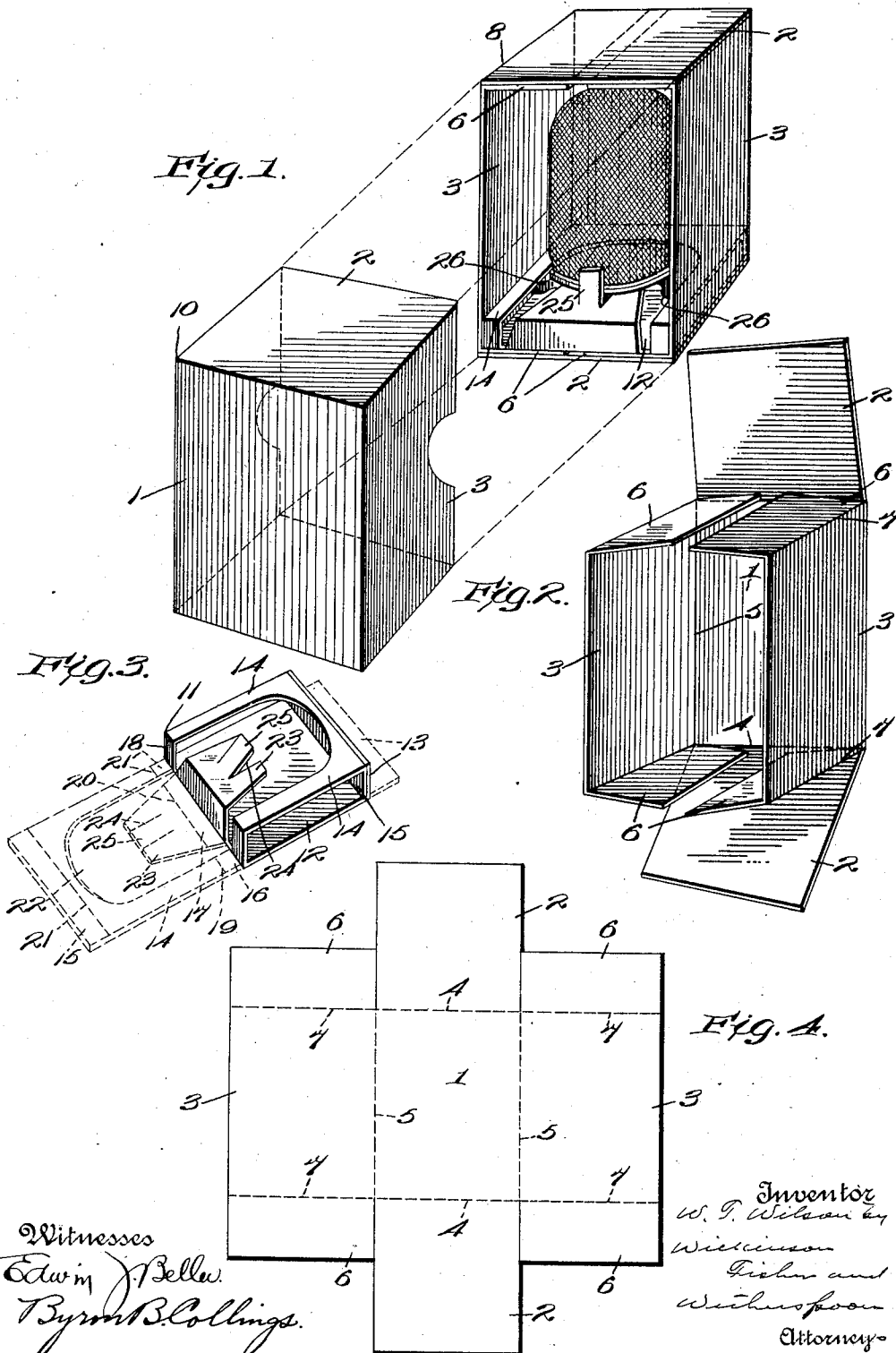


W. T. WILSON.
 PAPER RECEPTACLE FOR LAMP MANTLES.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 6, 1912.

1,043,556.

Patented Nov. 5, 1912.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
 Edwin J. Beller
 Byron B. Collings.

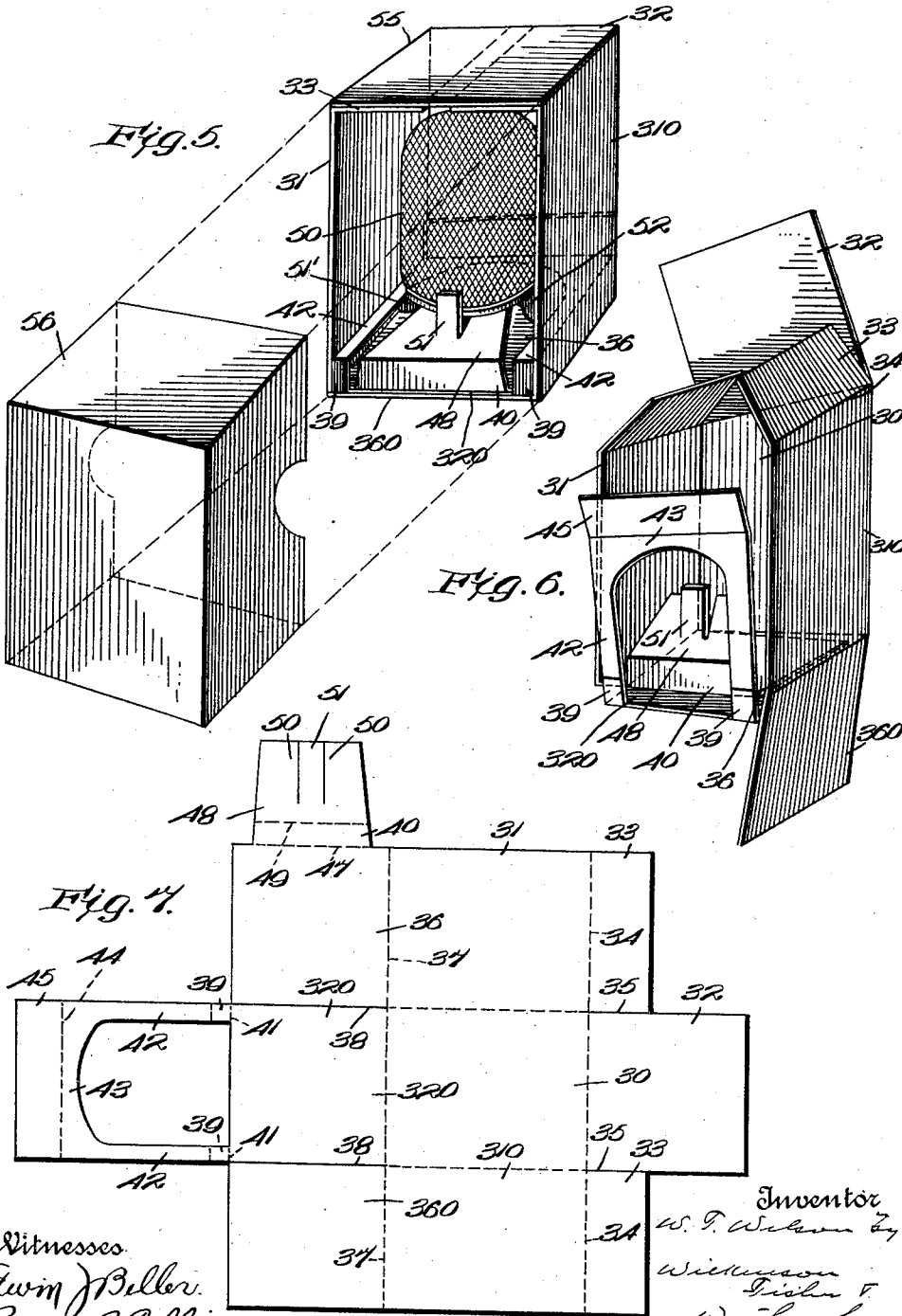
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 8.

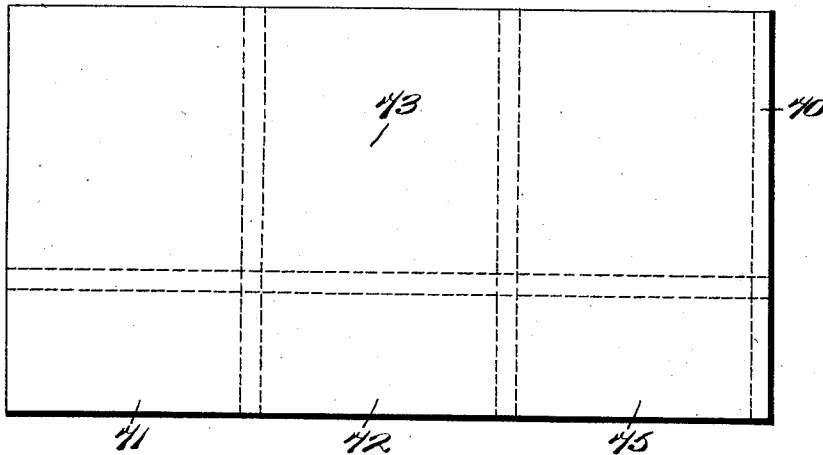


Fig. 9.

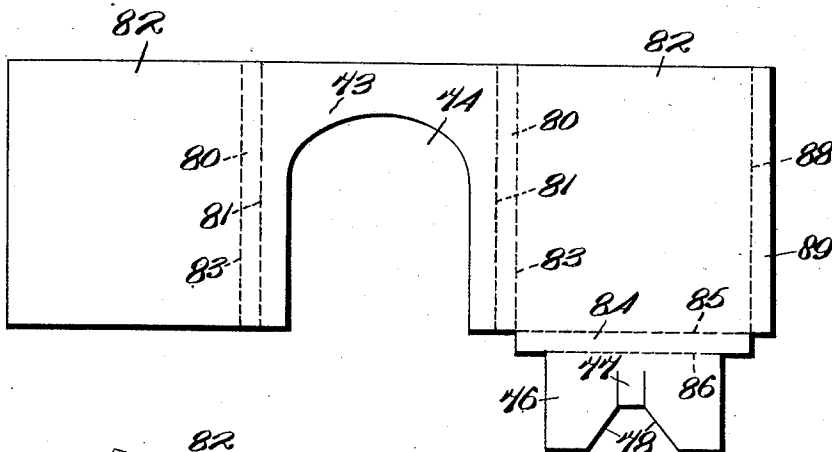
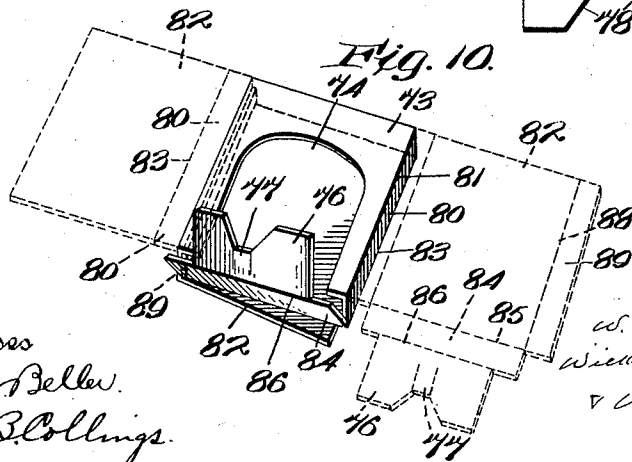


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PAPER RECEPTACLE FOR LAMP-MANTLES.

1,043,556.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 5, 1912.

Application filed March 6, 1912. Serial No. 682,001.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WYLE T. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Receptacles for Lamp-Mantles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to receptacles preferably made of paper, especially adapted for the storing and shipping of incandescent light mantles, and has for its object to produce a vessel of this nature which will be simple in construction, comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, and one which will be very efficient in action.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel details of construction and combinations of parts more fully hereinafter disclosed and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification in which like numerals designate like parts in all the views:—Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the bottom and cover portions of a receptacle made in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the receptacle portion with its parts partially folded into the positions shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing in dotted lines the blank out of which the mantle holding portion of my invention is constructed, and in full lines the said mantle folding portion folded into position ready for receiving the mantle; Fig. 4 is the blank out of which the top and bottom portions of my receptacle are made; Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but illustrating a receptacle in which the mantle holding portion is integral with the blank out of which the bottom portion of the receptacle is made; Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but showing the mantle holding portion of my invention being folded into position inside the receptacle portion; Fig. 7 is a plan view of the blank out of which the receptacle and mantle holding portions illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6 are made; Fig. 8 is a plan view of a partially completed blank out of which the further modified form of mantle holder shown in Fig. 10 may be

made; Fig. 9 is a plan view of the completed blank out of which the mantle holder shown in Fig. 10 is made; and, Fig. 10 is a perspective view of the partially completed further modified form of mantle holder.

1 indicates the bottom wall of the receptacle portion of my invention, 2 the end walls, and 3 the side walls thereof. The walls 1 and 2 are integral with each other, but are separated by the weakened lines 4 and the walls 1 and 3 are likewise integral with each other, but are separated by the weakened lines 5. Integral with each of the walls 3 are the pairs of flaps 6 separated from said walls 3 by the weakened lines 7, as illustrated in Fig. 4.

In order to make the receptacle portion 8 of the box, the flaps 6 are bent inwardly along the weakened lines 7, and the side walls 3 are turned at right angles to the bottom 1, whereupon the end walls 2 are likewise turned inwardly at right angles to the bottom 1, whereupon the parts first assume the positions shown in Fig. 2, and thereupon the positions shown in Fig. 1. Precisely the same form of blank and the manipulations are employed to produce the cover portion 10 of my box.

On one of the end walls of the receptacle 8, I preferably rest the mantle holder 11, which is formed from the blank illustrated in dotted lines in Fig. 3. The blank out of which this holder is formed, is provided with a bottom member 12, a flap member 13, a folding member 14, and a second flap member 15. Between the members 14 and 15 are the short connecting members 16, 17 and 18. The member 12 is separated from the member 13 by a weakened line, not shown, and the members 16, 17 and 18 are separated from the member 12 by a weakened line, also not shown. The member 14 is separated from the members 16, and 18 by the weakened lines 19, and 21' respectively, and the member 15 is separated from the member 14 by a weakened line 21. The member 14 has a portion of its material removed to form the oblong, oval shaped hole 22, as shown, and to leave the pliable portion providing a flap 23 which is integral with the spacing member 17, and separated therefrom by the weakened line 20, as shown. The flap 23 is provided with two parallel slits 24 to provide the holding tongue 25, and the bifurcated portion illustrated.

In forming the mantle holder, the members 16, 17 and 18 are folded at right angles to the bottom 12, whereupon the members 14 and 23 are folded on the weakened lines 19, 20 and 21 at right angles to the raised members 16, 17 and 18, and the member 15 is folded on the weakened line 21 at right angles to the new position of the member 14, whereupon the member 15 will rest upon the member 12, and the flap 13 is then folded upwardly at right angles to the member 12, when the parts will occupy the positions shown in full lines in Fig. 3. When in this position, glue will be placed along the bottom 12, or on the outside of the flap 13, or in both places, and the said mantle holder may be inserted into the receptacle 8, as illustrated in Fig. 1, or staples may be employed to secure the parts together. When in this position, two of the supporting legs 26 of the mantle will rest upon the bottom 12, and their extensions caught under the members 14, while a third leg of the mantle may also rest upon the bottom 12 and in the space formerly occupied by the tongue 25, which tongue is bent backwardly as illustrated in Fig. 1, to accommodate said third leg. When in this position, the mantle is firmly supported in the box, while at the same time, sufficient room is provided to prevent it touching the sides of the box, and it may consequently be shipped without danger of breaking the mantle.

In the modified form of construction illustrated in Figs. 5 to 7, the mantle holding portion is integral with the blank, and therefore the said blank is of a different construction from that shown in Fig. 4. Referring more especially to Fig. 7, this said blank is composed of a bottom portion 30, side portions 31 and 310, and end portions 32 and 320, substantially the same as the parts 1, 2 and 3, illustrated in Fig. 4. The side portions 31 and 310 are further provided with the flaps 33 separated by the weakened lines 34 from said side portions, and separated by the slits 35 from the end portion 32. The said side portions 31 and 310 are also provided with the extensions 36 and 360 separated by the weakened lines 37 from said side portions, and separated by the slits 38 from the end portion 320. Said end portion 320 is further provided with the extensions 39 and the extension 36 is provided with the extension 40, as illustrated. The extensions 39 are separated from said extension 320 by the weakened lines 41, and said extensions 39 are further provided with a cut-away extension providing the strips 42 and the cross extension 43, and separated from the cross extension 43 by the weakened line 44 is the flap 45. The extension 40 is provided with the pliable member or flap 48

which is separated from said extension 40 by the weakened line 49. The flap 48 is provided with two slits 50 to provide the tongue 51.

In forming the combined receptacle and mantle holder from the blank illustrated in Fig. 7, the side walls 31 and 310 are folded up at right angles to the bottom 30, and their extension flaps 33 are folded on their weakened lines 34 at right angles to said side walls, while the end wall 32 is folded up also at right angles to said bottom 30 to cover said extensions 33, as is clearly indicated in Figs. 5 and 6. The extension 36 is folded on its weakened line 37 at right angles to its corresponding side wall 31, to occupy the positions shown in Figs. 5 and 6, while the extension 40 is folded up at right angles to the extension 36, and the truncated extension 48 is folded at right angles to the extension 40. After the extensions 36, 40 and 48 have been brought into the positions indicated, the extensions 39 are folded on the weakened lines 41 into the positions indicated in said Figs. 5 and 6, and the strips or extensions 42 are then folded at right angles to the extensions 39, and finally the flap 45 is pasted against the bottom 30, all as will be clear from said Figs. 5 and 6. The tongue 51 is next raised at right angles to the surface of the extension 48, and a leg of the mantle 50 may be inserted in the slot thus provided, while other legs 51' and 52 of said mantle may be slipped beneath the strips 42 and between the edges of the same and the edges of the truncated extension 48, as illustrated in Fig. 5. When the parts are in the positions shown in said Fig. 5, the mantle will be held firmly in place and away from the side walls of the container 55 so that the latter may be inclosed by the covered portion 56, and the whole is ready for shipment. The cover portion 56 is made out of a blank similar to that shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, and is in all respects the same as the cover portion 10 illustrated in Fig. 1.

Referring now to the still further modified form of mantle holder shown in Figs. 8 to 10:—70, in Fig. 8, represents a sheet of paper provided with the parallel score lines illustrated. From this blank 70, I next remove the sections 71 and 72, cut away the section 73 to form the opening 74, and further cut away the section 75 to form the member 76 provided with the tongue 77 and diverging members 78, as shown in Fig. 9. I next fold the members 80 at right angles to the section 73 on the weakened line 81, and then fold the sections 82 at right angles to the members 80 on the weakened lines 83. I then fold the member 84 at right angles to its section 82 on the weakened line 85, and finally fold the member 76 at right angles

to the member 84 on the weakened line 86, which brings the parts substantially into the positions shown in full lines in Fig. 10. In forming the member 76 from the section 5 75, an additional score line 88 is made on which the member 89 may be folded, and which member fits snugly inside one of the members 80, as illustrated in Fig. 10. The parts may be secured together by glue, staples, or any other suitable means and are adapted to be placed in and secured in a receptacle either before or after said parts are secured together.

What I claim is:—

- 15 1. The combination with a receptacle for lamp mantles, of a mantle securing device therefor comprising a boxing having spaced walls adapted to receive therebetween a portion of the mantle; and a pliable portion 20 formed continuous with one wall of the boxing, and constructed with a bifurcated and a tongue portion adapted to have interlocking engagement with the mantle, substantially as described.
- 25 2. The combination with a receptacle for lamp mantles, of a mantle securing device therefor comprising a boxing having spaced walls adapted to receive therebetween a portion of the mantle; and a pliable portion 30 having a spacing member and a flap, said

flap constructed with a bifurcation and a tongue adapted to have interlocking engagement with the mantle, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a receptacle for 35 lamp mantles, of a mantle securing device therefor comprising a boxing having spaced walls, and one of said walls being centrally cut away to receive the mantle; and a pliable portion formed integral with the bottom 40 wall of the boxing and having a spacing member and an inwardly projecting flap, said flap constructed with a bifurcation and a tongue adapted to have interlocking engagement with the mantle, substantially as 45 described.

4. In a mantle securing device, the combination of a boxing cut away to receive the mantle; a flap disposed within the cut-away portion and constructed with a bifurcation 50 and a tongue adapted to have interlocking engagement with the mantle; and a spacing member connecting said flap with the boxing, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

WYLE T. WILSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN G. SACHS,
EDWARD MILLER.