May 13, 1958 I. R. NELSON 2,834,130

PICTORIAL BOX

Filed Feb. 10, 1955

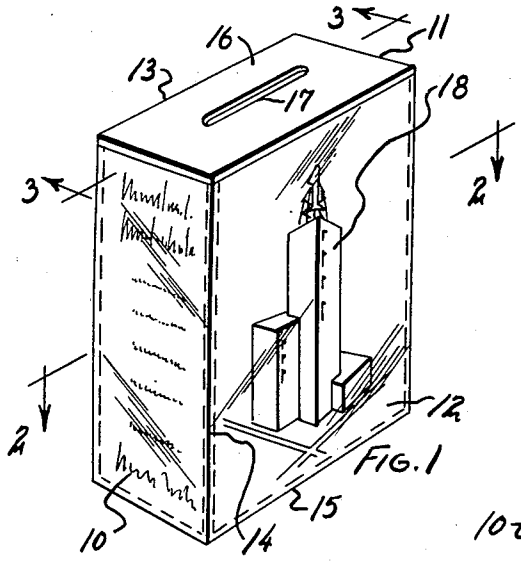



FIG. 1

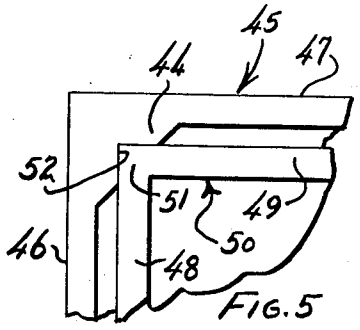



FIG. 5

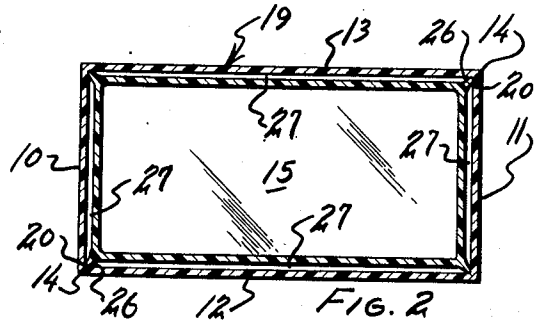



FIG. 2

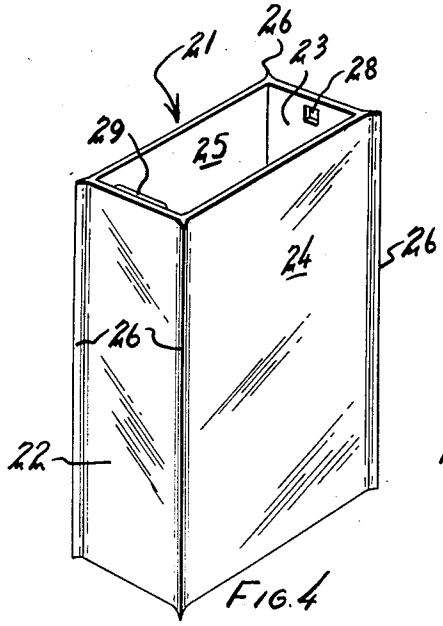



FIG. 4

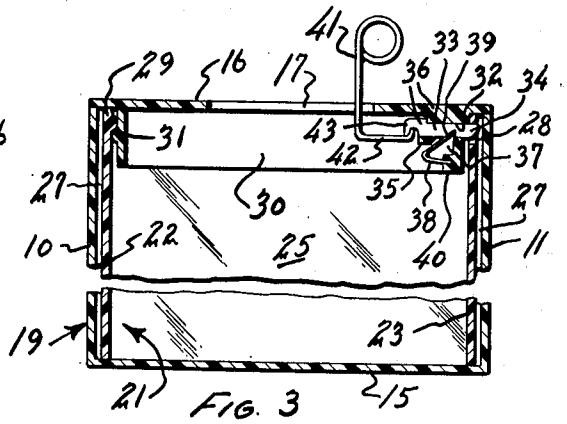



FIG. 3

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2,834,130

# PICTORIAL BOX

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4 Claims. (Cl. 40—7)

This invention relates to a pictorial box and more particularly to a box so constructed as to present transparent side areas through which photographs, labels, written matter and the like can be viewed.

In my co-pending application, Serial Number 408,274, and now abandoned, I disclose a label retaining box in which labels and the like can be inserted so as to be readable from both sides of a wall structure and held in sealed relation therewith so as not to be exposed to air and moisture or soil from direct handling. The construction of my prior box is such as to present either a narrow internal spacing between the outer surface of integrally formed walls, or a transparent wall surface formed with a removable transparent snap sheet which is adapted to be pressed into overlying engagement with a label so that it is protected, yet visible from either side of the box wall.

Where it is desired to produce a box of several times the size of an ordinary pill box, it becomes difficult, if not impossible, to form a clear and uniform space within the larger wall by extrusion or die casting of the transparent material. Where the material is heated to a plastic condition and it is attempted to form the slit openings by inserting and withdrawing a flat core, then the surface becomes marred and cloudy and the larger areas are apt to distort in handling thereof. Where a large transparent snap sheet is employed, the gripping edges are so remote from the center of the wall area that the sheet may bend and become easily dislodged from the large area.

In the present invention, it is an important object to provide a type of box construction which may hold in firmly protected and clearly visible condition such articles as photographs, commercial advertising, instruction sheets and the like while, at the same time, overcoming the above noted objections with respect to my prior patent application, especially as applied to box structures larger than ordinary pill boxes and the like.

It is another object of the invention to provide a sturdy box of transparent quality which can be constructed with a high degree of perfection to provide internal spacing for sheet inserts, yet which will be inexpensive and simple to manufacture.

It is another object of the invention to provide a two-piece transparent box construction in which the inner wall structure, when mounted within the outer transparent wall structure, is automatically and properly spaced to receive an insert sheet viewable through the outer wall.

It is a still further object of the invention to provide a device of the class described having provision for protected and visible sheets inserted therein, in which the device is adapted for use as a coin savings bank or the like with a lockable cover affixed thereto.

These and other objects and advantages of my invention will more fully appear from the following description made in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein like reference characters refer to the same parts throughout the several views and in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my invention as applied to a coin savings bank and in which sheet inserts have been placed;

Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the device taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a segmented vertical section of the box taken on the line 3—3 to show the spacing in the wall structure as well as the lockable cover secured thereto; and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the casing alone and before insertion and attachment to the outer casing; and



Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragment of a cross section taken through a corner of a modified form of my box construction.

With continued reference to the drawing, my box construction is shown in Fig. 1, and comprises a double interfitting casing structure of a size substantially larger than an ordinary pill box. The particular box shown in Fig. 1 is intended to be used as a coin savings bank, the general volume of which has become more-or-less standardized in the art. It is intended that the particular box of Fig. 1 be provided with a general rectangular construction in which side walls **10** and **11** are rectangular and in parallel arrangement while the larger front wall **12** is also rectangular and in spaced parallel relation with the rear wall **13**. The upstanding corners of the general wall construction will, therefore, present vertical edges **14**. The box also has a bottom wall **15** and a closure **16** for the top which may be provided with a coin slot **17** when employed as a coin savings bank.

It is further intended that the box construction be provided with means for removably displaying in protected manner a photograph or other sheet insert which shall be visibly presented at a transparent wall area **18**. It is understood, of course, that any or all of the various wall areas may be transparent and formed according to my invention so as to provide for the protected insertion of display sheet material.

In the construction of my box, I have devised a means of forming portions thereof separately, then recombining the portions to produce a cheap and efficient box of the class described which avoids a number of problems which would be encountered if it were attempted to mold the box unitarily, all as set forth in the preceding portion of this specification.

My box construction has an outer casing indicated generally at **19** in Fig. 2, and this casing is preferably rectangular in construction having the beforementioned rear wall **13**, front wall **12**, bottom wall **15** and respective side walls **10** and **11**. Each of the corners **14** presents a straight and vertical corner, particularly at the inner juncture **20** of the corner **14**. The outer casing may be formed with an open top and bottom closure **15**, as shown in Fig. 2, and because of the straight vertical inner corners **20**, may be produced in a casting machine having a core or male die member which can be withdrawn after the box is formed in a number of conventional manners well known in the art. It will be noted that the outer box is a unitary structure and that no attempt is made to form large slotted areas during the construction of the outer casing **19**.

The inner casing is indicated generally at **21** in Fig. 4 and is of the same general configuration as the outer casing **19**, but slightly smaller in dimension. In the instant case, the inner casing is providing with slide walls **22** and **23**, and front wall **24** and rear wall **25**. The walls are rectangular in shape and may or may not be constructed of transparent material. Here again, the configuration of the inner casing is such that it may be formed simply and easily in an extrusion or other die process commonly used with plastic material. Since the inner spaced dimension is of constant cross section, there will be no difficulty in forming the inner casing on a die member. The inner casing **21** may or may not be formed with a bottom structure and, in the form shown, the bottom is deleted, the entire box construction relying on the bottom closure **15** which is formed integrally or secured to the outer casing **19**, as shown in Fig. 2.

In order to maintain the proper clearance between wall structure of the inner casing **21** and the wall structure of outer casing **19**, I provide spacer means which will abut between the casing members to form a rigid unit when the casings are combined and which

will, at the same time, create a constantly spaced area underlying a transparent wall of the outer casing. Thus, in the form shown in Fig. 4, my inner casing structure is provided with integral spacers or ribs **26** which form abutting means which are straight and vertical inner corners **20**, as shown in Fig. 2. Again, because the ribs or abutments **26** are straight and parallel, they can be easily formed simultaneously with the construction of the inner casing **21** and without causing complications in the molding procedure. In this case, it will be noted that the inner casing **21** will be given additional strength by virtue of the rib or abutment spacers **26** at the corner portions indicated. When the inner casing **21** is interfitted with the outer casing **19**, spaced clearances **27** will be established at each of the wall areas. It is understood, of course, that the invention may be applied to merely one wall, in which case it would be necessary to have only one pair of spaced ribs or abutments **26** to establish a single sheet- inserting space **27**. When the inner casing **21** is positioned within the outer casing **19**, it may be secured in its interfitted relation by means of adhesive cement or by thermo-plastic welding, all as is well known in the art.

Where my double box construction is intended to be used as a coin savings bank, I form a latch opening **28** near the top of a wall **23** and a horizontal rib or boss **29** near the top of wall **22**, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. A lockable cover **16** is provided with a depending flange **30** which is adapted to interfit within the upper inner periphery of the inner casing **21**. A rib or boss **31** is formed in the outer surface of flange **30** so as to underlie the rib or boss **29** formed in wall **22**. An opening **32** is formed at the opposite side of flange **30** to slidably receive a latch or detent **33**, the outer cammed end **34** of which is adapted to latch in the opening **28**. A rigid block **35** is provided with the necessary guiding and abutting surfaces to permit the latch **33** to slide inwardly and outwardly with a shouldered area **36** abutting thereagainst when the latch is in its outermost extension. An opening **37** may be formed in the underside of block **35** through which a leaf spring **38** may extend into end engagement with a notch **39** formed in the latch member **33**. The lower end of leaf spring **38** may be anchored as at **40** to a portion of the flange **30**. An instrument **41** may be provided with a hooked end **42** capable of being inserted through the slot **17** to engage a correspondingly hooked inner portion **43** so as to permit retraction of the latch end **34** by an authorized person and thereby unlocking the closure to remove the contents of the box.

An alternate form of corner structure is shown in Fig. 5 where the boss or rib **44** is integrally formed with an outer casing **45** to provide the marginal spacing between outer transparent wall surfaces **46** and **47** with respect to the respective wall surfaces **48** and **49** of an inner casing **50**. The net effect is the same as in the previous case and the casings may be constructed with equal ease. The spacer **44** is, however, omitted from the corner construction of the inner casing **50** but applied to the outer casing **45** to achieve the same purpose. In this instance, the inner casing **50** has a regularly formed corner construction **51** and the spacing abutment **44** is provided with a right angled corner notch to slidably receive the corner **51** when the casings are interfitted.

It may thus be seen that I have devised a double box construction in which the component parts may be easily and cheaply made by standard construction, yet which will provide, when combined, a multiple purpose box construction in which transparent areas and spacing therebehind will be automatically formed during the interfitting of the separate casings to permit insertion of protected sheets which are intended to be viewed through the transparent wall structure of the outer casing. The box will, of course, adapt itself to retaining articles which are also maintained out of contact with the protected sheet insert.

It will, of course, be understood that various changes may be made in the form, details, arrangements and proportions of the parts without departing from the scope of my invention.

What I claim is:

1. A box construction for displaying proected sheet inserts, said box construction comprising, an open ended outer walled casing having a uniform cross section and a stiff transparent area in at least a part of its wall structure, an open ended inner casing having a uniform cross section and an outer surface adapted to lie inwardly in closely spaced clearance with said stiff transparent area to define a sheet-inserting space, and elongate spacers extending endwise of the casings and formed marginally of said space and snugly fitting between said outer casing and said inner casing to maintain the respective casings in rigid combination and in constant clearance at the transparent area.

2. A box construction for displaying protected sheet inserts, said box construction comprising, an elongate outer casing having a uniform cross section and rectangular wall structure with vertical straight inner corners at the juncture of the walls, at least one of said walls being constructed of stiff transparent sheet material, a second smaller casing of similar configuration to said outer casing and having vertical straight outer corners adapted to closely interfit with the inner corners of said outer casing, and a pair of elongate and upright abutments spacing a transparent wall from a rectangular wall surface of said inner casing disposed marginally thereof and substantially at the juncture of inner and outer respective corners to define a sheet-inserting space, and said abutments being formed integrally of one of said casings.

3. A double box construction for displaying protected sheet inserts, said double box comprising, an outer elongate casing having a uniform cross section and transparent wall area, an inner elongate casing having a uniform cross section and an outer surface adapted to lie inwardly in closely spaced clearance with said transparent area of the outer casing to define a sheet-inserting space, elongate spacing abutments formed marginally and vertically with respect to said sheet-inserting space and snugly fitting between said outer casing and said inner casing to maintain the double box in rigid combination and in constant clearance at the transparent area, and a sheet insert disposed within the spaced clearance behind said transparent area whereby said sheet insert will be protected and at the same time present a visible surface through the transparent area.

4. A double box construction for holding articles such as coins and simultaneously displaying protected sheet inserts, said double box comprising, an open-topped rectangular outer box having a uniform cross section and transparent side wall areas and a bottom closure, said outer box having vertical corner construction, a rectangular inner casing of slightly smaller and similar configuration having each end open and defining an encompassed space of constant dimension from one end to the other, said inner casing having straight and vertical corner construction, and integrally formed spacing abutments at the corner structure of said inner and outer casings when interfitted whereby to establish a protected spaced clearance for removable insertion of a display sheet therein and which will be visible through the transparent wall area of said outer box.

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