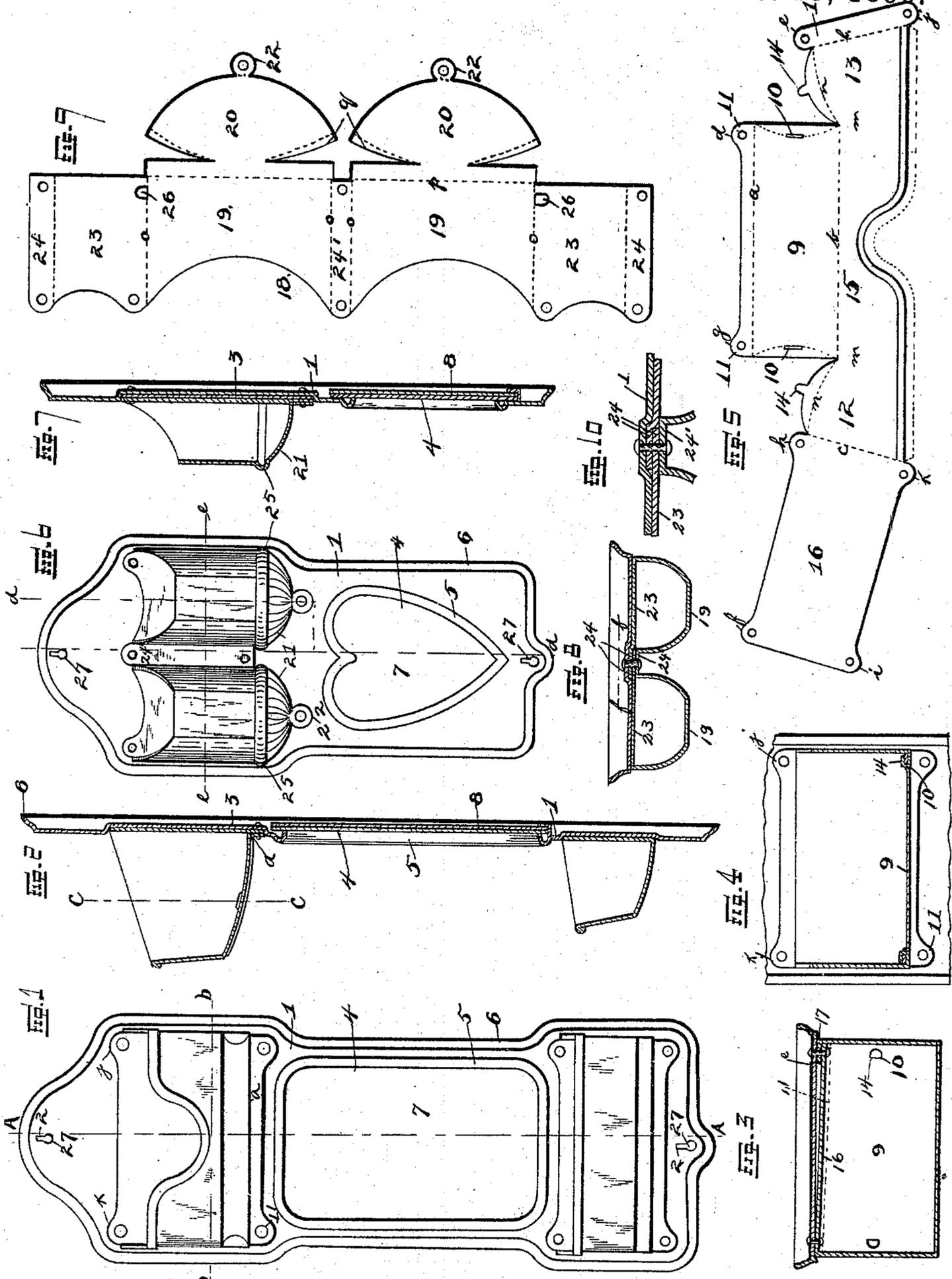


(No Model.)

W. C. SCHAPER.
MATCH RECEPTACLE.

No. 573,422.

Patented Dec. 15, 1896.



Witnesses

M. E. Stewart
R. C. Russell

Inventor

William C. Schaper

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. SCHAPER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

MATCH-RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,422, dated December 15, 1896.

Application filed February 19, 1896. Serial No. 579,976. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. SCHAPER, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Match-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in match-receptacles; and it consists in the novel arrangement, construction, and combination of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described, and set forth in the claims.

The object of my invention is to construct a receptacle by stamping it out of a sheet of tin or other material, such as will be hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my complete invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line A A of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line B B of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view through the receptacle on the line C C of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the blank used in constructing the front, bottom, sides, and back of the receptacle without any seams. Fig. 6 is a front elevation of a modified form of my improved invention. Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line D D of Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line E E of Fig. 6. Fig. 9 is a plan of the blank used in constructing my improved device, and Fig. 10 is a view on an enlarged scale of that portion of Fig. 8 which is indicated by the line *ff*.

These views being deemed necessary to fully illustrate my complete invention, I will now describe the same, referring by numerals and letters to the accompanying drawings, in which—

1 indicates the back plate, which is preferably rectangular in plan view, said plate being stamped or pressed from any desirable material. In said plate adjacent the top and bottom edges are apertures 2, through which pass hooks or similar devices used for securing the receptacle in position.

With the same operation that stamps the plate 1 from the sheet of material of which it is formed a rectangular depression 3 is formed, in the face of and adjacent the top of the plate

1, said depression being of suitable depth to receive the rear portion of the receptacle.

Formed in the plate 1, beneath the depression 3, is a rectangular opening 4, and the material from which the back is constructed, around the edge of the opening 4 and around the entire edge of the said back 1, is pressed into suitable moldings 5 and 6, the moldings 5 around the edges of the opening 4 being semi-circular in cross-section and extending outwardly from the face of the plate 1. In the opening 4 and securely held by the moldings 5 is held sand or emery paper 7 and plate 8 behind the same or other scraping material.

In Fig. 5 I have illustrated the blank form of a single piece of material and from which the match-receptacle is formed. The body portion 9 of said blank is provided with perforations 10, and said portion 9 comprises the bottom of the receptacle. The portion 9 is provided with perforated ears 11, which are bent downward at right angles to the portion 9, as shown at *a*. The parts indicated by numerals 12 and 13 are the sides of the receptacle, and are provided with locks 14, which are adapted to be passed through the perforation 10 and are then bent down against the bottom of the receptacle, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

The portion 15 of the blank is bent upward at *b* and forms the front of the receptacle. The portion 16 is bent at *c* and forms the back of the receptacle.

When the receptacle is being formed, the parts will come together, as follows: The ear *d*, ear *e*, and ear *f* are held together by means of a rivet passing through their perforations and through the plate 1. The ears *g* and *h* are likewise held to the plate 1. The ears *i* and *j* come together, as before mentioned, and the ear *k* is singly riveted to the aforementioned plate 1. This, when folded together as described, forms a complete receptacle, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The one side or wing is provided with a lap 17, which is bent at 1, and is held, when folded, between the back 16 and plate 1 at the top and at the bottom between the back 16 and ears 11 of the bottom 9.

The leaves 12 and 13, in order to form the sides of the box, are bent at *m*, the portion

upon which the ears 14 are formed is bent under the bottom 9 at *n*, which, as before stated, forms a complete match-receptacle, and which is riveted to the rear plate 1, as before mentioned.

In the modified form of the receptacle shown in Figs. 6, 7, 8, and 9 I stamp it the same as previously described. 18 is the blank, which has two portions 19, out of which the curved portion of the receptacle is formed, and said portion 19 is provided with laps 20, which, when shaped, form the bottoms 21. (See Figs. 6 and 7.) Said laps are provided at their centers with perforated ears 22, which are bent downward and riveted to the wall or plate 1.

On the outer side of the portion 19 are wings 23, which are each provided with a lap 24, perforated, and between both portions 19 is a flattened portion 24', provided with a perforation by which it is secured to the plate 1. The portions 19 are bent at *o*, so as to form the curved portions. They are bent at *p*, which forms the rounded portion 25, and the laps 20 are bent and the ends *q* are pressed under the portion 25, thereby firmly holding the same.

The wing 23 is bent at *o* and forms the back for half the receptacle, and the other wing forms the other half, the laps 24 coming immediately in the center portion 24', and through which is secured a rivet which firmly holds it to the wall or plate 1. (See Figs. 8 and 10.) Each portion 19 of the receptacle is provided with small ears or projections 26, which pass through the plate 1 and are bent over in order to keep that portion of the receptacle in close contact with the plate 1.

The plate 1 is provided at the top and bottom with depressions 27, by which the device is secured to a hook or the like.

A receptacle of my construction may be produced and manufactured at a minimum cost and with very simple machinery or dies, and said receptacle possesses superior advantages in point of simplicity, durability, and general efficiency, and is very complete.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is--

1. In an improved match-receptacle, composed of a plate, said plate having its central portion cut out, said cut-out portion having its edges bent to support scraping material placed therein, receptacles secured to the said plate said receptacles stamped and formed of one piece of material, forming a blank, said blank when bent forms the front, bottom, sides and back, and held together by lips and ears, said receptacle held to the plate by rivets passed through said ears substantially as set forth.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a plate, receptacles mounted on said plate, said receptacles formed of one piece of stamped material, one of said receptacles composed of a portion 9, wings 12 and 13 attached to the sides thereof, a portion 16, connected to the wing 12, and a portion 15, forming a part of the portion 9, said blank bent and held together by lips and ears, forming the front bottom, sides and back, said receptacle, secured to the plate by rivets passed through said ears, substantially as shown and described.

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

WILLIAM C. SCHAPER.

Witnesses:

M. E. STEWART,
J. C. PETIT.