

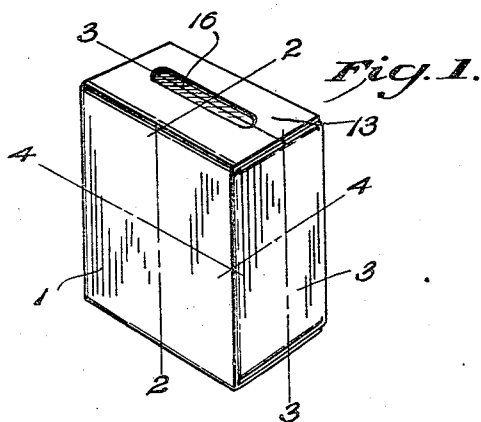
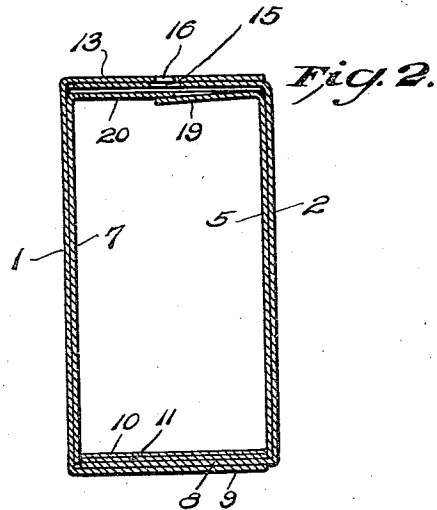
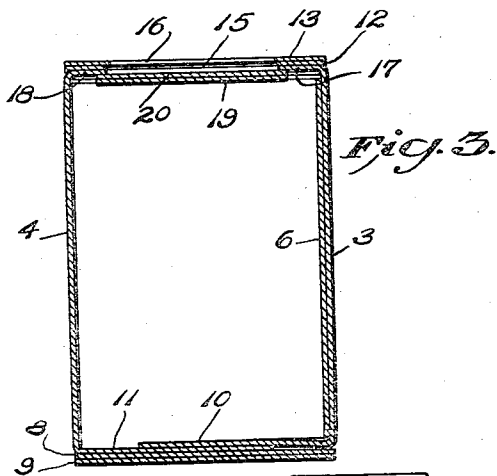
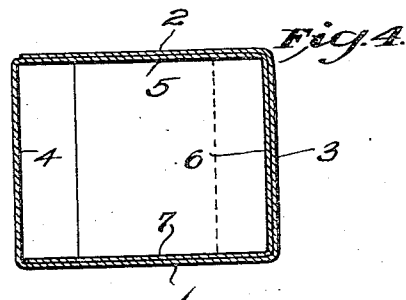
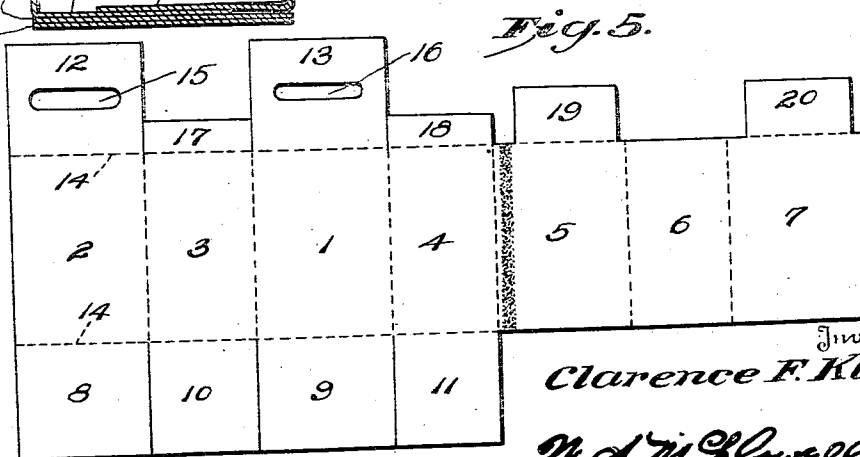
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C. F. KLEIN

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PAPERBOARD COIN BOX

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Inventor
Clarence F. Klein

N. D. McElwain

By

Attorney

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PAPERBOARD COIN BOX

Clarence F. Klein, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to
Frankenberg Bros., Inc., Columbus, Ohio, a
corporation of Ohio

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3 Claims. (Cl. 229—8.5)

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This invention relates to paperboard boxes or cartons, and has particular reference to a simple, inexpensive and efficient box or receptacle which may be employed for the reception of coins and adapted for use in the saving of money for church purposes or the like.

It is an object of the invention to provide a coin-receiving box by which is formed from a single blank of paperboard, or other similar materials, and in which the blank is shaped to produce a multiplicity of end flaps which are so constructed and relatively arranged when the box is assembled, to provide for the insertion of coins into the box through registering slots formed in certain of the end flaps.

It is another object of the invention to provide a box of this type in which inwardly depressible coin-retaining flaps are provided beneath the slotted flaps, said retaining flaps being so arranged as to permit of the convenient insertion of a coin into the box but to prevent withdrawal of the coin unless the box is opened or mutilated.

For a further understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a coin-receiving or "mite" box formed in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken through the box on the line indicated by the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a view of the paperboard blank from which the box is formed.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, the money-receiving or "mite" box, forming the present invention, is produced from a paperboard blank possessing the configuration illustrated in Fig. 5. The blank is cut and creased to provide a front panel 1, a back panel 2, outer side panels 3 and 4, and a plurality of inner reinforcing panels disclosed at 5, 6 and 7. As shown in Fig. 4, when the box is folded, the panel 5 will flatly engage the rear surface of the back panel 2, the panels 2 and 5 being united in permanent order by a suitable adhesive. The panels 6 and 7, when the box is folded, flatly engage and reinforce the side panel 3 and the front panel 1, respectively. The box thus possesses on all sides, except the panel 4, double wall thicknesses which contribute markedly to its mechanical strength.

The blank is also formed so that the lower edges

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of the outer panels 1, 2, 3 and 4 are provided with foldable bottom flaps which are indicated at 8, 9, 10 and 11. In assembling the box, the flaps 10 and 11 are first folded so that they overlap in the manner indicated in Figs. 2 and 3. Thereafter, the flaps 8 and 9 are correspondingly folded in overlapping relationship in order that they may be permanently bonded together by means of a suitable paperboard adhesive, thus forming the closed bottom of the box.

The top of the box is formed by shaping the blank to provide flaps 12 and 13 which form extensions of the panels 1 and 2 and are foldable about the dotted lines indicated at 14 in the drawing. In this connection, all dotted lines disclosed in Fig. 5 represent fold or crease lines, whereas the full lines, except those disclosing outer margins, represent slitted regions. The flaps 12 and 13 are formed with registering slots indicated at 15 and 16, the slot 15 possessing a somewhat greater width than the slot 16. The panels 5 and 7 are provided with coin guarding and removal preventing flaps indicated at 19 and 20 which, when the box is being folded for assembly, are returned and overlapped so that they will be disposed beneath the overlapping slotted flaps 12 and 13, the latter being united in permanent order through the use of an adhesive.

In the order of folding or assembling the top flaps, the flaps 19 and 20 are first folded inwardly to a substantially horizontal position. The flaps 17 and 18, which are attached to the panels 3 and 4, are folded inwardly and to the upper surfaces thereof, there is glued the slotted flap 12, which has received glue on both its upper and lower surfaces. The flaps 17 and 18 serve to keep the flap 12 from being glued to the lower flaps 19 and 20, since the latter must be free at all times to move downwardly under the influence of a coin inserted in the registering slots 15 and 16. Following the adhesive attachment of the flap 12 to the flaps 17 and 18, the upper flap 13 is folded over and adhesively united with the upper surface of the flap 12.

In view of the foregoing, it will be seen that I have provided a paperboard box or receptacle for the retention and safe keeping of coins. The box finds its principal use in the saving of coins for church or Sunday school purposes, although, of course, its use is not so limited. The construction of the box is such as to render the same sufficiently sturdy for the purposes to which it is placed and, moreover, the construction is simple and economical and capable of being produced in

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large quantities by standard paper box manufacturing machines.

I claim:

1. A coin-receiving box comprising a paperboard body composed of a single blank cut and folded to provide side, front and back panels and a plurality of end-forming flaps constituting extensions of said panels, the flaps at one end of said box embodying a pair of overlapping slotted flaps, each of the latter possessing an area corresponding to the full horizontal cross sectional area of the assembled box body, additional coin-retaining flaps formed with certain of said panels and arranged to underlie the slotted flaps, each of said coin-retaining flaps possessing an area substantially less than that of the slotted flaps, so that the adjacent edges of the coin-retaining flaps are disposed substantially in alignment with the slots of the first-named flaps, and narrow inturned flap extensions formed with said side panels and operatively disposed between the coin-retaining flaps and the slotted flaps for adhesive union with the latter.

2. A normally closed coin-receiving box comprising a paperboard body composed of a single blank of material which is cut and folded to provide side, front and back panels and a plurality of reenforcing panels engageable with the inner surfaces of the front and back panels and with at least one of the side panels, a plurality of end-forming flaps formed with certain of said panels, the flaps at one end of said box embodying a pair of overlapping slotted flaps constituting integral extensions of said front and back panels, each of said slotted flaps possessing an area corresponding substantially to the full horizontal cross sec-

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tional area of the assembled box body, and additional coin-retaining flaps integrally formed with the inner reenforcing front and back panels, each of said coin-retaining flaps possessing an area substantially less than that of the slotted flaps, so that the adjoining edges of the coin-retaining flaps are disposed substantially in alignment with the slots of the first-named flaps.

3. A normally closed coin-receiving box comprising a paperboard body composed of a single blank of material which is cut and folded to provide side, front and back panels and a plurality of reenforcing panels engageable with the inner surfaces of the front and back panels and with at least one of the side panels, a plurality of end-forming flaps formed with certain of said panels, the flaps at one end of said box embodying a pair of overlapping slotted flaps constituting integral extensions of said front and back panels, each of said slotted flaps possessing an area corresponding substantially to the full horizontal cross sectional area of the assembled box body, additional coin-retaining flaps integrally formed with the inner reenforcing front and back panels, each of said coin-retaining flaps possessing an area substantially less than that of the slotted flaps, so that the adjoining edges of the coin-retaining flaps are disposed substantially in alignment with the slots of the first-named flaps, and narrow inturned flap extensions formed with said side panels and arranged between the resiliently movable coin-retaining flaps and the slotted upper flaps for adhesive union with the lower of the slotted flaps.

CLARENCE F. KLEIN.