No. 729,429. PATENTED MAY 26, 1903.

S. M. SHATTUC.

RECEPTACLE FOR MATCHES, TICKETS, OR THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

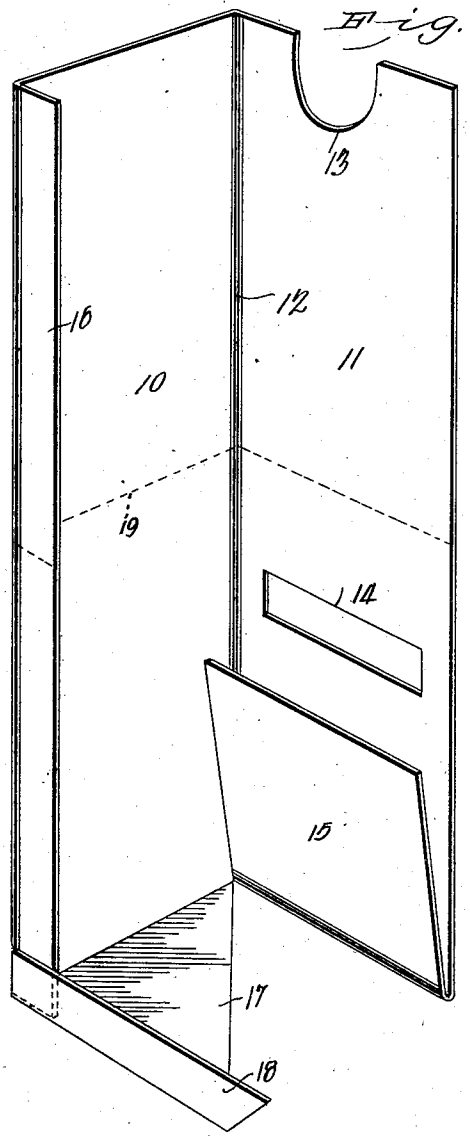


Fig. 2.

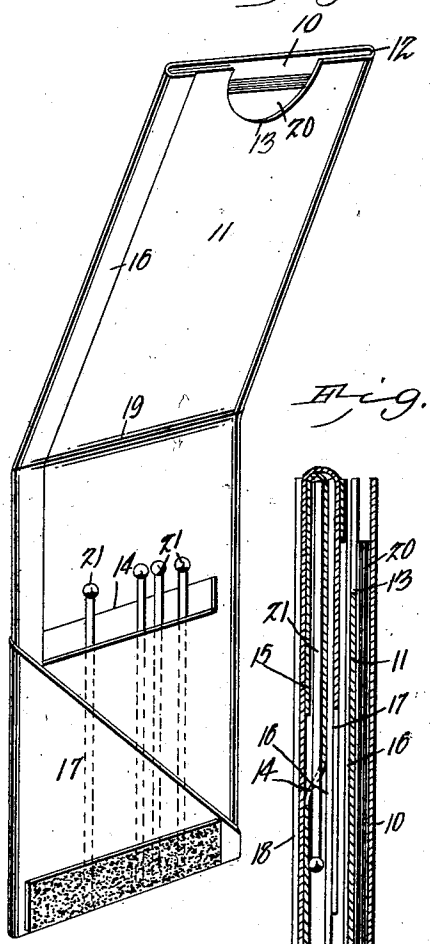


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
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No. 729,429. Patented May 26, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SMITH M. SHATTUC, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

RECEPTACLE FOR MATCHES, TICKETS, OR THE LIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 729,429, dated May 26, 1903.

Application filed July 28, 1902. Serial No. 117,359. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SMITH M. SHATTUC, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Receptacle for Matches, Tickets, or the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in receptacles employed for holding matches, tickets, cigarette-papers, postage-stamps, and the like, and has for its object the production of a receptacle formed of paper folded into shape and comprising a pocket in one end for tickets, cigarette-papers, and the like, accessible through the end of the receptacle, and a second pocket accessible from the interior of the device and adapted to support matches and similar articles.

The invention consists in certain novel features of the construction, as hereinafter shown and described, and specified in the claim.

In the drawings illustrative of the invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the blank from which the device is formed partially folded. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the receptacle partially folded. Fig. 3 is a vertical section, enlarged, of the device entirely folded.

The device will be formed of a single sheet of paper, preferably of a tough tenacious quality and formed of two main portions—a rear portion 10 and a front portion 11—folded together longitudinally along the line 12. The front portion 11 will preferably be provided with a recess 13 in its upper end and with an aperture 14 intermediately of its lower half and a flap 15 extending from its lower end and foldable into engagement with the interior side of the portion 11, the flap 15 thus being foldable between the two parts 10 11 when folded together, as will be obvious. The portion 10 will be provided with a comparatively narrow flap 16, extending from its outer edge and adapted to be folded over the outer edge of the portion 11 when the latter is folded over in position upon the portion 10, as indicated in Fig. 2. The flap 16 will be pasted upon the portion 11 to form the body of the device into a flat tubular structure. The portion 10 is provided with a flap 17, extending from its lower end, with one side cut off at an angle, as shown in Fig. 1, and foldable over the outer lower surface of the portion 11 and also over the folded flap 16 and provided with extension-flaps 18, adapted to be folded around the adjacent edge of the portion 10. The flap 17, with its extension 18, will preferably be pasted into engagement with the portions of the device with which it comes in contact.

The device thus constructed will be again foldable transversely centrally, as indicated at 19, so that the point of juncture between the flap 17 and the lower end of the portion 10 will closely engage the upper edge of the portions 10 and 11 and cover the recess 13, as indicated in Fig. 3. When thus constructed, the space between the upper portions of the members 10 and 11 forms a pocket for the tickets, cigarette-papers, and the like, as indicated at 20 in Figs. 2 and 3. The tickets and other contents of the upper receptacle will be readily accessible through the recess 13, as will be obvious.

When the structure is folded together along the line 19, it will be obvious that the receptacle for the tickets will be closed at its lower end to prevent the tickets from dropping or working out at the bottom. Another receptacle is likewise formed in the other portion of the tubular structure, accessible through the aperture 14, which second receptacle is suitable for the reception of matches and similar articles, as indicated at 21. It will be noted in this connection that the flap 15 forms a closure to the bottom of the receptacle for the matches, the butt-ends of the matches being held between the flap and the front portion 11, and the front portion 11 opposite the lower end of the receptacle for the matches is further covered by the flap 17, so that two thicknesses of the paper will at all times be present between the butt-ends of the matches and the outer air on both sides of the receptacle, the portion 10 and the flap 15 forming the two thicknesses on one side and the two flaps 15 and 17 forming the two thicknesses on the opposite side. The heads of the matches 21 are similarly protected, as the two thicknesses of the material formed by the portions 10 11 will at all times be between the matches and the outer air on each side when the device is folded, as will be obvious.

In addition to the two thicknesses of the material between the matches and the rear

side of the device the tickets or other articles will also be between the heads of the matches and the outside of the device at the front. By this simple means matches and other articles in the lower receptacle are amply protected from abrasion or the action of the atmosphere. This arrangement of parts whereby the contents of the receptacle are thus protected is an important feature of the invention and adds materially to the efficiency of the device, as it prevents injury to the contents and obviates any danger of matches being abraded with sufficient force to ignite them.

The device may be made of any size or of any suitable material and may be ornamented in any desired manner.

The outer surfaces of the device may be employed for advertising purposes or printed in fanciful colors and designs.

A section of abrasive material, such as sandpaper, may be attached to the flap 17 upon which to ignite the matches.

The flap 15 may be made of any desired width; but for the purpose of illustration it is shown relatively wide in order to afford ample protection for the butt-ends of the matches; but I do not wish to be limited in any sense to any specific size or shape of the different parts, as they may be varied in proportions and relative sizes without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A receptacle formed from a single blank folded longitudinally upon itself, having an interiorly-upturned flap at one end on one side of the longitudinal line of folding, a longitudinal flap folded over and secured to the meeting longitudinal edges, and an exteriorly-upturned flap at the same end on the opposite side of the longitudinal line of folding, said exteriorly-upturned flap having a longitudinal extension folded around and secured to the outer side of the blank, forming a flat tube open at one end and closed at the other, the said flat tube transversely foldable centrally and having a transverse aperture in its inner side near the closed end.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

SMITH M. SHATTUC.

Witnesses:
E. E. ODIOME,
J. E. BOOTH.