No. 769,915.

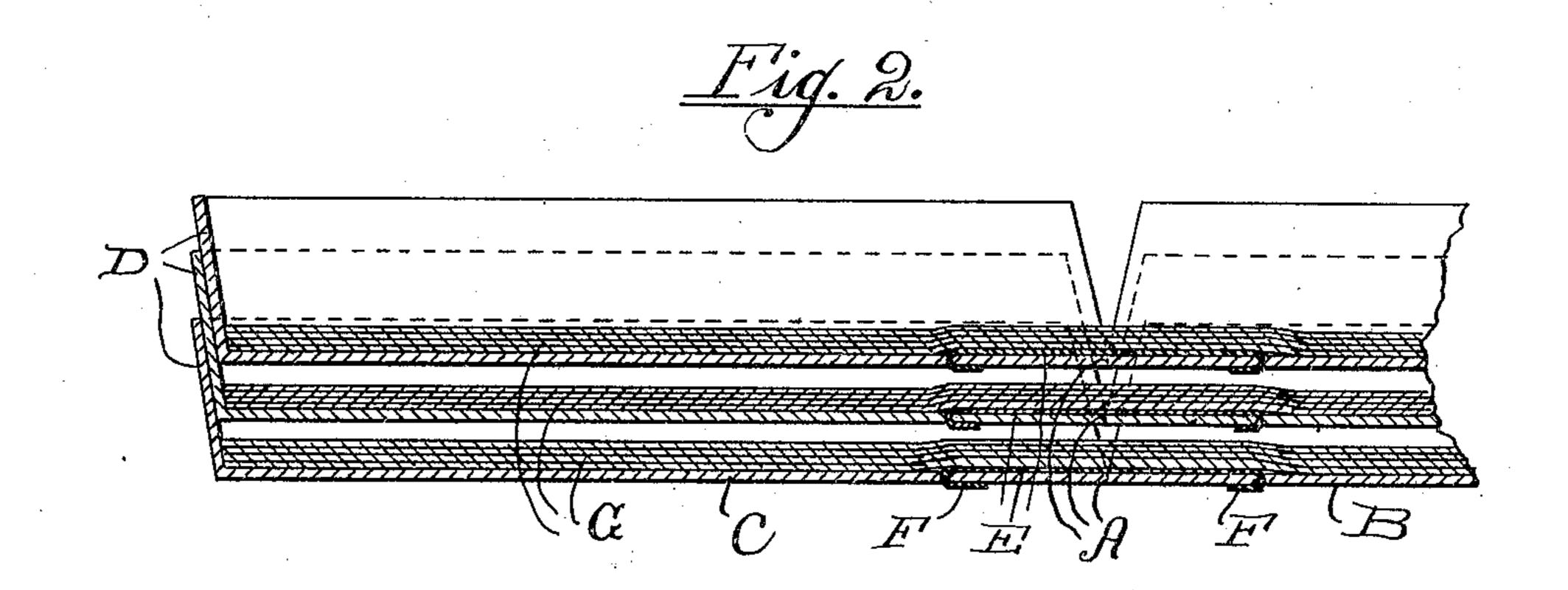
PATENTED SEPT. 13, 1904.

#### T. D. NOSTRAND.

## RECEPTACLE FOR SHIPPING AND EXPOSING FLY PAPER. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.



Witzesses:
E. Z. Wilson
4. Schlotfeld:

Theodore D. Nostrand
By Midolph My Joz.

Attorney.

# United States Patent Office.

THEODORE D. NOSTRAND, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO FRANZ E. HABICHT AND FREDERICK EBERLEIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

### RECEPTACLE FOR SHIPPING AND EXPOSING FLY-PAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 769,915, dated September 13, 1904.

Application filed December 7, 1903. Serial No. 184,200. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE D. Nos-TRAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State 5 of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles for Shipping and Exposing Fly-Paper; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will ro enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a novel construction in a receptacle and rack for fly-paper, the object being to provide a simple, cheap, 15 and efficient device of this character which enables such paper to be advantageously shipped and renders it easy and clean to handle; and it consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter

20 fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fly-paper holder constructed in accordance with my invention, showing it when used 25 as a rack. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary sectional view showing a number of said holders mount-

ed for shipment.

My said device consists of a rectagonal tray, preferably made of box-board or similar suit-30 able material, which is scored at its middle portion A parallel with two of its edges, so as to weaken said tray at this point, and thereby form a hinge upon which the two members B and C of said tray are adapted to be relatively 35 turned. The said members B and C are each provided on their outer edges with flanges D, which are made slightly flaring, so that when said members B and C are flush with each other to form trays the latter may be insert-40 ed one into the other as shown in Fig. 2, thereby occupying a minimum of space for shipping. The said members B and C are further secured together by a flat strip E of soft metal or other suitable material, which is 45 passed at its ends through slots in said members B and C at each side of the score A, said ends being bent over on the lower faces of

said members, as at F. The said strip E is easily bent and being inelastic retains any form to which it is bent, so that when said 5° members A and B are turned relatively to each other to form an inverted V the said strip E serves to hold them in such position, thus forming a rack which supports the fly-paper

in a raised position.

My said device is intended to be used for holding sticky fly-paper, which, while most efficient, is very annoying to handle and unless protected from a draft is easily blown over and when exposed in the usual manner on 60 a table or counter is accidentally leaned upon, with very exasperating results. Such paper has been found to be more effective when raised from a perfectly flat position, and such raised position is also more desirable by rea- 65 son of the fact that the notice of persons is more readily attracted to its presence and accidental contact therewith is thus obviated. The sheets are also difficult to ship and handle as they are at present packed, and my de- 70 vice is also intended to obviate these difficulties. To this end I place a number of sheets G of fly-paper one over the other in the bottom of the tray, the lowermost sheet being glued or otherwise suitably secured in the tray, 75 while the other sheets adhere to each other, so that in use when the uppermost sheet is full it is removed, and thus the next sheet is exposed. This operation is repeated until the lowermost sheet is full, whereupon the 80 tray itself is thrown away. The consumer is thus enabled to buy a quantity of sheets at one time and keep a comparatively fresh sheet always exposed.

My device provides a suitable place for the 85 safe keeping of sheets until needed and has the advantage also of preventing the exposed sheet from coming in contact with the furniture when the device is accidentally overturned, the flanges D being of sufficient depth 9°

to prevent such contact.

My said device has many advantages, as will be obvious, and is exceedingly cheap, so that it can be furnished with a given number of

sheets of the paper without extra cost to the consumer.

I claim as my invention—

1. A device of the kind specified, comprising two leaves pivotally connected along one
edge and provided on their free edges with
flanges, said pivotal connection between said
leaves including a ductile inelastic member
engaging said leaves and adapted to hold same
in any relative position to which they are
turned, substantially as and for the purpose
described.

2. A device of the kind specified, comprising two leaves pivotally connected on one edge, said pivotal connection including a softmetal part adapted to retain any position to which it is bent and serving to hold said mem-

bers in any relative position to which they are turned.

3. A device of the kind specified, compris- 20 ing a tray consisting of two members pivotally connected on one edge and provided on their free edges with flaring flanges, and a ductile strip interposed in said pivotal connection for holding said members in any relative posi- 25 tion to which they are turned, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

#### THEODORE D. NOSTRAND.

Witnesses:

RUDOLPH WM. LOTZ, F. SCHLOTFELD.