

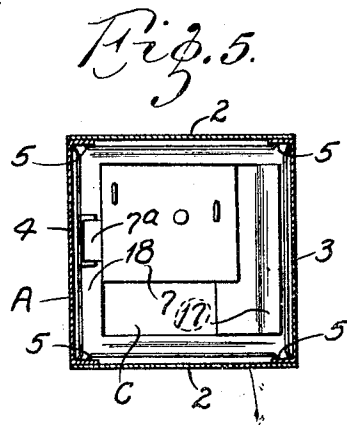
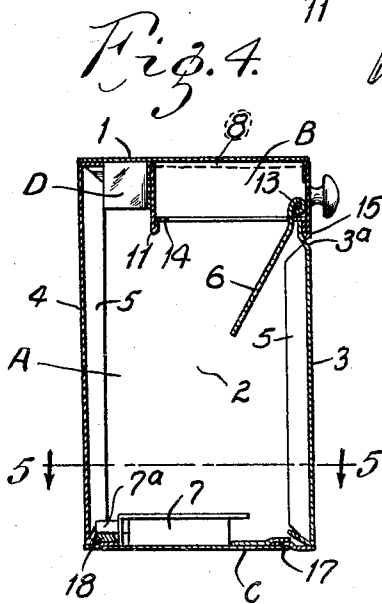
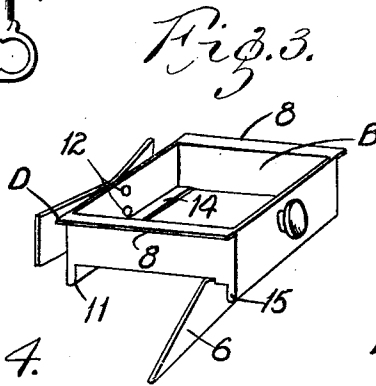
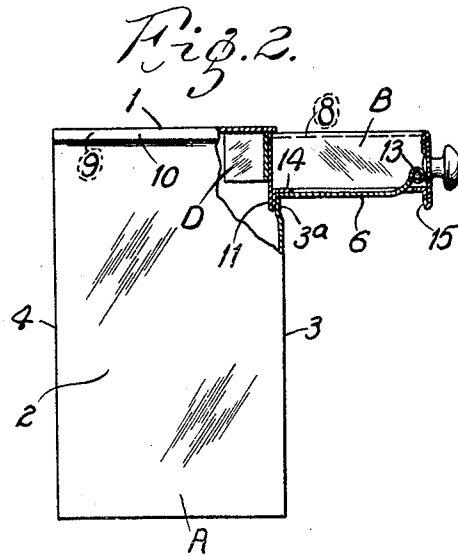
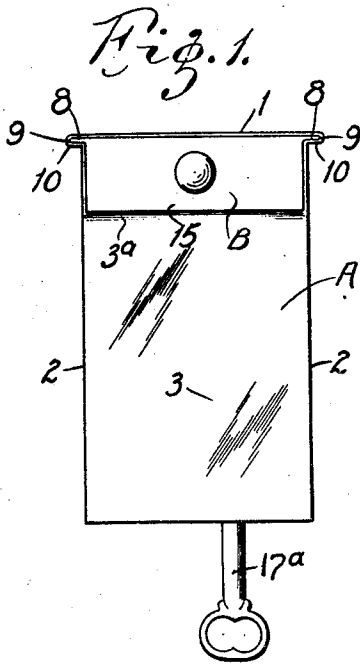
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TOY BANK

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## TOY BANK

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This invention relates to toy banks, and particularly, small banks of the kind that financial institutions furnish their customers or depositors for the purpose of promoting the saving of money by endeavoring to teach individuals the habit of frequently depositing coins in a small bank, which, after being filled, can be taken by the individual to a financial institution, and there opened by an authorized person and the contents of the bank deposited to the credit of the individual.

The main object of my invention is to provide a toy bank or small bank of the general type mentioned, that is compact, inexpensive to manufacture and of such design that after money has been deposited in same said money can be removed only by an authorized person, which may be the parent or guardian of a child or an official of a financial institution.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a front elevational view of a toy bank constructed in accordance with my invention.

Figure 2 is a side elevational view, partly broken away, and showing the drawer in its open position.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the drawer of the bank.

Figure 4 is a vertical sectional view of the bank; and

Figure 5 is a horizontal sectional view, taken on the line 5-5 of Figure 4.

My improved bank consists of a housing A of any preferred shape and constructed from any suitable material. Usually, the housing A will be constructed of metal and made of substantially box-shape in general outline. In the form of my invention herein illustrated the top 1 and the two side walls 2 of the housing are formed from a single piece of metal and the front wall 3 and rear wall 4 of the housing are formed from separate pieces of metal provided with flanges 5 that are connected in any suitable way to the piece of metal that constitutes the top and side walls of the housing. A drawer B is slidably mounted in the housing A, preferably in a transversely-disposed opening at the upper end of the front wall of the housing in such a manner that said drawer can be moved outwardly into its open position, as shown in

Figure 2, so as to permit money to be deposited in the drawer, and thereafter moved inwardly into its closed position, so as to cause the money that was deposited in the drawer B to be discharged from same into the lower portion of the housing A. Usually, the drawer B will be equipped with a hinged or pivotally mounted bottom 6, arranged in such a way that when the drawer B is in its open position, said bottom 6 will occupy a horizontal position, and thus co-operate with the vertical walls of the drawer to constitute a money receptacle, and when the drawer B is moved into its closed position, said bottom 6 will swing downwardly, as shown in Figure 4, and thus cause the money in the drawer to be automatically discharged from same. In order that money may be removed from the bank only by an authorized person, the housing A is provided with a key-controlled door or closure C, which is herein illustrated as being formed by the bottom of the housing A, said bottom or closure C being normally maintained in its closed position, shown in Figure 4, by a lock 7 that is governed or controlled by a key 17<sup>a</sup>.

One of the novel and desirable characteristics of my bank is that the sliding drawer B is mounted in the housing A in such a way that said drawer can be easily opened or closed, but after said drawer has been combined with the housing A, in the operation of manufacturing the bank, it is impossible to remove the drawer from the housing or disassemble the drawer and housing without mutilating the bank, the purpose of constructing the bank in this way being to eliminate the possibility of a dishonest or unauthorized person completely withdrawing the drawer B from the housing A and then shaking the money out of the housing through the drawer opening in the front wall of the housing. In order to attain this highly desirable result and at the same time produce a toy bank or small savings bank that can be manufactured at a very low cost, I provide the side members of the drawer B with laterally-projecting flanges 8 that are slidably mounted in flangeways or grooves 9 at the extreme upper ends of the side walls 2 of the

housing which are formed preferably by forming folds in the piece of metal that constitutes the top and side walls of the housing adjacent the points where said top and side walls join each other. Thus, as shown in Figure 1, the side edges of the top 1 of the housing are joined to the upper ends of the side walls 2 by integral, horizontally-disposed, U-shaped elements 10 that form the grooves or flangeways for the laterally-projecting flanges 8 on the drawer B. When the drawer B is moved forwardly into its open position a depending flange or stop 11 at the rear end of the drawer strikes against the front wall 3 of the housing and arrests the forward movement of the drawer. In order to prevent the drawer B from being tilted downwardly when it is in its open position sufficiently to cause the rear member of the drawer to clear the top edge of the drawer opening in the housing in which the drawer slides, I have provided the drawer B with an anti-tilting device D that co-acts with the top 1 of the housing A. Various means may be used to form the drawer anti-tilting means of the structure, but one means that I have found to be efficient and very inexpensive to construct consists of a strip of metal, preferably spring metal, attached to the rear member of the drawer B and bent so as to form a diverging or substantially V-shaped device at the rear end of the drawer, which strikes against the underside of the top 1 of the housing A, and thus prevents the drawer B from being tilted downwardly, in the event an attempt is made to completely remove the drawer or disassemble it from the housing by tilting it downwardly when said drawer is in its open position. The transversely-disposed strip or device D is connected intermediate its ends by rivets or any other suitable means 12 to the rear member of the drawer, as shown in Figure 3, and the end portions of said strip are bent rearwardly away from the rear member of the drawer. Consequently, after the drawer B has been assembled or arranged in operative position in the housing A, the stop 11 and the device D at the rear end of the drawer will co-operate with the front wall 3 and the top 1, respectively, of the housing to effectively prevent the drawer from being completely withdrawn from the housing. Due to the fact that the device D is formed from resilient material or spring material, the end portions of said device can be pressed inwardly towards the rear member of the drawer and held in such a position during the operation of hooking the stop 11 over the bottom edge of the opening over which the drawer slides that the top edge of the rear member of the drawer will clear the top edge of the drawer opening, thereby enabling the drawer to be easily introduced into the housing, but as soon as the end portions of the device D are released,

said end portions will spring away from the rear member of the drawer, and thus permanently lock the drawer in the housing in such a way that it cannot be completely removed or disassembled from the housing without mutilating the structure.

It is immaterial whether the entire bottom or only a portion of the bottom of the drawer is hinged or pivotally mounted, but I prefer to mount the front edge of the bottom 6 on a horizontally-disposed pivot 13 and proportion said bottom in such a way that when the drawer is moved outwardly into its open position, as shown in Figure 2, said bottom will be held in overlapping relationship with flanges 14 on the drawer by the pressure of the bottom 6 on the lower edge of the opening in the front wall of the casing in which the drawer slides. If desired, the front wall 3 of the housing A can be offset inwardly adjacent the lower edge of the drawer opening, as indicated by the reference character 3<sup>a</sup> in Figure 2, so as to receive a depending flange or stop 15 on the front member of the drawer when the drawer is in its closed position, as shown in Figure 4, thereby causing the front member of the drawer to lie substantially flush with the front wall of the housing A. The location and particular type of key-controlled door or closure the housing A is equipped with is immaterial, but when the bottom of the housing is made removable and equipped with a key-controlled lock 7, as herein illustrated, said bottom C can be shaped so as to form a groove or substantially U-shaped part on one of its edges that is adapted to receive a horizontally-disposed flange 17 carried by one of the upright walls of the housing, for example, the front wall 3 and the lock 7 can be provided with a bolt or other retaining member 7<sup>a</sup>, which, when arranged in its operative position, as shown in Figure 4, laps over a part 18 carried by an opposed upright wall of the housing, for example, the rear wall, and thus securely holds the bottom C in its closed position.

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

1. A toy bank, comprising a housing provided with a closure equipped with a lock, a sliding drawer in said housing that is adapted to have money deposited in same when said drawer is in its open position, means for causing the money to be discharged from said drawer when the drawer is moved into its closed position, means for limiting the outward movement of the drawer, and an anti-tilting device carried by the rear member of the drawer that is adapted to co-act with the top of the housing to prevent the drawer from being completely withdrawn from the housing.
2. A toy bank, comprising a closed housing

- having a drawer opening in one of its walls adjacent the top of the housing, a sliding drawer mounted in said opening and provided with a hinged bottom, laterally-projecting flanges on the side members of the drawer at the top edges of same, grooves for said flanges located at the junction of the side walls and top of the housing, and means for preventing the drawer from being completely removed from the housing.
3. A toy bank, comprising a closed housing having a drawer opening in one of its walls adjacent the top of the housing, a sliding drawer mounted in said opening and provided with a hinged bottom, laterally-projecting flanges on the side members of the drawer at the top edges of same, grooves for said flanges located at the junction of the side walls and top of the housing, a stop on the rear member of the drawer that is adapted to strike against the front wall of the housing when the drawer is moved into its open position, and an anti-tilting device on the rear member of the drawer that is adapted to co-act with the top of the housing to prevent the drawer from being tilted into a position to disengage said stop from said front wall.
4. A toy bank, comprising a closed housing provided in its front wall with a drawer opening located adjacent the top of the housing, a sliding drawer in said drawer opening provided with means for causing the contents of the drawer to be discharged into the housing when the drawer is moved into its closed position, co-acting means on the drawer and housing located at the top edge of the drawer and adjacent the top of the housing for sustaining and guiding the drawer, means for limiting the forward movement of the drawer, and a resilient anti-tilting device on the rear member of the drawer that co-acts with the top of the housing to prevent the drawer from being completely removed from the housing.
5. A toy bank, consisting of a closed housing provided with a top and side walls formed from a piece of metal that is bent to form flangeways located at the junction of said top and side walls, a drawer slidingly mounted in an opening in the front wall of the housing and provided with flanges that are positioned in said flangeways, a stop on the rear member of the drawer that is adapted to strike against the front wall of the housing when the drawer is moved forwardly into its open position, and a substantially V-shaped, resilient anti-tilting device at the rear end of the drawer that is adapted to co-act with the top wall of the housing.
6. A toy bank, consisting of a closed housing provided with a top and side walls formed from a piece of metal that is bent to form flangeways located at the junction of said top and side walls, a drawer slidingly mounted in an opening in the front wall of the housing and provided with flanges that are positioned in said flangeways, a stop on the rear member of the drawer that is adapted to strike against the front wall of the housing when the drawer is moved forwardly into its open position, a substantially V-shaped, resilient anti-tilting device at the rear end of the drawer that is adapted to co-act with the top wall of the housing, a depending flange on the front member of the drawer, an offset portion on the front wall of the housing for receiving said depending flange when the drawer is closed, and a removable bottom for said housing provided with a key-controlled lock.
- WILLIAM C. SCHNIER.