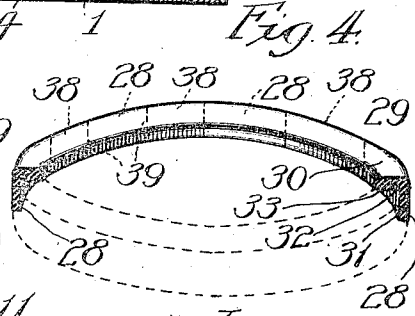
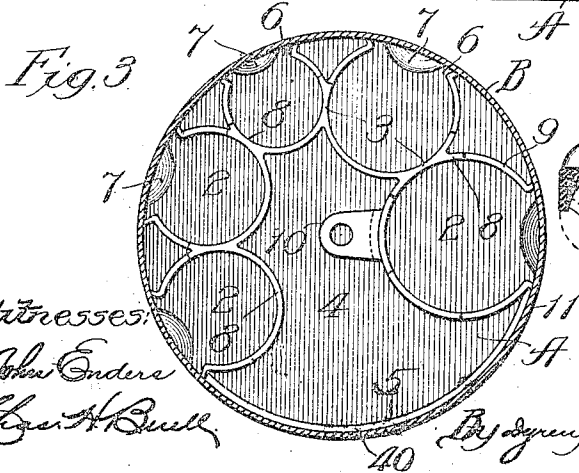
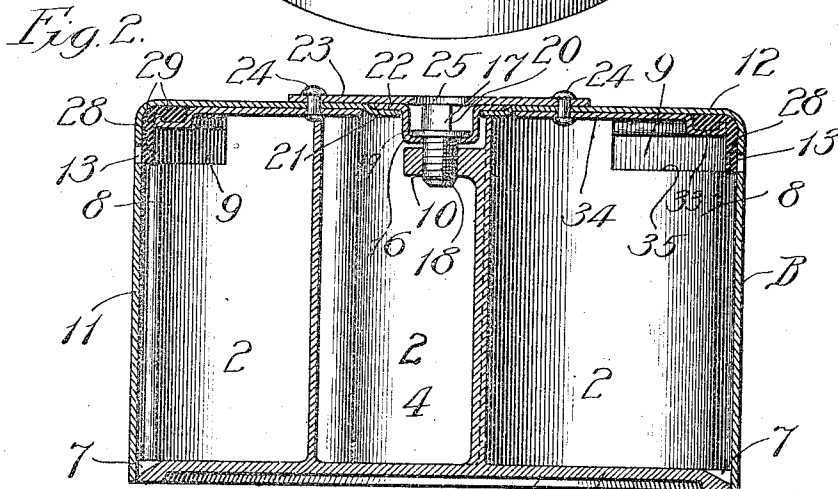
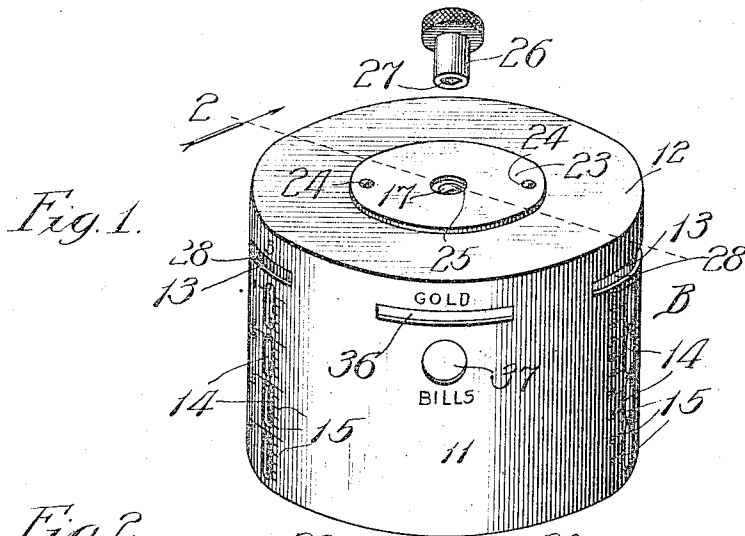


990,533.

Patented Apr. 25, 1911.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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THE AUTOMATIC RECORDING SAFE COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

SAVINGS-BANK.

990,533.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 25, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

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

My invention relates particularly to savings-banks provided with several coin compartments adapted to keep the coins of different denominations separate from each other to facilitate the counting of the coins when the savings-bank is taken to a banking institution for the purpose of effecting a deposit of the savings.

My primary object is to provide an improved savings bank of the character indicated which has great durability, which possesses large capacity, which can be manufactured at moderate cost, and which is very secure. It may be preliminarily stated that a common method of employing banks of this character is that whereby banking institutions furnish the savings-banks to depositors, the banking institutions retaining keys to the savings-banks so that the banks can be opened only when they are brought to the banking institution for the purpose of effecting deposit of the contents. In an analogous manner, parents may supply their children with these banks, the parents retaining the keys so that the banks may be opened only with the consent of the parents.

My invention is illustrated in its preferred embodiment in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a saving bank constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a vertical sectional view of the same; Fig. 3, a horizontal sectional view of the same; and Fig. 4, a broken perspective view of a coin-slot closure employed, said coin-slot closure serving also as a coin-gripping device adapted to prevent the withdrawal of coins after partial insertion thereof.

In the construction illustrated, A represents a body or core provided with money-receptacles or money-chambers; and B, a casing which receives the body A and is preferably secured thereto by improved means which will be presently described.

The body A preferably comprises a base 1 and coin-chambers, or coin-receptacles, 2 rising from said base. The coin-chambers 2 preferably comprise slotted tubes which are formed integrally with the base 1 and have open upper ends. In the casting operation, the tubes are formed so that adjacent tubes have their walls partially in common, as indicated at 3. The tubes are preferably grouped somewhat in the form of a semi-circle, thus forming a partial wall for a chamber 4 which is open at its top and also at its outer side, as indicated at 5. The coin-tubes have vertical slots 6 at their outer sides in which the thumb or forefinger may move in the operation of lifting the coins, in a stack, from the coin-tube. The upper surface of the base 1 has the metal cut away at the periphery at the lower ends of the slots 6, as indicated at 7, thus enabling the forefinger or thumb to be placed beneath the stack of coins in the operation of removing the coins. The walls 8 of the coin-tubes are cut away at the upper ends of their outer portions, that is, adjacent to the upper ends of the slots 6, as indicated at 9, providing for the insertion of the coins into the coin-receptacles. The body A is equipped with a fixed nut 10 adapted to serve in securing said body and the casing B together. The nut 10 may be provided by casting a lug integrally with the inner wall of one of the coin-tubes, providing a perforation in said lug and threading the same. Thus the nut 10 is located at the upper end of the inner portion of the chamber 4.

The casing B preferably comprises a cylinder 11 and a top 12 formed integrally therewith. The casing may be drawn or stamped from a sheet-metal disk. The circumferential wall 11 is provided at its upper portion with coin-slots 13 which register with the cutaway portions 9 at the upper ends of the coin-receptacles 2. The vertical wall of the casing is also provided with vertical slots 14 which are graduated as indicated at 15, said slots permitting the coins in the coin-receptacles to be viewed and the graduations serving as ready means for determining the number of coins in the receptacles. The central portion of the top of the casing is provided with a depressed bear-

ing 16 in which is housed the head 17 of a screw 18 received by the nut 10. The screw 18 has a flange 19 located in the cup-shape bearing 16 and bearing upon the upper surface thereof. The screw has a portion of its head 17 planed or cut away as indicated at 20. The cup-shape bearing 16 is shown formed separately from the top 12 of the casing, although it may be formed integrally therewith. As shown, the top of the casing has a central perforation with the adjacent metal struck downwardly, as indicated at 21, and the cup-shape bearing 16 projects downwardly through said perforation, the upper portion of said bearing having a flange 22 which rests in the depression surrounding said perforation, so that the upper surface of the flange 22 is flush with the upper surface of the top 12 of the casing. A name-plate 23 is applied to the top of the casing by means of rivets 24, said plate having a central perforation 25 adapted to receive a key 26. The name-plate 23 serves to secure the bearing 16 in place, and the perforation 25 in said name-plate is of less diameter than the flange 19 of the screw and of just sufficient size to receive the shank of the key 26. The key 26 has a socket 27 of a shape corresponding with the head of the screw 18, and affords a means whereby the screw may be turned out of the nut 10, thereby permitting the casing to be disconnected from the body A.

The coin-slots 13 are guarded by flexible coin-grippers 28 which are located adjacent to the slots at the inner surface of the vertical walls of the casing and which have edges adapted to grip coins entered in the slots. The grippers 28 may be formed integrally with each other, if desired. In the illustration given, the grippers constitute portions of an annular rubber member 29 which has a base-portion 30 and a depending flange 31 whose lower edge lies approximately even with the lower edges of the slots 13. The base-portion or flange 30 of the rubber ring is provided with a groove 32, thereby forming a short depending flange 33 which is received in the grooved peripheral portion of a securing disk 34. The disk 34 is provided with a central perforation to accommodate the depressed central portion 21 of the casing-top 12. The rivets 24 which serve to secure the key-plate, or name-plate, 23 may serve to secure the disk 24 to the top-member of the casing. It is preferred to employ the annular member 29 to constitute the flexible grippers 28 guarding the coin-slots, inasmuch as this expedient provides for a close fit within the upper portion of the casing and affords a ready means of attaching the grippers to the upper portion of the casing. As has been

indicated, the rubber members 28 extend across, or practically across, the coin-slots 13 and the lower edges of the members 28 afford the gripping-portions which engage the coins when they are entered in the slots 13. Thus, the lower edges of the members 28 are practically on a level with the horizontal shoulders 35 forming the bottoms of the recesses resulting from cutting away the metal of the coin-receptacles at the upper outer portions thereof. The shoulders 35 afford guides which serve to maintain the coins in practically a horizontal plane during insertion, whereby the effectiveness of the gripping device is enhanced. It is obvious that were the coin permitted to slant downwardly during insertion the gripping device would secure a less effective hold upon the coins. The gripping devices serve effectively to prevent withdrawal of the coins after the partial insertion thereof, so that a child could not, by changing its mind, withdraw the coin after beginning the operation of insertion. A slot 36 and a perforation 37 through the vertical wall of the casing afford ports through which gold coins and bills may be inserted. The slot 36 lies in the same horizontal plane as the slots 13, and a portion of the flange 31 of the rubber ring employed affords the coin-gripper located adjacent to the slot 36. In Fig. 4, the portions 38 of the rubber ring shown are the portions which are located between the outer portions of the coin-receptacles. The dotted lines 39 are shown merely to indicate the imaginary lines between those portions of the member 29 which lie adjacent to the coin-slots and serve as flexible grippers and the portions 38 which connect the effective coin-gripping portions of the device.

The manner of using the improved safe will be readily understood. The body A is inserted in the casing B, the base 1 of said body serving to close the lower end of the casing. By means of the key 26, whose shank accurately fits the opening 25 of the name-plate, the screw 18 may be turned to secure the casing and body together. Coins are inserted through the slots 13, sliding, during insertion, on the shoulders 35 at the upper ends of the outer portions of the coin-receptacles. 2. The flexible grippers 28 yield inwardly to admit the coins, but effectively grip the coins to prevent their withdrawal. The coins fall into the receptacles and are maintained therein in stacked relation. Inasmuch as the coin-receptacles are substantially tubular in form, although with slotted outer walls, the coins are prevented from becoming disarranged. Bills and gold-pieces may be inserted into the receptacle 4 through the lateral slot 36 and perforation

37 of the casing. When desired, the key 26 may be employed, by authorized parties, to disconnect the rotatable member 18 from the member 10, whereupon the casing may be lifted from the body, leaving the contents accessible. The coins in the receptacles 2 will then be found arranged according to denomination, in stacked relation, thus facilitating counting and handling; and because of the tubular formation of the receptacles, the coins will not be jarred therefrom when the casing is removed.

The vertical wall of the casing is provided on its inner surface with a guide 40, which, as shown in Fig. 3, lies between the outer portions of the two end, or final, coin-receptacles 2 of the series. This provision insures the proper relation of the casing and core in the assembled condition.

The safe described is durable, secure, and may be manufactured at moderate cost. The casing may be nickel-plated and may be made as ornamental as desired.

The foregoing detailed description has been given for clearness of understanding only. Hence, no undue limitation should be understood therefrom, but the appended claims should be construed as broadly as permissible, in view of the prior art.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a savings-bank, the combination of a body having a plurality of coin-chambers, a casing receiving said body and provided with circumferentially-disposed coin-admission slots registering with said chambers, circumferentially-disposed flexible, coin-gripping means guarding said slots, and means carried by said casing for securing said gripping means in place.

2. In a savings-bank, the combination of a body having a plurality of coin-chambers, a casing receiving said body and provided with circumferentially-disposed coin-admission slots registering with said chambers, and circumferentially-disposed, flexible, coin-gripping means guarding said slots and held in place between the body and the casing.

3. In a savings-bank, the combination of a casing comprising a top with vertical walls depending therefrom provided with coin-admission slots near the top, a body comprising a base and coin-receptacles formed integrally therewith, said coin-receptacles being open at their upper ends and at their outer sides, means detachably connecting said body and casing together, and a flexible coin-gripping ring secured within the upper portion of said casing and having gripping edges located adjacent to said coin-admission slots.

4. In a savings-bank, the combination of a casing comprising a top and an annular wall depending therefrom, a flexible ring of an-

gular cross-section fitting in the upper portion of said casing and affording flexible coin-grippers, and a body comprising a base and coin-receptacles carried thereby.

5. In a savings-bank, the combination of a casing comprising a top, and a cylindrical wall depending therefrom provided near the top with coin-admission slots, a rubber-ring fitting within said casing, means securing said rubber-ring to the top portion of the casing, said ring having a depending portion extending substantially across said coin-admission slots and affording coin-gripping edges, and a body comprising a base and coin-receptacles carried thereby, said coin-receptacles being in the form of slotted tubes with cutaway portions at their upper ends serving to admit coins.

6. In a savings-bank, the combination of a casing comprising a top and vertical walls depending therefrom provided near the top with coin-admission slots, a flexible coin-gripping member of angular cross-section having a depending flange located adjacent to said slots, a securing-ring engaging the horizontal flange of said flexible member and securing the same in place, and a body comprising a base and coin-receptacles rising therefrom, said coin-receptacles formed to admit coins at their upper outer portions when said coins are entered through said slots.

7. In a savings-bank, the combination with a casing comprising a top and vertical walls depending therefrom, a body comprising a base and coin receptacles, a fastening receiving means carried by said body, an aperture in the top of the casing, an apertured plate above the casing top, a depending recessed plate secured between the casing top and the upper plate, and a flange threaded bolt seated in said recessed plate and engaging a fixed bearing on the coin-receptacle carrying body for releasably securing said casing and said body together, as set forth.

8. In a savings-bank, the combination of a casing comprising a top and depending vertical walls provided with coin-admission slots, a body comprising a base and coin receptacles formed integral therewith, said coin-receptacles being open at their tops and outer portions, and means detachably connecting said body and casing together comprising a nut cast integral with the wall of one of the coin receptacles, a central depressed bearing carried by the casing-top, a screw extending through said bearing and having a head housed in the depression thereof, and a key-plate carried by said casing-top and having a perforation through which a key may be entered.

9. In a savings-bank, the combination of a casing comprising a top and vertical walls

depending therefrom, said casing provided with a coin-admission slot, circumferential, flexible, coin-gripping means lying adjacent the inner surface of said casing and having
5 a coin-gripping edge adjacent said slot, said edge engaging the full face of the inserted coin and preventing its retraction after partial insertion in the slot a body affording

a base for said casing and equipped with a securing member located near the casing-top, 10 and a releasable co-acting securing member carried by said casing-top.

CHARLES FISHER.

In presence of—

ALBERT L. WATERMAN,
ONESIMUS D. WEAVER, Jr.