

No. 653,939.

Patented July 17, 1900.

H. SCHLOERB.

TOY BANK.

(Application filed Feb. 27, 1900.)

(No Model.)

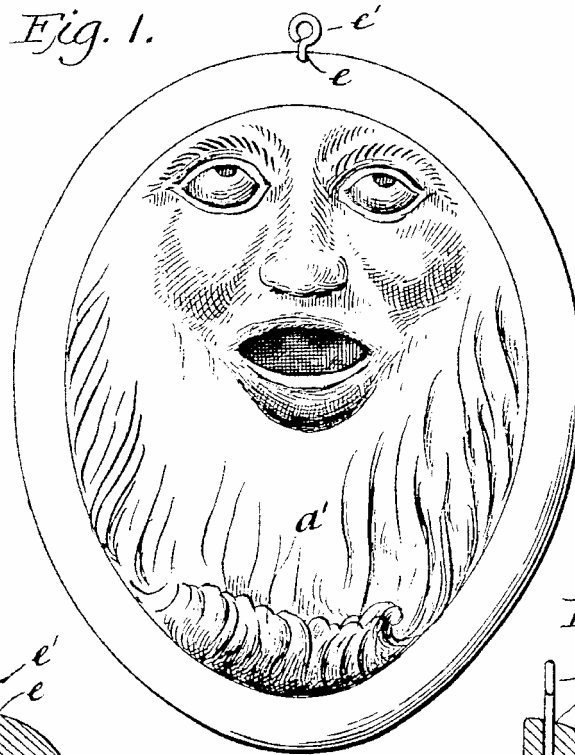


Fig. 2.

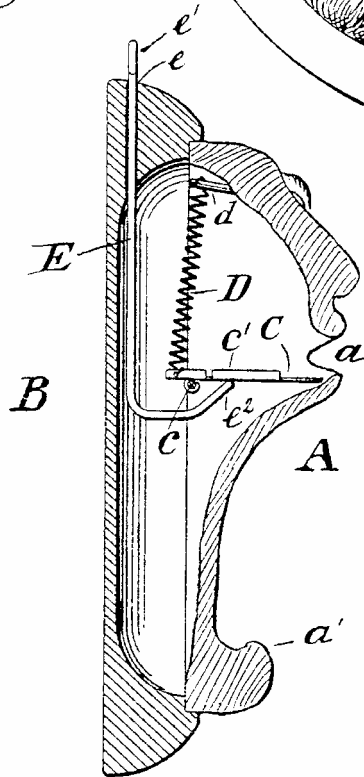
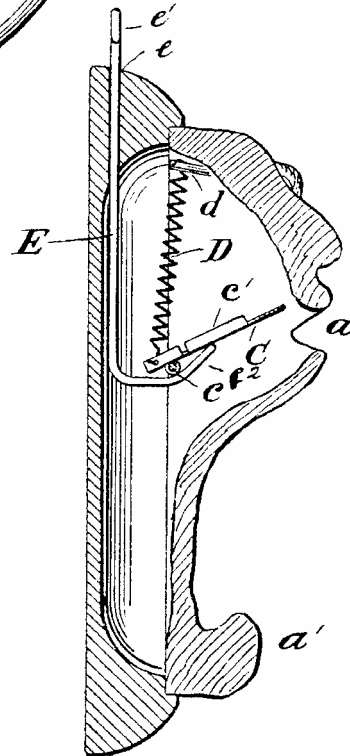


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES
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HENRY SCHLOERB, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TOY BANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 653,939, dated July 17, 1900.

Application filed February 27, 1900. Serial No. 6,724. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY SCHLOERB, a citizen of the United States, residing at No. 500 West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, borough of Manhattan, in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented new and useful improvements in Toy Banks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to toy banks of the mechanical variety; and it comprises a receptacle for coins constructed to represent a human head having an open mouth to receive the coins and a spring-held tongue normally in such position that a coin may be placed thereon preparatory to its being passed into the receptacle. The bank has an actuating member which engages with the spring-held tongue and which extends outside the bank that it may be pulled upon to trip the spring-tongue, and thus throw the coin into the receptacle. The bank may be suspended from a fastening in a wall by means of the actuating member; and thus its mechanism can be operated by drawing the bank downwardly.

In the drawings accompanying this application, Figure 1 is a front view of my toy bank, Figure 2 is a side sectional view thereof, showing the mechanism of the bank in normal position. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the mechanism in the process of operation.

The casing of my improved bank is formed in two parts A and B, which when fitted together, as seen in the drawings, comprise a coin-receptacle in form to represent a grotesque human head in bas-relievo, of which the part A conforms to the outline of the face and the part B is a backing therefor. The said two parts are united in any simple known manner. The back part B is formed flat in order that it may rest pendently against a wall. Important characteristics of the face portion A are the protruding lips of open mouth *a* and the chin or beard portion curved outwardly at *a'* to form a catch or finger-engaging portion, whereby the operator may draw the bank downwardly.

The tongue C is pivotally supported upon a transverse rod *c*, held within the receptacle, said tongue having a narrow ledge *c'* about its sides to permit it to serve as a temporary shelf upon which to rest a coin, but said tongue being capable of an upward and rear-

ward pivotal movement for the purpose of tilting and throwing the coin into the receptacle. The tongue C is normally held in its salver-like position—*i. e.*, with its under side bearing against the lower lip of the mouth—by tensional means, as by a coiled spring D, connected at one end to the tongue and at its other end being fastened to the interior of the receptacle, as at *d*. The tongue is to be operated by means of a device to raise the tongue against its restraining tension, so that upon being released said tongue will be automatically returned to its normal position.

For this purpose I employ a rod E, which is passed loosely through an aperture *e* in the upper portion of the bank, the protruding end of said rod terminating in an eyelet *e'*, through which a nail or screw may be passed in order to hang the bank upon a wall. The other end *e''* of rod E depends within the bank below the tongue C and is upwardly turned, so as to bear against the under side of the tongue. Thus by pulling upon rod E or inversely by securing it against a wall and drawing the bank downwardly by means of catch portion *a'* the tongue is tilted with such action, and a coin placed upon the tongue is thereby thrown into the receptacle.

I am aware that divers mechanical devices for depositing coins in toy banks have been produced, but they have been chiefly of a portable character, and their objection which I have sought to remedy lies in the fact that they are moved about from place to place, so that when wanted to make a deposit they are often not at hand.

My purpose is to provide a toy bank furnished with means for hanging it upon a wall and whereby such suspension enables the mechanism of the bank to be more conveniently operated. This being the case an incentive is provided for finding a permanent location for the bank directly it is purchased, and thus it has its place where its owner always knows it to be. In this manner the first inclination of a child or its direction to bank the coins it receives may be obeyed, and money that would otherwise be lost or injudiciously spent may be saved, besides inoculating habits of saving in the youthful mind.

The peculiar formation inherent to this bank that it should have a location, of slight

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importance as it may appear to the unthinking, is really of great significance, as most parents will realize upon reflection. It is a fact that toy banks in the majority of instances are used at first, but soon get mixed up with other toys and finally become broken, generally because they have no fixed location.

Having now described my invention, I declare that what I claim is—

1. A toy bank comprising a receptacle, an entrance thereto, and a pivoted coin-support thereat, together with a suspending member having means for tripping said support to turn the coin into the receptacle.

2. The representation of a grotesque human

face arranged as a toy bank, the mouth being open, the tongue tensionally held as a coin-support, and the beard forming an operating-catch, together with a suspending member passed loosely into the bank and arranged to trip the coin-support by the application of pressure upon the operating-catch.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY SCHLOERB,

Witnesses:

ISRAEL ELLIS,

L. T. SULLIVAN.