No. 804,430. PATENTED NOV. 14, 1905.

F. PLATTNER.

TOY BANK.

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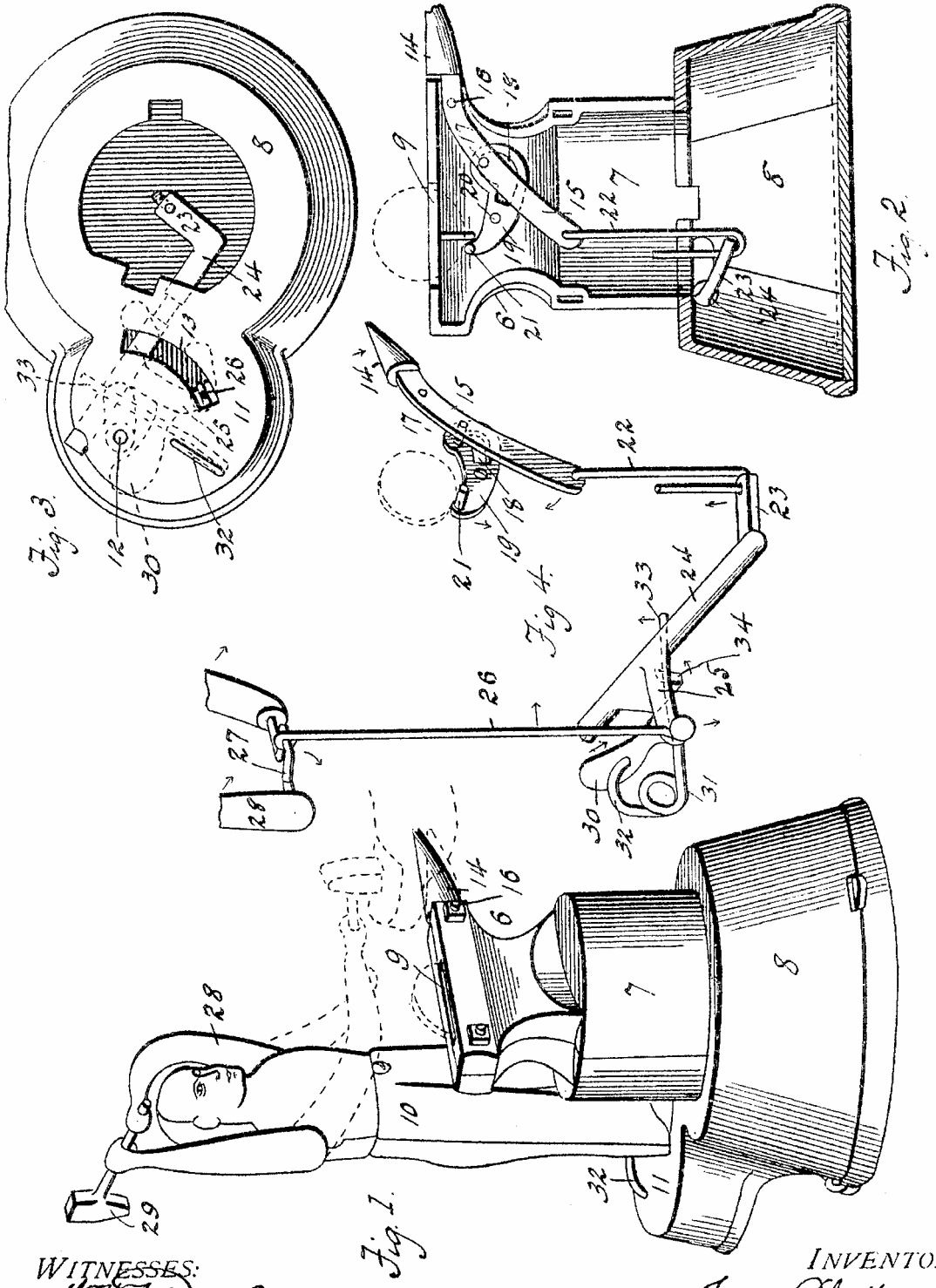

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TOY BANK.

No. 804,430. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 14, 1905.

Application filed April 3, 1905. Serial No. 253,388.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK PLATTNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Toy Banks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a toy bank or money-box provided with a moving figure simulating a blacksmith and actuated by a trip or trigger to release a coin placed in a slot in the anvil and allow it to drop in the bank below and to cause the figure to strike with a hammer toward the anvil.

The device is illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view thereof; Fig. 2, a vertical section through the anvil and base; Fig. 3, a plan view of the base with the upper parts removed, and Fig. 4 a perspective view of the operating connections.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 6 indicates an anvil mounted upon a block 7, which sits upon a base 8, these parts being hollow and forming the money-box. The anvil is slotted in the top, as at 9, to receive a coin.

The figure 10 represents a man and is pivotally mounted upon an extension 11 of the base at the heel of the left foot, as indicated at 12, so that the figure when operated will turn partially around. The right foot of the figure is located above a slot 13 in the top of said extension, this slot being concentric with the pivot 12.

The horn 14 of the anvil forms a trigger, being connected to a lever 15, which extends through a slot in the end of the anvil and is pivoted thereto by a bolt at 16. This lever has a pin 17, which projects laterally into a curved slot 18 in the coin-trip 19, which is pivoted at 20 to one of the side walls of the anvil and has a pin 21, which is located directly under the slot 9.

The inner end of the lever 15 is connected by a link 22 with an arm 23, projecting from a rock-shaft 24, which is pivotally mounted within the base of the device. This rock-shaft has an arm 25, which is connected by a rod 26 with a crank 27, the ends of which project through the shoulders of the figure and carry the arms 28, which hold a hammer 29. When the crank is turned, the arms swing up or down. Extending laterally from the arm 25 in convenient position to be operated under the extension 11 is a finger-piece 30, by pressing up and back on which the parts are brought to the "set" position shown in Fig. 4.

31 indicates a spring which is fastened at the end 32 by being passed through a hole in the top of the extension 11 and bears with a yielding pressure upwardly at its end 33 against the edge of a flange or rib 34, projecting downwardly from the rock-shaft 24. The rod 26 extends up through the slot 13 and within the right leg of the figure to connection with the crank 27. When the rock-shaft turns, the downward swing of the arm 25 carries the rod 26 laterally as well as downwardly, and the lateral movement causes the turning motion of the figure above referred to.

In operation the parts are set by reaching under the extension 11 and pushing the finger-piece 30 up and back, which puts the parts in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 4. A coin is then put in the slot and rests upon the pin 21. The horn of the anvil is then pushed down. This turns the trip 19 and allows the coin to fall in the box. At the same time it pulls up on the arm 23 and turns the rock-shaft 24 until the flange 34 is slightly beyond the center. The spring 31 then comes into play and by pressure upwardly on the lower edge of the flange 34 snaps said flange up, throwing the rock-shaft around quickly, which pulls down the arm 25 and rod 26 and turns the crank 27, giving the arms and hammer a quick stroke downwardly, which may deliver a tap on the thumb-nail of the person who presses down on the anvil in case the thumb is not quickly removed after the initial pressure. The loose connection between the rock-shaft 24 and the link 22 allows the sudden turn of the shaft by the action of the spring, as above referred to.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a toy money-box, the combination with a box having a coin-slot, of a figure mounted thereon and having a spring-actuated movable arm, a coin-trip under the slot, and a trigger connected to the arm and the trip and acting to release them.

2. In a toy money-box, the combination with a box having a coin-slot, of a figure pivotally mounted thereon and having a swinging arm, a spring connected to the figure and the arm and acting to turn the former and swing the latter, a coin-trip under the slot, and a trigger connected to the trip and to the figure and arm and acting to release them.

3. In a toy money-box, the combination of a base, a slotted anvil mounted thereon and having a pivoted horn acting as a trigger, a figure mounted on the base beside the anvil and having a spring-actuated swinging arm carrying a hammer and arranged to strike toward the anvil, a coin-trip under the slot, and connections between the horn and the trip and arm.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRED. PLATTNER.

Witnesses:
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