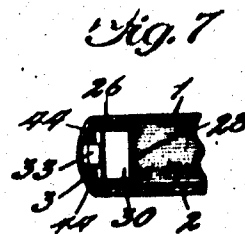
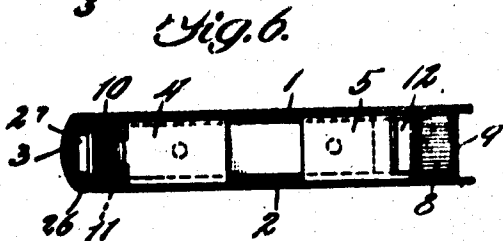
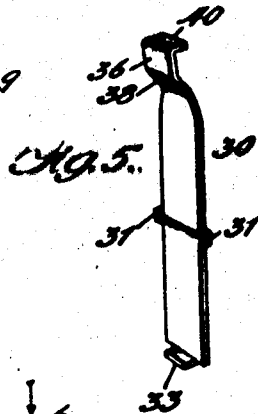
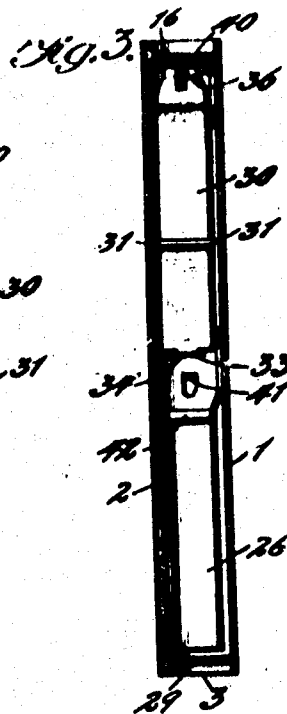
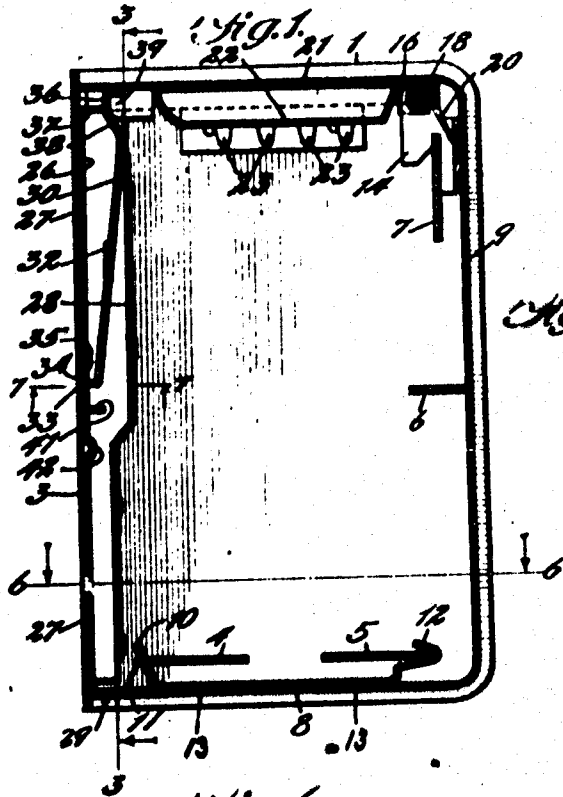
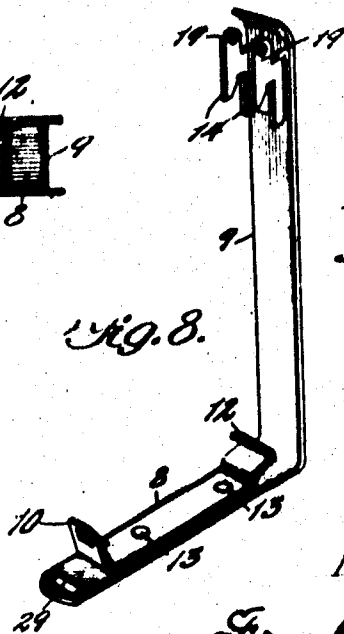


945,606.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
Frank Rhode
By Luther L. Williams



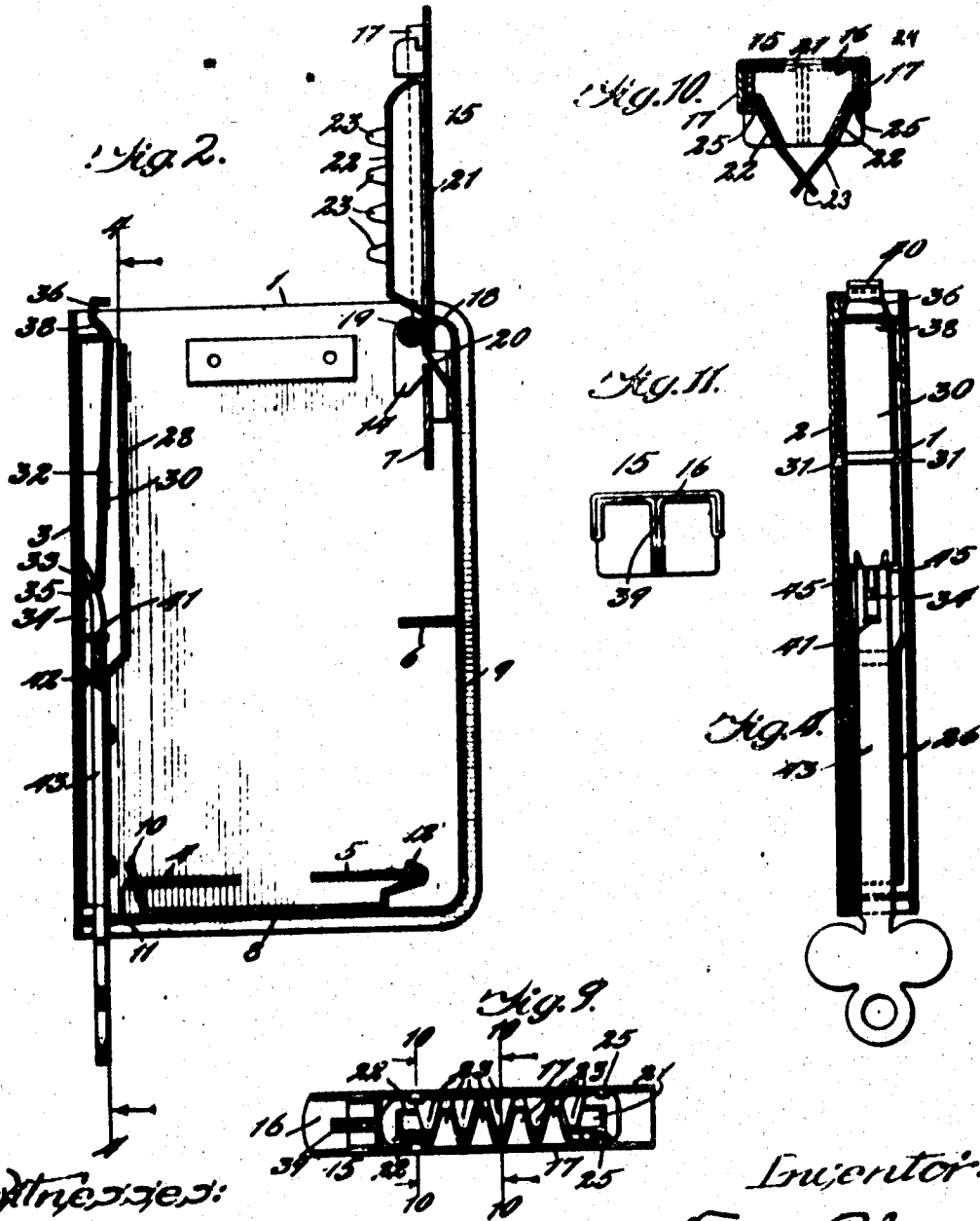
Inventor:
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F. RHODE.
SAVINGS BANK.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 7, 1908.

945,606.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

1 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SAVINGS-BANK.

945,006.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

Application filed May 7, 1908. Serial No. 431,305.

To all whom it may concern:

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

One of the objects of this invention is to improve the construction of the body or casing of a savings bank.

Another object is to provide an improved lock for savings banks and similar receptacles.

The invention also relates to the other improvements in savings banks hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section through a savings bank embodying the features of my invention, the bank being represented as closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the bank showing it open. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3-3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section taken on line 4-4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the locking bolt. Fig. 6 is a section on line 6-6 of Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a section on line 7-7 of Fig. 1. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the bottom and front edge wall. Fig. 9 is an underside view of the closure for the bank. Fig. 10 is a section on line 10-10 of Fig. 9. Fig. 11 is an end view of said closure.

The embodiment herein shown of my invention is in the general form of a box, and is of suitable dimensions to be carried in the pocket, although it will be understood that various features of the invention are applicable to banks and receptacles of other forms.

The body of the bank comprises two parallel side walls 1 and 2 and an edge wall 3 integral with said side walls. The side walls 1 and 2 are secured together and spaced apart by any suitable means, as, for example, struts 4, 5, 6 and 7. The bottom edge and the edge opposite to the edge 3 are closed, in this instance, by means of the device shown in Fig. 8, said device consisting of a strip of sheet metal bent to provide the edge walls 8 and 9. Said walls are secured in place by means comprising a perforated ear 10 on the wall 8, said perforated ear being adapted to receive a lug 11 upon the strut 4. A hook 12 attached to the wall 8 is adapted to engage one end of the strut 5.

The parts 10 and 12 may be formed of an integral piece of sheet metal and secured to the wall 8 by rivets 13. The upper end of the wall 9 is secured to the strut 7 by means of one or more hooks 14 adapted to engage the upper edge of said strut. In the present construction the hooks 14 are formed from an integral piece of sheet metal which may be secured to the wall 9 by brazing or in any other suitable way. In assembling the bank the hooks 14 are fitted over the strut 7 and the perforated ear 10 sprung into engagement with the lug 11. The ear 10 being of sheet metal, it will be understood that it will yield sufficiently to spring into engagement with the lug 11. The hook 12 prevents the hooks 14 from being disengaged with the strut 7.

The bank is provided with a pivoted closure 15 formed, in this instance, of sheet metal and comprising the face wall 16 and the two inwardly-extending flanges 17. The closure 15 is pivotally mounted at one end upon a pin 18 supported in perforated bearing lugs 19 carried by the wall 9. In the construction illustrated the lugs 19 are integral with the hooks 14. A spring 20 coiled about the pin 18 tends to throw the closure 15 into the open position, as shown in Fig. 2.

The coin-inlet opening 21 in the closure 15 is guarded by devices comprising two lips 22, said lips being of drawn sheet metal and integral with each other. Guarding the opening between the lips 22 are intermeshing fingers 23 formed of spring sheet metal and integral with a base portion 24, Fig. 10. The base 24 and fingers 23 are secured in place upon the closure 15, in this instance, by means of four overhanging lugs 25 upon said closure.

The means for locking the closure 15 in the position shown in Fig. 1 comprises a lock casing 26 which may be secured to the edge wall 3 of the bank body by means of the lugs 27. 28 is the front wall of said lock casing. The lower end of said casing is open and in alignment with a key hole 29 in the wall 8. The lock bolt 30 has on opposite sides near its middle portion lugs 31 which lie in elongated openings 32 in the sides of the lock casing. Upon the inner end of the bolt 30 is an angular lug 33 of less width than the body of said bolt, said lug being adapted to enter an opening 34 in

in the lock casing to lock the bolt against longitudinal movement. Near said opening is a projection 35 onto or over which said lug is arranged to ride when the bolt is thrown into its inoperative position. When the bolt is in its operative position the portion 36 thereof bears against a lug 37 upon the lock casing. Inwardly of the portion 36 is an inclined or cam portion 38.

The bolt 30 and its supports are so arranged that said bolt is always under spring tension acting to hold the bolt in the locked or unlocked position. After the lug 33 has been disengaged from the opening 34 and the bolt moved outward a slight distance, the tension of the bolt, in conjunction with the cam surface 38, completes the outward movement of said bolt. The movements of the bolt 30 are limited by the engagement of the lugs 31 with the ends of the slotted openings 32.

As shown in Fig. 1 the free end of the closure 15 overlies the bolt 30 and carries a hook 39 adapted to engage the hooked end 40 of said bolt. In this instance I have formed the hook 39 integral with the closure 15, as shown in Figs. 9 and 11.

Projecting from the outer or rear wall of the lock casing 26 is a lug 41 aligned with the lug 38 upon the inner end of the bolt 30. Below the lug 41 is a ridge 42 the purpose of which will presently appear.

The key 43 for operating the lock just described is shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The operating end of said key is bifurcated to pass at opposite sides of the lug 41 and said operating end is curved slightly so as to be able to engage the bolt 30 after riding over the ridge 42. Said ridge prevents the lock from being opened by a straight implement, and the lug 41 prevents the operation of the lock by means of a screw-driver or other non-bifurcated instrument. As shown in Fig. 2, the operating end of the key is tapered to provide points adapted to enter the spaces 44 (Fig. 7) beneath the bolt 30 at opposite sides of the lug 38. When the key is inserted into said spaces further pressure exerted upon the key in an inward direction flexes the bolt 30 by reason of the curved inner end of said key, thereby raising the lug 33 out of the opening 34. The shoulders 45 upon the key, engaging opposite edges of the lug 33, force the bolt 30 into the position shown in Fig. 2. During such outward movement of the bolt the hooked end 40 thereof moves to one side out of engagement with the hook 39, whereupon the spring 20 throws the closure 15 into the open position. To close and lock the bank the closure 15 is pressed back into closed position, the outer end of said closure forcing the bolt 30 inward. As the bolt is pushed inward, its hooked end 40 moves into engagement with the hook 39

and when the lug 36 springs into the opening 34 said bolt is held from longitudinal movement.

While I have hereinbefore described the present embodiment of my invention with some particularity, I recognize the fact that various changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of the parts herein shown, therefore, no undue limitation should be understood from the foregoing detailed description.

I claim as my invention:

1. A savings bank having a pivoted closure at one end thereof, said closure having a coin-receiving opening therein; and a lock mechanism in said bank comprising a longitudinally slidable bolt arranged to engage said closure and be moved to locking position by said closure, said bolt being longitudinally slidable to release the closure by a key inserted through the opposite end of the bank.

2. A relatively thin savings bank having a member pivoted in said bank by one of its ends and constituting one end of said bank; and a lock casing secured to one edge of and within said bank and having a bolt adapted to engage the free end of said pivoted member, said bolt being operable by a key inserted through the opposite end of the bank.

3. A savings bank comprising two side walls and an inner edge wall, said walls being integral; a pivoted top edge wall forming a closure for the bank; a bottom edge wall and an outer edge wall formed integral with each other; struts securing said side walls together and spacing them apart; and means on the upper end of said outer edge wall and on one end of said bottom edge wall for securing said outer edge wall and bottom edge wall in place.

4. A receptacle comprising two side walls; struts securing said walls together and spacing them apart; two edge walls secured together, said edge walls having at opposite ends members adapted to engage said struts for securing said edge walls in place between said side walls, one of said members being of spring construction and being adapted to be forced into locking engagement with its strut.

5. A receptacle comprising two side walls; members lying between said side walls; two edge walls secured together; a hook upon one end of one of said edge walls adapted to engage one of said members; and a perforated ear upon one end of the other edge wall adapted to engage another of said members.

6. A receptacle comprising two side walls; members lying between said walls; two edge walls secured together at an angle with each other; a hook upon one end of one of said edge walls adapted to engage one of said

members; and two oppositely-facing devices upon the other edge wall adapted to engage two other of said members.

7. A receptacle comprising two side walls; 5 struts securing said walls together and spacing them apart, two edge walls formed from an integral strip of sheet metal having a right-angular bend therein, a hook upon one end of one of said edge walls adapted to 10 engage one of said struts; a hook upon the other edge wall adapted to engage another of said struts; and a perforated ear upon the last mentioned edge wall adapted to engage another of said struts.

15 8. A savings bank comprising a pivoted closure; a locking bolt adapted to engage the free end of said closure; means for releasably holding said bolt against movement; and a key for releasing said bolt and 20 moving it longitudinally.

9. A savings bank provided with a pivoted closure; and a locking bolt arranged to move longitudinally and laterally out of and into engagement with said closure, said 25 closure being adapted to return said locking bolt into locking position.

10. A savings bank comprising a bank casing; a bolt movable longitudinally of 30 said casing; a ridge in said casing near the inner end of said bolt; and a curved key adapted to ride over said ridge and engage the inner end of said bolt.

11. A savings bank comprising a bank casing; a bolt movable longitudinally of 35 said casing; a projection in said casing near the inner end of said bolt; and a bifurcated key adapted to pass at opposite sides of said projection and engage said bolt.

12. A savings bank comprising a bank 40 casing; a part fixed to said casing and having an opening therein; a longitudinally movable bolt having an angular lug adapted to lie in said opening; and a curved key adapted to be inserted beneath said bolt to 45 raise said lug out of said opening and move said bolt longitudinally.

13. A savings bank comprising a bank casing; a part fixed to said casing and having 50 an opening therein; a longitudinally movable bolt having an angular lug at one of its ends adapted to lie in said opening; and a key having a curved bifurcated inner end adapted to be inserted beneath the inner 55 end of said bolt and raise said lug out of said opening, said key having shoulders thereon adapted to engage said lug and move said bolt longitudinally.

14. A savings bank comprising a bank casing; a lock casing secured therein and 60 having elongated openings in its opposite

sides; a bolt movable longitudinally in said lock casing and having lugs adapted to lie in said elongated openings, a lug upon one end of said bolt adapted to engage in a locking opening in said lock case, and a member 65 in said lock case against which said bolt bears, said bolt having an inclined portion adapted to engage said member.

15. A savings bank having a pivoted closure; a hook on the free end of said closure; 70 a longitudinally movable bolt having a hook adapted to engage the hook on said closure, said bolt being arranged to move laterally to permit said hooks to interengage; and means for operating said bolt. 75

16. A savings bank having a pivoted closure; a hook on the free end of said closure; and a longitudinally movable bolt having a 80 hook adapted to engage the hook on said closure, said closure being arranged to return said locking bolt into locking position.

17. A savings bank having a closure; a longitudinally movable bolt arranged at one end to engage said closure; and a fixed part 85 arranged to be engaged by the other end of said bolt, said bolt being slidably held at a point between its ends.

18. A savings bank having a closure; a longitudinally movable bolt arranged at one 90 end to engage said closure; and a support for said end of said bolt, said bolt being curved to move laterally out of engagement with said closure during the longitudinal movement of the bolt.

19. A savings bank having a closure; a 95 longitudinally movable bolt arranged at one end to engage said closure; a support for said end of said bolt; and a fixed part arranged to be engaged by the other end of said bolt, said bolt being slidably held at a 100 point between its ends, and being curved to move out of engagement with said closure during the longitudinal movement of the bolt.

20. A savings bank having a closure; and 105 a longitudinally movable spring bolt arranged to engage said closure, said bolt being slidably supported and being normally flexed.

21. A savings bank having a closure; a 110 longitudinally movable spring bolt arranged at one end to engage said closure; a fixed part arranged to be engaged by the other end of said bolt, said bolt being slidably supported at a point between its ends 115 and being normally flexed.

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Witnesses:

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JANE B. McNEILL.