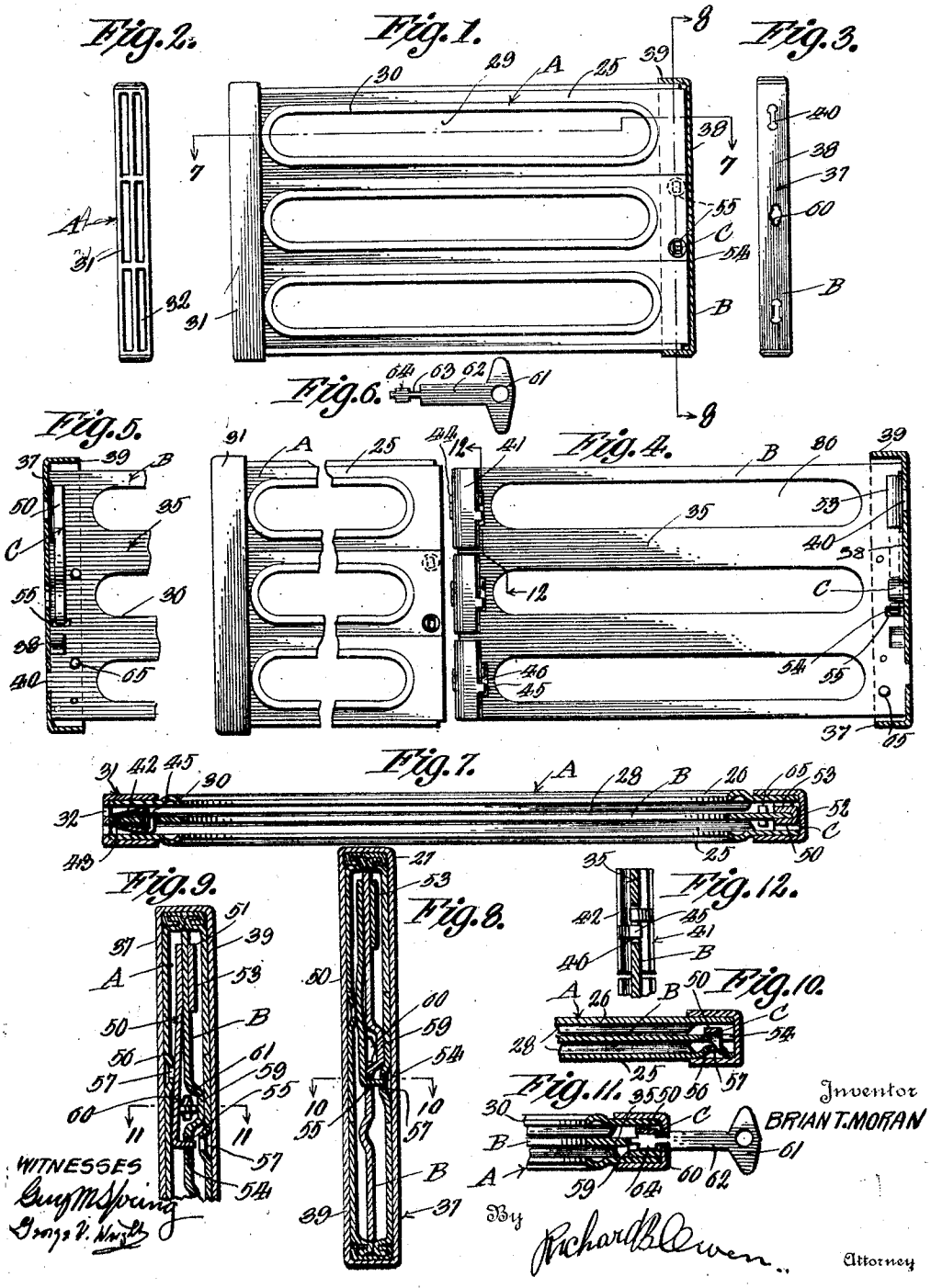
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B. T. MORAN

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B. T. MORAN

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Fig. 13.

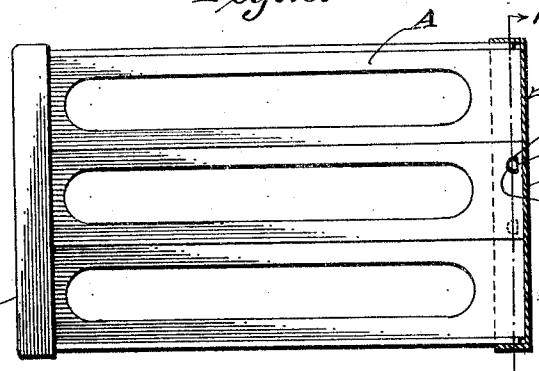


Fig. 14.

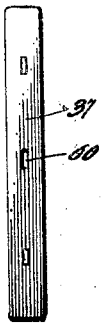


Fig. 15.

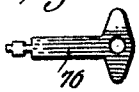


Fig. 16.

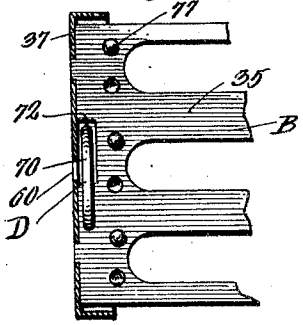


Fig. 17.

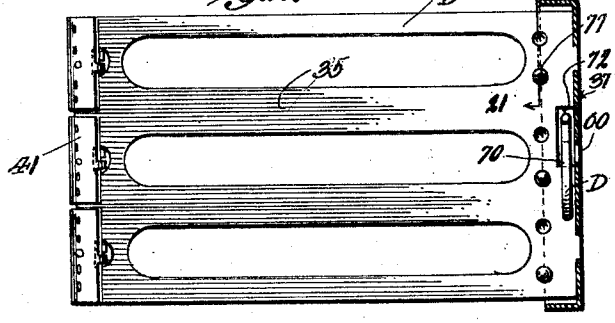


Fig. 18.

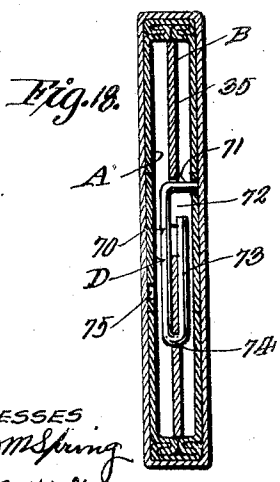


Fig. 19.

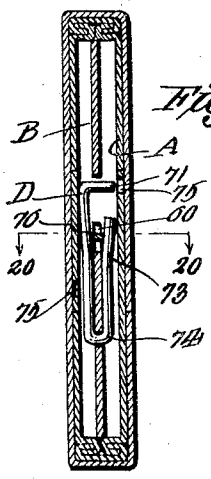


Fig. 21.

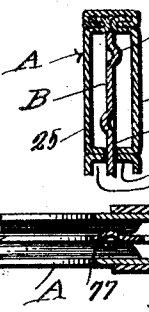
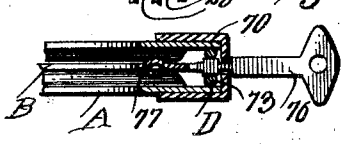


Fig. 20



WITNESSES

Guy M. Spring

Geo. N. Wright

Inventor

BRIAN T. MORAN

By Richard B. Owen

Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BRIAN T. MORAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SAVINGS BANK.

Application filed April 15, 1926. Serial No. 102,267.

The present invention relates to pocket savings banks for use in conjunction with savings accounts deposits in banking establishments and more particularly to locking devices for pocket savings banks of the character disclosed by me in my pending application Serial No. 68,419, filed November 11, 1925.

It has been found, that in the usefulness of such banks, much depends on the durability and simplicity of the locking means as well as the ease and quickness with which said locking means can be operated by the savings account teller at the banking house.

One of the salient features therefore, of the invention, is to provide a lock of exceptional simplicity and durability which will effectively hold the bank against opening movement yet permit the expeditious opening of the pocket bank in a minimum amount of time by the proper official supplied with the operating key.

Another salient feature of the invention is the provision of a lock for pocket coin banks which will be easy and cheap to manufacture and which can be incorporated with the bank at a very low cost.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a resilient locking latch carried by the removable tray of the bank for engaging in either one of a pair of keeper recesses formed in the body, according to the position in which the tray is inserted in the body of the bank and a novel locking means insertable through a suitable key hole in the head or cap carried by the tray for actuating the latch and moving the same out of engagement with the walls of the keeper recess, the key when in its actuating position serving as a handle for facilitating the pulling of the tray out of the body.

A further object of the invention is the provision of novel means for associating the resilient locking latch with said tray, whereby the latch will be held in proper position against accidental movement irrespective of the continued opening and shutting of the bank.

A further object of the invention is the provision of novel means for forming the coin guards, whereby the guards will form stops for the coins in the compartments of the bank, so that the coins will be prevented from riding under the resilient legs of the guards and impair the usefulness thereof.

With these and other objects, the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and formation of parts, as will be hereinafter more specifically described, claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved pocket savings bank with a cap carried by the tray in section for illustrating the keeper recesses formed in the body of the bank, which recesses are normally hid from view by the cap when the same is in its normal closed position,

Figure 2 is an end elevation of the bank showing the terminal through which the coins are inserted in the bank,

Figure 3 is an end elevation showing the opposite terminal thereof,

Figure 4 is an elevation of the removable tray showing the cap carried thereby in section for illustrating the novel lock,

Figure 5 is a fragmentary side elevation of the tray looking in the opposite drection from Figure 4, the cap being also in section to illustrate the novel locking means,

Figure 6 is a side elevation of the body portion of the bank with the removable tray disconnected therefrom,

Figure 7 is a longitudinal section through the bank taken on the line 7—7 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 8 is a transverse section through the bank taken on the line 8—8 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrows illustrating the novel locking means,

Figure 9 is a similar view showing the position of the resilient locking latch after the same has been actuated by the key.

Figure 10 is a detail section taken on the line 10—10 of Figure 8 looking in the direction of the arrows illustrating the formation of the end of the resilient locking latch,

Figure 11 is a detail section taken on the line 11—11 of Figure 9 looking in the direction of the arrows showing the key in its operative actuated position for releasing the locking latch and for permitting the pulling of the tray out of the body by said key,

Figure 12 is a detail section taken on the line 12—12 of Figure 4 looking in the direction of the arrows showing the coin stops carried by the coin guards,

Figure 13 is a side elevation of a bank provided with a slightly modified form of locking means, the removable cap of the bank being shown in section,

Figure 14 is an end elevation of the modified form of the bank showing the removable cap and the key hole through which the key is adapted to be inserted,

Figure 15 is a detail view of the key utilized for operating the locking latch,

Figure 16 is a fragmentary side elevation of the removable tray with the cap in section illustrating the modified form of locking means,

Figure 17 is a side elevation of the tray showing the opposite side thereof in Figure 16, the cap carried by the tray being also shown in section to illustrate the modified form of lock.

Figure 18 is a transverse section taken on the line 18—18 of Figure 13 looking in the direction of the arrows, illustrating the novel lock,

Figure 19 is a similar view showing the lock in its actuated position by said key,

Figure 20 is a section taken on the line 20—20 of Figure 19 looking in the direction of the arrows, showing the key in position for releasing the lock and for pulling out the removable tray from the body,

Figure 21 is a detail sectional view taken on the line 21—21 of Figure 17 looking in the direction of the arrows showing the novel coin stops.

Referring to the drawings in detail, wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the letter A generally indicates the body of the bank, B the removable tray and C the novel locking means for releasably locking the tray within the body.

The body A of the bank is of substantially the same construction as shown in my pending application heretobefore mentioned and includes the front and rear walls 25 and 26 and the end walls 27. At equidistantly spaced points the front and rear walls 25 and 26 are provided with inwardly struck ribs 28, for a purpose, which will be hereinafter more fully described and these ribs terminate short of the opposite ends of the body. Intermediate the ribs 28 and the end walls of the body, the body A is provided with elongated sight slots 29 and the walls of these sight slots can be provided with any suitable type of coin gripping means 30 for preventing the rattling of the coins in the bank. One end of the body is normally closed by a cap 31 which can be permanently secured in position in any preferred way. The outer face of the cap is provided with a plurality of pairs of coin entrance slots 32 and these pairs of slots 32 are arranged intermediate the ribs 28 and the end walls of the body.

The removable tray B is also substantially the same, as that disclosed in my pending application and includes a body plate or partition 35, which is adapted to be slid within the body and to engage the end or side walls 27 and this plate 35 is provided with longitudinally extending sight slots 36 which are adapted to aline with or register with the sight slots 29 in the body. The tray B engages the ribs 28 and the tray and the ribs 28 defines a plurality of elongated coin compartments into which the coins are adapted to be introduced through the coin slots 32. One end of the tray B is provided with a closure cap 37 of substantially the same construction as the closure cap 31 and this closure cap 37 includes an end wall 38 and inwardly directed walls or flanges 39 for receiving the end of the body when the tray is inserted within the same. The plate 35 is secured longitudinally of the end wall 30 of the tray in any desired way, and if preferred the end of the plate 35 can be provided with lugs 40 which can be inserted through suitable openings in the end wall 38 and then upset for rigidly holding the bolt or cap in position.

The opposite end of the plate 35 from the closure cap 37 is provided with a plurality of coin guards 41 which coin guards are arranged in longitudinal alinement with the sight slots 36 and are adapted to lie inwardly of the coin slots 32 of the cap 31 so as to prevent exit of the coins through said slots after the coins have been inserted into the compartments defined by the tray. Each of the coin guards 41 is of a substantially V-shape including diverging side walls or legs 42 and a connecting bight portion 43 which is adapted to engage the end of the plate 35, while the legs are adapted to lie on opposite sides of the plate. The bight portions 43 of the said coin guards can be rigidly secured to the ends of the plate in any desired way, such as by lugs 44 extending through the bight portions of the guard having their outer ends upset.

The coin guards 41 are provided with novel means for preventing the riding of the coins in the coin compartments under the legs 42 of the coin guards and as shown the free edges of said legs are provided with inwardly directed right angularly disposed arms 45 which extend through suitable slots 46 formed in the plate 35. The locking means C comprises a resilient latch 50 which extends transversely of the plate 35 inward of the flanges 39 of the closure cap 37. The outer end of the resilient latch 50 is provided with an extension 51 which is inserted through a notch 52 in the plate 35 and then clamped about the opposite side as at 53. This forms an efficient means for holding the resilient latch 50 in place. The latch extends beyond the longitudinal axis of the plate 35 and is provided with a right angularly extending

locking dog 54 which is adapted to extend through a slot 55 formed in said plate. The opposite front and rear walls 25 and 26 of the body A are provided with struck in portions 56 on each side of the longitudinal axis of the body and the struck in portions 56 are provided with keeper openings 57, any one of which is adapted to be engaged by the right angularly extending locking dog 54 formed on the resilient latch when the tray is inserted to the full extent in the body. In order to facilitate the riding of the dog 54 into the keeper recesses the inner edge thereof is beveled as at 58 which of course provides a leading inclined edge for facilitating deflecting of the resilient latch arm. However the opposite straight edge of the dog will engage one wall of the keeper recess and effectively hold the tray in the body against accidental movement.

Directly at the longitudinal axis of the plate, the same is provided with a struck out bowed portion 59 on the opposite side of the plate from the resilient latch 50. Referring to the closure end or cap 37 carried by the tray, the same at its central portion is provided with a key hole 60 through which a key 61 is adapted to be inserted for flexing the resilient latch and moving the dog 54 from out of engagement with the particular keeper recess 57 against the inherent resiliency of said latch for permitting the releasing of the tray from the body. The key 61 is provided with the usual shank 62 having struck in recesses 63 adjacent to one end, the mentioned end having oppositely extending bit portions 64 which are utilized for operating the latch irrespective of which direction the key is turned in the key hole after its insertion. When it is desired to release the tray from the body the key 61 is inserted through the key hole 60 until the cut out portion 63 comes into alinement with the end wall 38 of the cap 37 after which the key is turned, which will operate the latch arm moving the dog 54 out of the keeper recess 57. The shoulders formed by the recesses will now lie at right angles to the opening 60 and engage the end wall 38 of the cap 37 and upon a pull being exerted on the key the tray can be pulled out of the body. Thus it can be seen that the key acts as a handle for moving the tray. Two of the keeper openings 57 are provided so that irrespective of the position of the tray within the body, that is on which side the latch 50 may be disposed, the dog 54 will snap into one of the said openings.

From the foregoing, it can be seen that a novel latch or lock has been provided which is of exceptionally simple and durable construction and which can be operated in a minimum amount of time and with a minimum amount of effort on the part of the savings teller in a banking house.

It is also preferred to provide stops for limiting the movement of the coins in the coin compartments in the cap 37, so that the coins will not interfere with the operation of the lock and suitable pins 65 can be carried by the plate 35, as clearly shown.

In Figures 13 to 21 inclusive a slightly modified form of locking means is shown, which locking means is generally indicated by the reference character D. The locking means D also includes a resilient latch 70, which latch is preferably formed from a piece of resilient wire of desired gage in contra-distinction to the latch 50, which is made from a strip of resilient metal. The latch 70 extends transversely of the plate 35 of the partition or tray B and is located within the flanges 39 of the cap 37 as clearly shown in Figures 16 to 19. The inner end of the latch extends beyond the longitudinal center of the plate and is provided with a right angularly extending arm or dog 71 which normally extends through a relatively wide slot 72 formed in the plate 35. The opposite end of the latch is provided with a bent back portion 73 which is inserted through an opening 74 formed in the plate and the bent back portion 74 forms means for clamping the latch in position. The bent back portion 74 terminates short of the arm or dog 70 and this arm or dog is adapted to ride into either one of a pair of keeper recesses 75 formed in the front and rear walls 25 and 26 of the body A according to the position of the tray in the body. A key 76 of substantially the same character as the key 61 is utilized for operating the latch 70 and this key is inserted through the key opening 60 in the cap 37 and is turned as shown in Figure 19. The bit portions 64 will engage the latch 70 and the bent back portion 73 and will flex the latch sufficiently so as to withdraw the arm or dog 71 from out of the keeper recess 75 whereby the tray will be readily removed from the body.

In this form of the invention, struck out tits 77 are formed in the plate 35 in lieu of the pins 65 and these tits form stops for limiting the riding movement of the coins, which may be in the compartment into the cap 37.

Changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit or the scope of this invention, but:

What I claim as new is:

1. A savings bank comprising a hollow body, a cap permanently secured to and closing one end of the body having coin entrance slots therein, a removable tray disposed centrally within the body defining at least a pair of coin compartments, a cap secured to the tray engaging and closing the end of the body remote from the first cap, a resilient latch secured to the tray and arranged within said cap and disposed transversely of the tray, the walls of the body having keeper recesses therein, one end of the latch having a

right angularly extending dog for engaging in the keeper recesses formed in the walls of the body, and a key insertable through the closure cap carried by the tray for actuating said latch against the inherent resiliency thereof for releasing the tray from the body.

2. A savings bank comprising a hollow body, a cap permanently secured to and closing one end of the body having coin entrance slots therein, a removable tray disposed centrally in the body defining at least a pair of coin compartments, a cap carried by the tray engaging and closing the end of the body remote from the first mentioned cap, the opposite walls of the body having keeper recesses formed therein on each side of the longitudinal axis thereof, the recesses being normally hid from view when the tray is inserted in the body by the cap carried by the tray, a resilient locking latch extending transversely of the tray and arranged in the cap having one end secured to the tray and the opposite end provided with an angularly extending arm extending through the tray and in the path of one of the keeper recesses for engaging the walls thereof when the tray is in place, the cap carried by the tray having a centrally disposed opening, and a key insertable through the opening having bits formed thereon for flexing the latch against the inherent resiliency thereof for moving the arm from out of engagement with the walls of the keeper recess, the bits forming means for engaging the cap when the key is turned to facilitate removal of the tray from the body.

3. A savings bank comprising a hollow body, a closure permanently secured to one end of the body, a tray slidably mounted within the body defining at least a pair of elongated coin compartments, the opposite sides of the body having keeper recesses formed therein on opposite sides of the longitudinal axis thereof adjacent to the end of the body remote from said closure, a second closure secured to the tray for engaging the end of the body and remote from the first closure and for normally hiding the keeper recesses from view, a resilient latch extending transversely of the tray and arranged within the closure cap and secured to the tray, an extension formed on the outer end of the latch extending through the tray and arranged in clamping relation thereto, the tray having an opening therein, an angularly extending arm formed on the free end of the latch for extending through the opening and for engaging in one of the keeper recesses formed in the body when the tray is inserted within the body, the closure carried by the tray having a centrally disposed key opening therein, a key insertable through the opening having bits formed thereon for flexing the latch when the key is turned, whereby the arm will be moved out of engagement with the walls of the keeper recess to permit the removal of the tray from the body.

4. A savings bank comprising a hollow body, a closure permanently secured to one end of the body, a tray slidably mounted within the body defining at least a pair of elongated coin compartments, the opposite sides of the body having keeper recesses formed therein on opposite sides of the longitudinal axis thereof adjacent to the end of the body remote from said closure, a second closure secured to the tray for engaging the end of the body and remote from the first closure and for normally hiding the keeper recesses from view, a resilient latch extending transversely of the tray and arranged within the closure cap and secured to the tray, an extension formed on the outer end of the latch extending through the tray and arranged in clamping relation thereto, the tray having an opening therein, an angularly extending arm formed on the free end of the latch for extending through the opening and for engaging in one of the keeper recesses formed in the body when the tray is inserted within the body, the closure carried by the tray having a centrally disposed key opening therein, a key insertable through the opening having bits formed thereon for flexing the latch when the key is turned, whereby the arm will be moved out of engagement with the walls of the keeper recess to permit the removal of the tray from the body, and coin stops carried by the tray arranged in the path of the coins for preventing the sliding of the coins in the compartment within the closure cap carried by the tray.

5. In a savings bank comprising a hollow body, a closure permanently connected to one end of the body having coin entrance slots formed therein, a tray slidably mounted centrally in the body defining at least a pair of elongated coin compartments, a closure carried by the outer end of the tray for engaging the end of the body remote from the first closure, means for releasably locking the tray within the body, coin guards carried by the inner end of the tray overlying the coin slots when the tray is in position to prevent egress of coins through the slots, and means carried by the guards for preventing movement of the coins in the compartment under said guards.

6. In a savings bank comprising a hollow body, a closure permanently connected to one end of the body, having coin slots therein, a tray slidably mounted centrally within the body defining at least a pair of elongated coin compartments having predetermined widths and thicknesses for receiving the particular size of coins, a closure carried by the outer end of the body for engaging the end of the body remote from the first closure, releasable means for locking the tray in the

body, coin guards carried by the inner end of the tray for engaging the closure carried by the body and for preventing egress of coins through the slots, said coin guard being of a V-shape and including diverging legs disposed on opposite sides of the tray and a connecting bight portion secured to the inner end of the tray, the tray having recesses formed therein, and inwardly directed coin stop arms formed on the inner ends of the legs extending through the slots upon the flexing of said guard.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

BRIAN T. MORAN.