J. HALL.

TOY MONEY-BOX.

No. 172,016. Patented Jan. 11, 1876.

Fig. 1.

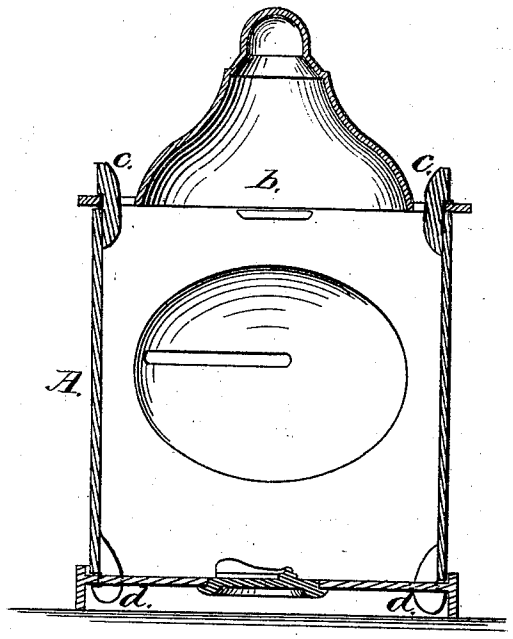


Fig. 3.

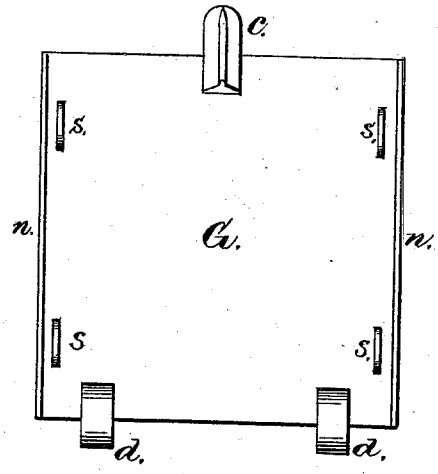


Fig. 2.

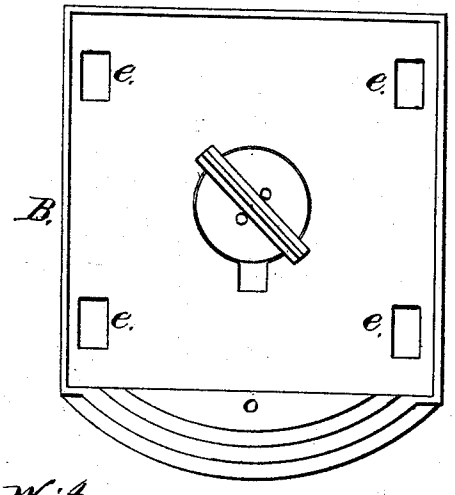
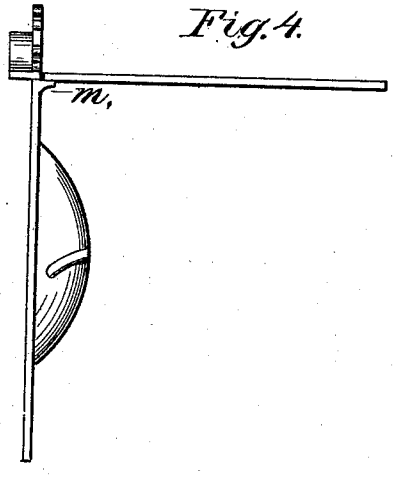


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

George R. Kidder

Alex^r Gregg.

Inventor

John Hall

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HALL, OF WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOY MONEY-BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **172,016**, dated January 11, 1876; application filed April 28, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HALL, of Watertown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Money-Boxes; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to construct a toy money-box, in such a manner that the different parts or sections of which the box is composed may be put together, and be held firmly in place without the use of a bolt or screw heretofore used for the purpose. Thus a very important saving in the cost of manufacturing is effected, not only in the cost of a bolt or screw, but also in the time required to drill and tap for the same.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the box; Fig. 2, a plan of the bottom; Fig. 3, an inside view of one of the sides, and Fig. 4 shows the mode of elevating the front above the sides.

The bottom is constructed with openings through it, as shown at *e e*, at suitable distances from the edge, arranged with respect to and to receive the lugs *d d*, hereinafter named. Fig. 3 represents a side of the box, having three lugs or clasps—one, *c*, extending from the top, and two, *d d*, from the bottom. Each lug is formed with a shoulder on the outer side, which is forced over the edge of the top or bottom when the sides are pressed outward. A channel is formed to receive the front and back of said box by flanged edges *n n* extending at right angles inward, and by projecting studs *s s*. Both sides are constructed in the same manner. The top *b* has two corresponding openings through it to receive the lugs *c c*.

Suppose, now, we have before us the various parts of which the box is composed, and desire to put them together. The bottom being in the position as represented in Fig. 2, place the side G, Fig. 3, in an upright position on the bottom, with the lugs *d d* through the right-hand openings *e e*. The other side is placed in a like position in the opposite side. This having been done, the back and front may be slid downward in the channels to their proper places, pressing the sides outward, and clasping them, by means of the lugs *d d*, to the bottom B. The top or cover is adjusted by pressing the sides inward, so as to admit the clasps *c c* in the openings made through the cover to receive them. When the clasps are thus arranged the elasticity of the metal will admit of the cover being forced downward to its place, when the clasps *c c* will become locked to the cover, thus uniting the whole box firmly together.

When it is desirable to elevate the front above the sides a projecting stud, *m*, serves for a bearing to keep the front in place.

It is obvious that the parts having the lugs or clasps may be made to represent the front and back of said box; or one clasp at the bottom may serve the purpose, and operate in substantially the same manner.

The design shown in this application is the subject of a pending application for a design patent.

I do not claim the channel formed by the flanged edges *n n* and raised studs *s s*, as described, for that is not new.

What I do claim is—

A toy money-box consisting of the bottom, sides, and top, secured together by means of the lugs or clasps *c c* and *d d*, the whole combined and arranged to operate substantially as shown and described.

JOHN HALL.

Witnesses:

ALEXANDER GREGG,

GEORGE R. KIDDER.