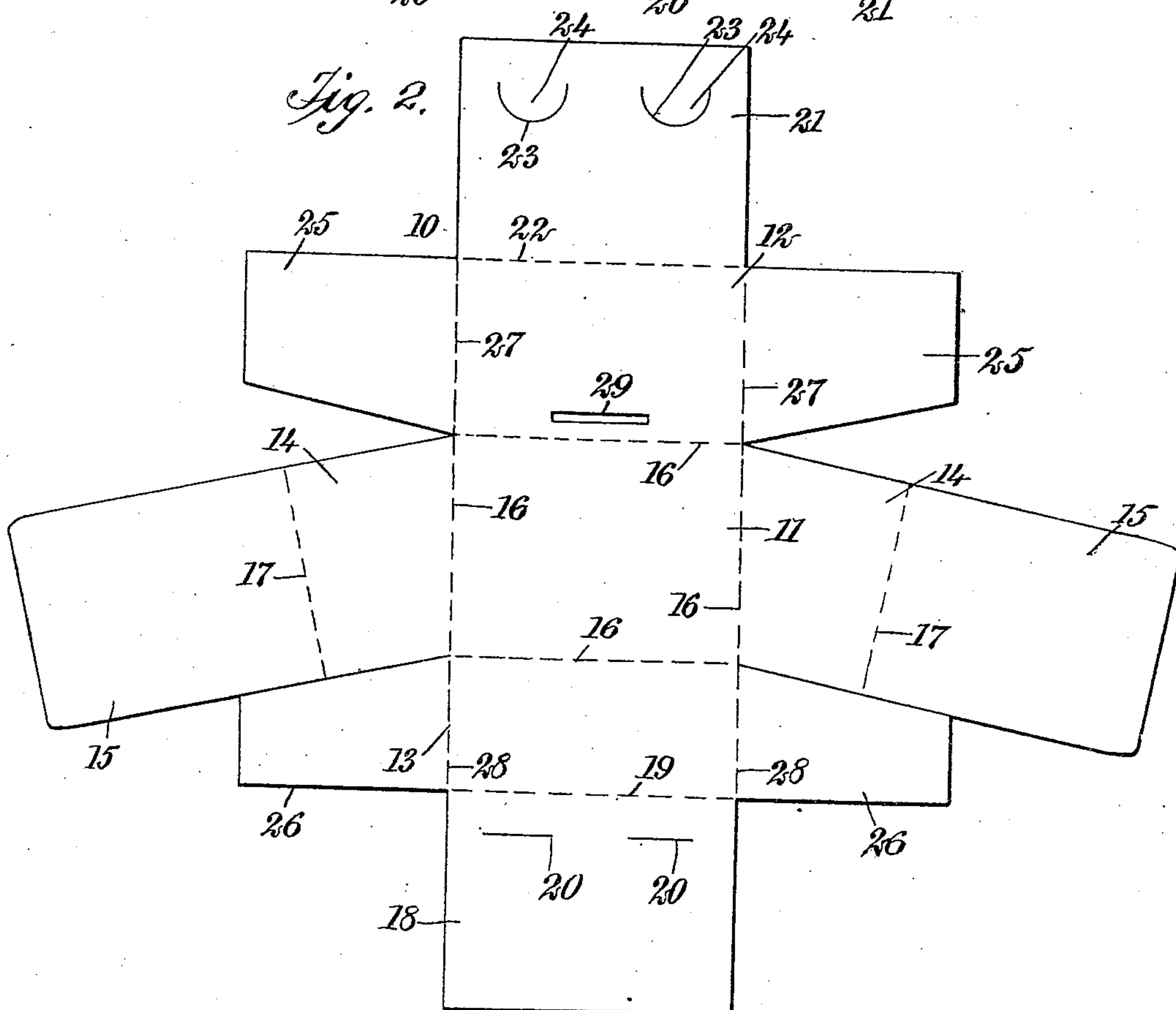
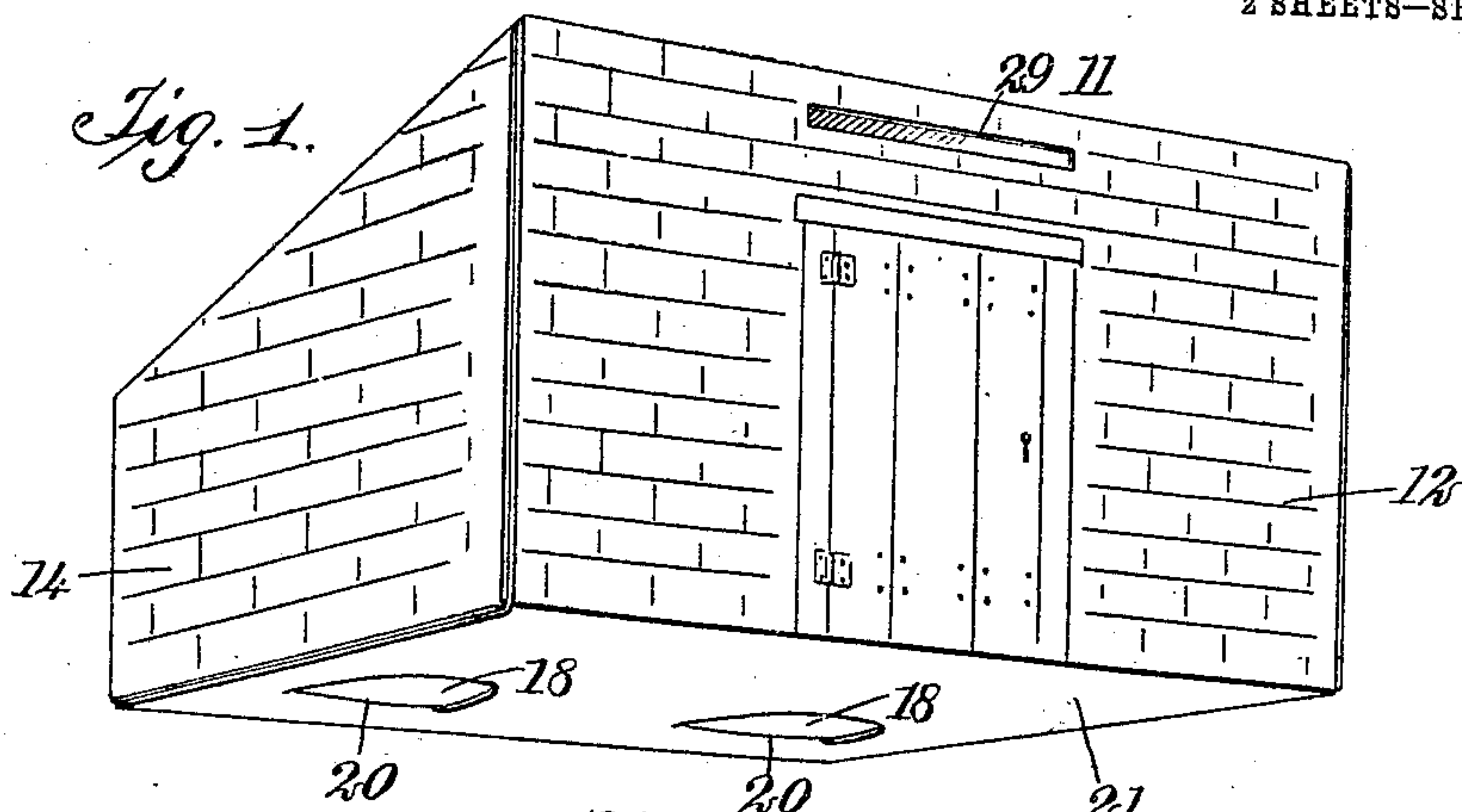


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COLLECTION BOX.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 19, 1908.

931,549.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

*L. Sanford Hande*  
*John H. Brachvogel*

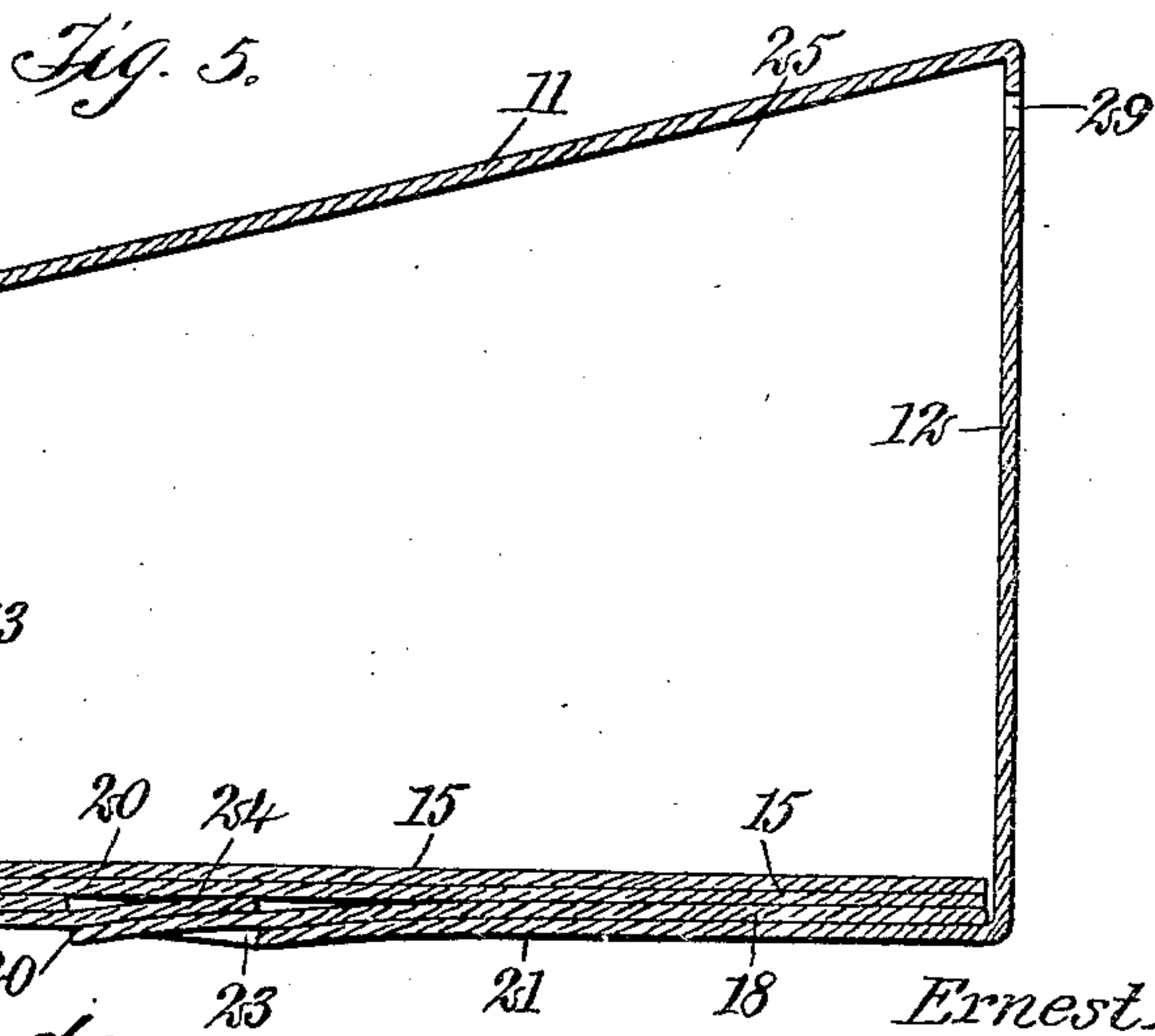
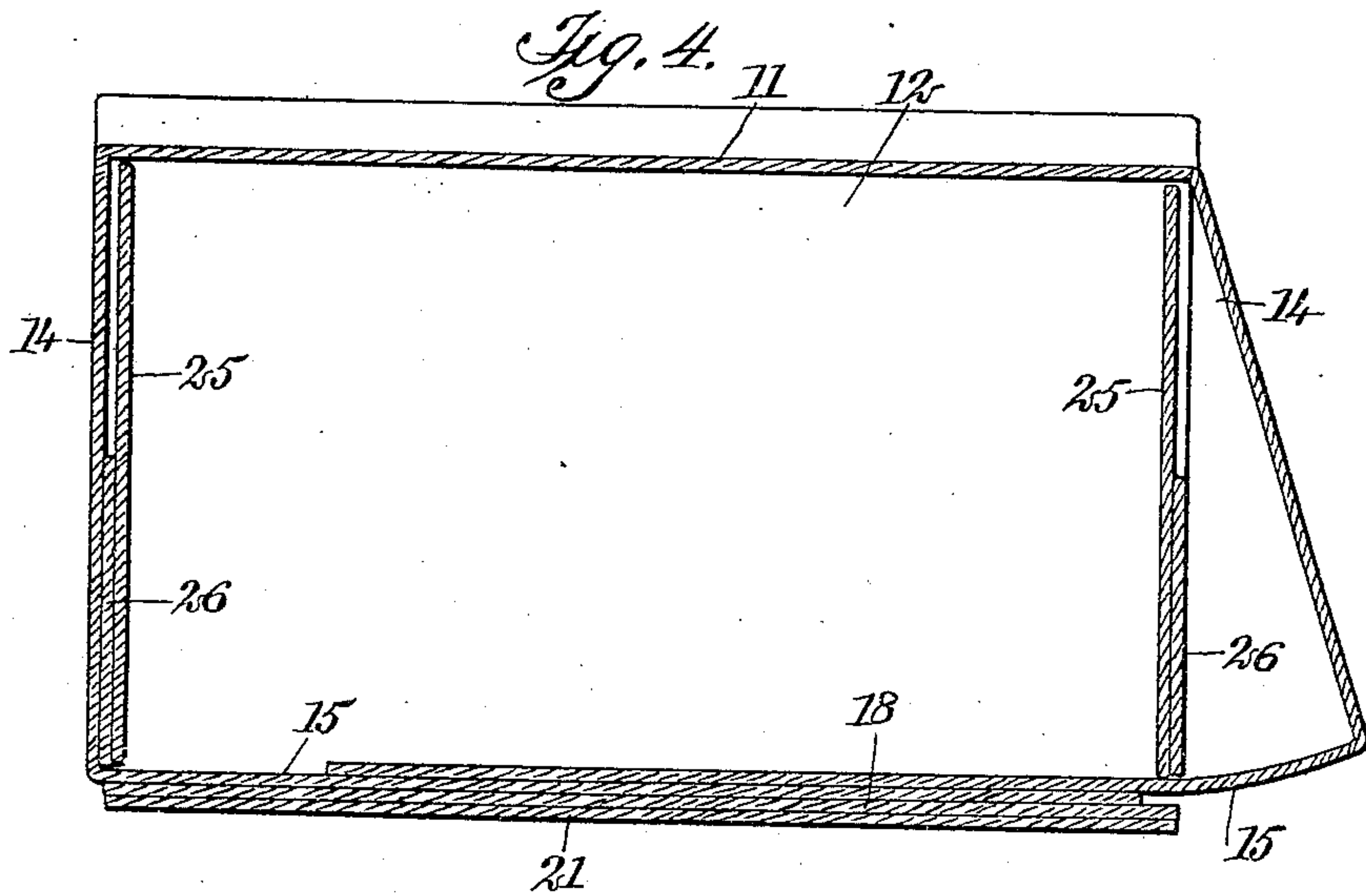
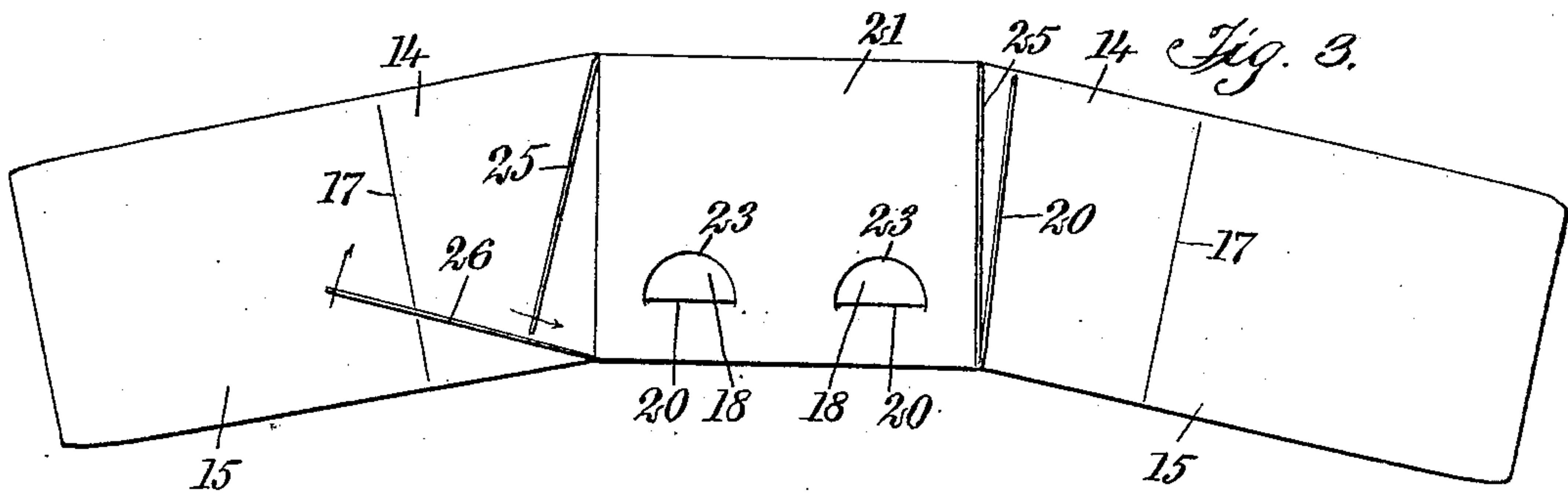
INVENTOR

*Ernest E. Adams*  
BY *Mumma & Co.*  
ATTORNEYS

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WITNESSES

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ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST EUGENE ADAMS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## COLLECTION-BOX.

No. 931,549.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

Application filed November 19, 1908. Serial No. 463,496.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ERNEST EUGENE ADAMS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Collection-Box, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to collection or mite boxes for use by churches, other religious organizations or the like, and more particularly to a collection box fashioned from a suitable blank of paper or other sheet material adapted to be folded, and constituting a representation of a primitive building such as a sod house, a log hut or the like, having a flat, sloping roof.

An object of the invention is to provide a collection box which is simple and inexpensive to manufacture, which is attractive in design, and which is formed from a blank cut from one piece and requiring no glue or other adhesive to hold it together when folded in shape.

A further object of the invention is to provide a collection box fashioned from a one-piece blank so that it can be shipped or stored flat, which can be taken apart to flatten out the blank after it has once been formed, and which serves to contain coins and the like securely, so that there is no danger that the money will be accidentally lost through insecurity of the box, notwithstanding that the box can be emptied and used over and over again.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an embodiment of my invention showing the box formed into shape. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the blank; Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view showing the box being formed; Fig. 4 is an enlarged longitudinal section; and Fig. 5 is an enlarged transverse section.

Before proceeding to a more detailed explanation of my invention, it should be clearly understood that while the same is

particularly useful as a collection or mite box for church, missionary or other religious associations, it can also be advantageously employed for other purposes in which a receptacle of novel form and simple structure, and adapted to receive coins or the like, is necessary. The blank can be ornamented by printing, painting, or in any other suitable manner, so that the receptacle represents preferably, a primitive building such as a sod house, a log hut, an adobe building, a shed or any other similar structure. Suitable doors, windows and the like can be indicated upon the proper parts of the blank, so that when the latter is folded to form the receptacle, the representation presented is a natural and artistic one. I employ no glue or adhesive, or rivets, binders and the like, in forming the receptacle of my invention. Certain of the parts of the blank have slits, while others have tongues adapted to be received by the slits so that the completed receptacle can keep its form. The receptacle may be fashioned from any suitable material such as stiff paper, card-board, sheet metal or the like.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, I provide a blank 10, fashioned from a single sheet of material and cut or stamped into the proper shape. The blank includes a section 11 constituting the top of the building. The top, at one side has integral therewith a section 12 constituting the front of the building, while at the opposite side is located a similar section 13 constituting the back. The front 12 is of greater width than the back 13 so that the front of the resulting building is higher than the back. At the sides, the top has integral therewith sections 14 which constitute the sides of the resulting building, and which are angularly disposed or inclined with respect to the top. The sides are furthermore, tapered from their front edges to their back edges and have integral therewith, side extensions 15. The top is separated from the front, the back and the sides, by suitable folding lines or plicatures 16, while the sides are similarly separated from the side extensions by folding lines or plicatures 17. The lines 16 and 17 permit the parts to be suitably bent into their proper relative positions to form the box.

At the side of the back remote from the



top is a section 18 constituting an inner bottom, integral with the bottom and separated therefrom by a plicature 19. The inner bottom has slits 20 for a purpose which will appear hereinafter. Integral with the front and at the side thereof remote from the top is a blank section 21 constituting an outer bottom. This is separated from the front by a folding line or plicature 22; it has formed therein slits 23 which are preferably semicircular and which form tongues 24.

The front and the back have at the sides, flaps 25 and 26 respectively, which are tapered for a purpose which will appear hereinafter and which are separated from the front and the bottom by means of folding lines or plicatures 27 and 28.

In forming the collection box, the parts of the blank are suitably folded or bent along the lines 16, 17, 19, 22, 27, and 28. The inner bottom is placed adjacent to and at the inner side of the outer bottom and the tongues 24 are passed through the slits 20 to hold the parts together. The flaps 25 and 26 are inwardly disposed and the side extensions are then pushed inward so that they lie adjacent to and inside of the inner bottom. The flaps 25 and 26 it will be understood, lie adjacent to and inside of the sides 14. One of the parts of the blank, preferably the front 12, is provided with a coin slot or opening 29 through which the coins can be inserted into the box. The bottom and the sides of the box are particularly strong, owing to the provision of the side extensions and the flaps, so that there is practically no danger of the coins escaping from the box at an open edge or the like.

As the front is higher than the back, the roof of the building which is formed by the top 12, is flat and sloping, the sides 14 being suitably formed for this purpose and tapering or sloping downward from the front to the rear at the upper edges. The angular disposition of the sides 14 is such that when they are folded in the completed box their front and back edges are at right angles with the bottom and the top, while the upper or top edge is inclined in accordance with the slope of the roof. The flaps are tapered to permit their being positioned adjacent to the sloping sides of the box.

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

1. A collection box formed from a blank, having a top portion, a front portion, side portions obliquely disposed with respect to one of said other portions, and bottom portions adapted to overlap and to be removably secured together.

2. A collection box formed from a blank, having a top, a front extending from one edge of said top, a back extending from an opposite edge of said top, sides extending

from opposite edges of said top intermediate said front and said back, and each arranged at an angle with respect to said top, and a bottom extending from said front.

3. A collection box constituting a representation of a building, and formed from a blank, having a top, a front, sides angularly disposed with respect to said top, and bottom sections adapted to overlap and to be removably secured together.

4. A collection box constituting a representation of a building, and formed from a blank, having a top, a front extending from an edge thereof, a back extending from an opposite edge of said top and smaller than said front, sides extending from opposite edges of said top and oblique with respect thereto, an outer bottom extending from said front, an inner bottom extending from said back, and means for securing said bottoms together when said blank is folded to form the box.

5. A collection box constituting a representation of a building, and formed from a blank, having a top, a back, a front opposite said back and exceeding it in height, a bottom integral with said back and at the side thereof remote from said top, a bottom integral with said front and at the side thereof remote from said top, sides intermediate said front and said back and angularly disposed with respect to said top, said sides being integral with said top, and means for securing said bottoms together, one within the other, said sides having extensions adapted to be positioned within said box when the blank is folded.

6. A collection box constituting a representation of a building, and formed from a blank, having a top, a back, a front opposite said back and exceeding it in height, a bottom integral with said back and at the side thereof remote from said top, a bottom integral with said front and at the side thereof remote from said top, sides intermediate said front and said back and angularly disposed with respect to said top, said sides being tapered and having extensions adapted to fold into the box, said front and said back having flaps adapted to fold into the box and to lie adjacent to said sides, and means for securing said bottoms together one within the other, said extensions being adapted to lie adjacent to said inner bottom inside of the box.

7. A collection box constituting a representation of a building, and formed from a blank, having a top, a front and a back integral with said top and at opposite sides thereof, sides integral with said top and at opposite sides thereof intermediate said front and said back, said front being higher than said back, said sides having the edges adjacent to said front of equal height with said front, and having the edges adjacent to said



back of equal height with said back, said sides being angularly disposed with respect to said top, and bottom sections integral, respectively, with said front and said back and at the sides thereof remote from said top, one of said bottom sections having slits, the other of said bottom sections having tongues adapted to be received by said slits.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 10 two subscribing witnesses.

ERNEST EUGENE ADAMS.

Witnesses:

JOHN RICHTER,  
J. T. BRINKERHOFF.