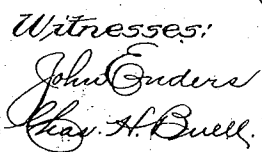


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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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THE AUTOMATIC RECORDING SAFE COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

SAVINGS-BANK.

990,534.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES FISHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Savings-Banks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to savings-banks provided with several coin-compartments adapted to keep the coins of different denominations separate from each other to facilitate counting of the coins when the savings-bank is taken to the banking institution for the purpose of effecting a deposit of the savings.

The present invention constitutes an improvement upon the construction disclosed in my Patent No. 793,779, granted July 4, 1905; and my primary object is to provide an improved savings bank of the character indicated which has great durability, is of large capacity, size considered, which can be manufactured at moderate cost, and which is very secure.

It may be preliminarily stated that a common method of employing banks of this character is that whereby banking institutions furnish the savings banks to depositors, the banking institutions retaining the keys to the savings banks so that the banks can be opened only when they are brought to the banking institution for the purpose of effecting deposit of the contents. In an analogous manner parents may supply their children with these banks, the parents retaining the keys so that the banks may be opened only with the consent of the parents.

The invention is illustrated, in its preferred embodiment, in the accompanying drawing in which,—

Figure 1 represents an elevational view of a savings-bank constructed in accordance with my invention, the casing being slightly lifted from its normal position to expose the lower portion of the body in which the coin-receptacles are formed; Fig. 2, a sectional view taken, as indicated, at line 2, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a horizontal section taken, as indicated, at line 3, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4, a section taken, as indicated, at line 4 of Fig. 2, and showing a detail of the coin-slot guard employed.

In the construction illustrated, A repre-

sents a body, or core, provided with money receptacles, or coin-chambers; and B, a casing which receives the body A and is preferably secured thereto by means of the internal lock which will be presently described.

The body A preferably comprises a base 1 and coin-receptacles 2 rising from said base. In the illustration given, the casing is of circular cross-section, and the coin-receptacles are grouped about a center, the body A having its base of circular form and the body being adapted to fit snugly within the casing. The coin-chambers preferably are formed integral with the base and have open upper ends and open outer sides as shown. Thus, the coin-chambers are formed by flanges 3 which rise from the base 1 and radiate, so to speak, from the central chamber 4, which is bounded by curved walls 5 connecting the inner portions of the flanges 3. The chamber 4 serves as a bill-chamber, the bottom of the receptacle having an opening 6 through which bills may be inserted. The curved walls 5 are adapted to conform to the circumference of the coins introduced into the receptacles, while the walls 3 are preferably substantially tangential to the coins. The bottom walls 7 of the receptacles 2 slope inwardly so that the stacks of coins will have a tendency to tilt against the walls 5. Thus, there will be no danger of the coins being shaken from their receptacles when the casing is removed from the body having the chambers in which the coins are stacked. The outer peripheral portions of the bottoms of the receptacles 2 are provided with finger-recesses 8, which facilitate grasping the stacks of coins when they are to be removed. The casing B preferably comprises a cylinder 9 and a top 10 formed integral therewith. The casing may be drawn or stamped from a sheet-metal disk. The circumferential wall 10 is provided in its upper portion with coin-slots 11 which register, or correspond, with the several coin-receptacles 2. The vertical wall of the casing is also provided with vertical slots 12 which are graduated, as indicated at 13, to indicate at a glance the amount of money contained in each coin-receptacle.

Applied to the inner surface of the body of the casing is a lock-carrying and guard-

carrying plate 14, which is preferably secured by means of clenching-lugs 15 formed integrally with an external name-plate 16, said clenching-lugs extending through perforations in the top 10 and plate 14 and being clenched beneath said plate over clenching-lugs 17 with which the lower surface of the plate is provided. At the central portion of the plate 14 is a lock-casing 18 provided with a channel 19, in which is a bolt, or locking-member, 20. The lock is located in the upper portion of the central chamber 4 and the bolt 20 is adapted to engage a socket 21 which is provided in the thickened portion 22 of one of the walls 5. The key-barrel 23 is located in the central perforation with which the plate 14 is provided, said key-barrel extending through the lock-casing 18. The barrel or cylinder 23 is located in alinement with a central key-opening 24 which extends through the outer plate 16 and the casing-top 10. The upper end of the cylinder, or barrel, 23, is provided with a flange 25 which is located beneath the margin of the casing-top which surrounds the key-opening therethrough. The locking-bolt is provided with springs 26 which are located between shoulders 27 with which the bolt is provided and shoulders 28 with which the lock-casing is provided. The bolt is provided with key-engaging shoulders 29, and may be retracted by means of a suitable key. The lock-casing 18 is preferably cast integrally with the plate 14, except for a removable section, or fillet, 50, which fits in a corresponding depression or recess 51 in the upper side of the central portion of said plate 14.

The peripheral portion of the inner plate 14 is equipped with outwardly and downwardly projecting lugs 30 which are provided with angular bores, or sockets, 31 which receive slidable slot-guards 32. The guards 32 are provided near their inner ends with shoulders 33 between which and the bottoms of the sockets 31 are confined springs 34. The guards 32 are of angular or square cross-section to prevent rotation and are provided at their outer ends with vertical surfaces 35 which extend across the coin-slots. When a coin is forced through a coin-slot, the guard will be readily retracted in its inclined guide, and after the insertion of the coin the plunger or guard will return to the slot-closing position.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the peripheral wall of the casing is equipped near its lower end with studs 36 which are spaced to receive between them one of the flanges 3 of the body A; and the casing is provided externally at a point between said studs with an arrow adapted to register with a star 38 with which the peripheral portion of the base of the body A is provided. By this means, the casing and body are properly

guided together, so that the coin-receptacles will register with the proper coin-slots.

The manner of using the improved safe will be readily understood. The body A is inserted in the casing B, the base 1 of said body serving to close the lower end of the casing. By means of a suitable key the locking bolt 20 may be retracted to permit the parts to be brought together, whereupon the bolt will enter its socket 21 and securely lock the parts together. Coins are inserted through the slots 11, the guards 32 yielding to permit the coins to enter. Normally the guards effectually block the coin-slots, so that the coins can not get out of the savings bank. The coins fall into the receptacles and are maintained therein in stacked relation, and, owing to the inward inclination of the bottoms of the coin-receptacles, the tendency of the stacks of coins is to tilt toward the walls 5, so that the coins will not be shaken from their receptacles when the casing is removed. Bills may be inserted into the central chamber 4 through the opening 6. After the removal of the casing the central chamber is accessible from above, being open at its upper end. When desired, the key may be employed, by authorized parties, to disconnect the casing from the body A, whereupon the casing may be lifted off, leaving the contents accessible. The coins in the receptacles 2 will be found arranged according to denomination, in stacked relation, thus facilitating counting and handling.

It may be added that the inclination of the bottoms of the coin-receptacles renders it unnecessary to contract the outward openings of the coin-receptacles to an extent less than the diameter of the coins, so that the utmost freedom of access to the stacks of coins is afforded without danger of the coins being spilled from their receptacles after the casing has been removed. Certain features of the invention are not limited to this construction, however.

The safe described is durable, secure and thoroughly practicable from the standpoint of the manufacturer and can be produced at moderate cost. The casing may be nickel-plated and made as ornamental as desired.

It is noted that the flanges 3 fit freely within the shell, while the base is beveled slightly to secure a close fit in the lower portion of the casing. This expedient insures an easily-attained fit of the parts, while obviating the danger of binding, and thus facilitating removal of the casing from the core.

The foregoing description has been given for clearness of understanding only and no undue limitation should be understood therefrom, but the appended claims should be construed as broadly as permissible in view of the prior art.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a savings-bank, the combination of a body having a plurality of outwardly extending circumferentially arranged coin-chambers U-shaped in cross-section, a bottom for said body inclined inwardly from the circumference thereof and providing said coin-chambers with bottoms sloping from their circumference inwardly toward their centers, and a casing receiving said body and provided with coin-admission slots opening into said chambers, whereby the coins deposited in said chambers through said slots are caused to rest with their edges against the closed inner sides of said chambers and are prevented from accidental displacement from said coin-chambers on the removal of the casing.

2. In a savings-bank, the combination of a body provided with coin-receptacles, a casing comprising a top and depending peripheral wall, said peripheral wall having coin-slots in its upper portion corresponding with said coin-receptacles, inclined angular-form sockets located in the upper portion of said casing near said peripheral wall, and angular-form plungers projecting from said sockets and serving as guards for said coin-slots.

3. In a savings-bank, the combination of a body having a plurality of coin-chambers, a casing receiving said body and comprising a top and a depending peripheral wall, a plate within said casing lying adjacent to the inner surface of the top thereof and secured to said top, said casing having coin-slots in its peripheral wall near the top thereof, angular sockets carried by the peripheral portion of said plate, spring-projected slot-guards having angular shanks received in said sockets, and a locking-device carried by the central portion of said plate.

4. In a savings-bank, the combination of a body having a plurality of coin-chambers

open at their upper ends and outer sides, a casing receiving said body and provided with coin-admission slots in its peripheral wall corresponding with said chambers, an external plate above the casing-top having clenching-lugs extending through the casing-top, an inner plate secured to the top through the medium of said clenching-lugs, said inner plate equipped peripherally with bearings, slot-guards mounted in said bearings, and a lock carried by said inner plate.

5. In a savings-bank, a casing comprising a top and a depending peripheral wall having coin-slots therein adjacent said top, in combination with an inner plate lying adjacent said top and equipped peripherally with slot-guards, and an external plate having clenching-lugs extending through perforations in said top and having clenched engagement with said inner plate.

6. In a savings-bank, the combination of a body provided with coin-receptacles, a casing comprising a top and depending peripheral wall, said peripheral wall having coin-slots in its upper portion corresponding with said coin-receptacles, slot-guard sockets located in the upper portion of said casing near said peripheral wall, and non-rotatable plunger-form slot-guards received by said sockets and having beveled end-surfaces guarding said coin-slots.

7. In a savings-bank, the combination of a body having coin-receptacles, a casing comprising a top and depending flange receiving said body, a plate within said casing adjacent said top and provided with a central lock-casing formed partially integral with said plate, said plate having a central recess in its upper side, a fillet in said recess, and a bolt slidably mounted in said lock-casing beneath said fillet.

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In presence of—

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."