

No. 885,721.

PATENTED APR. 28, 1908.

J. CAVE.
HANDKERCHIEF RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

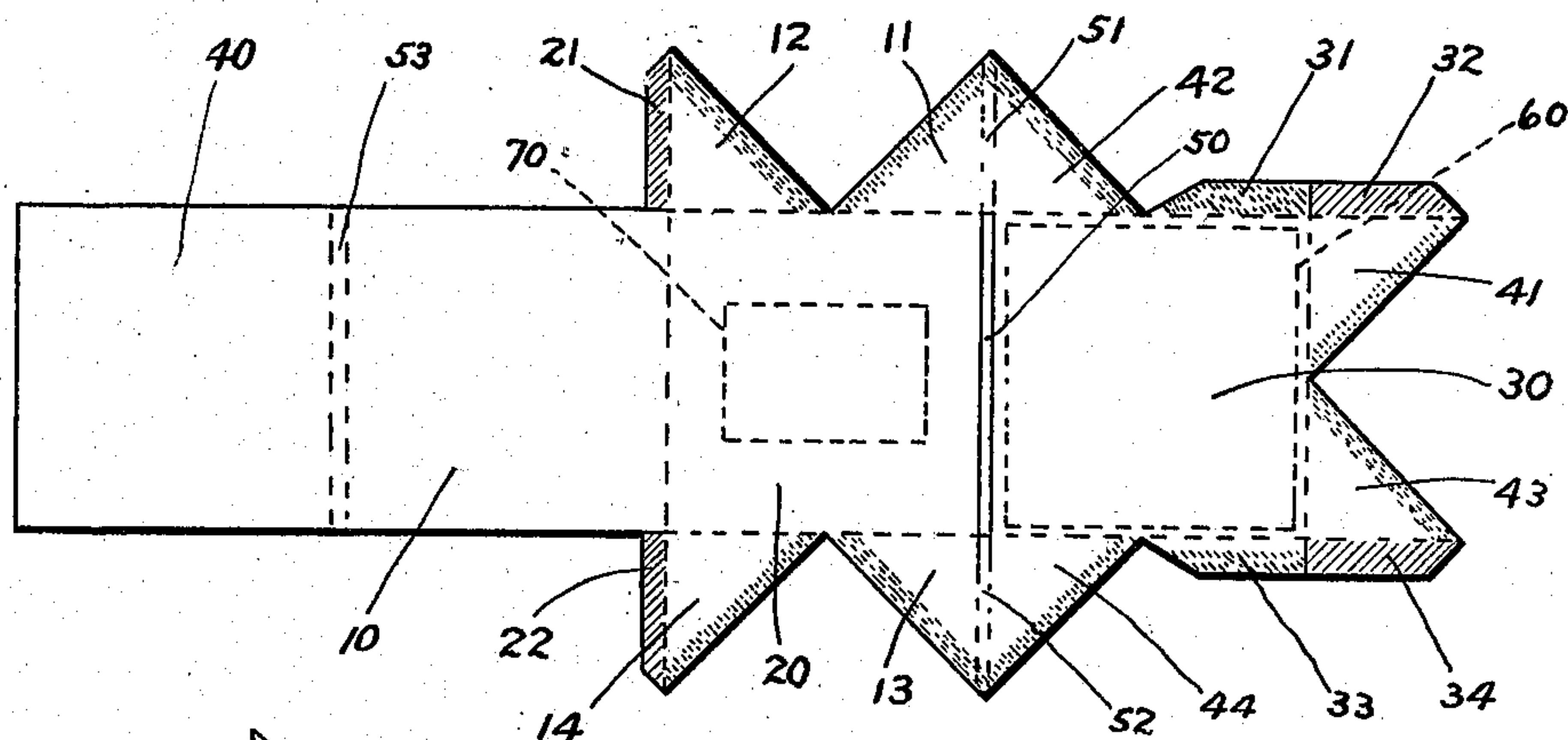


FIG. 1.

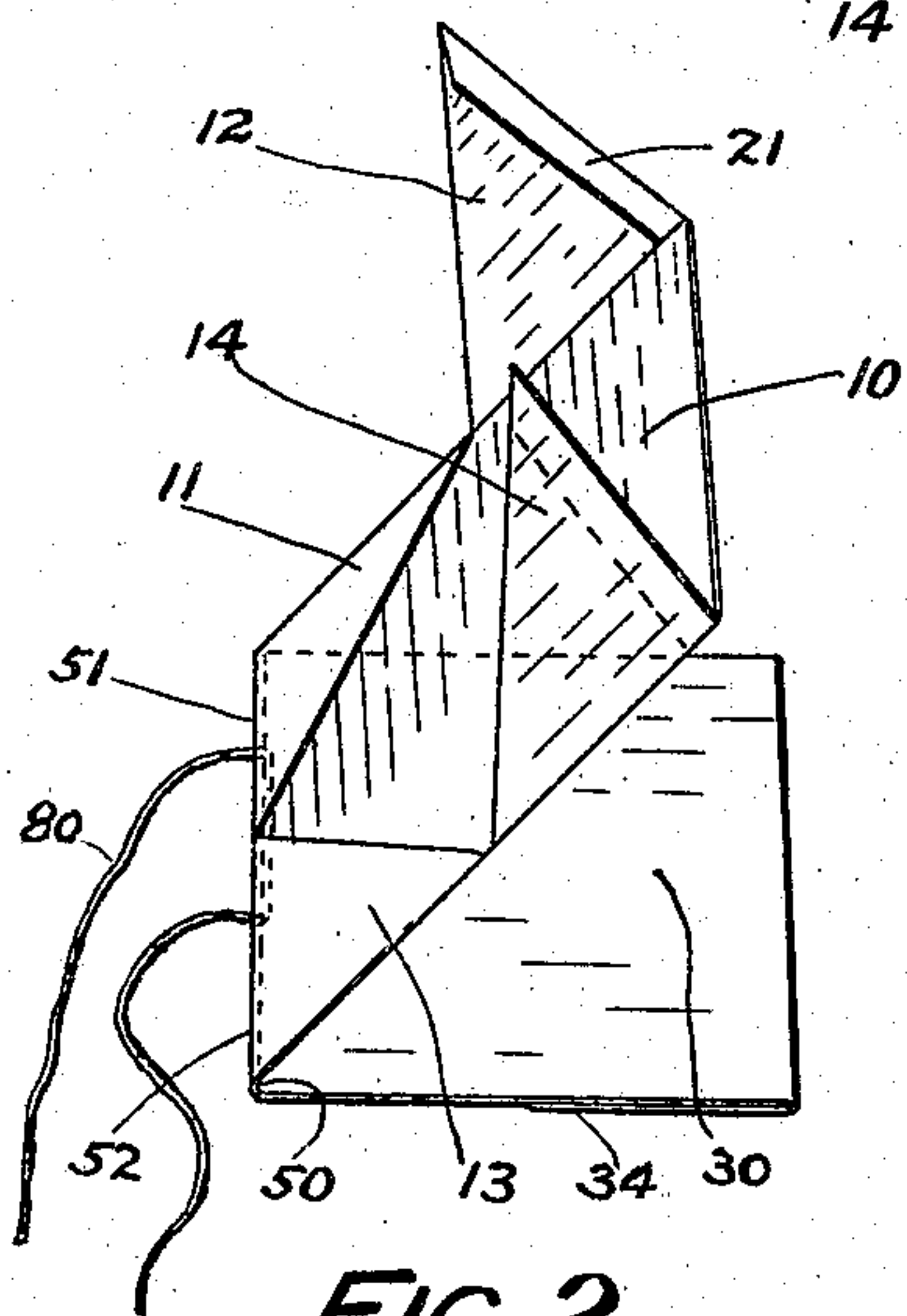


FIG. 2.

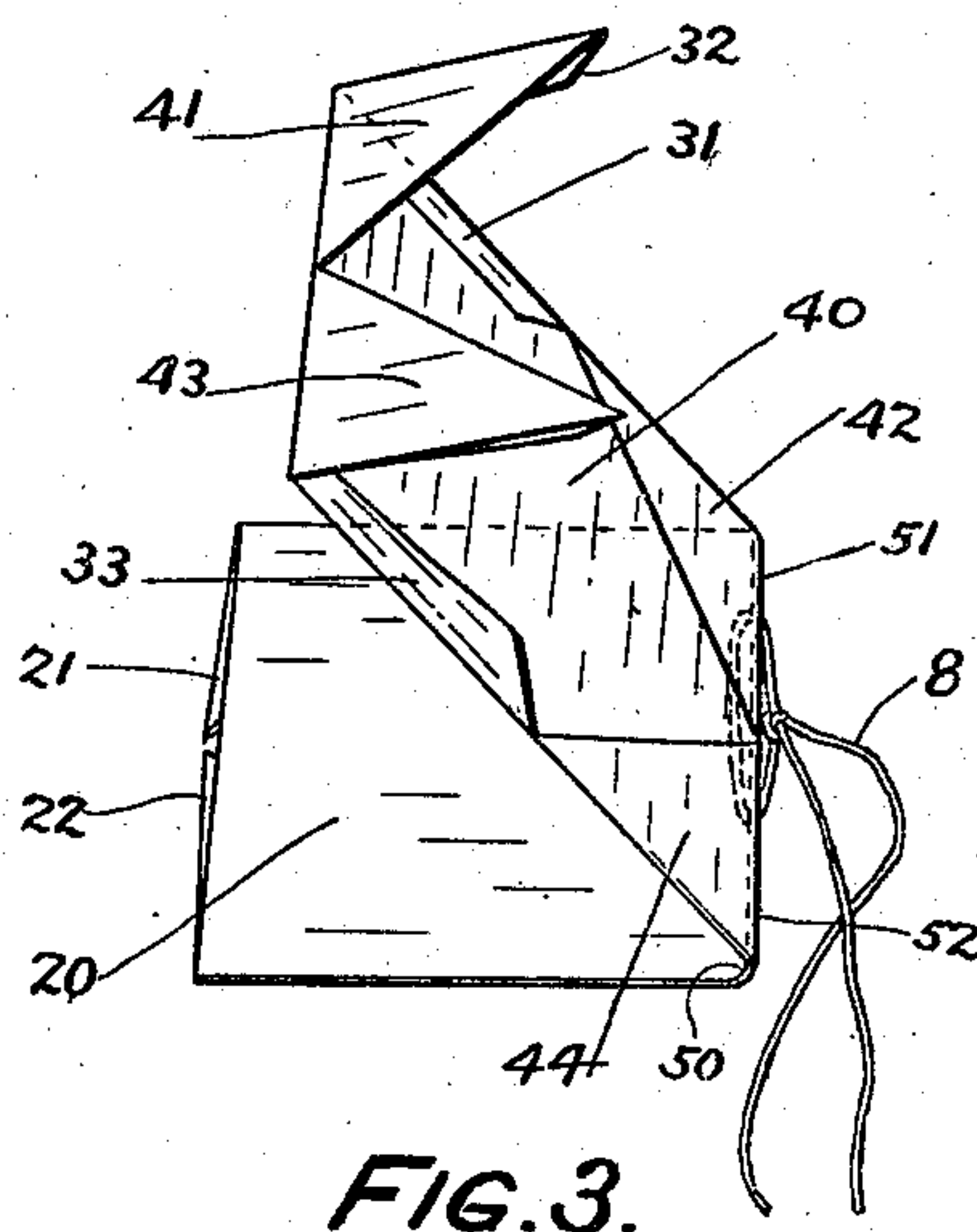


FIG. 3.

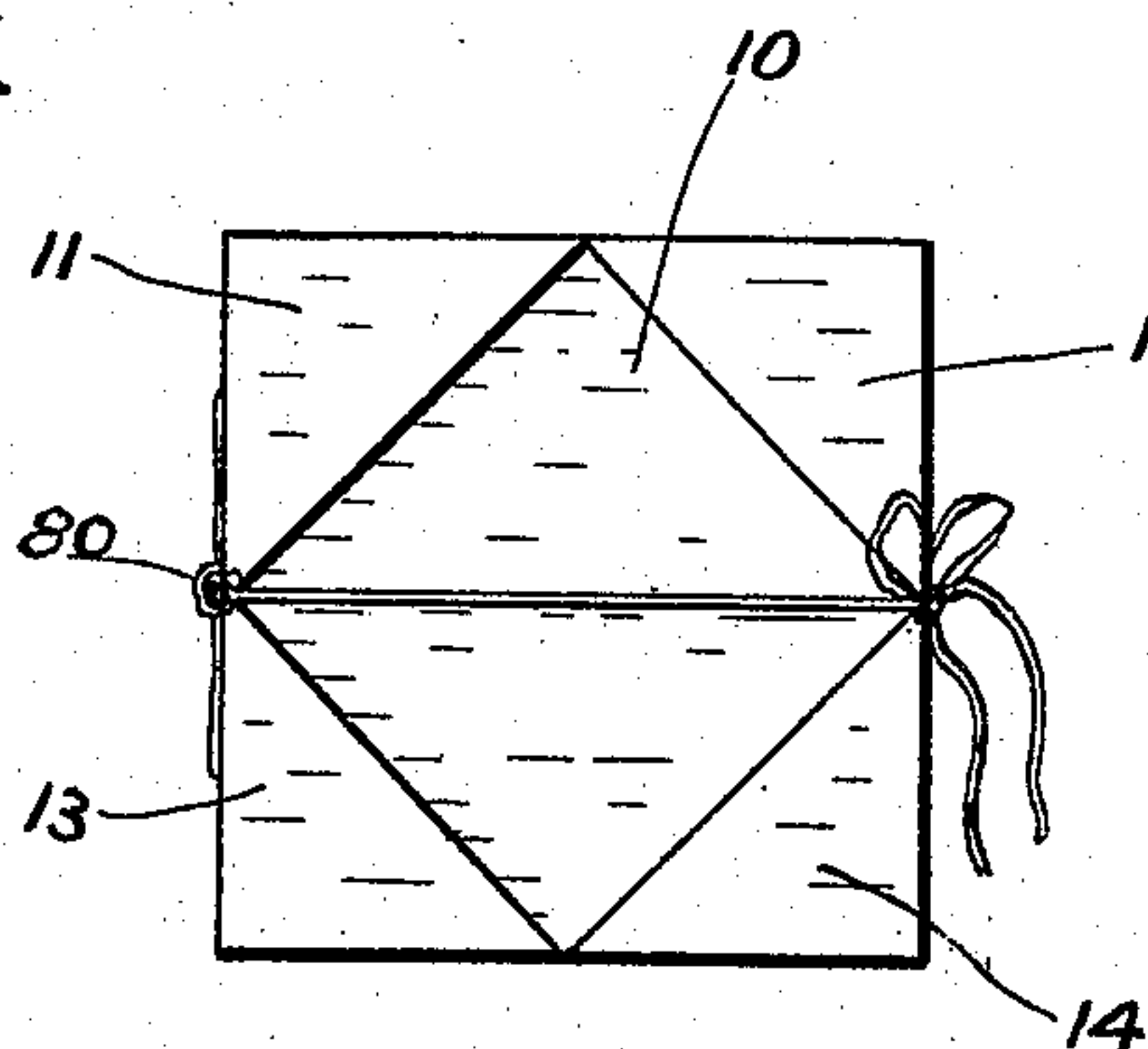


FIG. 4.

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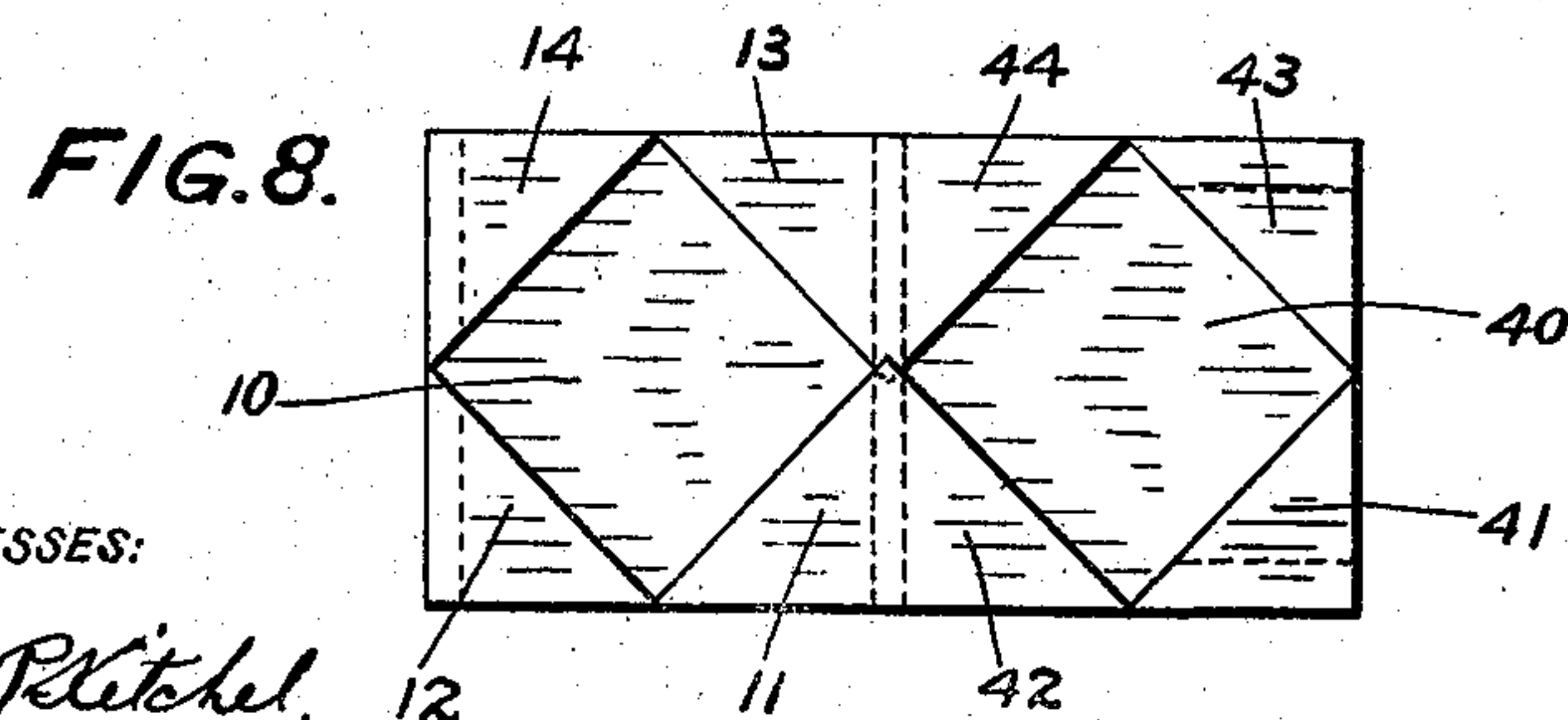
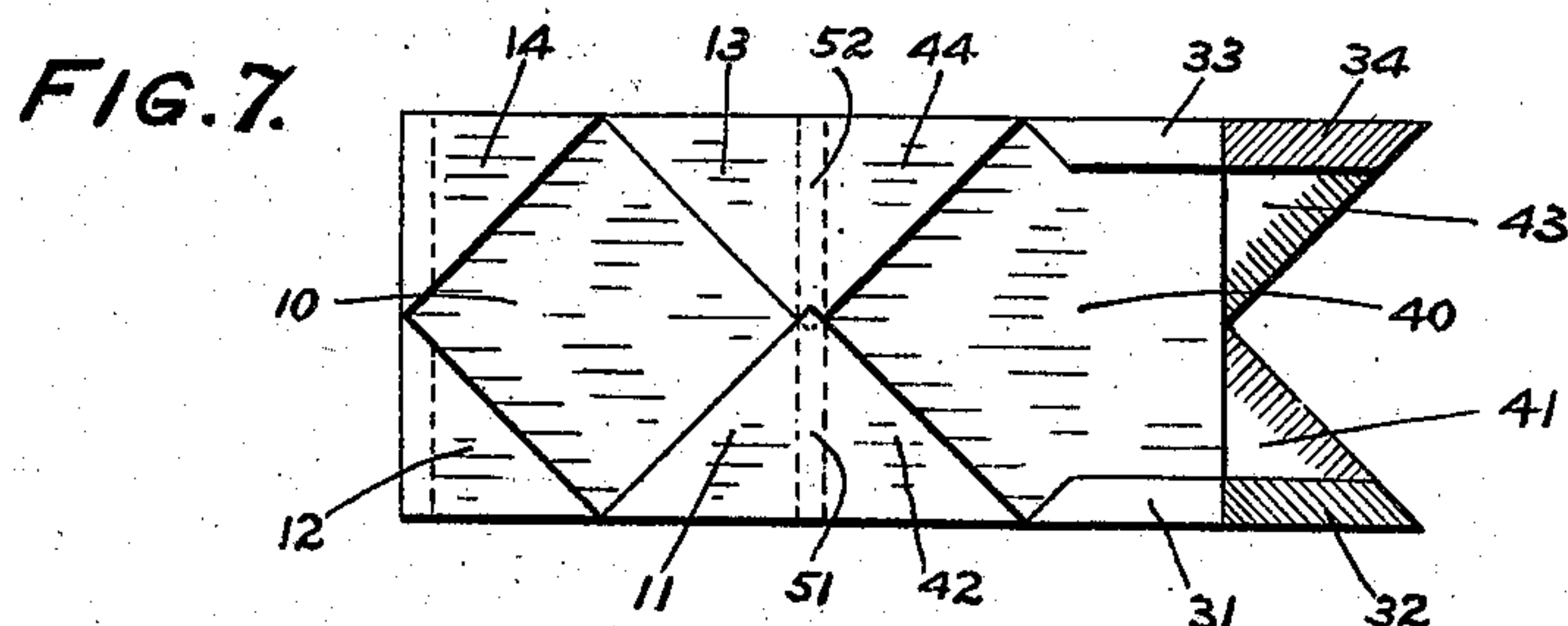
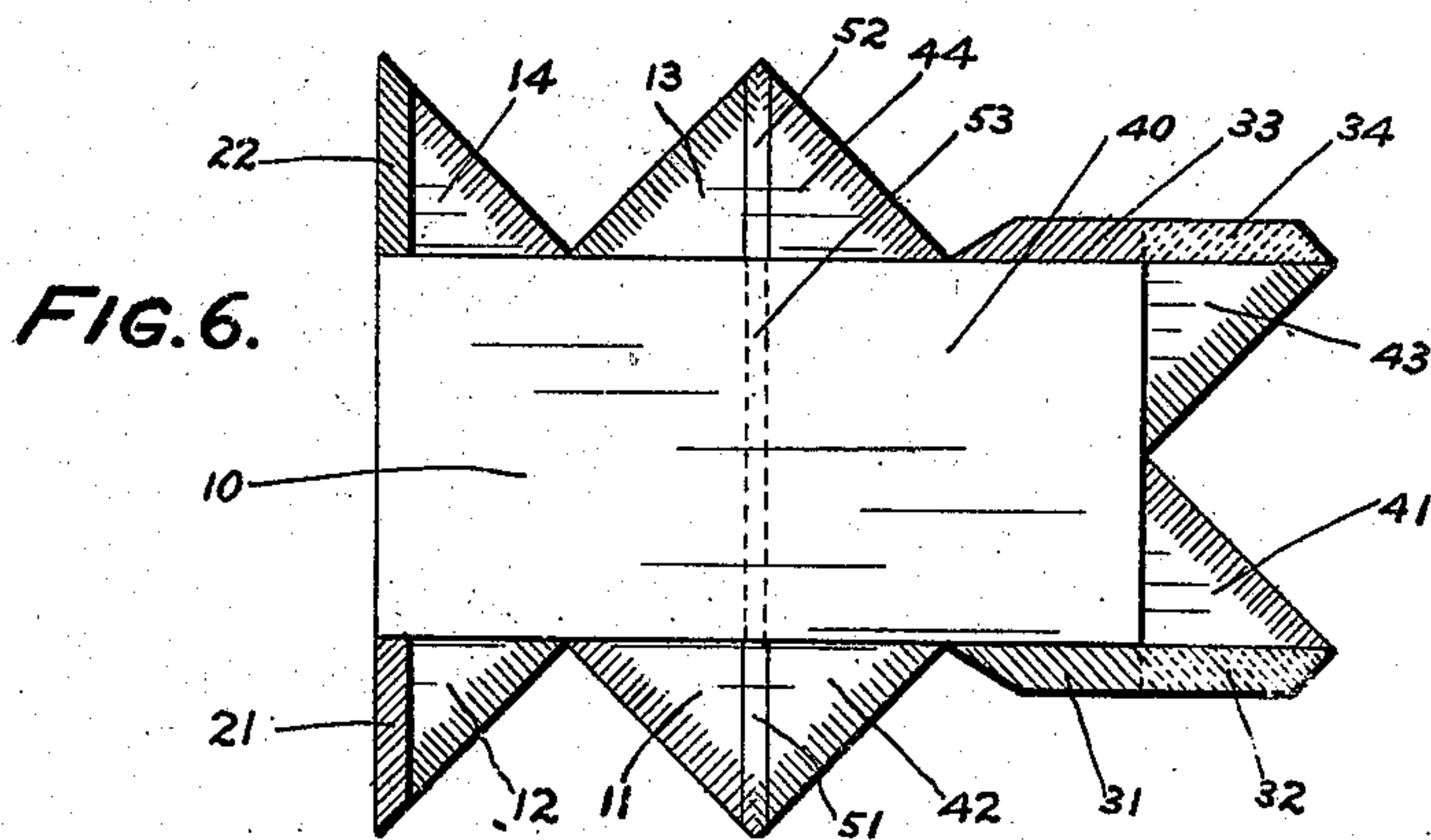
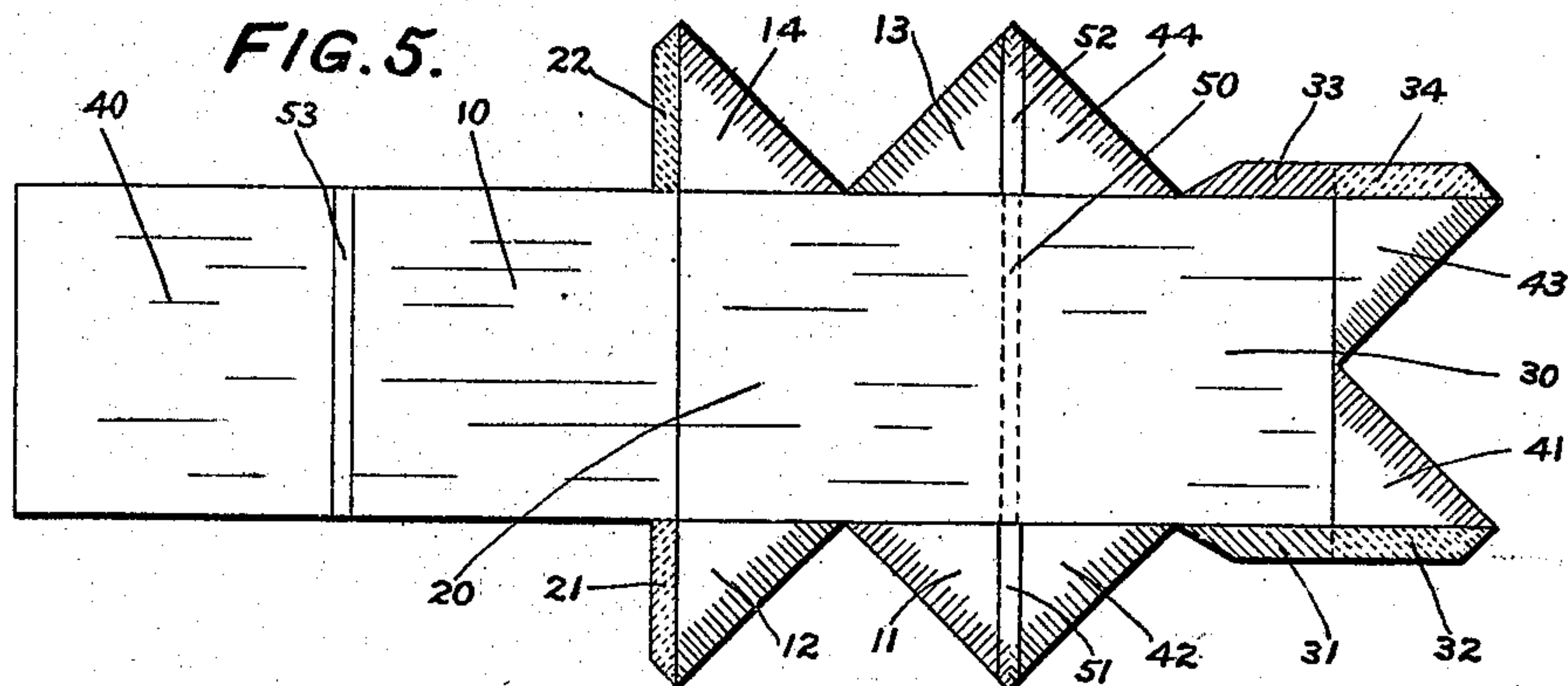
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH CAVE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

HANDKERCHIEF-RECEPTACLE.

No. 885,721.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 28, 1908.

Application filed December 26, 1906. Serial No. 349,453.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH CAVE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Handkerchief-Receptacles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to receptacles for handkerchiefs and similar articles, and its object is to provide a substitute for the ordinary box and to so construct the receptacle that it will lend itself readily, with the least possible expense, to ornamentation on all its visible faces and visible folding parts, and also be adapted to receive or contain sachet powder or other fragrant substance that will be inaccessible except by the destruction of the receptacle.

In the drawings, which illustrate a preferred embodiment of my invention: Figure 1 is a plan view of the original blank; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the receptacle looking toward the front, the same being finished with the exception that two of the triangular flaps are not folded into position; Fig. 3 is a similar perspective view of the finished receptacle looking toward the rear; Fig. 4 is a plan view of the finished receptacle with ornamental securing cord; Fig. 5 is a plan view of the blank of Fig. 1 inverted; and Figs. 6, 7 and 8 show the blank after successive steps in the folding.

The finished receptacle, shown in perspective in Figs. 2 and 3 and in plan in Fig. 4, comprises the following: two leaves flexibly connected together and adapted to hold a handkerchief or other like article, each leaf being formed of two layers of the blank, the front leaf being formed of the front panel 10 and front panel lining 20, and the rear leaf being formed of the rear panel 40 and the rear panel lining 30; corner flaps 11, 12, 13 and 14 folded over the corners of the front panel; corner flaps 41, 42, 43 and 44 folded over the corners of the rear panel; narrow strips 50 and 53 connecting the two leaves; narrow strips 51 and 52 connecting adjacent flaps of the two leaves; and a card board stiffening piece 60 inserted between 40 and 30.

As may be seen by reference to Figs. 1 and 5, the corner flaps 11, 12, 13 and 14 project respectively from the opposite side edges of the front panel lining 20; the corner flaps 42

and 44 project respectively from the opposite side edges of the rear panel lining 30; and the corner flaps 41 and 43 project respectively from the end edges of the rear panel lining 30; while the inside strip 50 connects the front panel lining 20 and the rear panel lining 30, the intermediate strip 53 connects the front panel 10 and front panel lining 40, the outside strip 51 connects the corner flaps 11 and 42, and the outside strip 52 connects the corner flaps 13 and 44. The blank is also provided with the following strengthening flaps. The flaps 31 and 32 connected together and projecting respectively from the adjoining side edges of the rear panel lining 30 and the corner flap 44; the flaps 33 and 34 connected together and projecting respectively from the adjoining side edges of the rear panel lining 30 and the corner flap 43, the flap 21 connecting with the side edge of the front panel 10 and the contiguous end edge of the corner flap 12, and the flap 22 connecting with the side edge of the front panel 10 and the contiguous end edge of the corner flap 14.

In Figs. 1 and 5, all the lines within the outside lines indicating the boundaries of the blank (except the lines in Fig. 1 indicating the stiffening piece 60 and envelop 70) represent lines of folding, the dotted lines showing where one part of the blank is to be folded under the adjacent part and the solid lines showing where one part of the blank is to be folded over the adjacent part.

The shaded surfaces in Figs. 1 and 5 indicate the parts to which an adhesive substance is applied, the surfaces shaded in full lines in each figure indicating where an adhesive substance is applied to the side of the blank shown in such figure, and the surfaces shaded in dotted lines in each figure indicating where an adhesive substance is applied to the side of the blank opposite to that shown in such figure.

The construction of the receptacle from the blank will be understood by reference to Figs 5, 6, 7, 8 and 4 successively. Briefly the blank shown in Fig. 5 is folded on the line between the front panel 10 and its lining 20, Fig. 6 showing the blank after the folding operation.

An envelop 70, containing sachet powder, is then inserted between the front panel 10 and its lining 20, and the reinforced piece of card-board 60 is inserted between the rear panel 40 and its lining.

The corner flaps and reinforced strips be-

yond the side edges of the two leaves and of the corner flaps 41 and 43 are then folded over upon the remainder of the blank, as shown in Fig. 7, the overlapping parts being
 5 secured together by means of the adhesive substance. The corner flaps 41 and 43, with the reinforcing strips 32 and 34, are then folded over the remainder of the blank, as shown in Fig. 8, and the overlapping parts secured
 10 together.

The front leaf of the blank is then folded over upon the rear leaf on the two lines separating the connecting strips 50 and 53, 51 and 52 from the remainder of the blank. This
 15 is the final folding operation.

The visible faces of the front and rear panels, as well as the visible faces of the corner flaps, may, if desired, be ornamented in some attractive manner. The structure of the receptacle is such that all the printing required to produce this ornamentation may be done, before folding, in one operation, as all the visible faces of the parts of the finished receptacle (namely, the outer faces of panels 10
 20 and 40 and the outer faces of all the triangular flaps) are included in the visible face of the blank shown in Fig. 1.

The handkerchiefs are placed in the space between the two leaves of the receptacle. To secure the handkerchiefs in place, a cord
 30 80 may be passed through the connecting strips from the outside to the inside thereof, thence along the inside thereof and through to the outside thereof, the two ends being
 35 brought toward each other to the center of the outside of the strips, and thence passed respectively across the front and rear of the receptacle and tied together in an ornamental bow at the margin of the receptacle op-
 40 posite the back.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. A handkerchief receptacle composed of
 45 an integral blank, comprising a front panel, a rear panel, a front panel lining, a rear panel lining, and flaps foldable respectively upon the front panel and rear panel and closing the spaces between the two panels and their lin-
 50 ings respectively, substantially as described.

2. A handkerchief receptacle composed of an integral blank comprising a front panel and its lining, a rear panel and its lining, flaps integral with the front panel lining
 55 and foldable upon the face of the front panel, and flaps integral with the rear panel lining and foldable upon the face of the rear panel, substantially as described.

3. A handkerchief receptacle composed
 60 of an integral blank comprising a front panel and its lining, a rear panel and its lining, flaps integral with the front panel lining and foldable upon the face of the front panel and flaps integral with the rear panel lining and
 65 foldable upon the face of the rear panel, and

strips connecting respectively the front panel with the rear panel, the front panel lining with the rear panel lining, and the flaps of the front panel lining with the adjacent flaps of the rear panel lining, substantially as de-
 70 scribed.

4. A handkerchief receptacle composed of an integral blank comprising a front panel and its lining, a rear panel and its lining, flaps extending beyond the side edges of the
 75 front panel lining and foldable upon the face of the front panel, and flaps extending respectively beyond the end edges and side edges of the rear panel lining and foldable upon the face of the rear panel, substantially as de-
 80 scribed.

5. A handkerchief receptacle composed of an integral blank comprising a front panel and its lining, a rear panel and its lining, flaps extending beyond the side edges of the
 85 front panel lining and foldable upon the face of the front panel, flaps extending respectively beyond the end edges and side edges of the rear panel lining and foldable upon the face of the rear panel, and strips connect-
 90 ing respectively the front panel with the rear panel, the front panel lining with the rear panel lining, and the flaps extending beyond the side edges of the front panel lining with the adjacent flaps of the rear panel lining, substantially as described.
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6. A handkerchief receptacle composed of an integral blank comprising a front panel and its lining, a rear panel and its lining, an inside strip connecting the front panel lining
 100 with the rear panel lining, an intermediate strip connecting the front panel with the rear panel, outside strip integral with the inside strip and overlying the intermediate strip, triangular flaps, one connecting with each
 105 outside strip and adjacent front panel lining and one connecting with each outside strip and adjacent rear panel lining, triangular flaps extending beyond the side edges of the front panel lining adjacent to the front panel, and triangular flaps extending beyond the end edge of the rear panel lining, said triangular flaps overlying the faces of the panels, substantially as described.

7. A handkerchief receptacle composed
 115 of an integral blank comprising a front panel and its lining, a rear panel and its lining, an inside strip connecting the front panel lining with the rear panel lining, an intermediate strip connecting the front panel with the rear
 120 panel, outside strips integral with the inside strip and overlying the intermediate strip, triangular flaps, one connecting with each outside strip and adjacent front panel lining and one connecting with each outside strip
 125 and adjacent rear panel lining, triangular flaps extending beyond the side edges of the front panel lining adjacent to the front panel, triangular flaps extending beyond the end edge of the rear panel lining, said triangular
 130

flaps overlying the faces of the panels, relatively narrow strengthening flaps extending respectively beyond the side edges of the rear panel lining and beyond the side edges of the
5 last named triangular flaps, and similar strengthening flaps, one connecting with each side edge of the front panel lining and the end edge of the contiguous triangular flap, substantially as described.

10 8. A handkerchief receptacle composed of two leaves connected together so as to be foldable one upon the other, one leaf comprising a front panel and a front panel lining, and

the other leaf comprising a rear panel and a rear panel lining and two sets of flaps respectively integrally connected with the two
15 linings and foldable upon the corresponding panels, substantially as described.

In testimony of which invention, I have hereunto set my hand, at Philadelphia, 20
Penna., on this 21st day of December, 1906.

JOSEPH CAVE.

Witnesses:

FRANK S. BUSSE,
M. M. HAMILTON.