No. 651,612.

Patented June 12, 1900.

E. REIZENSTEIN.

MONEY OR SAVINGS BOX.

(Application filed Dec. 4, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

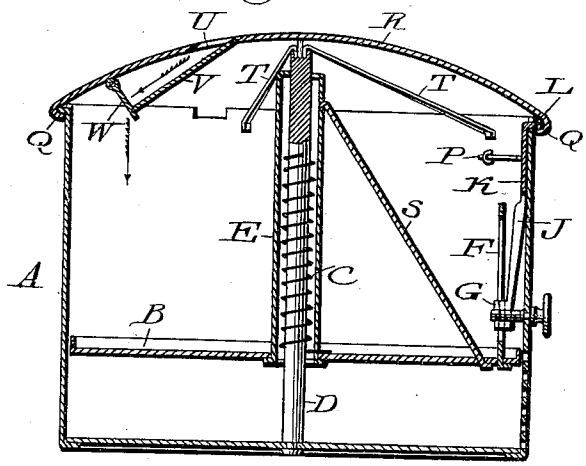


Fig. 2.

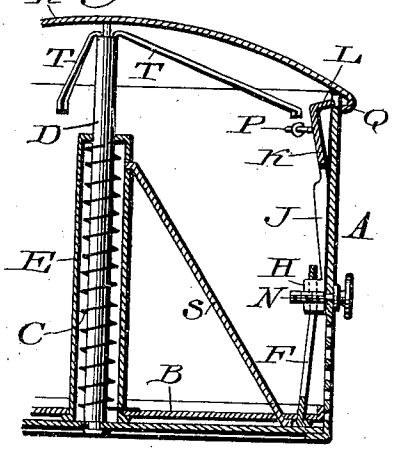


Fig. 3.

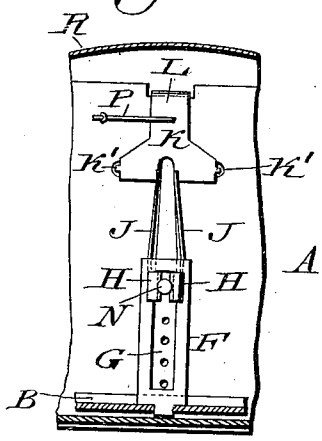


Fig. 4.

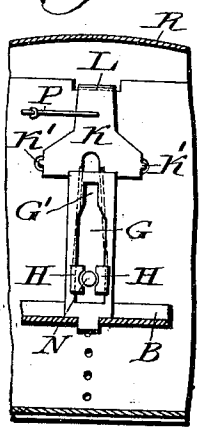


Fig. 5.

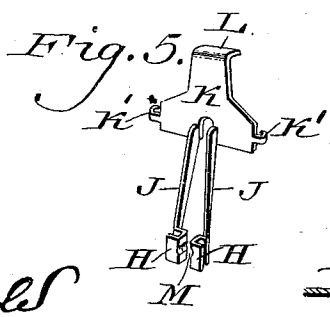
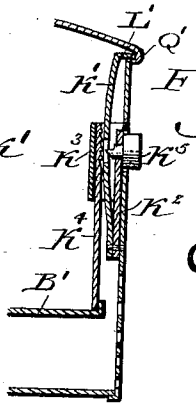


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MONEY OR SAVINGS BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 651,612, dated June 12, 1900.

Application filed December 4, 1899. Serial No. 739,122. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMILE REIZENSTEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Money or Savings Boxes, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a money or savings box which can be opened only when a given or predetermined weight of coin has been deposited therein, one in which a time-consuming motion is necessary for such opening, and one in which a sudden impact of the coin will not effect the opening.

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of a money-box embodying my invention. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 represent vertical sections of portions of the box in different positions. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view of a detached portion. Fig. 6 represents a vertical section of a modification.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a box which is provided with a movable false bottom or follower B, against which bears the spring C, whose tendency is to elevate said bottom, said spring encircling the central post D, which is inclosed by the sleeve E, the latter rising from said bottom B, while said post rises from the bottom proper of the box.

F designates a slotted bar which is attached to the bottom B and has fitted in the lower portion of the slot G thereof the jaws H, the latter being carried by the resilient diverging arms J, which depend from the catch-plate K, which is freely mounted, as at K′, on the side wall of the box A and has its nose L occupy a recess at the top of said wall. The arms J are slightly deflected in vertical direction, forming elbows, as will be seen in Fig. 1. Each of the inner faces of the jaws H has the section of a screw-thread M therein, it being noticed that owing to the arm J said jaws are normally separated and freely receive between them the screw or hand-controlled stem N, as shown most plainly in Fig. 4, said screw being swiveled on the side wall of the box, it being also noticed that the upper portion of the slot G narrows, as at G′, so that at a proper time the walls of said portion embrace said jaws H and close them against the screw N, as will be apparent in Fig. 3, the object of the same being hereinafter more fully described.

Bearing against the catch-plate K is the spring P, which serves to retain the nose of said plate in engagement with the flange Q of the cap or cover R of the box.

In order to sustain the sleeve E, there is secured to the same and the bottom B the brace S, and in order to sustain the post D there are secured to the upper end of the same and the side wall of the box A the braces T, it being noticed that said sleeve is vertically movable on said post D.

The cap is provided with the throat U and chute V for the admission of the coin into the box A, the lower end of the said chute being guarded by the flap W.

It will here be noticed that the spring C is of such tension that while it primarily retains the bottom B in elevated position it will gradually yield when loaded with coin, and when loaded to full extent, due to the predetermined weight of coin thereon, it will be at its lowermost position. Consequently when the walls of the narrow part G′ of the slot G reach the jaws H said walls embrace the latter and press them together against the screw N between them. Now when said screw is rotated it draws the jaws toward the side wall of the box, and owing to the elbow shape of the arms or hangers J, the lower portions of which follow the motions of said jaws, the catch-plate K is moved back of said wall and the nose L withdrawn from the flange Q of the cover R, whereby the latter is released, so that it may be removed, the box being accordingly open and the contents of the same accessible. When the coin is removed, the cover is restored and the bottom B, as indicated, returns to its normal position, the slotted plate G rising, and as its wide part reaches the jaws H the latter expand clear of the screw N and move from the wall of the box, and with them the arms J, whereby the plate K is pressed by the spring P against the wall of the box and the nose L enters the flange Q, thus locking the cover R. As the jaws H are removed from the screw N, rotation of the latter will not affect said jaws. Hence they cannot be operated to

open the box, nor will such operation occur until the bottom is again loaded by coin of predetermined weight regulated by the spring C, as has been stated, when the plate G again closes the jaws and permits said screw N to draw them outwardly, whereby the catch-plate is moved back from the flange Q, thus releasing the cap, as previously described.

In Fig. 6 I employ the catch-plate K′, which is provided with the nose L′ and attached to the lower end of the former by the bar K^2, which bears against the side wall of the box as a spring and imparts resiliency to said plate K′. The plate K′ is lowered or arched and inclosed at its crown portion by the keeper K^3, secured to the box. Between the plate and inner side of the keeper is the ratchet-bar K^4, whose upper end is adjacent to the crown of the plate K′. In the side wall of the box is the movable button K^5, which is connected with the spring K^2 and has its nose or point adapted to pass through an opening in the crown of the plate K′ and engage with the teeth of the ratchet portion of the bar K^4, so that if said button is pressed in its nose will engage with said bar and hold it so that further motion of the false bottom B′ is arrested and the opening of the box prevented. When, however, the bottom is properly loaded with coin, the bar K^4 descends, and as it leaves the crown of the catch-plate the latter may be pressed inward by the push-button K^5 bearing against the spring K^2, the descent of said ratchet-bar now causing a space to exist between the crown of the plate K′ and the keeper K^3, so that said crown may be forced back, thus removing the nose L′ from the flange Q′, whereby the cover is free and may be displaced, the box then being open.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A money-box having a follower therein, a cover, members engaged respectively with said follower and cover and normally disconnected, and a movable piece which is adapted to couple said members when a given weight of money is disposed on said follower whereby the cover may be released by the hand operation of said piece.

2. A money-box having therein a movable member, locking mechanism for said box, and an engaging device for said member and mechanism, said device being normally inoperative but being rendered operative when a given weight of money is disposed on said member.

3. A money-box, locking mechanism for the cover thereof, a movable member in the box adapted to engage with said mechanism when a given weight of money is disposed on said member, and a stem adapted to engage said mechanism whereby the box may be opened.

4. A money-box having a movable false bottom therein, a catch for the cover, jaws on said catch, a stem on the box adapted to be located freely between said jaws and a device on said bottom for closing said jaws on said stem when a given weight of money is disposed on said bottom whereby said catch may be removed from said cover.

5. A money-box having a movable bottom therein, a catch for the cover, resilient jaws on said catch, the same being normally separated, a plate rising from said bottom, a stem on the box adapted to be located freely between said jaws, and a plate on said bottom adapted to close said jaws on said stem when said bottom is predeterminately loaded.

6. In a money-box, a catch for the cover thereof, jaws normally separate pendent from said catch, a stem on the box adapted to freely occupy said jaws, a movable member in said box, a slotted plate rising from said member, said plate normally freely embracing said jaws, and having its slot deflected whereby they close the jaws when a given weight of money is disposed on said movable member.

7. A money-box having a catch for the cover thereof, a movable false bottom on which the money is sustained, a clutching device having its members connected with said catch and bottom and a spring bearing upwardly against said bottom and being of such tension as to place the clutching device in operative position when a given weight of money is disposed on said false bottom.

8. A money-box having therein, a follower, locking members for the cover of said box normally disconnected and a hand-controlled device adapted to couple said members only when a given weight of money is diposed on said follower whereby the box may be opened.

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