

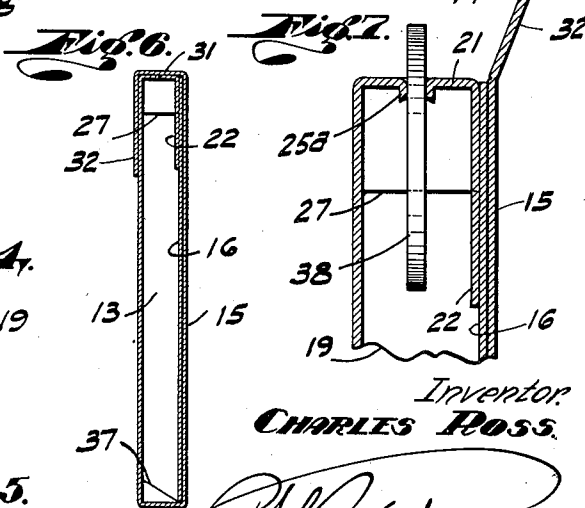
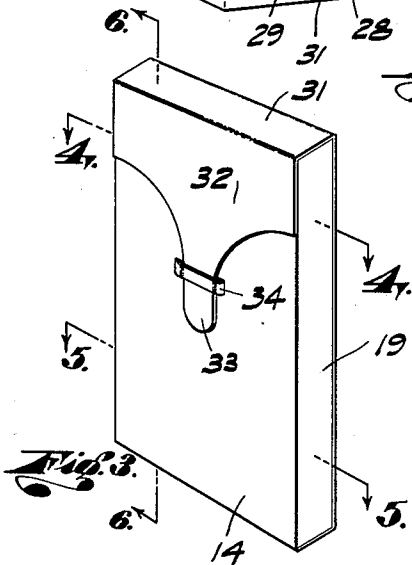
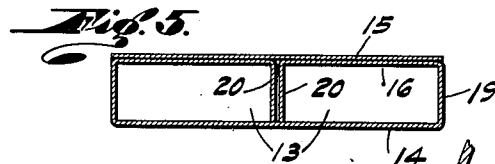
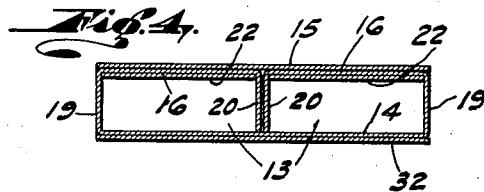
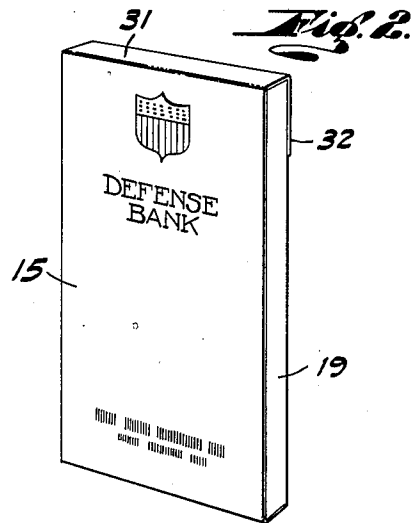
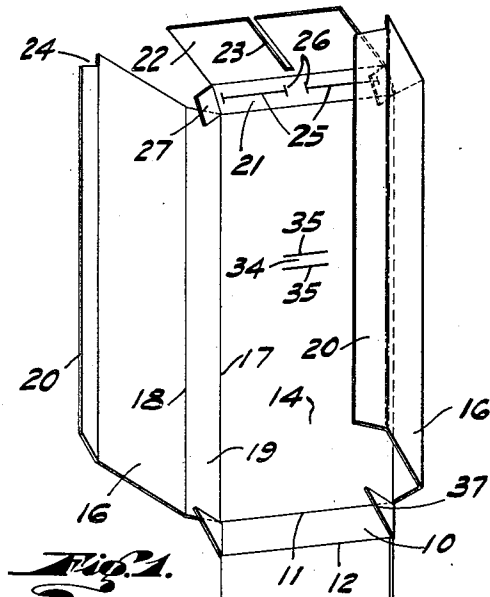
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CARTON COIN CONTAINER

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CARTON COIN CONTAINER

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6 Claims. (Cl. 229—3.5)

This invention relates to a carton coin container or pocket savings bank and the like.

More specifically the invention relates to a carton bank adapted to be constructed and assembled from a single sheet of paper board.

It is among the more important objects of the invention to provide a convenient repository for coins, usually dimes, which may be easily carried either in the pocket or a purse, and which will repeatedly remind the owner as to the matter of saving coins for defense stamps instead of unscrupulously spending the money otherwise. More specifically speaking, it is an object of the invention to provide a savings bank carton particularly well adapted for having deposited in it a collection of dimes to be used to purchase defense stamps which will be placed in the usual defense stamp books preparatory to buying defense bonds.

Another important object of the invention is to provide in a carton container, a plurality of foldable wings which may be varied to accommodate themselves to the admission of various sizes of coins until the carton has been filled to the limit of its capacity.

Yet another object of the invention is to provide a coin admission means which will safeguard against accidental escape of the deposited dimes or other coins until it is desired to destroy the carton to use its contents, and to construct the carton in such an inexpensive manner that it will not be a worth while purpose to attempt to re-use it.

The invention also pertains, as an article of manufacture, to a single piece carton which may be made and delivered in an unfolded condition for subsequent folding into the shape required to construct a carton suited for use as a coin receptacle.

Other objects, advantages and features of invention will hereinafter appear.

Referring in detail to the drawing wherein is shown a preferred embodiment of the invention as now reduced to practice:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the device in a partially unfolded condition.

Fig. 2 is a front perspective view of the device in the folded condition.

Fig. 3 is a perspective rear view of the device in folded condition.

Fig. 4 is a section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a section taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is a section taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 7 is a reproduction on a larger scale of the upper portion of Fig. 6, the fragment of the clos-

ure flap being shown in an extended position. In the view a coin is shown being inserted into the carton.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the carton is shown consisting of a single elongated sheet of stiff paper or paper-like material, such for example, as cardboard. The bottom wall of the carton is formed by the sheet section 10 which is located near the midlength of the strip between the parallel, transversely extending fold lines 11 and 12 which are spaced apart a sufficient distance to include between them the thickness of the double coin receiving chamber 13 of the carton.

The bends along the lines 11 and 12 are at right angles and toward the same face of the sheet, thus bringing the body portion 14 and its extension 15 in a parallel spaced relation to each other, the former forming the back wall of the carton and the latter the outer part of its front wall.

Along its opposite side edges the body portion 14 is extended to form twin wings 16, each wing portion being right angularly bent along the parallel fold lines 17 and 18, which are spaced apart from each other the thickness of the chamber 13, thereby providing between them the carton's side walls 19. Each of said wings has a terminal flap 20 which abuts against its fellow along the midwidth of the completed carton.

The upper end of the sheet body 14 is extended to form a top flap consisting of the top wall 21 and its downwardly directed extension or flap 22. Said flap 22 has a transverse slot 23 cut deeply into the middle portion of its free edge, said slot extending nearly to the base of the flap 22. In the completed carton the upper portions of the abutting wing flanges 20 extend through said slot, this arrangement aiding in keeping the adjacent parts in the proper relations to each other. The slot 23 does not extend quite to the inner edge of the flap 22 and, correspondingly, each wing flap 20 is somewhat cut away at its upper end, forming the wing notches 24. This arrangement prevents the intact midlength portion of the flap 22 from obstructing the infolding of the wings 16 together with their flanges 19 to a position wherein the outer edges of said flanges abut against the sheet's body portion 14, which forms the back wall of the carton.

A pair of aligned coin admission slits 25 are cut along the midwidth of the top wall 21, the inner ends of said slits being spaced apart as shown. Each of these slits has across each end a short slit 26, thus providing a very short flap 25a (Fig. 7) along each side of each slit, which flaps readily

yield to admit coins. Said top wall 21 has at each end an infolded flap 27.

Referring again to the bottom extension of the winged body portion 14 of the sheet, which includes the bottom wall section 10 and the part 15 therebeyond, beyond said part 15 said extension is right angularly bent along each of the transverse, parallel fold lines 28 and 29. In the completed carton the body portion 15 of the extension under consideration will be adhered or otherwise secured to the outer faces of the infolded wings 16. There will then remain beyond said body portion of the extension a loose section 31 which occupies the space between said fold lines 28 and 29, and beyond the fold line 29 there will also be a loose flap 32 which terminates in a tongue 33, keeper means 34 being provided to cooperate with said tongue to releasibly retain the flap 32 and part 31 in their downfolded position wherein the coin slits are effectually sealed. Said keeper means 34 is shown as consisting of an intact part of the sheet section 14 located between adjacent parallel slits 35, but it is to be understood that any other desirable well known keeper means may be provided without exceeding the scope of the claimed invention.

The construction at the lower end of the completed carton is made more stable by the provision of the triangular extensions or ears 37 which project from the ends of the bottom wall section 10 and which occupy an inwardly overlapping relation to the adjacent end portions of the side walls 19.

In Fig. 7 is illustrated on an enlarged scale the insertion of a coin 38 into the carton. From this view it will be seen that the short flanges or lips 25a at the opposite sides of the coin admission slit are deflected interiorly of the carton while the coin is passing thereinto. Said lips function similarly to a check valve in that, although readily permitting the coin to enter the carton they prevent its escape therefrom even if thrown against the slit with considerable force as, for example, by shaking the carton while in an inverted position.

In folding the sheet into container form the top wall 21 together with its extension 22 is folded into the rectangular shape shown in Figs. 6 and 7, the ears 27 being at the same time directed downwardly. Thereupon the wings 16 are infolded along their crease lines 17 and 18 thus bringing their body portion into a parallel, properly spaced relation to the sheet body portion 14, at which time the upper end portions of the wing flaps 20 are projected through the slot 23 bringing their faces into an abutting relation to each other and their outer edges into contact with the inner face of the sheet body 14. Lastly the end extension 15 is infolded along the crease lines 11 and 12 thus bringing its adhered face (which should be previously moistened) into contact with the outer faces of the infolded wings 16; the ears 37 are directed internally of the partly formed carton when the flap is infolded as aforesaid. The parts 31 and 32 are left loose so that the tongue 33 of the latter part may be inserted within the keeper 34 when desired.

It should be understood that the present disclosure is for the purpose of illustration only and that this invention includes all modifications and equivalents which fall within the scope of the subject matter claimed.

What is claimed is:

1. In a device of the kind described, an elongated piece of stiffened sheet material which,

adjacent to its mid-length, is transversely bent at a right angle toward the same side along each of two parallel lines which are spaced apart from each other a sufficient distance to include between them the thickness of a coin-receiving chamber, the strip of material between said parallel lines forming the bottom of said chamber, a part of the sheet forming the back of said chamber and being extended at each side to form one of two wings, said wings each being right angularly bent along parallel lines and having terminal flaps which abut against each other lengthwise of the device, each of said wings forming the front and side walls of a separate chamber which is rectangular in cross section, the sheet having an angularly bent flap which forms the top wall of the coin chambers and which has a coin slot for each of said chambers, the part of the sheet at that side of said bottom forming strip which is opposite to the winged portion of the sheet being folded over upon and attached to the outer faces of said wings and thence extended beyond said attached portion to form a flap deflectable into an overlying relation to said coin slots, said deflectable sheet portion terminating in a tongue, the front wall of the device having a keeper element to cooperate with said tongue to maintain the flap of which it forms a part in the coin slot closing position.

2. The subject matter of claim 1 and, said keeper element consisting of an intact part of the sheet located between adjacent slits there-through.

3. The subject matter of claim 1 and, the flap which forms the top wall of the coin receiving chamber having a downwardly directed front part which has a slot in its mid-length portion, the upper portions of the abutting flanges of the wings occupying said slot.

4. As an article of manufacture, a piece of foldable, stiff sheet material having a rectangular body portion with a wing at each of its opposite side edges, said wings having fold lines positioned for folding each wing over upon the same face of said rectangular part into a position where it combines therewith to form the front, back and side walls of one of two adjoining compartments, additional foldable parts extending from the body portion of the sheet to enclose the ends of said coin compartments; said additional foldable parts having coin admission means for said compartments, one of said additional foldable parts projecting from an end of the aforesaid rectangular body portion and being of sufficient length to overlie and extend beyond the infolded wings to form a flap deflectable into an overlying relation to said coin admission means, and an adhesive coating on the inner face of said overlying portion for securing the latter to the outer faces of said infolded wings.

5. A coin containing carton consisting of stiff paper or paper-like material having a body portion provided along opposite sides with wings, said wings being folded into a position wherein they cooperate with said body portion to form the front, back and side walls of a pair of coin chambers, the outer edge portions of said wings having deflected flaps abutting against each other in the formed carton and forming a partition between said two chambers, the carton having an outer flap portion which overlies and is securable to the outer faces of said wings, means for securing said overlying flap portion to said outer faces of said wings, there being coin admission

means in an end portion of said carton, said outer flap portion being deflectable into an overlying relation to said coin admission means, said outer flap portion terminating in a tongue, and keeper means to cooperate with said tongue to releasably maintain said flap in said relation to the coin admission means.

6. A coin containing carton consisting of stiff paper or paper-like material having a body portion provided along opposite sides with wings, said wings being folded into a position wherein they cooperate with said body portion to form the front, back and side walls of a pair of coin chambers, the outer edge portions of said wings having deflected flaps abutting against each other in the formed carton and forming a parti-

tion between said two chambers, the carton having an outer flap portion which overlies and is securable to the outer face of said wings, means for securing said overlying flap portion to said outer faces of said wings, there being coin admission means in an end portion of said carton, said outer flap portion being deflectable into an overlying relation to said coin admission means, said outer flap portion terminating in a tongue, and keeper means cooperating with said tongue to releasably maintain said flap in said relation to the coin admission means, said keeper means consisting of an intact portion of the paper-like material located between juxtaposed slits therethrough.

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