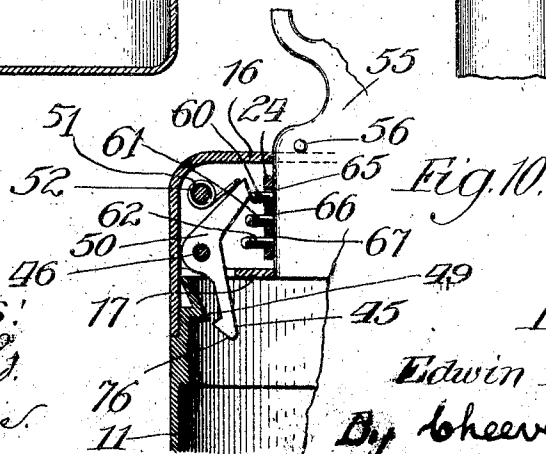
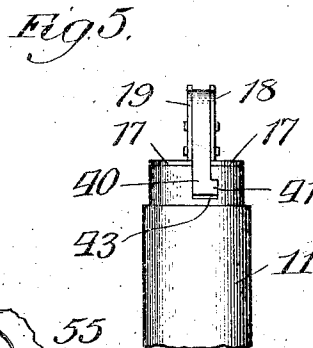
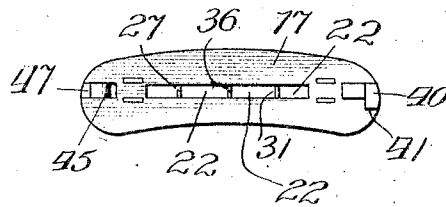
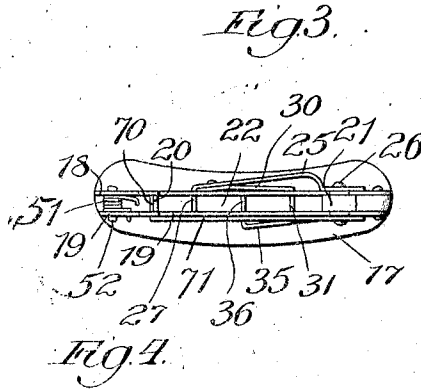
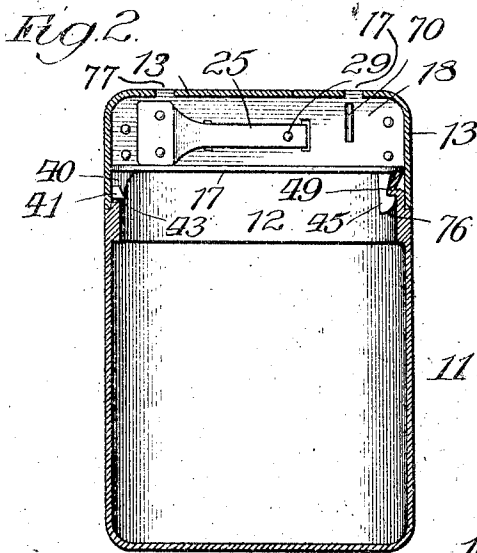
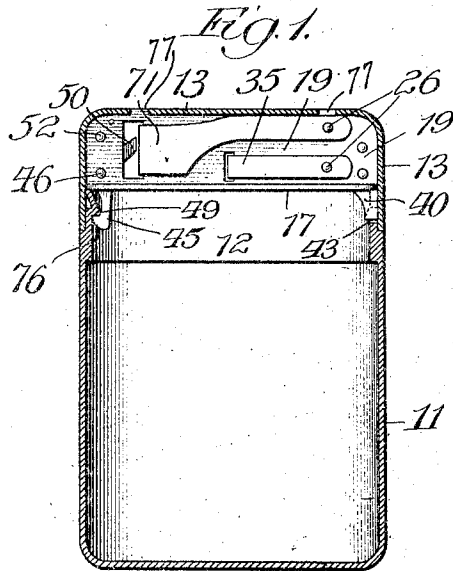


E. VAUGHN.  
POCKET SAVINGS BANK.  
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 23, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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POCKET SAVINGS BANK.  
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6.

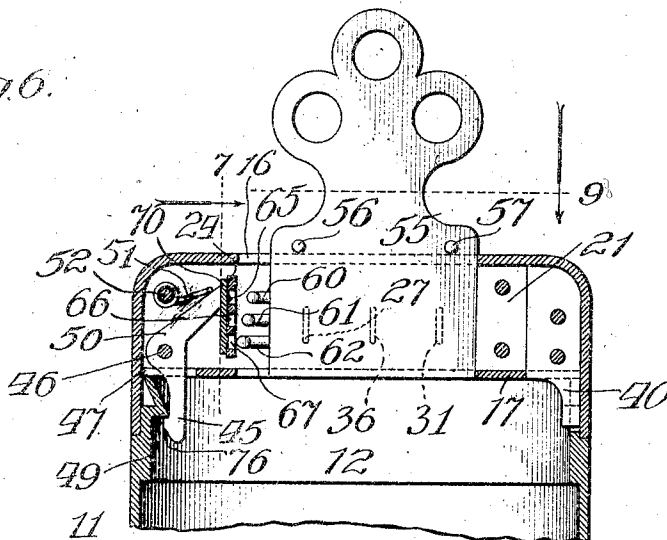


Fig. 7.

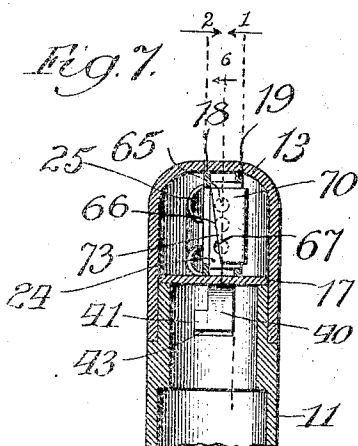


Fig. 8.

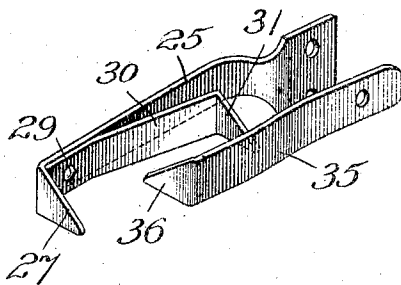
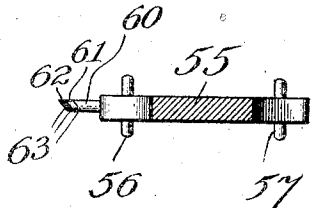


Fig. 9.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN VAUGHN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO W. F. BURNS COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

## POCKET SAVINGS-BANK.

No. 845,908.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 5, 1907.

Application filed February 23, 1906. Serial No. 302,463.

*To all whom it may concern:*

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

My invention relates to pocket savings-banks; and the object of my invention is to provide a bank preferably made in two wholly separable parts with a coin-slot in one of the parts, so that a coin may be inserted into the bank, with a locking mechanism for securing the two parts of the bank together, which locking mechanism is wholly concealed from view from the exterior of the bank and cannot be detected or reached to be unlocked by any tool except the regularly-constituted key.

My invention consists in a novel form of mechanism for accomplishing the above object, which can be very easily and cheaply made and installed, which is efficient in operation, and is not readily liable to get out of order.

In its more specific embodiment my invention consists in a novel form of wall for a coin-chute, which is apparently solid and immovable as viewed from the exterior of the bank, but which may be sprung out of place to allow a properly-constituted key inserted through the coin-slot to have access to the locking mechanism.

My invention further consists in details of construction, which will be hereafter more fully described and claimed as the specification proceeds.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional front view on line 1 of Fig. 7 of a pocket savings-bank having my invention in its preferred form applied thereto, the front metal face of the bank being removed. Fig. 2 is a corresponding rear view of the device on line 2 of Fig. 7. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the locking mechanism, while Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the same. Fig. 5 is a side view looking at the device from the left in Fig. 1 with the cover or cap removed. Fig. 6 is a vertical central sectional detail view of the device on line 6 of Fig. 7, showing the key just inserted in the bank and not yet in engagement with the locking mechanism. Fig. 7 is a side view on line 7 of Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the latch-dogs,

which normally close the coin-slot, so that coins cannot be removed from the bank. Fig. 9 is a plan view of the key, taken on line 9 of Fig. 6. Fig. 10 is a partial view of parts of Fig. 1, showing the key and latch-dog when the cover is unlocked.

Again referring to the drawings, numeral 11 indicates the outside wall of the main body portion of any sort of a receptacle, preferably a pocket savings-bank of the form shown, having on its upper end a reduced tubular portion or thimble 12, adapted to fit inside of the upper cap or cover portion 13 of the bank, which is adapted to removably but snugly fit over the thimble 12 in the manner shown in Figs. 1 and 2, so that when the two parts 11 and 13 of the bank are fitted together, as shown, a neat substantially continuous-surfaced bank is formed.

In the upper cap or cover 13 I provide a coin-slot 16 of a width crosswise of the bank slightly larger than the diameter of the largest coin which is designed to be inserted through the slot into the bank and of a width perpendicular to the front of the bank (as viewed in Figs. 1, 2, and 6) slightly greater than the thickness of such a coin.

Inside of this upper cap or cover 13 of the bank I provide an interior frame consisting of a horizontal plate 17, two vertical plates 18 and 19, spaced apart by two transverse plates or blocks 20 and 21, so that there is formed inside of the cover 13 a coin-chute 22, leading from the slot 16, heretofore described, through a corresponding slot in the plate 17 into the interior of the bank. In commercial practice I prefer to have this chute from one-half to three-quarters of an inch in length below the slot 16.

In order to permit a coin to pass through this chute into the bank and to afterward prevent its abstraction from the bank by means of some tool applied from the outside of the bank, I provide the spring latches or dogs shown in perspective in Fig. 8. This consists of a spring 25, secured to the block 21 by the rivet or other equivalent means 26, having on its end an angular tooth 27, there being attached at 29 a supplemental plate 30, also carrying an angular tooth 31, corresponding to the tooth 27, the two teeth 27 and 31 being adapted to pass through suitable slots or openings in the plate 18, heretofore described. The spring 25 should be of

sufficient strength so that it will hold these teeth 27 and 31 inside the coin-chute under normal conditions; but they may be sprung outward clear of the chute by a coin passing through the chute into the bank. These two teeth 27 and 31 entering the chute on the same side, but in opposite portions thereof, as shown, the spring portion 30 is important in that it allows tooth 31 or tooth 27 to be independently sprung out of the path of the chute without the other tooth being also carried out with it, from which it will appear that if a person desiring to tamper with the bank inserts a tool of less width than the width of the chute and presses one of these teeth out of the way of the chute the other tooth will still block a portion of the passage-way of the chute, so that the tool thus inserted cannot carry a coin out of the bank through the chute past the tooth which remains in the chute.

In order to also further prevent the abstraction of coins, I provide on the opposite side of the chute from that of which the spring-teeth 27 and 31 are located, as desired, an independent spring 35, secured to the block or plate 21 upon the rivet 26, having an angular tooth 36 entering the chute at approximately its center, as is best shown in Figs. 3 and 4. As the spring 35 acts in the opposite direction from the springs 25 and 30, it will readily be seen that it is almost impossible for any one desiring to abstract a coin from the bank to insert through the coin slot and chute any tool which will grasp a coin in the bank and simultaneously press all of the teeth 27, 31, and 36 out of the passage-way of the chute at the same time, which condition must occur for a coin to pass in either direction.

In order to lock the cover 13 upon the bank-body 11, I rigidly secure at one end of the cover or edge of the bank a stationary depending lug 40, having on its lower portion a right-angular-turned tooth 41, the two being adapted to enter and engage a right-angular slot 43 in the sleeve 12, as is best illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 6. An ordinary hinge might be substituted for this part of my device without departing from the broad principles of my invention. The only advantage of the structure shown over a plain hinge being that in the structure shown the cover 13 can be totally removed from the bank-body 11, while with the use of a hinge the cover would be tilted about the axis of the same. Upon the opposite side of the cover of the bank from that in which parts just described are located I provide the locking mechanism proper, consisting of a latch-dog pivoted upon the plates 18 and 19, heretofore described, passing down through a notched slot 47 in the plate 17 and engaging a stationary tooth 49 upon the sleeve 12, as is best shown in Fig. 6. Extending from the upper

end of this latch-dog 45 and at an angle there-to toward the wall 20 is a lever-arm 50, engaged by a suitable spring 51, mounted on a pin 52, which causes the latch 45 to normally remain in engagement with the tooth 49, heretofore described.

In order to unlock the above mechanism, I provide a key 55 of less width than the length of the coin-slot, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 6, the same consisting of a rectangular bar 55, adapted to slip down in the coin-chute until such motion is checked by two pin-stops 56 and 57, adapted to engage the upper metal surface of the bank-cover 13 at the edges of the coin-slot 16, heretofore described. On the side of this key adjacent to the locking mechanism proper of the bank I provide three circular rods 60, 61, and 62, having beveled faces 63, as shown, each of these three rods being adapted to pass through one of the holes 65, 66, and 67 in the plate heretofore described and to greater or less extent engage the lever 50 and cause it to move to the left in Figs. 1 and 6 to unlock the latch 45.

In the operation of unlocking the operator inserts this key 55 in the coin-slot in the position in which it appears in Fig. 6, all of the other parts of the bank being in position of that figure. The operator now takes hold of the key and moves it horizontally to the left, the stops 56 and 57 engaging the top surface of the bank from the position of Fig. 6 to the position of Fig. 10, thereby moving the latch-dog 45 from the position of Fig. 6 to the position of Fig. 10, and thus unlocking the bank, so that the cover may be removed. The operator may, if he so desires, use the key when in the position of Fig. 10 as a handle for the purpose of removing the cover; but this idea is not a feature of my invention.

In order to conceal the method of unlocking the bank from an exterior observer and also to prevent any such exterior observer from tampering with the lock, I provide a spring guard-plate 71, secured upon the pin or rivet 26, having a lip 70 entering a suitable slot in the plate 19, so that this lip 70 passes adjacent to the plate 20, heretofore described, and normally closes the holes 65, 66, and 67. This lip 70 has an angular face 73, as is best shown in Fig. 7, so that it is engaged first by the angular face of the rod 62, then by the angular face of the rod 61, and finally by the angular face of the rod 60 as the key is moved from the position of Fig. 6 to position of Fig. 10, whereby this guard-lip 70 is thus moved out of the way of the rod 60 in time for it to act upon the lever-arm 50 to manipulate the latch-dog 45, as heretofore described. Plates 18 and 19 are secured to the top of the cover by lugs 77, extending up through small slots in the cover, as shown.

In the general operation of the device, assuming the parts are in the position of all the figures except Fig. 10 and that the key is re-

moved from the coin slot and chute, the operator is at liberty to pass coins through the coin slot and chute into the bank, they simply forcing the teeth 27, 31, and 36 out of the pathway of the coin-chute in the manner heretofore described. When now the operator desires to unlock the bank, he takes the key 55 and inserts it in the position of Fig. 6, then gradually moves it to the position of Fig. 10, whereby first raising the guard-lip 70 out of the way of the rods 60, 61, and 62, and finally unlocking the bank in the manner heretofore described, after which the operator opens the bank and removes the key. When now it is desired to close the bank, the operator first places the depending lug 40 to 41 in its proper position, as shown, and snaps the cover closed, the angular face 76 of the latch-dog 45 clicking over the tooth 49 in the ordinary manner.

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

1. In a savings-bank in combination with the body and cover portion therefor, there being a coin-slot in the cover portion, and a chute leading inwardly from the coin-slot into the interior of the bank; a pivoted latch-dog mounted inside the cover portion outside of the coin-chute, normally locking upon the interior of the body portion of the bank, there being openings in the wall of the coin-chute adjacent to the latch-dog through which a portion of a key inserted in the coin-chute and then moved approximately perpendicularly to the wall of the chute may pass to unlock the latch-dog.

2. In a savings-bank in combination with the body and cover portion therefor, there being a coin-slot in the cover portion, and a chute leading inwardly from the coin-slot into the interior of the bank, a pivoted latch-dog mounted inside the cover portion outside of the coin-chute normally locking upon the interior of the body portion of the bank, there being openings in the wall of the coin-chute adjacent to the latch-dog through which a portion of a key inserted in the coin-chute and then moved approximately perpendicularly to the wall of the chute may pass to unlock the latch-dog, and a guard lip or plate normally spring-pressed into a position in which it closes said openings in the chute-wall, adapted to be moved out of the way of said key when acting as described.

3. In a savings-bank in combination with the body and cover portion therefor there being a coin-slot in the cover portion and a chute leading inwardly from the coin-slot into the interior of the bank; a pivoted latch-

dog mounted inside the cover portion outside of the coin-chute spring-pressed into locking engagement with a tooth upon the interior of the body portion of the bank, there being openings in the wall of the coin-chute adjacent to the latch-dog through which a portion of a key inserted in the coin-chute and then moved approximately perpendicularly to the wall of the chute may pass to unlock the latch-dog.

4. In a savings-bank in combination with the body and cover portion therefor there being a coin-slot in the cover portion and a chute leading inwardly from the coin-slot into the interior of the bank; a pivoted latch-dog mounted inside the cover portion outside of the coin-chute and spring-pressed into locking engagement with a tooth upon the interior of the body portion of the bank, there being openings in the wall of the coin-chute adjacent to the latch-dog through which a portion of a key inserted in the coin-chute and then moved approximately perpendicularly to the wall of the chute may pass to unlock the latch-dog, and a guard lip or plate normally spring-pressed into a position in which it closes said openings in the chute-wall, adapted to be moved out of the way of said key when acting as described.

5. In a savings-bank in combination with a wall of the bank having a coin-slot therein, a coin-chute leading inwardly from said chute, a spring-plate mounted adjacent to said chute and having an angular-edged tooth entering a slot in said plate to obstruct the chute, a supplemental spring-plate attached to said first plate near said first tooth and another angular tooth upon said second spring-plate entering said chute and obstructing the same in another place on the same side of the chute from that obstructed by said first tooth.

6. In a savings-bank in combination with one of the walls of the bank having a coin-slot therein and a coin-chute leading inwardly therefrom, two obstructing teeth entering one side of said coin-chute and mechanism for independently spring-pressing each of said teeth into the path of travel of a coin passing through the slot, the spring-pressing mechanism of one of said teeth being carried by the spring-pressing mechanism of the other of said teeth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWIN VAUGHN.

Witnesses:

MAE C. BRADLEY,  
PAUL H. MACDONALD.