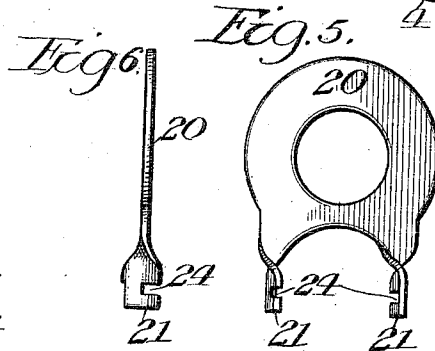
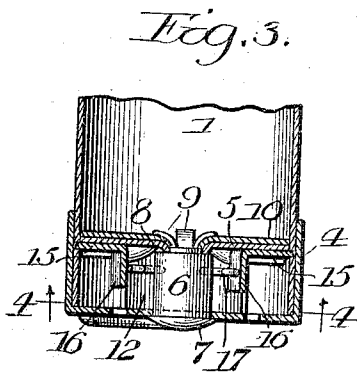
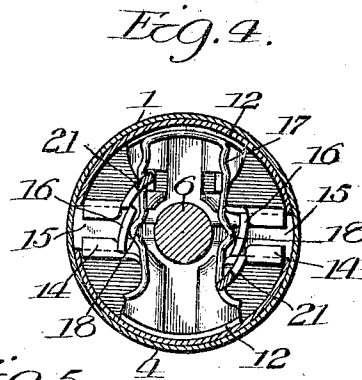
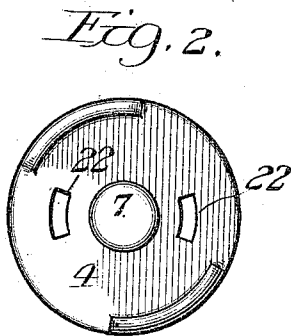
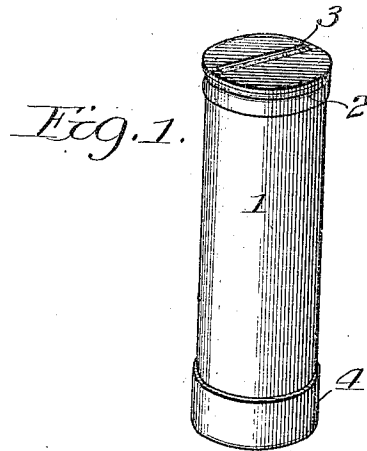


F. A. SMITH.
 LOCKING MECHANISM FOR POCKET SAVINGS BANKS.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 8, 1916.

1,297,025.

Patented Mar. 11, 1919.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LOCKING MECHANISM FOR POCKET SAVINGS-BANKS.

1,297,025.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 11, 1919.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Locking Mechanism for Pocket Savings-Banks, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to locking mechanism for pocket savings banks and its principal object is to provide a simple, practical and effective locking mechanism which can be quickly and easily operated to permit the bank to be opened to remove the coins and then again locked.

Further objects are to make the picking or tampering of the bank or its lock impossible, and also to simplify and cheapen the construction, while accomplishing the foregoing results.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pocket savings bank, embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the bank looking upward;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the same;

Fig. 4 is a cross section taken on line 4—4 in Fig. 3;

Figs. 5 and 6 are front and side views of a key for opening the bank.

In the drawings I show a bank conveniently consisting of a cylindrical barrel 1, although it will be understood that the invention can be used in connection with any form or type of bank. At the upper end of the barrel 1 is a cap or cover 2 having a coin slot 3. At the lower end of the barrel 1 is the mechanism by which the bank can be locked and unlocked, which mechanism more particularly involves the invention of this application. In this arrangement a cup-shaped member or cap 4 is fitted removably to the lower end of the barrel 1 as best shown in Figs. 1 and 3, so that said member 4 when in position on the lower end of the barrel closes the same. This cap or end member 4 is provided with means by which it may be locked to the barrel 1, and also unlocked therefrom to permit the bank to be opened. A transversely extending plate or member 5 extends across the cap or

head 4 and is secured thereto by a post 6 whose lower end is riveted at 7 over the bottom of the cap 4 and whose upper end is provided with shoulders 8, against which the plate 5 fits. The post 6 is also provided with upwardly extending strips or ends 9 which are bent or flanged over so as to hold said plate 5 in position. A small washer or supplemental plate 10 is preferably inserted in position above the plate 5 so as to form a floor for the coin holding barrel 1, upon which floor the coins may rest and which serves to protect the operating mechanism below the washer 10 from being interfered with by the coins and also from being inspected or tampered with from above through the coin slot 3. The plate 5 has downwardly extending flanges 12 located opposite one another, as shown in Fig. 4, and each comprising a sector adapted to fit against the inner surface of the lower end of the barrel 1. The plate member 5 is also provided with guideways conveniently formed by bent over portions 14—14 of said member 5. These guideways are conveniently located diametrically opposite one another and midway between the sectors 12—12. Slides 15—15 are arranged to slide in the guideways 14—14, said sliding movement being in a radial direction. The outer ends of these slides 15 are adapted to enter and fit in apertures formed in the side of the barrel 1, said slides 15 being shown with their outer ends in said apertures in Figs. 3 and 4. Obviously with said slides entering said apertures and being thereby in engagement with the barrel 1, the head or end portion provided by the cap 4 and associated parts will be held and locked in position to retain the coins inside of the bank. The inner ends of the slides 15 are provided with lateral projections 16 conveniently formed by downwardly turned end portions of said slides. As an arrangement for holding said slides 15 normally in outward position so as to engage the barrel 1 and thereby lock the device, a spring 17 conveniently in the form of a wire loop is arranged crosswise of the device and provided with lateral projections 18 acting against the projection 16 and tending to force the same and thereby the slides 15 outwardly. The projections 16 are made in a sloping or cam-like manner as best shown in Fig. 4. As an arrangement for unlock-

ing the bank I provide a key 20 (Figs. 5 and 6). This key has two prongs 21, and the bottom of the bank has two apertures 22 (Fig. 2) which are adapted to receive said prongs 21. The latter are adapted to fit just outside of the projections 16 when said prongs enter the bank by passing through the apertures 22, so that a slight turning movement of said key 20 will cause said prongs 21 to act against the cam surfaces of the projections 16 (Fig. 4), and thereby actuate said slides 15 and move the same inwardly sufficient to withdraw them from the apertures in the barrel 1, and thereby disengage them from said barrel. The prongs 21 of said key are also preferably provided with notches or recesses 24 which will receive the bottom portion of the cap 4 when said key is turned slightly to actuate the slides 15, thereby causing engagement between said key and cap 4 to permit the latter to be pulled downwardly and away from the barrel 1. Thus it will be seen that with the cap or head 4 in position upon one end of the barrel 1 and locked therewith by means of slides 15 engaging apertures in said barrel, in order to unlock the device the key 20 is manipulated so as to pass its prongs 21 through the apertures 22 and then said key is turned slightly so as to move the slides 15 inwardly and thereby disengage them from the barrel 1, whereupon said key is pulled upon so as to pull the cap or head 4 away from the barrel and thereby separate the two and so open the bank to permit the removal of coins. In order to lock the bank again the cap or head 4 is put in position again and then turned sufficiently to bring the slides 15 into register with the apertures in the barrel 1 whereupon said slides will be sprung outwardly so as to engage the barrel 1 and therefore again lock the device.

It will be seen that the construction is very simple and may be inexpensively made and also that the bank may be securely locked and tampering prevented.

It will be understood that changes and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What I claim is:

1. The combination of a coin casing, a head or cap member for the same, locking mechanism carried by said head or cap member, said head or cap member being provided with apertures, and a key adapted to enter said apertures, said key and locking

mechanism being constructed to cooperate with one another so as to unlock said locking mechanism when said key is inserted in said aperture and turned, said key being provided with notches or recesses adapted to receive an edge portion of the material of said cap or head member whereby said key may also be used to withdraw said cap member and separate it from said casing.

2. The combination of a coin casing, a head or cap member covering an end portion of said casing and containing locking mechanism comprising sliding members arranged to enter apertures formed in a portion of said casing covered by said head or cap member, a post carrying a transverse plate which latter is provided with slideways, slides mounted in said slideways and arranged to enter apertures formed in the end portion of said casing covered by said cap member, said slides being provided with lateral projections, a spring acting against said projections and tending to force said slides outwardly into engagement with said casing apertures, said projections having inclined cam faces which may be engaged by the prongs of a key inserted through apertures in said cap member.

3. The combination of a coin casing, a head or cap member covering an end portion of said casing and containing locking mechanism comprising sliding members arranged to enter apertures formed in a portion of said casing covered by said head or cap member, a post carrying a transverse plate which latter is provided with slideways, slides mounted in said slideways and arranged to enter apertures formed in the end portion of said casing covered by said cap member, said slides being provided with lateral projections, a spring acting against said projections and tending to force said slides outwardly into engagement with said casing apertures, said projections having inclined cam faces which may be engaged by the prongs of a key inserted through apertures in said cap member, and a washer also held in place by said post and located on the side of said plate member opposite said locking mechanism chamber.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 29th day of February, A. D., 1916.

FRANK A. SMITH.

Witnesses:

A. L. JONES,
HAZEL A. JONES.

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