June 16, 1925. 1,541,953

H. HERMANI

TOY SAVINGS BANK

Filed May 2, 1924

Fig. 1.

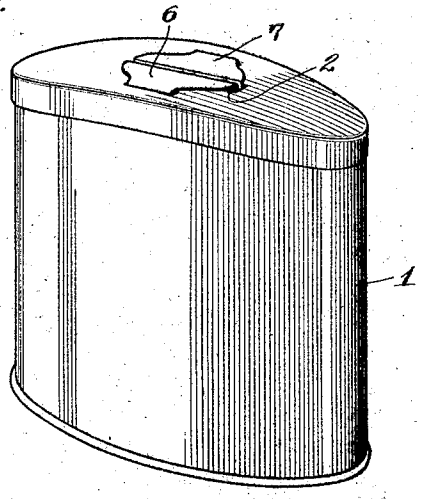


Fig. 2.

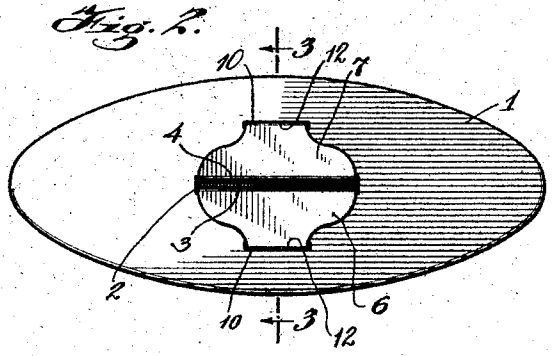


Fig. 3.

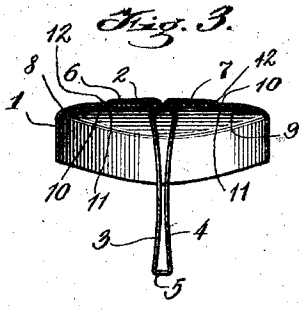


Fig. 4.

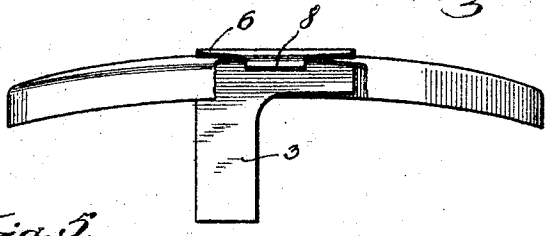
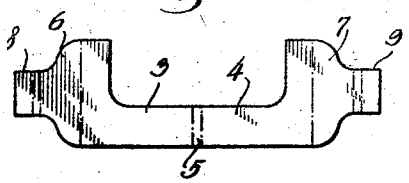


Fig. 5.



Inventor
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By his Attorney
J. Granville Meyers.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY HERMANI, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE TIN DECORATING COMPANY OF BALTIMORE, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

TOY SAVINGS BANK.

Application filed May 2, 1924. Serial No. 710,566.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY HERMANI, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Baltimore, and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Savings Banks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in toy banks, and more particularly in coin slot guards for such banks.

Banks of this character intended for sale at a low price, are usually in the form of a receptacle, having in one wall a slot through which the coin is inserted into the receptacle. In order to discourage the removal of the coins after insertion, some form of slot guard is desirable, which will prevent the egress of a coin, however the receptacle is manipulated.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive form of guard so constructed and arranged, and so connected with the wall of the receptacle, that while a coin may pass freely by the guard and through the slot, it will be extremely difficult to extract a coin.

In the drawings forming a part hereof,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one of the improved banks.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the slot guard in place.

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a side view of the guard.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the blank from which the guard is formed.

The present embodiment of the invention is shown in connection with a toy bank, in the form of a receptacle 1, having in one wall thereof a slot 2 through which a coin may be passed into the receptacle. The slot is of a length to receive the largest coin for which the bank is intended, and of the width somewhat greater than the thickness of the said largest coin.

The improved guard comprises a strip of resilient sheet material, doubled upon itself to form a pair of opposed coin receiving jaws 3 and 4, normally spaced apart a distance less than the thickness of the smallest coin to be received. The connection 5 between the jaws is sufficiently resilient to normally hold the jaws so spaced, and to permit the jaws to spread apart when a coin is inserted.

Each jaw at the end remote from the connection 5, has an outwardly extending flange or wing 6 and 7, respectively, which cooperate to form an escutcheon about the slot, on the outer face of the wall. The flanges 7 may have any desired outline, and each is provided at the side edge remote from the jaw with an extension 8 and 9 respectively.

These extensions 8 and 9 pass through slots 10 in the wall, the said slots being parallel with the coin slot 2. The extremity of each extension is offset from the plane of the flange or wing, as indicated at 11, forming a shoulder 12 between the offset portion and the body of the flange. The shoulders 12 are so placed with respect to the respective jaws, that when the jaws are spread apart a distance sufficient to receive between them the largest coin to be inserted in the bank, the shoulders will be in engagement with the outer walls of the slots 10. Thus a slidable connection is provided between each of the wings or flanges and the wall.

The flanges and the offset portions provide a slidable connection between the jaws and the wall, to permit spreading movement of the jaws during the insertion of a coin, and the resilient connection 5 between the jaws normally holds them spaced apart a distance less than the thickness of the smallest coin, so that the jaws must be spread before such coin can pass. The jaws provide an effectual guard against the withdrawal of a coin from the bank.

The connection between the jaws and the walls hold the jaws in the slot, flush or substantially so, with one face of the wall, and protrudes beyond the other face far enough so that it will be extremely difficult to seat a coin between the jaws by manipulation of the bank. The spacing of the jaws is such that a coin cannot enter between the jaws from the inner side of the wall, there being no guide to facilitate the entrance of the coin as there is at the outer face of the wall, the flanges 6 and 7 serving for this purpose.

The resilient connection 5 does not extend the full length of the jaws, being at one end of the jaws, so that the connection offers

no impediment to the passage of the coin from the slot into the receptacle. In practice, the strip forming the jaws will be cut away at one end of the connection between the jaws for a distance corresponding to the diameter of the particular coin which the bank is especially adapted to receive, as for instance, a penny, nickel or dime.

In use, when a coin is inserted between the jaws, they will spread apart to receive the coin, which may be pushed through between them into the receptacle. The extensions 8 and 9 slide with respect to the wall to permit this spreading movement, and as soon as the coin has passed the jaws the resilient connection restores them to normal condition.

Inside the wall each side of the slot is guarded by a protruding portion of the jaws, so that the edge of a coin cannot be engaged within the slot by manipulation of the bank. This spacing of the jaws also guards the ends of the slot. The bank or receptacle may be of any desired shape or size, of any suitable material, and it may be suitably ornamented, in accordance with the purpose for which it is intended.

I claim:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a wall having a slot, of a coin guard therefor comprising a pair of resiliently connected jaws normally spaced apart less than the thickness of the smallest coin to be received, the jaws having portions within the slot to be engaged by an inserted coin thereby to spread the jaws and means to slidably connect the jaws to the wall.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with a wall having a slot, of a coin guard therefor comprising a pair of resilient coin receiving jaws normally spaced less than the thickness of the smallest coin to be inserted, and means to slidably connect the jaws to the wall for movement toward and from each other, with the jaws flush with one face of the wall and protruding beyond the other.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a wall having a slot, of a coin guard therefor, comprising a strip of resilient material doubled upon itself to form a pair of coin receiving jaws, normally held spaced apart less than the thickness of the smallest coin to be received, and means to hold the jaws within the slot flush with one face of the wall and protruding beyond the other and movable toward and from each other.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination with a wall having a slot, of a coin guard therefor comprising a strip of resilient material doubled upon itself to form a pair of coin receiving jaws normally held spaced over a portion of the area of the jaws less than the thickness of the smallest coin to be received, and means to connect the jaws to the wall within the slot for movement toward and from each other, flush with one face of the wall and protruding beyond the other.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination with a wall having a slot, of a coin guard therefor comprising a pair of jaws within the slot flush with one face of the wall and protruding beyond the other, a resilient connection between the jaws normally holding them spaced apart less than the thickness of the smallest coin to be received, and means to slidably connect the jaws to the wall for movement toward and from each other.

6. In a device of the class described, the combination with a wall having a slot, of a coin guard therefor comprising a pair of jaws within the slot flush with one face of the wall and protruding beyond the other, a resilient connection between the jaws normally holding them spaced apart less than the thickness of the smallest coin to be received, and means to slidably connect the jaws to the wall for movement toward and from each other, said means including wings extending laterally from the jaws at the outer face of the wall, each wing having an inwardly offset extension and a shoulder between the extension and the wing, the wall having slots in which the shoulders move.

7. In a device of the class described, a coin slot guard, comprising a strip of resilient material doubled upon itself to form a pair of opposing jaws normally held spaced apart a distance less than the thickness of the smallest coin to be received, each jaw having an outwardly extending lateral flange provided at its free edge with an extension offset toward the jaw.

8. In a device of the class described, a coin slot guard, comprising a strip of resilient material doubled upon itself to form a pair of opposing jaws normally held spaced apart a distance less than the thickness of the smallest coin to be received, each jaw having an outwardly extending lateral flange provided at its free edge with an extension offset toward the jaws, the material cut away at the connected end and at one side to permit the passage of the coin past the connection between the jaws.

9. In a device of the class described, a coin slot guard composed of a single piece of sheet material, and comprising a strip doubled upon itself to form a pair of opposing jaws, normally held spaced apart at one point a distance less than the thickness of the smallest coin to be received, the material cut away at the connected end and at one side to permit the passage of the coin past the connection between the jaws.

10. In a device of the class described, a

coin slot guard comprising a pair of jaws, an integral resilient connection between the jaws normally pressing them toward each other, said connection being at one side of the jaws, each jaw having a laterally extending wing at the end remote from the integral connection, said wings cooperating to form an escutcheon for the slot.

11. In a device of the class described, a coin slot guard comprising a pair of jaws, an integral resilient connection between the jaws normally pressing them toward each other, said connection being at one side of the jaws, each jaw having a laterally extending wing at the end remote from the integral connection, said wings cooperating to form an escutcheon for the slot, each wing having an extension offset from the wing to form a shoulder substantially parallel with the adjacent jaw between the wing and the extension.

12. A blank for a coin slot guard, comprising a strip adapted to be doubled upon itself to form a pair of opposed jaws, each end of the strip reduced, and said strip cut away intermediate its ends at one side whereby the connection between the jaws will be at one side of the guard.

13. In a device of the class described, the combination with a wall having a slot, of a coin guard therefor, comprising a pair of resiliently connected coin receiving jaws to be pressed apart by an entering coin, and means to slidably connect the jaws to the wall for movement toward and from each other, with the jaws flush with one face of the wall and protruding beyond the other.

Signed at city of Baltimore, State of Maryland, this 30th day of April, A. D., 1924.

HENRY HERMANI.