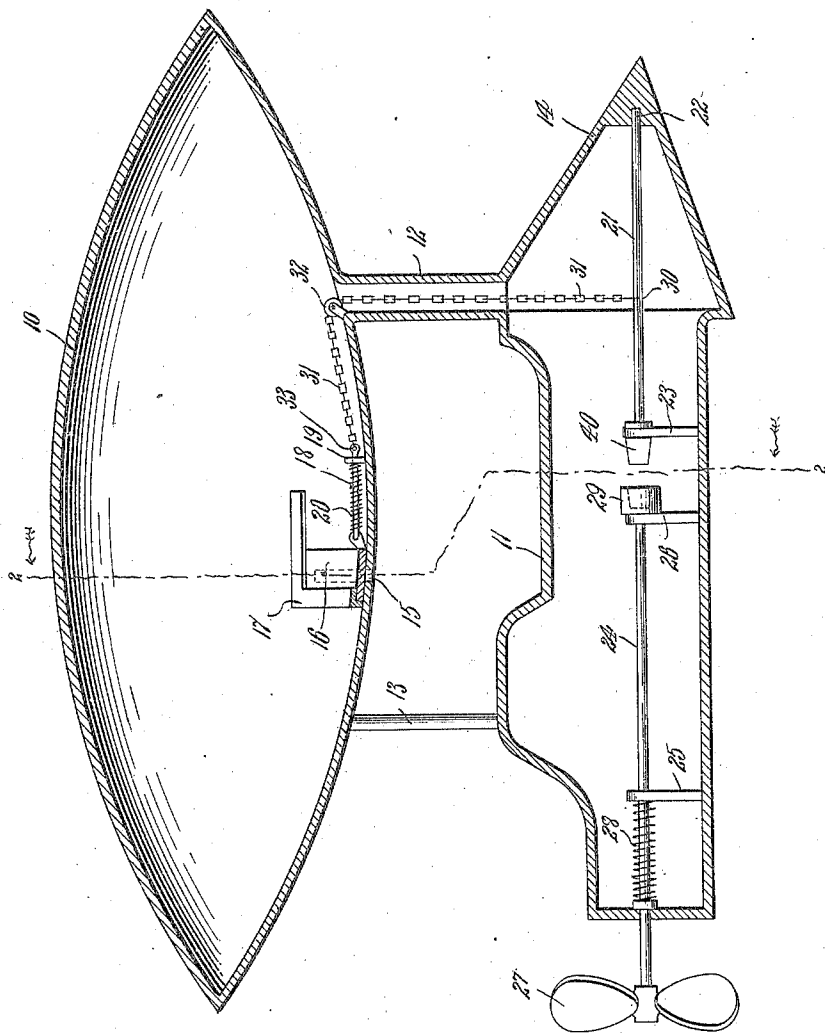


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TOY BANK.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 1, 1909.

947,998.

Patented Feb. 1, 1910.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

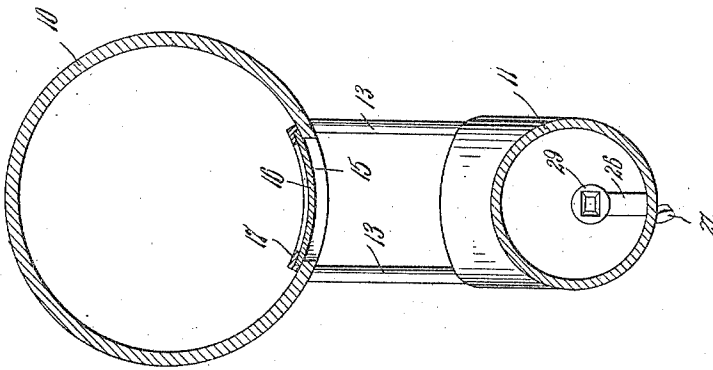
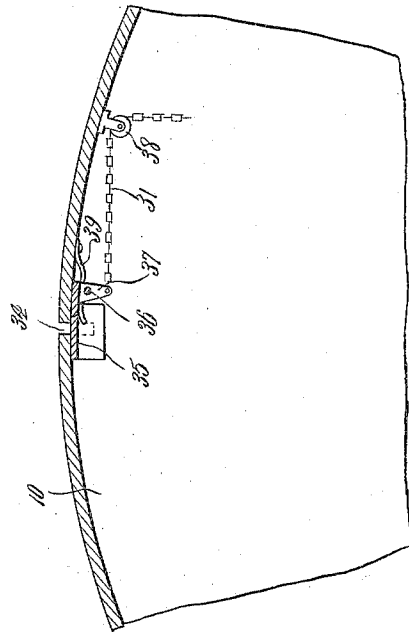


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TOY BANK.

947,998.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 1, 1910.

Application filed May 1, 1909. Serial No. 493,351.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FRED SCHNAUFER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cosmos, in the county of Texas, State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Banks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to mechanical toys, of the class wherein provision is made for receiving or discharging coins when certain mechanical devices are actuated, and has for one of its objects to improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claims, and in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of the improved device. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail illustrating a modification in the construction.

The improved device is formed to represent a conventional air-ship, and comprises the representation of the inflated or "balloon" portion of the air-ship and the "basket" portion suspended beneath the inflated portion, and the parts will all preferably be formed of metal either in sheet or cast form, as may be preferred.

The representation of the balloon or inflated portion is indicated by the character 10 and the basket or passenger carrying portion by the character 11. The portion 10 is designed to receive the coins, and the portion 11 is designed to contain the mechanism for operating the coin admitting device, and for the purpose of this description the portion 10 will be referred to as the receptacle and the portion 11 will be referred to as the casing. The receptacle 10 is connected to the casing at one point by a tubular coupling member 12, and at another point by spaced rods 13, the casing being thus located permanently in spaced relations to the receptacle. The casing is preferably formed with a pointed forward end 14, and resembles in outline the "basket" portion of a flying machine. The receptacle 10 is pro-

vided with coin receiving slot 15, which is preferably formed transversely of the receptacle, and located within the receptacle is a closure for the slot, the closure being movable so that it may be arranged over the slot or the slot uncovered, as required. In Fig. 1 the closure is represented at 16, and is arranged to slide in suitable guides 17, the latter thus maintaining the closure in its proper position. Connected at one end to the closure 16 is a rod 18, the rod extending slidably through a suitable post 19 attached to the interior of the receptacle 10. The rod 18 is surrounded by a spring 20 which exerts its force to maintain the closure yieldably in position over the slot 15, and thus maintaining the latter normally closed.

Mounted for rotation within the casing 11 is a shaft 21, one end of the shaft being stepped at 22 in the pointed end 14 of the casing, and supported at its other end by a standard 23, the latter rising from the bottom of the casing 11. Mounted for rotary and slidable movement in the casing 11 is a rod 24, the rod being supported by suitable standards 25—26, and extending through the rear end of the casing and provided at its outer end with a combined push and turning device 27. The turning device is preferably formed to represent a propeller of the ordinary form employed upon flying machines. The rod 24 is provided with a spring 28 operating to maintain the rod yieldably in its outward position.

Formed upon the confronting ends of the shaft 21 and rod 24 is a suitable coupling device comprising a square block 40 connected to the shaft 21 and a socket 29 having a square aperture and connected to the rod 24. By this arrangement it will be obvious that when the rod 24 is maintained in its outward position by the spring 28, as shown in Fig. 1, the coupling members 40—29 will remain disconnected, but if the rod 24 be pushed inwardly by force applied to the member 27, the rod will be coupled to the shaft, and thereafter any rotary movement applied to the rod will be communicated to the shaft.

Connected at 30 to the shaft 21 is a flexible element 31, preferably in the form of a small chain, and leading thence upwardly through the tubular member 12 and over a guide pulley 32 and connected at its inner end at 33 to the inner end of the rod 18. By this means it will be noted that when the

shaft 21 is rotated the chain 31 will be wound thereon and thus apply a pulling force to the closure and open the slot 15 and permit a coin to be inserted or removed as preferred. Thus when the coin is to be deposited or removed as the case may be the operator pushes inwardly upon the member 27 to couple the socket 40 to the block 28, and then by manually rotating the rod 24 by power applied to the member 27, the chain 31 will be wound up and the closure 16 moved from over the slot 15, leaving the latter open to receive or discharge the coin.

In Fig. 3 is shown a modification in the manner of arranging the closure for the slot, and in this modification the slot, which is represented by the character 34 is arranged in the upper side of the receptacle 10, and the closure which is represented by the character 35 is pivoted at 36 to the inner face of the receptacle and provided with a depending arm 37 to which the inner end of the chain 31 is coupled, the chain leading over a guide pulley 38. The guide pulley 38 thus performs the same function as the guide pulley in the structure represented in Fig. 1. The closure 35 is provided with a spring, indicated at 39, and operating to maintain the member 35 yieldably in closed position.

The improved device is simple in construction, can be inexpensively manufactured, and will instruct and amuse children and stimulate the saving faculty by providing a

receptacle for coins, which is attractive and interesting in appearance.

What is claimed, is:—

1. In a mechanical toy, a receptacle having a coin slot, a closure for the coin slot and movable over the same, a casing suspended from the receptacle, a shaft mounted for rotation within said casing, a flexible member connected at one end to said shaft and windable thereon and connected at the other end to said movable closure, an operating rod mounted for rotary and slidable movement in said casing, and coupling means between said rod and shaft.

2. In a mechanical toy, a receptacle having a coin slot, a closure for the coin slot and movable over the same, a casing suspended from said receptacle by a tubular connecting member, a shaft mounted for rotation within said casing, a flexible member connected at one end to said shaft and windable thereon and extending through said tubular connecting member and connected at the other end to said movable closure, an operating rod mounted for rotary and slidable movement in said casing, and coupling means between said rod and shaft.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

J. FRED SCHNAUFER.

Witnesses:

E. C. FULLER,
C. E. PRICE.