

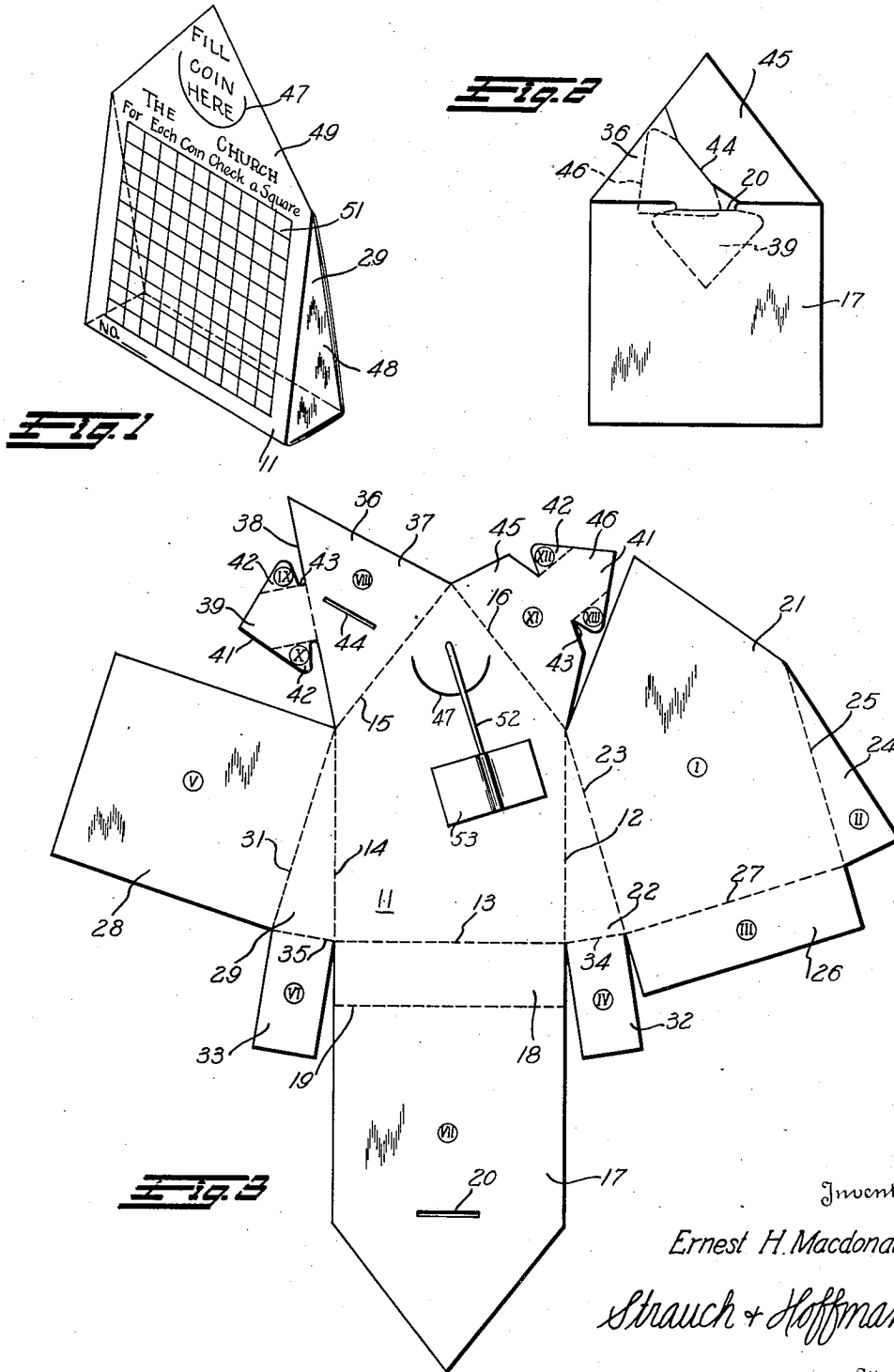
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COIN COLLECTOR

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COIN COLLECTOR

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5 Claims. (Cl. 229—8.5)

This invention relates to hollow folded bodies and blanks for forming the same; and, more particularly to hollow bodies or receptacles arranged for the reception and retention of coins and the like.

In Sunday schools, churches, charitable and benevolent organizations and the like, it is customary to introduce systematic methods of collecting money in which is usually incorporated a receptacle adapted to be given to the persons involved and to be used by them as a systematic depository for their donations or assessments. Such receptacles must be cheap in construction, of novel design in that they will keep the contributor in mind of his obligations and of a structure such that the coins, once introduced, cannot be removed therefrom without material and visible damage to the container. The latter feature is of some importance as it avoids temptation and strengthens the will power, especially on the part of children. Once having deposited money, a contributor would hardly care to return the container to his organization in a more or less wrecked condition whereby his change of heart would be indicated. Obviously, the containers may be numbered for identification purposes.

Since containers of the type herein described are intended for the collection of small amounts of money, it is necessary that they be of the cheapest possible construction in order for the venture to be of profit. Moreover, it is of particular advantage, especially in the case of children, if the container can in some way be made interesting and attractive, not only in appearance but also in construction. To accomplish these ends, I have invented the container hereinafter described which has among its objects the provision of a novel receptacle of unique design and novel construction combining both an attractive appearance and cheapness in manufacture.

A further object of my invention is to provide a novel receptacle that may be supplied in the form of a blank and easily folded into a container that cannot readily be opened without material damage thereto and possible destruction.

Still a further object of my invention is to provide a novel receptacle that may be formed from a blank having a main body portion and a plurality of projecting portions thereon which may be folded to form the receptacle and which are so formed as to enable them to be interlocked to seal the receptacle and unlocked only upon destruction of the container.

A further object of my invention is to provide

a receptacle formed from a novel blank having a main body portion and a plurality of cooperating projecting portions thereon adapted to be folded upon one another and upon the main body portion, locking projections and slits being provided in the projecting portions whereby the receptacle may be sealed in a manner to prevent opening thereof without substantial detriment to the container.

A further object of my invention is the provision of a receptacle of attractive design, particularly adapted for systematic contributions and having a recording means incorporated therein, the receptacle being formed from a blank of novel shape whereby the folding thereof provides both entertainment and instruction adapted to impress the individual folding the blank with the purpose of the receptacle.

Still a further object of my invention is the provision of a novel blank for forming a receptacle or container, the blank being formed of flexible material and the portions thereof being provided with means to indicate the proper order of folding the respective portions in order to form the container.

Still a further object of my invention is to provide a novel container for the reception and storage of coins or the like, wherein the container is provided with a receiving chamber designed to prevent the escape of coins from the container.

A further object of my invention is to provide a novel container for the reception and storage of coins and the like wherein a storage chamber and a receiving chamber are provided, the latter serving to prevent the escape of coins from the former while permitting the introduction of coins therein.

With the above and other objects in view which will become apparent as the description proceeds, reference is made to the accompanying drawing, wherein

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a preferred embodiment of the container of my invention;

Figure 2 is a rear elevation of the container of Figure 1; and

Figure 3 is a plan of a blank embodying the principles of my invention and from which the container of Figures 1 and 2 is formed.

With reference to Figure 3, the blank constituting the preferred embodiment of my invention is illustrated as formed of a flexible material such as paper, cardboard, fabric, thin sheet metal or the like. The blank as shown is preferably cut or stamped from a large sheet or roll

of suitable material in connection with a plurality of similar blanks, such cutting or stamping being preferably accomplished by suitable dies. The blank is creased, lined or otherwise marked to indicate the proper lines of fold, the folds being such as to form a main body portion 11 of general pentagonal shape with sides 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16. While sides 12, 13 and 14 are preferably positioned at right angles to one another, constituting one end of a rectangle, sides 15 and 16 are at acute angles to one another and to their adjacent sides 12 and 14, whereby a triangular section is formed between sides 15 and 16. A projecting portion 17 of the same general size and shape as portion 11 is connected to but spaced from side 13 by a portion 18 which preferably serves as the bottom of the container, portions 17 and 18 being connected at a line of fold designated at 19. A slit is formed in portion 17 as indicated at 20, the purpose of which will be later described.

A projecting portion 21 is connected to side 12 of portion 11 and spaced therefrom by a portion 22 of general triangular shape which is designed to form one side of the storage chamber of the container, a line of fold 23 being established between portions 21 and 22. Portion 21 has a portion 24 on the side opposite to portion 22 which is connected to portion 21 by a line of fold 25 and is of the same general shape as portion 22. Portion 24 is designed to form the opposite side of the storage chamber. A portion 26 is connected to portion 21 at the lower side thereof, by a line of fold 27 and serves to reinforce the bottom of the container in a manner that will presently be described.

A projecting portion 28 is connected to and spaced from main body portion 11 at side 14 by a triangular portion 29 arranged to reinforce one side of the container, a line of fold 31 being established between portions 28 and 29.

Affixed to the lower ends of portions 22 and 29 are portions 32 and 33, connected respectively by lines of fold 34 and 35 and which are adapted to further reinforce the bottom of the container and to maintain sides 22 and 29 in proper position.

Side 15 of main body portion 11 has a triangular-shaped portion 36 connected thereto having sides 37 and 38. At approximately the center of side 38, a locking projection 39 is attached to portion 36 and formed with a pointed extremity 41 and side flanges 42 in the general shape of an arrowhead, connection being had to portion 36 through a neck or constricted portion 43. A slit 44 is provided in portion 36 for a purpose to be later described.

Side 16 of main body portion 11 has a projecting portion 45 attached thereto having a locking projection secured thereto as indicated at 46 and generally corresponding in shape to locking projection 39.

A slit 47 of any convenient size or shape is formed in main body portion 11 near the upper end thereof for the reception of the articles to be placed within the container, such as coins or the like.

In folding the blank of Figure 3 to form the container of Figure 1, a novel method of indicating the manner of folding has been utilized. For instance, the method may comprise the application of suitable indicia such as numerals or letters to the various portions of the blank to indicate their order of folding. In the present instance, roman numerals have been utilized as

shown in Figure 3. However, it is to be understood that other indicia may be employed and various methods of indicating employed which will serve during the folding of the blank to impart instruction and impress the characters employed upon the mind of the individual doing the folding. This is of particular value in connection with small children wherein it is desirable to make instruction as entertaining as possible in order to maintain interest and keep the mind alert.

In forming the container of Figure 1, main body portion 11 is utilized as the base of the folding operation and the blank is preferably creased along all lines of fold indicated in the drawing by dotted lines. A preliminary creasing is desired since it facilitates the later folding. Obviously, when cut by machinery or the like, the dies used may be so modified or designed as to suitably crease the blank along the designated lines.

Using main body portion 11 as a base, projecting portion 21 indicated at I is folded thereover in registration therewith, portion 22 thus forming the right side of the container. Portion 24 indicated at II is bent downwardly in contact with the line 14 to form the left side of the container and portion 26 indicated at III is folded to meet line 13 to form the bottom of the container. Portion 32 indicated at IV is then bent over with its left side falling on line 13 to reinforce the container bottom. Portion 28 indicated at V is folded to register with the back of portion 21, portion 29 serving to reinforce portion 24 on the left side of the container, and portion 33 indicated at VI folded with its right side falling on line 13 to further reinforce the container bottom.

Portion 17 indicated at VII is folded on line 19 to register with main body portion 11, portion 18 serving to further reinforce the bottom of the container. Portion 35 indicated at VIII is bent along the line 15 and locking projection 39 is secured within slit 29 of portion 17, locking flanges 42 indicated at IX and X being introduced and secured therein. Portion 45, indicated at XI, is folded along line 16 and locking projection 46 secured within slit 44 of portion 36, flanges 42 indicated at XII and XIII being locked therein.

The container thus formed is shown in Figure 1 in which it will be noted that the lower portion thereof indicated at 48 constitutes a chamber of general triangular cross section and the remaining portion of the container constitutes an upper or receiving chamber 49 of substantially no volume. This novel design serves a particular purpose in that chamber 49, by reason of its normally collapsed condition, serves to retain coins or like articles in chamber 49 and prevents their escape or removal therefrom. When introducing a coin into receiving chamber 49, the coin is introduced in slot 47, chamber 49 being capable, by reason of its construction, of being sufficiently expanded to permit the passage of the coin to chamber 48.

If desired, a safety lock may be provided in connection with the container of my invention, as shown in Figure 3. The lock in its preferred form comprises a strip 52 of wood, metal or the like, suitably secured to the interior of main body portion 11 as by an adhesive strip indicated at 53, or suitable metal clips or the like. Strip 52 extends over slot 47 and, while permitting the introduction of coins therein, prevents the escape of coins therefrom, since it extends to a point approximately on, or beyond, the hinge line of the arcuate member defining the inner side of

the slot. Obviously, other means of locking may be employed, such as a hinged member, extending across main body portion 11 and opening toward the bottom of the container whereby on introducing a coin therein the member would bend to permit the passage of the coin to the bottom of the container and immediately snap back into position to prevent passage of the coin in the opposite direction.

It will be noticed that the blank when folded forms a receptacle having the general shape of a church in this particular instance, which is particularly attractive to children and conducive to maintaining their interest in contributing. Obviously, the blank may be designed to produce receptacles of different shapes to suit the purposes for which the containers may be intended. Suitable markings can also be placed on the front of the container, such as the chart shown at 51 wherein for each coin deposited, a check mark is made in one of the squares in order to maintain a record of the contents thereof without the necessity of an actual count. A serial number may also be applied to prevent the substitution of one container for another and to keep a record of the contributors.

It is to be particularly noted that once the container is properly folded and the locking projections secured in their slits, it is a virtual impossibility to open the container or remove coins therefrom without destruction thereof or sufficient mutilation as to render the fact immediately apparent upon inspection.

The invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from the spirit or essential characteristics thereof. The present embodiment is therefore to be considered in all respects as illustrative and not restrictive, the scope of the invention being indicated by the appended claims rather than by the foregoing description and all changes which come within the meaning and range of equivalency of the claims are therefore intended to be embraced therein.

What is claimed and desired to be secured by United States Letters Patent is:

1. A blank for forming a sealed receptacle comprising a main body portion, a projecting portion at one end thereof, a plurality of projecting portions at the opposite end thereof and a series of cooperating slits and locking projections on said projecting portions to effect interlocking thereof and a substantially sealing of said receptacle without the use of adhesive on other means in a manner such that the receptacle cannot be opened without destruction thereof, said locking projections being formed in a manner to readily engage said slits and incapable of disengagement therefrom without damage.

2. A blank for forming a sealed receptacle comprising a main body portion, a projecting portion

at one end thereof and having a slit therein; a plurality of projecting portions on the opposite end of said main body portion, one of said latter portions having a slit therein and a locking projection thereon and another of said latter portions having a locking projection thereon spaced from and separate from said slit, said slits and locking projections being arranged to engage when said blank is folded to interlock said portions.

3. A blank for forming a sealed receptacle comprising a main body portion, a projecting portion at one end thereof and having a slit therein; two projecting portions on the opposite end of said main body portion, one of said latter portions having a slit therein and a locking projection thereon spaced from and separate from said slit, the other of said portions having a locking projection thereon, said latter projection being arranged to engage the slit in the adjacent projecting portion, the locking projection on said adjacent projecting portion being arranged to engage the slit in the projecting portion on the opposite end of said main body portion when said blank is folded.

4. A blank for forming a sealed receptacle comprising a main body portion of substantially pentagonal shape, a projecting portion on one side of said main body portion and having a slit therein, a second projecting portion on another side thereof and having a locking projection thereon and a third projecting portion on another side thereof and having a slit and a locking projection thereon spaced from and separate from said slit, said locking projection on said second projecting portion being arranged to lock with the slit on said third projecting portion and said locking projection on said third projecting portion being arranged to lock with the slit on said first projecting portion when said projecting portions are folded whereby the receptacle cannot be opened without destruction thereof.

5. A blank for forming a sealed receptacle comprising a main body portion of substantially pentagonal shape, a projecting portion on one side of said main body portion and having a slit therein, a second projecting portion on another side thereof and having a locking projection thereon, a third projecting portion on another side thereof and having a slit and a locking projection thereon spaced from and separate from said slit, said locking projection on said second projecting portion being arranged to lock with the slit on said third projecting portion and said locking projection on said third projecting portion being arranged to lock with the slit on said first projecting portion when folded and additional projecting portions on said main body portion arranged to form the side of said receptacle when folded.

ERNEST HENRY MACDONALD.

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION.

Patent No. 1,999,940.

April 30, 1935.

ERNEST HENRY MacDONALD.

It is hereby certified that error appears in the printed specification of the above numbered patent requiring correction as follows: Page 3, second column, lines 6 and 7, claim 2, strike out the words "spaced from and separate from said slit" and insert the same after the word "thereon" in line 5, of said column and claim; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 18th day of June, A. D. 1935.

Leslie Frazer

Acting Commissioner of Patents.

(Seal)