

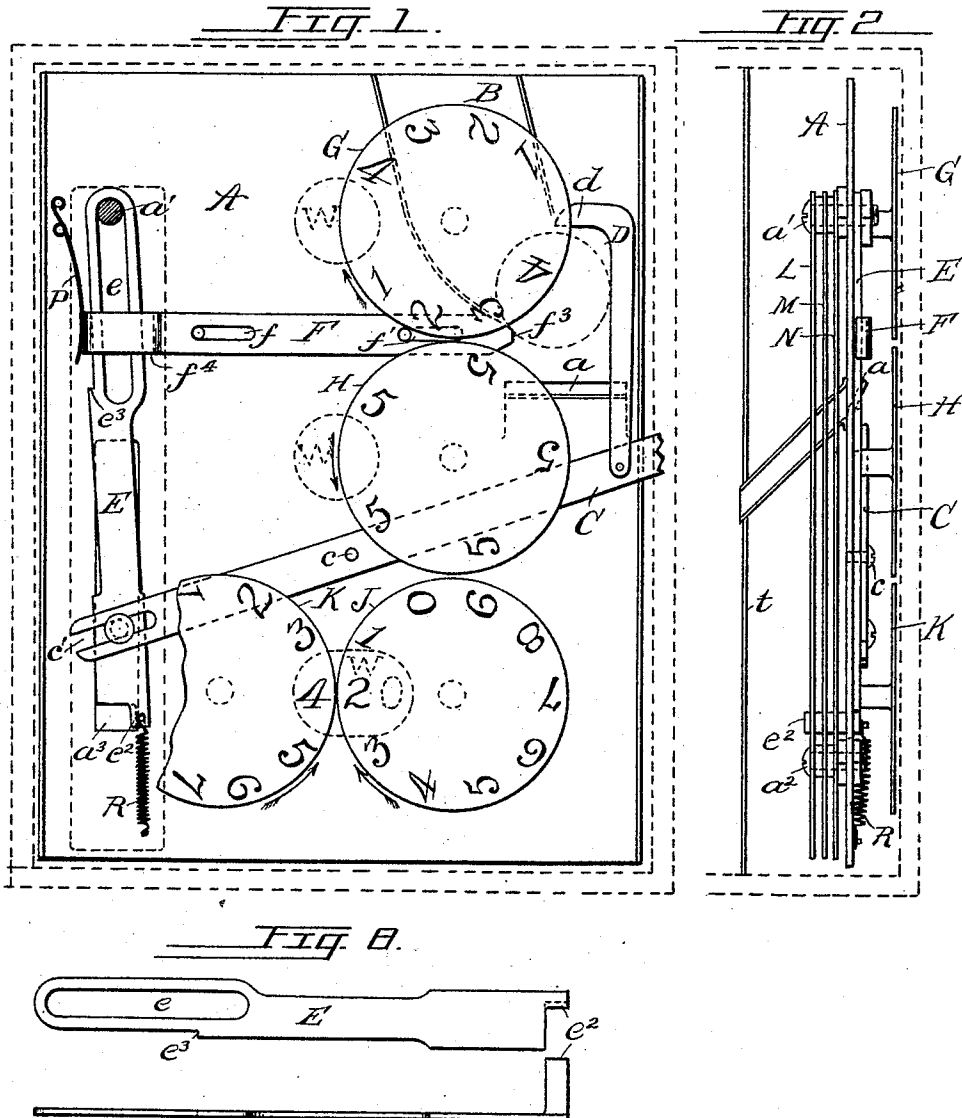
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. A. RICHARDS.
REGISTERING SAVINGS BANK.

No. 527,290.

Patented Oct. 9, 1894.



Witnesses
Edw. A. Kelly
David Levan

CHARLES A. RICHARDS, Inventor

By Attorney *W. H. H. H.*

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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FIG. 3.

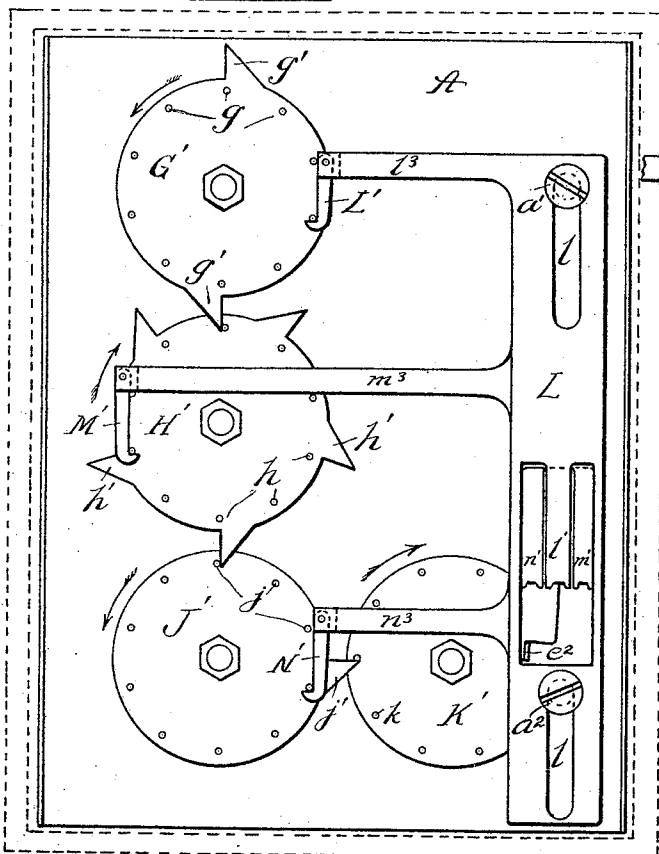


FIG. 5.

FIG. 6.

FIG. 7.

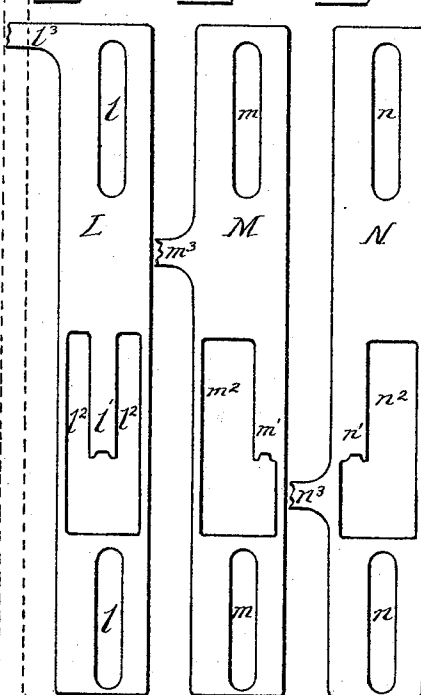
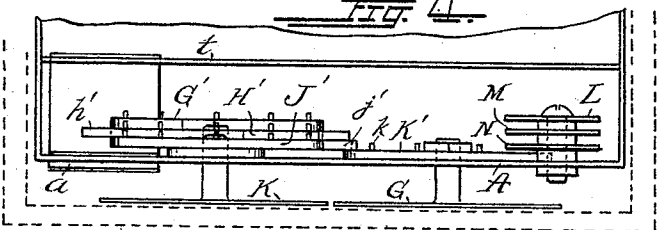


FIG. 4.



Witnesses

Edw. A. Kelly
David Devan

CHARLES A. RICHARDS,

Inventor

By Attorney

W. H. West

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. RICHARDS, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO BENJAMIN F. FOX, OF SAME PLACE.

REGISTERING SAVINGS-BANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 527,280, dated October 9, 1894.

Application filed March 1, 1894. Serial No. 501,953. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. RICHARDS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Reading, county of Berks, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Registering Savings-Banks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved automatic registering savings bank which will be simple in construction and easy and positive in operation. It is fully described in connection with the accompanying drawings and is specifically pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a face view of the operative parts of my device the outlines of the box in which they are contained and the windows W through which the proper figures of the dials are seen being indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same; Fig. 3, a rear view, and Fig. 4 a top view. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are detail views of the three slides employed in the construction shown in the principal figures, and Fig. 8 shows the slide operating arm E separately in two views.

A represents the main plate to which the several parts are connected.

B is a guide way on the plate along which the coin drops from the admission slot in the top of the box to the position indicated by dotted lines.

C is the operating lever by the pressing down of which the coin is admitted to the box and the proper registration is automatically effected. The lever C is pivoted at a point *c* to the plate A and has one end extended through the side of the box and the other end which is slotted as shown at *c'*, loosely connected to an arm E. This arm is pivoted at its upper end to a post *a'* on which it is free to move vertically to the extent of the slot *e*; and its lower end is formed with a heel *e'* which is moved laterally in the opening *a'* in the plate A so as to engage either one of the dial operating plates L, M, N on the back, as will be described later.

The movement of the arm E both laterally and vertically is controlled by a regulating bar F which moves transversely on the plate A guided by pins or posts which fit loosely in slots *f* and *f'*. This bar is normally pressed

toward the end of the coin guide-way by a spring P so as to prevent the passage of any coin except by operating the lever C. The latter is provided with a finger D, the end *d* of which bears upon the coin as the lever is depressed and forces it past the end *f'* of the bar F which is moved outward a distance determined by the diameter of the coin. The first effect of this movement of the bar and the only effect of the smallest coin for which the machine is adapted is to allow the shoulder or stop *e'* on the arm E to be raised above the bar F by the continued downward movement of the lever. A larger coin will move the bar F until the shoulder *f'* on the bar F comes in contact with the arm E and swings it on the pivot *a'* thus moving the heel *e'* outward from the position shown in Fig. 1 where it is shown normally held by the action of a spring R.

The dial operating slides, of which there are three, L, M, and N in the construction shown, are similar in general shape and are supported one beside the other on posts *a'* and *a'*, which engage the guide slots *l*, *m*, and *n* of the slides. They are each provided with a dial operating arm lettered respectively *l'*, *m'*, and *n'* projecting transversely at different heights to suit the position of the dial plates G, H, J. These dial plates are in front of the plate A and are fixed to arbors which pass through the latter and are provided at the rear of said plate with wheels G', H', and J' respectively. These wheels in the preferred construction shown have each ten equally spaced pins *g*, *h*, and *j* projecting from their outer faces and arranged to be caught by pawls L', M' and N' suspended from the different slide arms so that the upward movement of any one of the latter shall rotate the corresponding wheel one-tenth of a turn.

The wheel G' is provided with two teeth *g'* which are also arranged to engage the pins *h* of the adjacent wheel H' so as to move the latter one-tenth of a turn twice for each revolution of the wheel G'. In like manner the wheel H' is provided with five teeth *h'* which engage the pins *j* of the next wheel J' so as to move the latter one-tenth of a turn five times for each revolution of the wheel H'. A fourth wheel K' with corresponding dial K is

operated from the wheel J', being moved one tenth of a turn for each revolution of the wheel J'. The dial plate G has two series of figures to indicate pennies up to four, being
 5 arranged to transfer them to the five cent dial H. The latter is figured with fives and intervening blanks, transferring to the dime dial J, which latter is arranged on line with and transfers to the dollar dial K. Each of the
 10 slides is slotted so as to permit the movement of either of the others without being itself raised.

When the heel e^2 of the arm E is lifted by the depression of the operating lever from
 15 the position shown in Fig. 1, it engages the shoulder n' of the slide N and raises the latter thus moving the dime dial plate direct. When it is moved laterally a short distance it engages the shoulder l' of the slide L and
 20 raises the latter thus registering of the penny dial plate, and when moved still farther it raises the slide M and registers direct on the five cent dial-plate H, these different movements being determined as already stated by
 25 the diameters of the different coins introduced. The coins, after passing the end of the regulating bar drop through an opening a in the plate A and are conveyed by a chute to the rear of a partition t in the inclosing
 30 box or case.

Provision is made in the described machine for registering pennies, five cent pieces, and dimes but of course it may be readily arranged to register additional coins if desired.
 35 The details of construction and arrangement may also be considerably modified in other respects without departing from my invention and I do not therefore desire to limit myself to the exact construction shown, but

40 What I claim is—

1. In a registering savings bank the combination with one or more dial operating slides of an operating lever therefor and an arm E

and regulating bar F adapted to operate substantially as set forth.

2. In a registering savings bank the combination with one or more dial operating slides of an operating lever therefor, an arm E a regulating bar F and a finger D on said lever arranged to force the coin past the regulating
 50 bar, substantially as set forth.

3. In a registering savings bank the combination with a series of two or more dial operating slides, of an operating lever, a pivoted arm E loosely connected thereto and adapted
 55 to engage one or other of said slides, and a regulating bar F arranged to control the movement of said arm, substantially as set forth.

4. In a registering savings bank the combination with a series of two or more dial operating slides, of an operating lever having an end slot c' , an arm E engaging said slotted lever and capable of both a vertical and transverse movement, and a regulating bar F
 65 arranged to move the same into engagement with one or other of said slides, substantially as set forth.

5. In a registering savings bank the combination with a series of two or more dial-operating slides and a single lever arranged to operate either one of said slides separately, of a corresponding series of dials having wheels at the rear thereof arranged in gear as described an arm on each of said slides
 75 adapted to rotate one of said toothed wheels and an additional dial arranged in gear with the last of said series, all substantially as set forth.

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

CHARLES A. RICHARDS.

Witnesses:

F. PIERCE HUMMEL,
 W. G. STEWART.