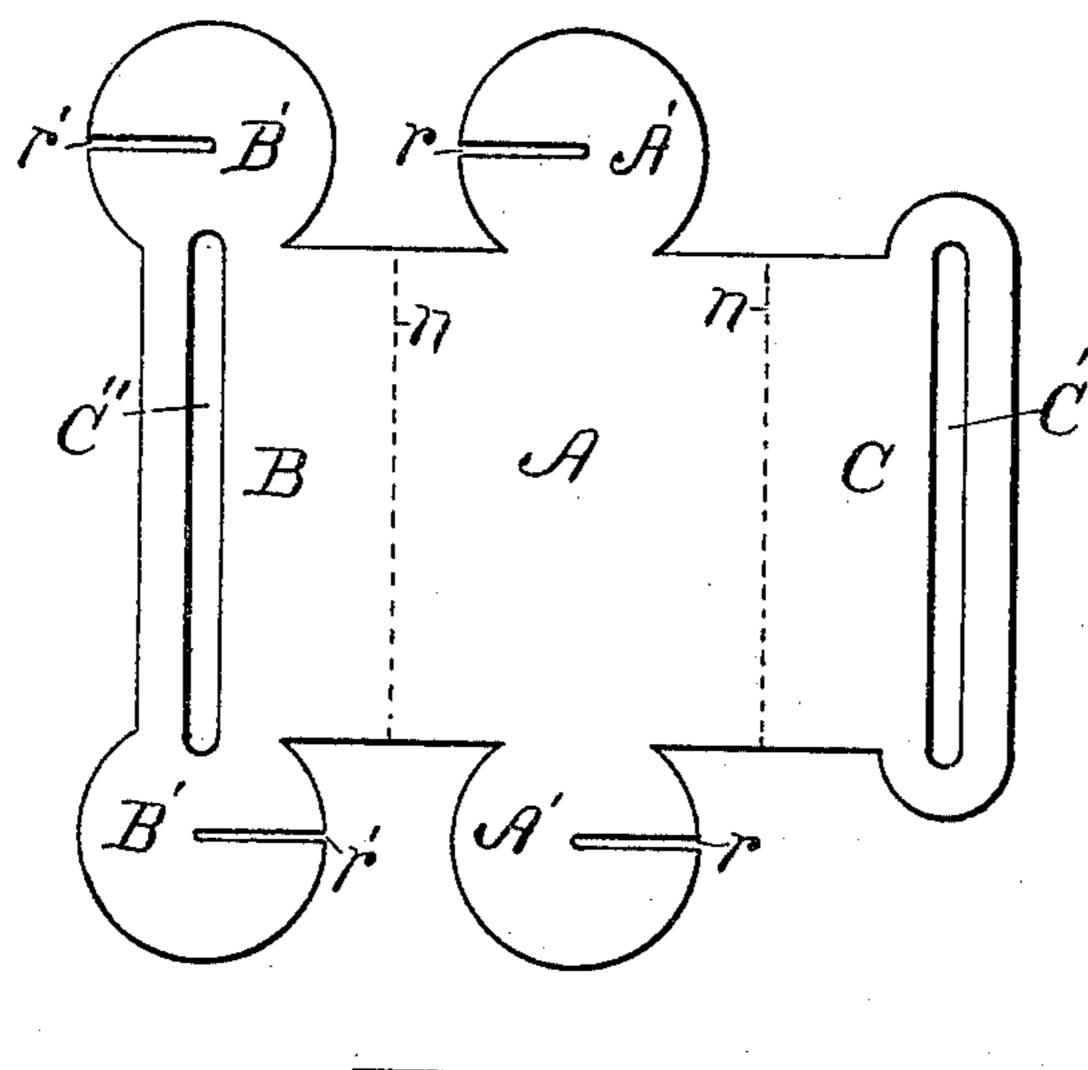
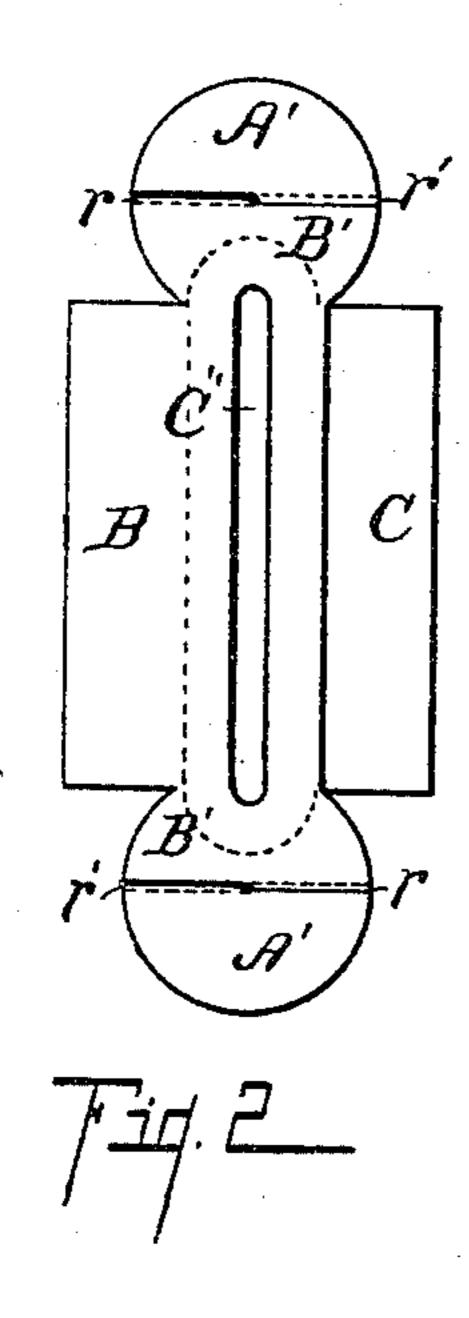
E. H. CRANE.

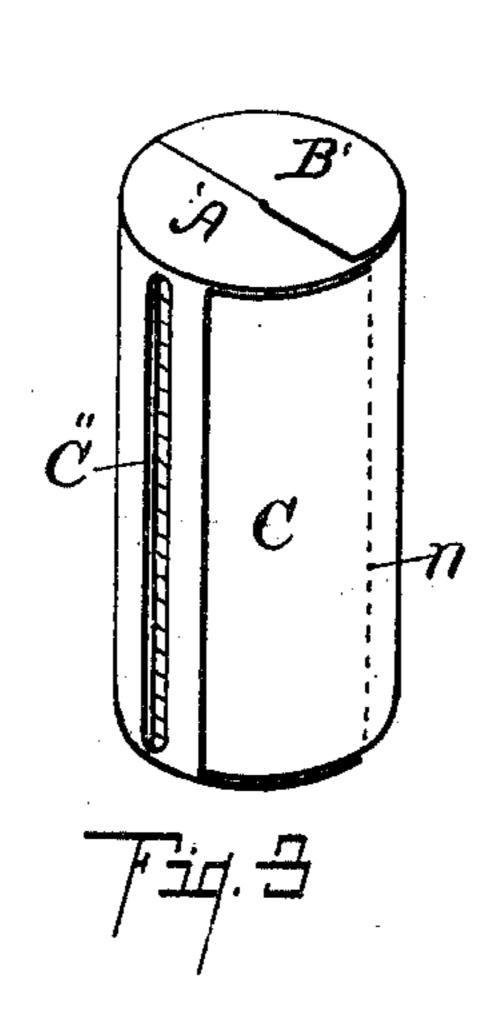
COIN OR LOZENGE PACKAGE.

(Application filed Sept. 1, 1899.)

(No Model.)







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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELLIOTT H. CRANE, OF COLON, MICHIGAN.

COIN OR LOZENGE PACKAGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 674,853, dated May 28, 1901.

Application filed September 1, 1899. Serial No. 729,262. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELLIOTT H. CRANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Colon, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin or Lozenge Packages, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in

10 packages for coins or lozenges.

The objects of the invention are, first, to provide a convenient collapsible package for coins or lozenges; second, to provide a package for the purpose capable of being formed of a single piece of material, and, third, to provide an improved closure for such package.

Further objects will definitely appear in

the detailed description to follow.

I accomplish the objects of my invention by the devices and means described in this specification.

The invention is clearly defined and point-

ed out in the claims.

A structure fully embodying my invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a blank from which my improved package is constructed. Fig. 2 illustrates the same after the edges have been joined and it is collapsible ready for use. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the complete structure filled with coins or lozenges.

In the drawings similar letters of reference 35 refer to similar parts throughout the several

views.

Referring to the lettered parts of the drawings, the body of the package is made up of a blank consisting of portions A, B, and C, 40 which are separated from each other by suitable creases or other markings n n. The portion C is folded upon the portion A by bending it on the crease n, and the portion B is closed over the same when the edges are glued 45 or otherwise secured together. Longitudinal slots C' C'' are through the portions B and C and register or coincide with each other, so that they form an opening into the interior of the package. The portion C is slightly ex-50 tended at each end, so that the slot will extend fully from the top to the bottom of the package. This permits the inspection of the

contents of the package, which is very desirable with a coin-package, as it permits the contents to be counted, which is of especial 55 advantage where the package is entirely filled. Where the package is for use as a lozenge-package, the slot is of course not essential.

Portions A' A', preferably circular in form, are formed on the opposite ends of the por- 60 tion A of the blank, and similar portions B' B' are made on the opposite ends of the portion B of the blank, and these are so arranged that when the blank is folded, as appears in Fig. 2, the parts will be exactly superimposed 65 the one upon the other. The slots r are in the portions A', and slots r' are in the portions B', and these project in the same direction in the blank, so that when the parts are folded the one upon the other these slots or 70 slits will be pointing in opposite directions. They are then caused to engage the one with the other, the slots shutting into each other for that purpose. To use the package, the edges are merely squeezed, which throws it 75 out approximately to the circular form, one end is opened, the package is then filled, and the covers A' B' of that end are again closed, when the pressure of the contents serves to close the same, so that they will not be acci- 80 dentally displaced.

The device is very successful as a holder for small coins and will stand very rough usage without allowing any coins to escape.

The package is a very practical package 85 for disk-like articles of any description, and with the slots C' C" in the side permits an easy inspection of the contents. I desire to state in this connection that I am aware that the structure of my improved package can go be considerably varied. The same principle would apply if the package were hexagonal, octagonal, or other shape, though the structure is particularly advantageous in packages cylindrical in form. The particular closure 95 structure is adapted to use with cylindrical packages, no matter how they are produced. It is, however, of special advantage with this collapsible package and obviously possesses special utilities in this relation.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. A cylindrical package formed of a sin-

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gle blank having portions A, B, and C, with creases n, between them; the portions B, and C, having longitudinal slots C', C'', adapted to register with each other; circular portions A', A', with transverse slots r, on the ends of the portion A, of the blank; circular portions B', B', with transverse slots r', on the ends of the portion B, of the blank adapted to engage with the portions A', to form the covers for the package, all coacting to form a collapsible package for the purpose specified.

2. A lozenge or coin package formed of a single blank with disk-shaped portions at the ends on opposite sides of the said package slotted oppositely to engage the one with the other to lock the disks together to form an

end or cover of the package both when collapsed or in use, for the purpose specified.

3. A cylindrical package creased to collapse, having disk-like portions at each end 20 slotted oppositely to engage one with the other to lock the disks together and to rest the one upon the other while so engaged, both when the package is collapsed or when in use, as specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two witnesses.

ELLIOTT H. CRANE. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

D. L. AKEY, CHARLES BRIGHT.