

J. HALL.
Toy Money-Box.

No. 159,263.

Patented Feb. 2, 1875.

Fig. 1.

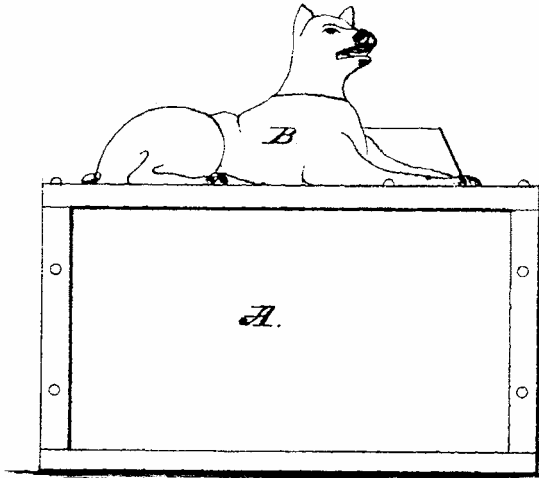


Fig. 2.

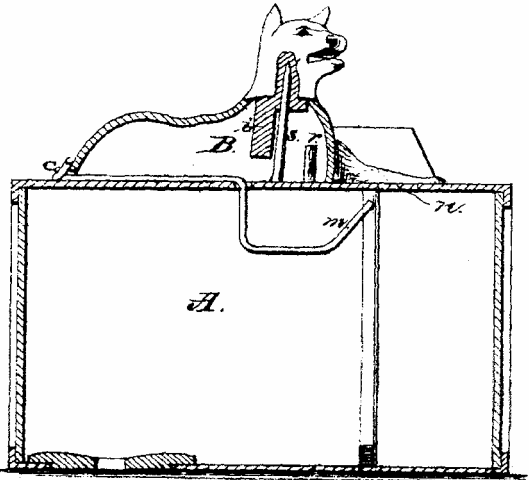


Fig. 3.

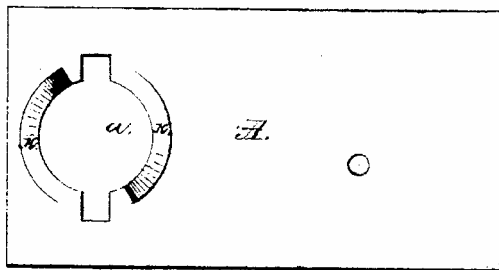
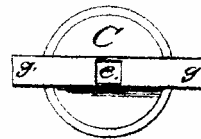


Fig. 4.



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IMPROVEMENT IN TOY MONEY-BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **159,263**, dated February 2, 1875; application filed July 17, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HALL, of Watertown, of the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Toy Money-Box; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a front view; Fig. 2, a transverse section. Fig. 3 represents the bottom of the box, showing an opening for removing the money; and Fig. 4, a circular plate for closing said opening.

In such drawings, A denotes a small box, made in the form of a small safe of any desirable style or form, having a slot or opening, *n*, to receive the money. Attached to said box is a small hollow figure of a dog, B, the head of which is pivoted to the body or box, in manner as shown by Fig. 2, so as to turn easily upon the pivot *s*. An excess of weight is given to the back of the head and neck, when resting upon said pivot, by an extension, *i*, going downward into the body, and which, in connection with a stud, *r*, projecting upward from said body or box, and arranged with respect to it, forms a stop. The pivot *s* stands at an angle, causing the head, when placed upon it, to stand in one and the same position, and, when moved upon said pivot, to return to its former position of its own weight. A small wire is bent in the form as shown by *m c*, Fig. 2. The part *c* serves as the tail of said figure, extending inward loosely through a hole into the box, and terminating directly under the slot *n*.

If, now, a coin be placed in the mouth of the figure, the excess of weight will, by the additional weight of the coin, be reversed—

from the back to the front part of the head—thus causing the head to turn upon its pivot until it strikes the stop *r*, when the coin will drop through the slot *n* into the box, and the head return to its former position. On its passage downward, the coin encounters the lever *m*, giving it a reciprocating movement, or wag of the tail.

Fig. 4 is a circular beveled plate, C, having a square key-hole, *e*, through its center, and a cross-bar upon its inner side, the ends of which extend beyond the circumference, forming two teeth or flanges, *g g*. A corresponding beveled opening is made in the bottom of the box *a*, Fig. 3, for removing the money. Upon the inner side, and corresponding with said opening, are two inclined planes *k k*.

If, now, the plate be placed into said opening, and turned by means of a key made for the purpose, the teeth *g g* will operate upon the inclines in form of a screw, and firmly close said opening. To remove the money, we have but to reverse the process and remove the plate.

I claim—

1. In combination with a toy money-box, the mechanical figure of a dog, B, provided with the pivoted head and the tail-rod *m c*, constructed and arranged to operate substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination with a toy money-box, the removable plate C, for removing the money, as shown by Figs. 3 and 4, when said parts *e*, *g*, and *k* are arranged to operate substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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