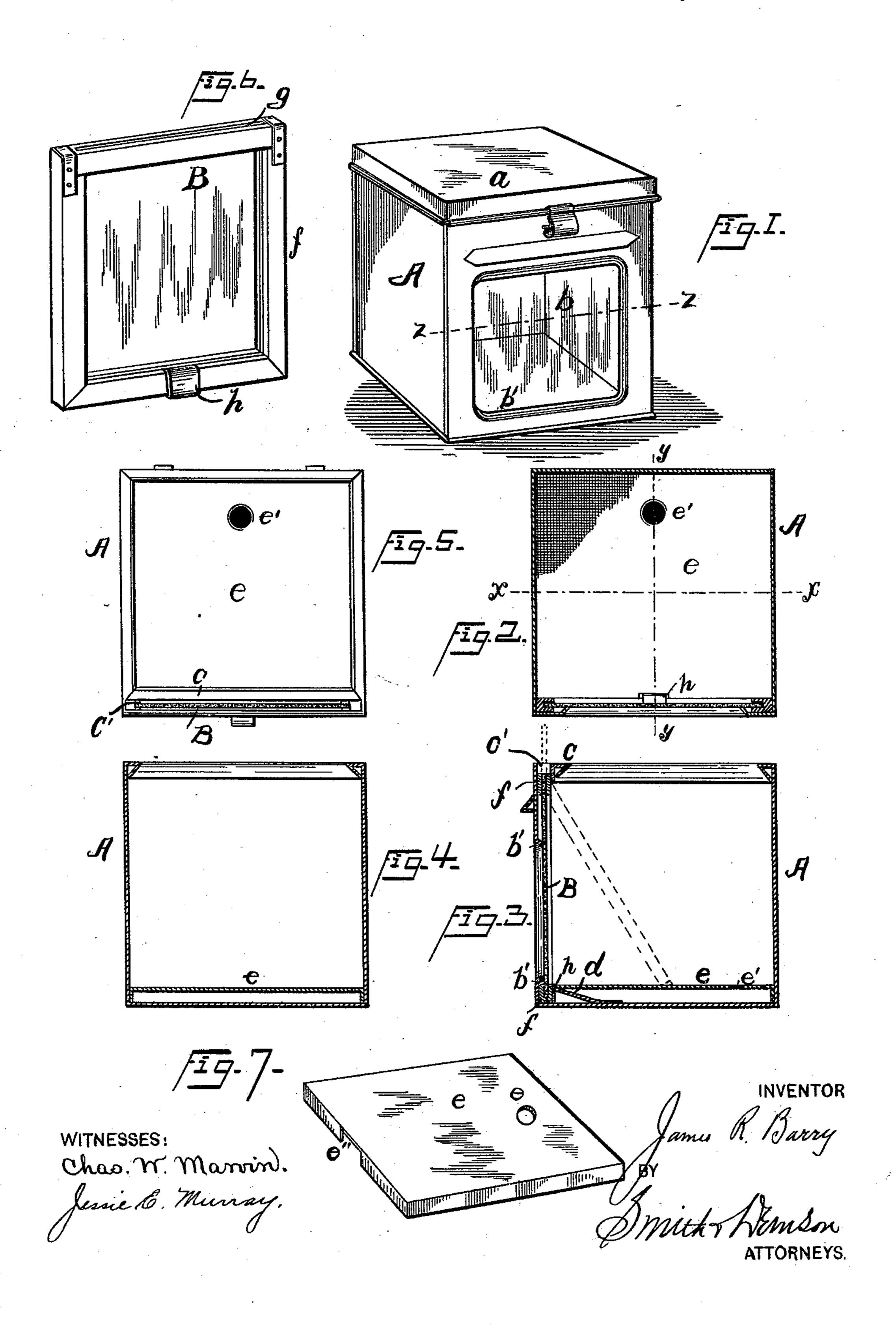
(No Model.)

J. R. BARRY.

RECEPTACLE FOR SHIPPING MANUFACTURED BAKE GOODS.

No. 542,789.

Patented July 16, 1895.



United States Patent Office.

JAMES R. BARRY, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

RECEPTACLE FOR SHIPPING MANUFACTURED BAKE GOODS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,789, dated July 16, 1895.

Application filed January 28, 1895. Serial No. 536,455. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James R. Barry, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Receptacles for Shipping Manufactured Bake Goods, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in receptacles for shipping and displaying man-

ufactured bake goods.

I have found by experience that in displayboxes manufacturers use at the present time 15 that the glass fronts are so put into the receptacles that there is a constant wearing and wasting away of the glass, and that these fine particles or pieces of the glass become mixed with the goods and therefore render them 20 dangerous as food; and to the end of obviating this difficulty my object is to produce a display-receptacle for crackers, biscuits, and other manufactured cereal goods, so constructed and arranged that when the goods 25 have been sold therefrom the receptacle may be returned to the manufacturer for refilling, and so constructed that the goods will not be broken during shipment, and the further and more special end of preventing the glass from 30 chipping off and becoming mixed with the goods, as above set forth.

My invention consists in the several new and novel features and combination of parts hereinafter described, and which are specifi-35 cally set forth in the claims hereunto an-

nexed.

It is constructed as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometrical elevation of my improved receptacle complete. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal cross-section on line z z of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on line y y of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section on line x x, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the receptacle with the cover removed. Fig. 6 is an isometrical enlarged view of the glass and its frame. Fig. 7 is a view of the false bottom detached.

A is preferably a rectangular tin receptacle provided with a cover a, hinged in the ordinary way and having display-openings b in its front face. Across the top, near the front edge of the receptacle, is preferably an angu-

lar cross-piece c, creating a slotway c' between it and the front face of the receptacle, for the purposes hereinafter set forth. The front 55 opening b may be bent or flanged inwardly, as shown at b', for the purpose of giving a finish to said opening.

In the bottom of the receptacle is a strapspring d, extending toward the face of the re- 60 ceptacle, and e is a false bottom having an opening e' by which it is manipulated and a recess in one edge-to receive or fit over the spring d.

B is a pane of glass, having a frame f con- 65 structed in the ordinary way, the top bar of said frame having a slotway g through which the pane of glass may be inserted or removed at pleasure.

h is a plate or band of metal upon the bot- 70 tom rail or bar of the frame to prevent its

wearing against the strap d.

I have found by coming constantly in contact with the trade that goods which are broken and otherwise mutilated will not sell 75 to advantage, and for the purpose of obviating the breakage of goods after they are packed in the cases I have devised the false bottom e, so that when the can or case is handled the goods will not break.

I preferably construct the slotway c' in the top of the case, although I do not limit myself to this construction, as it will be evident that it may be readily constructed without this slotway, the object of the slotway being 85 to allow the glass to be taken out and cleaned without disturbing the contents of the receptacle.

My invention is operated as follows: I first, after opening the top of the receptacle, take 90 the glass and frame B and put it into the box, inserting the upper edge in the recess formed by the front face of the receptacle and the cross-bar c, as shown in Fig. 3 in dotted lines. I then press the lower portion forward, springing it forward over the strap d against the flange b, which lower end is held by the strap d and the upper end by the cross-piece c or springs. I then insert the removable bottom e and the receptacle is ready for use.

I do not limit myself to a receptacle having a slotway in its upper front edge, as it will be evident that a cross-bar may simply create a recess to receive one edge of the frame and the remaining portions of the frame secured by springs.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, 5 is—

1. A receptacle having a spring secured to its bottom, and an opening through its front, the edges of which opening are turned inwardly, combined with a vertically moving 10 frame provided with a pane of glass to close the opening in the receptacle, and which frame has its lower edge to catch between the inwardly turned edges of the opening and the spring, substantially as shown.

2. In a receptacle of the class described, a false bottom, having an opening in its front edge, a spring, and the receptacle having an opening through its front, the edges of which opening are turned inwardly; combined with

the sliding frame which is placed in the end 20 of the receptacle, and which has its lower edge to catch between the inwardly turned edges of the opening and the front edge of the false bottom, and the spring, substantially as shown.

3. A receptacle of the class described, provided with a cover, a cross bar upon one side forming a slot-way, a pane of glass having a frame, a slot-way in one edge of said frame, a spring or springs for holding said frame in 30 position and a false bottom, as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of January, 1895.

JAMES R. BARRY.

In presence of— C. W. SMITH, HOWARD P. DENISON.