

W. P. X. Smith,

Toy Money Box.

No. 98643.

Patented Jan. 4, 1870.

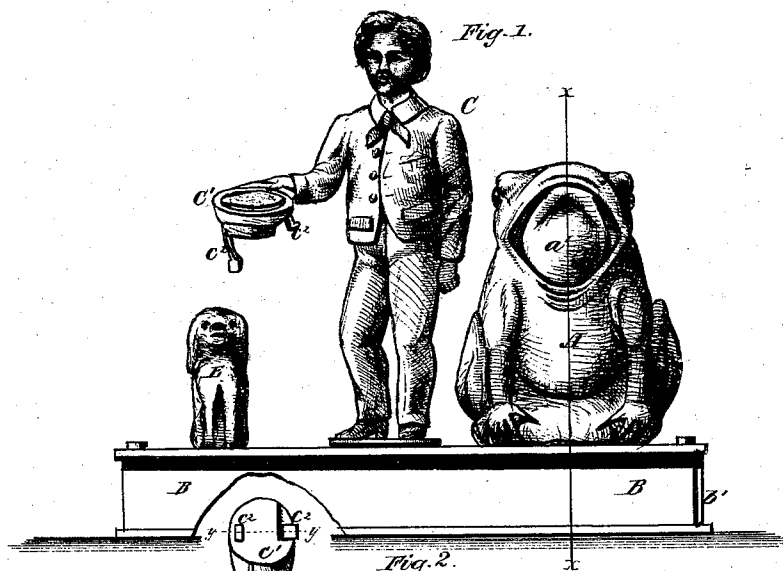
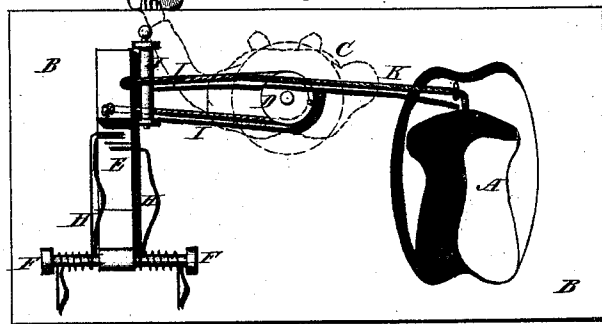
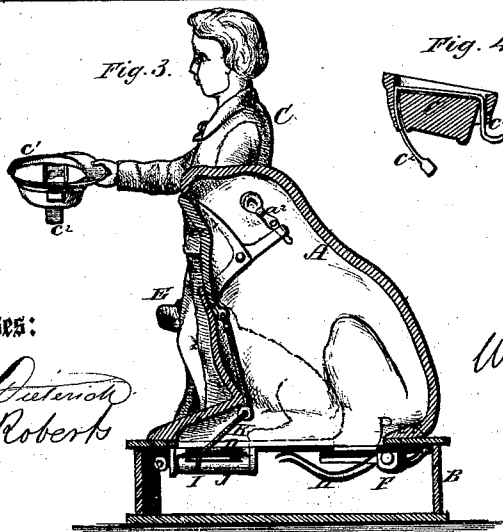


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

Gustave Dietrich
Alex. F. Roberts

Inventor:

W. P. X. Smith

Munn & Co.
Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM P. X. SMITH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 98,643, dated January 4, 1870.

TOY SAVINGS-BANK.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. X. SMITH, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Automatic Toy Savings-Banks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved savings-bank.

Figure 2 is an under-side view of the same, showing the mechanism.

Figure 3 is a detail sectional view of the same, taken through the line *x x*, fig. 1.

Figure 4 is a detail sectional view of the same, taken through the line *y y*, fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved toy savings-bank for children, which shall be so constructed and arranged, that when one part of the figure or device is pressed upon, a piece of money placed upon another part or figure, may be thrown into the mouth of a third figure, which mouth opens at the proper time to receive it; and

It consists in the combination of the three figures, and of the mechanism by which said figures are operated, as hereinafter more fully described.

A represents the figure of a frog, which is made hollow, and the mouth of which is made movable, so that it may open to receive the money.

The interior of the frog A communicates with the hollow base or box B, upon which the figures stand.

C is the figure of a boy, who stands upon a low pedestal, which revolves in the base B, and to the lower end of which is rigidly attached a grooved wheel, D.

The third figure, E, represents a dog, which is placed in a slot in the base B, and is pivoted or attached to a shaft or rod, F, the ends of which enter ears or brackets formed upon the under side of the top of the base B, so that the forward part of said figure may be pressed down into the said base.

H is a spring or springs, connected with the base B, and pressing against the under side of the figure E, to raise said figure after the pressure that depressed it has been removed.

I is a cord, one end of which is attached to the bottom of the figure E, and which passes over the roller J, pivoted to the under side of the top of the base B, and around the grooved wheel D connected with the figure C.

The cord I passes from the grooved wheel D, under the roller J, and up along a groove in the side of the figure E.

By this construction, as the figure E is pressed down, the cord partially revolves the figure C, which figure C is revolved back to its former position by the same cord I, as the figure E is again raised by the spring H.

To the cord I is attached one end of another cord, K, which passes up into the interior of the frog A, being kept in position by passing around guides or rollers, and its other end is connected with the movable part *a*¹ of the frog's mouth, so that the mouth of the frog may be opened at the same time that the other figures move, and by the same movement.

To the inner surface of the side of the figure A is pivoted a curved lever, *a*², to the upper end of which is attached a short arm projecting out through the eye-socket, the outer end of said arm being so formed as to represent an eye.

As the mouth of the figure A is opened, a projecting part or arm of the movable part *a*¹ operates the lever *a*² to project or move the eye, and as the said mouth closes, the said lever is again operated to draw the said eye inward.

One arm of the figure C is extended, and holds a cap or dish *c*¹, which is so formed as to receive and hold a penny or other piece of money, said piece of money resting upon the bar *c*², the ends of which pass down through holes in the said cap, as shown in figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4.

One end of the base *c*³ has an enlargement or stop formed upon it, to prevent the said bar from getting out of place, and its other end is bent outward, as shown, so that as the figure C revolves, the said projecting end may strike against the mouth of the figure A, so that the piece of money may fall or be thrown into the open mouth of the said figure.

One end, *b*², of the base B, may be made to slide out and in, to serve as a door to allow the money to be removed when desired.

The three figures, A C E, may be made to represent other animals or things than those herein represented, provided they are so arranged that the depression of one may revolve the second, and open the mouth of the third, to receive the money.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. An improved toy savings-bank, formed by the combination of three figures, A C E, and base or box B, with each other, said parts being so constructed and arranged that the depression of one figure may

partially revolve the second, and open the mouth of the third, to receive the money, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination of the spring H, cords I K, roller J, and wheel D, with the figures A C E, and base or box B, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purposes set forth.

3. Connecting the movable part *a'*, of the mouth of the figure A, with the eyes of said figure, to project

the said eyes as the mouth of said figure is opened, and to retract them as the mouth is closed, substantially as herein shown and described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me, this 13th day of October, 1869.

WILLIAM P. X. SMITH.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. MABEE,
JAMES T. GRAHAM.