

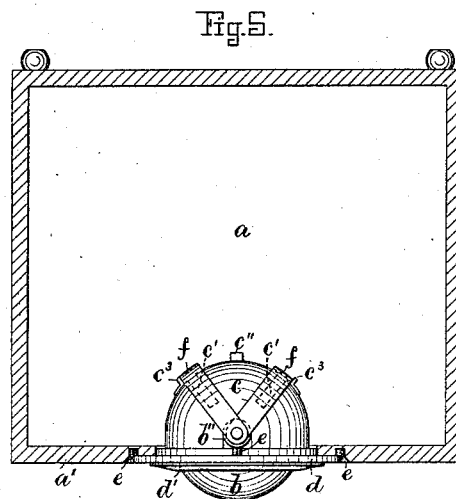
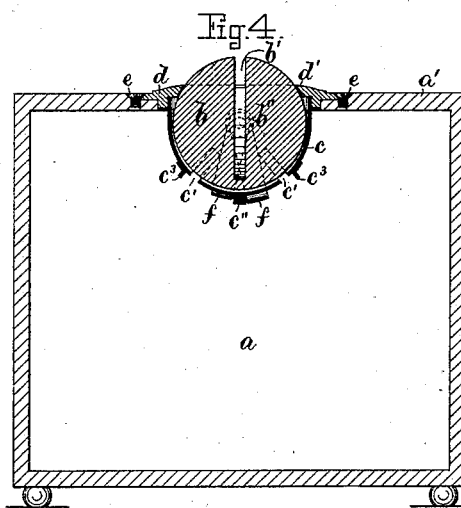
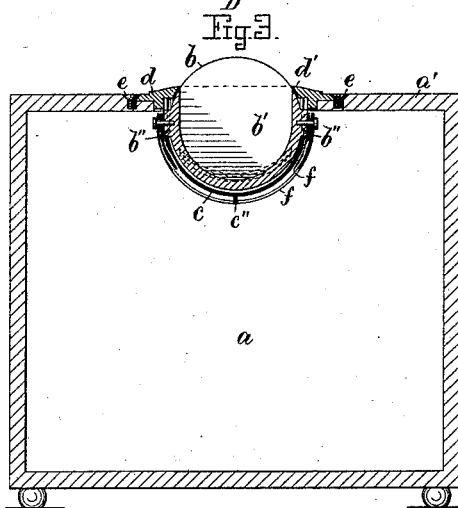
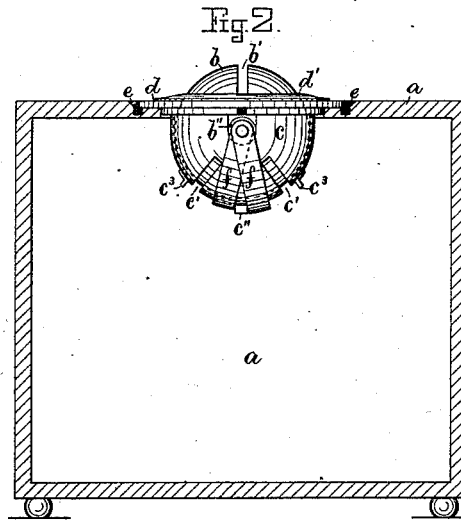
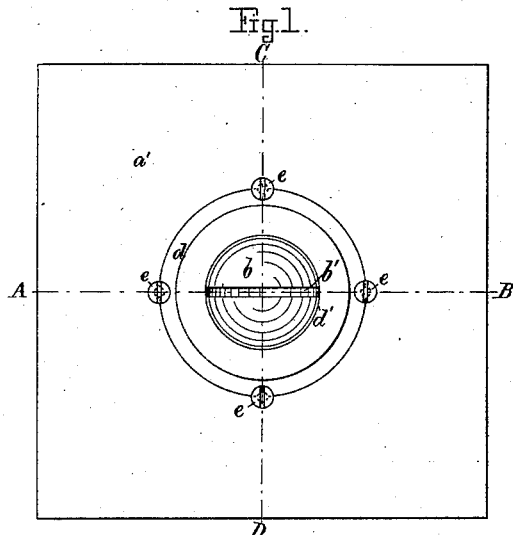
(No Model.)

I. E. ZETTERMAN.

SAFE LOCK FOR TOY BANKS.

No. 307,250.

Patented Oct. 28, 1884.



Witnesses  
Henry Chadburne.  
John H. Foster

Inventor  
I. Emanuel Zetterman  
by  
Wm. Andrew atty

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

I. EMANUEL ZETTERMAN, OF CAMBRIDGEPORT, MASSACHUSETTS.

## SAFE-LOCK FOR TOY BANKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 307,250, dated October 28, 1884.

Application filed April 7, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, I. EMANUEL ZETTERMAN, a citizen of Sweden, now residing at Cambridgeport, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safe-Locks for Toy Banks; and I do hereby declare that the same are fully described in the following specification, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in safe-locks for toy banks, for the purpose of permitting coins to be easily put through the lock into the bank or safe in which they are to be collected, and to prevent their being shaken or picked out from the bank, as will hereinafter be more fully shown and described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, where—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of the improved lock as attached to a toy safe. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the improved lock. Fig. 3 represents a central longitudinal section on line A B, shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a cross-section on the line C D, also shown in Fig. 1; and Fig. 5 represents the lock and bank in a reversed or upside-down position.

Similar letters refer to similar parts wherever they occur on the different parts of the drawings.

*a* represents a toy bank, of any ordinary construction, preferably made of metal and cast in one piece; but this is not important, as it may be made of any suitable material, and made in one or more parts, as may be desired, without departing from the spirit of my invention.

*a'* is the top or cover of the bank *a*, and to it is secured, in a suitable manner, the improved lock, consisting of the ball or cylinder *b*, provided on one side with a slit or recess, *b'*, going partially through the ball or cylinder *b*, so as to permit any desired coin to be put into it, and said recess is to be made a little deeper than the diameter of the coin that is to be introduced therein, and a little wider than such coin. The ball or cylinder *b* is provided with a pair of diametrically-opposed trunnions, *b'' b''*, which are made to rest loosely in perforations in the downwardly-projecting semi-spherical or semi-cylindrical shield *c*, as

shown. The upper edge of the shield *c* is soldered or otherwise secured to the flange *d*, which flange has a central perforation, and is provided in its upper end with an inwardly-projecting annular lip, *d'*, to prevent the ball or cylinder *b* from getting detached from flange or ring *d* when the bank is turned upside down. The flange *d* is secured to top *a'* of the toy bank preferably by means of screws *e e e e*, and it is also preferably sunk into an annular recess in the top *a'* of the bank, so as to present an even surface, the joint between flange *d* and top *a'* to be filled with putty and painted over, so as to be concealed as much as possible. Through the shield *c* is made one or more elongated slits or perforations, *c' c'*, arranged parallel to the axis on which the ball or cylinder *b* rotates. To the trunnions *b'' b''* is hinged loosely one or more downwardly-projecting bails or guards, *f f*, as shown, which, when the bank *a* stands upright, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, hang downward against the central stop, *c''*, that is attached to the under side of shield *c*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, in such a manner as to leave the slits *c' c'* in the shield *c* open. If, now, a coin is put into the recess *b'* in ball or cylinder *b*, and the latter turned round in either direction until the open end of the recess *b'* coincides with either of the slits *c'* in the shield *c*, it will readily be seen that the coin will drop into the interior of the bank *a*.

*c' c'* are projections secured to the under side of shield *c*, near the outer edge of each of the slits *c'*, which serve as stops to limit the swinging motion of the guards *f f* outward in case the safe is turned upside down, as shown in Fig. 5; and it will thus be seen that if any attempt is made to get the coins out of the bank by turning it upside down the guards *f f* will fall outward against the stops *c' c'* and cover the perforations *c' c'* in the shield *c*, as shown in said Fig. 5. The guards *f f* serve as an additional security in preventing coins from being shaken out from the bank *a* after once having been lodged therein; but even without such guards *f f* the lock will serve its purpose of preventing the coins from being taken out, and I may therefore, if so desired, construct the improved lock without such additional guards.

Having thus fully described the nature, con-

struction, and operation of my invention, I wish to secure by Letters Patent and claim—

1. The safe-lock for toy banks, as described, consisting of the recessed sphere or cylinder  
5 *b*, journaled in the shield *c*, the latter having one or more slits, *c' c'*, combined with annular flange *d* and its inwardly-projecting lip *d'*, in a manner and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a safe-lock, the recessed sphere or  
10 cylinder *b*, journaled in shield *c*, and having

hinged to it the guards *f f*, in combination with slits *e'* and stops *e'' e<sup>3</sup> e<sup>3</sup>* on the shield *c*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

I. EMANUEL ZETTERMAN.

Witnesses:

ALBAN ANDRÉN,  
HENRY CHADBOURN.