus keep the circuit open.

To deposit the coins in the bank, the slidable member 22 is pulled to its outermost position shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 and the coin is placed on the coin platform 30 within the circular cutout 76. The sliding member is then pushed to the right, as shown in Fig. 5, with the coin sliding on the plate 20. When the coin engages the metal strip 90 and compresses same to the dotted line position of Fig. 5, the circuit will be closed through the metal plates and the bulb 62 will be lighted and continue to remain lighted as long as the coin engages the strip, which will be until the slidable member reaches its innermost position of movement, at which time the two circular cutouts 66 and 76 are in alignment and the coin will drop into the housing. At that time the circuit is broken and the strip 90 springs back to its position shown in Figs. 1 and 5. This operation continues indefinitely and the bulb will be illuminated only at the time the coin is being deposited in the bank. The illuminated light will be visible outside of the housing and will provide a stimulant for children to deposit coins in the bank.

It will be understood that various changes and modifications can be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the appended claims:

I claim:

1. A toy bank comprising a housing for coins, a horizontally positioned slidable coin control member supported in said housing, a dry cell battery and a light bulb in electrical circuit, means including a spring finger in the path of said slidable control member adapted to normally maintain said circuit open, but adapted when engaged by a coin to close said circuit and light

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said bulb for the period that said coin is in contact with said spring finger.

2. A toy bank comprising a housing for coins, a horizontally positioned slidable coin control member supported in said housing, a dry cell battery and a light bulb in electrical circuit positioned above said slidable member, means including a spring finger in the path of said slidable control member adapted to normally maintain said circuit open, but adapted when engaged by a coin to close said circuit and light said bulb for the period that said coin is in contact with said means, said coin adapted to pass through said coin control member and into said housing thereby breaking said circuit.

3. A toy bank comprising a housing, a stationary plate member supported in said housing, said plate having a coin opening into said housing, said plate supporting a dry cell battery and a bulb in electrical circuit, spring means adapted to be engaged by a coin for closing the circuit, a coin control member slidable on said stationary plate and having an opening for receiving a coin, said coin adapted when engaging said spring means to close the circuit and light said bulb, said opening in said slidable coin control member adapted when aligned with said first mentioned opening to permit said coin to pass into said housing thereby breaking the circuit.

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