

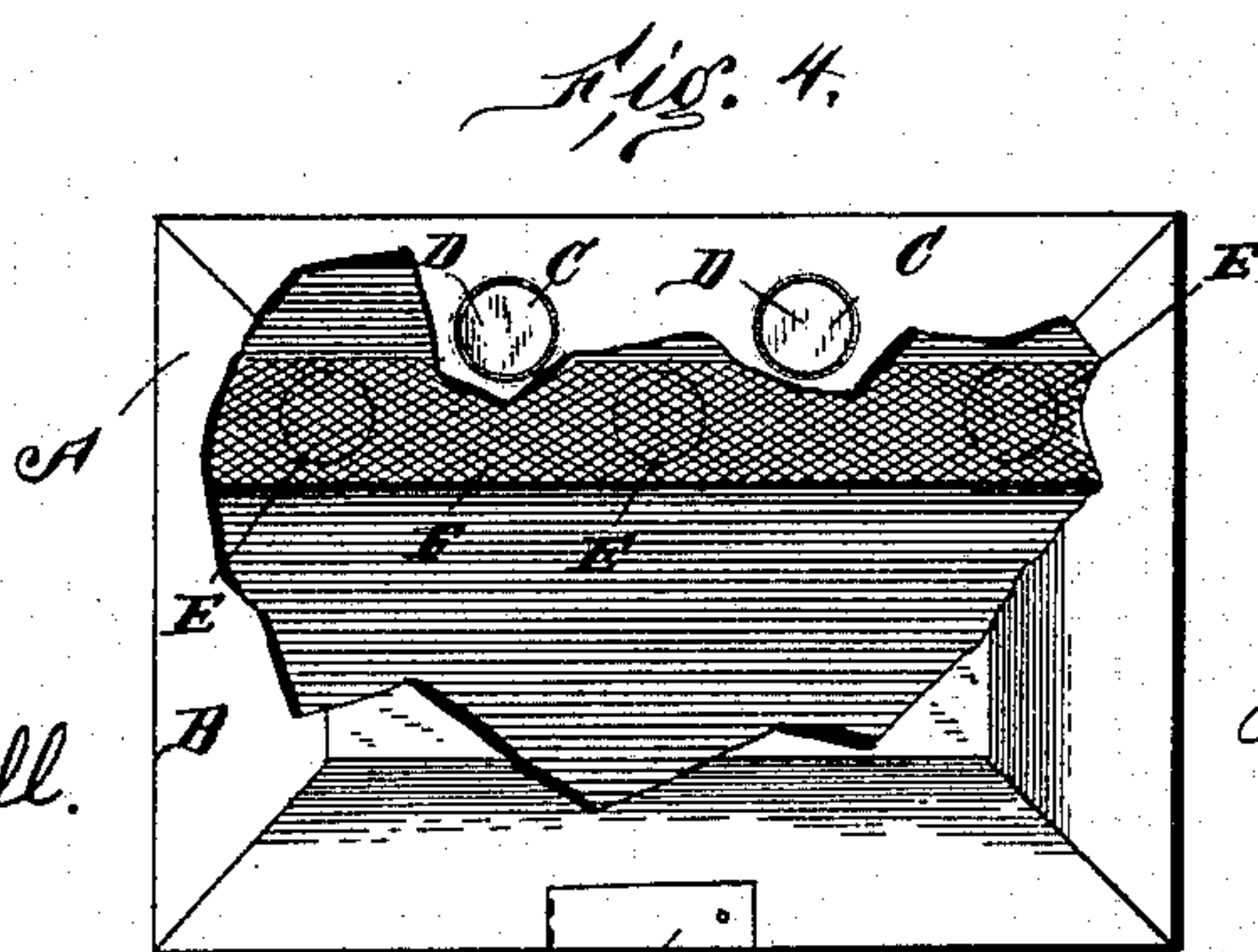
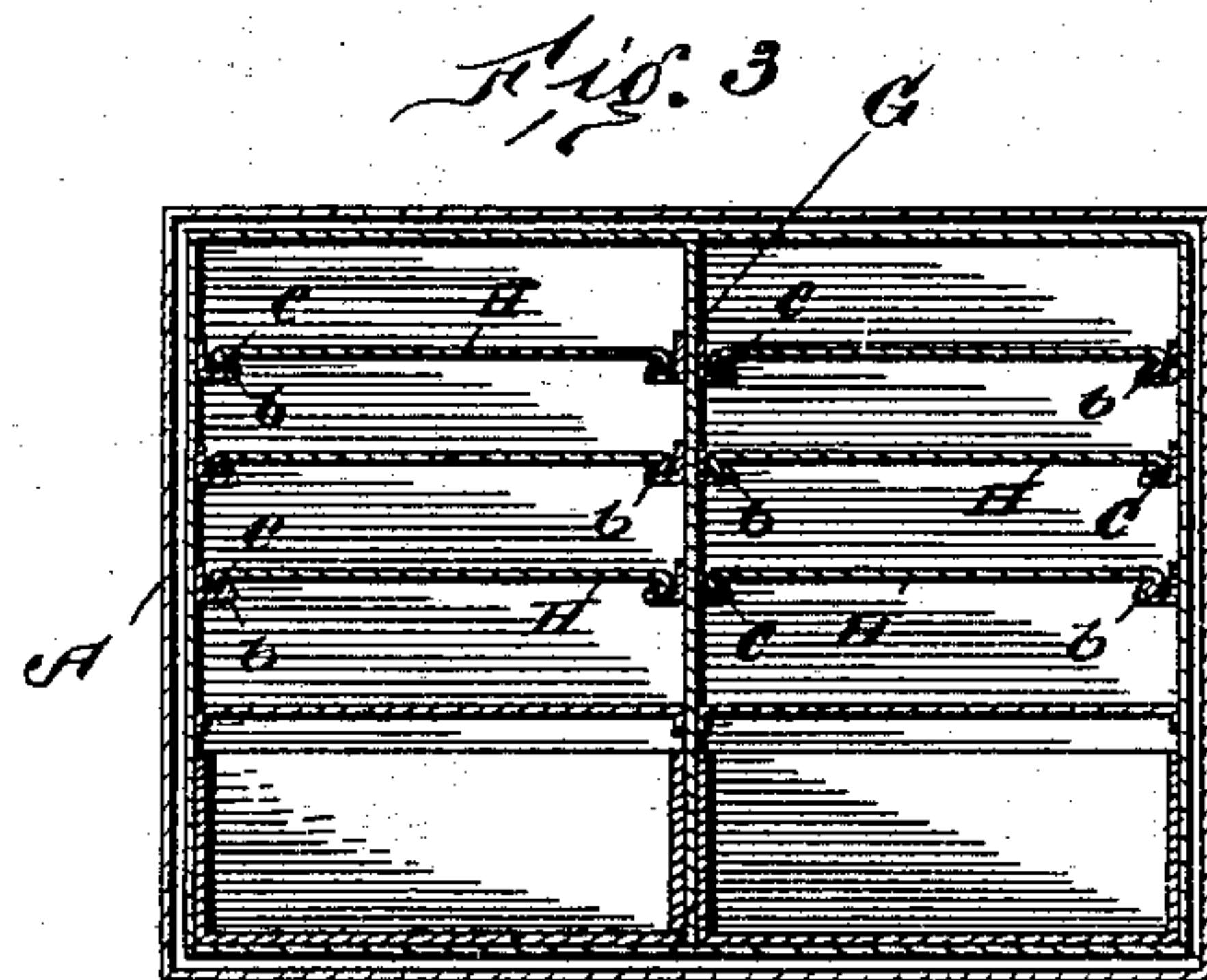
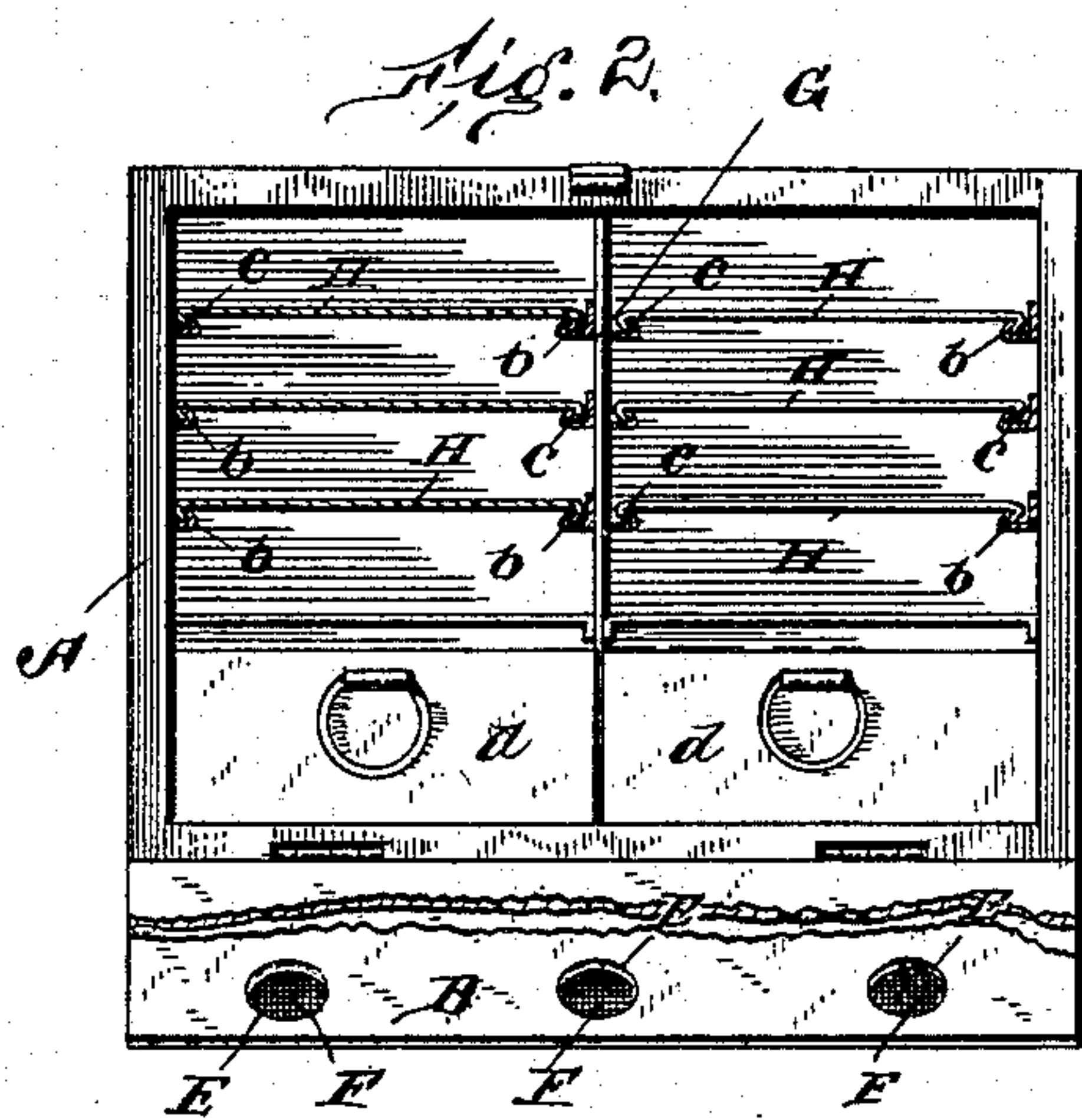
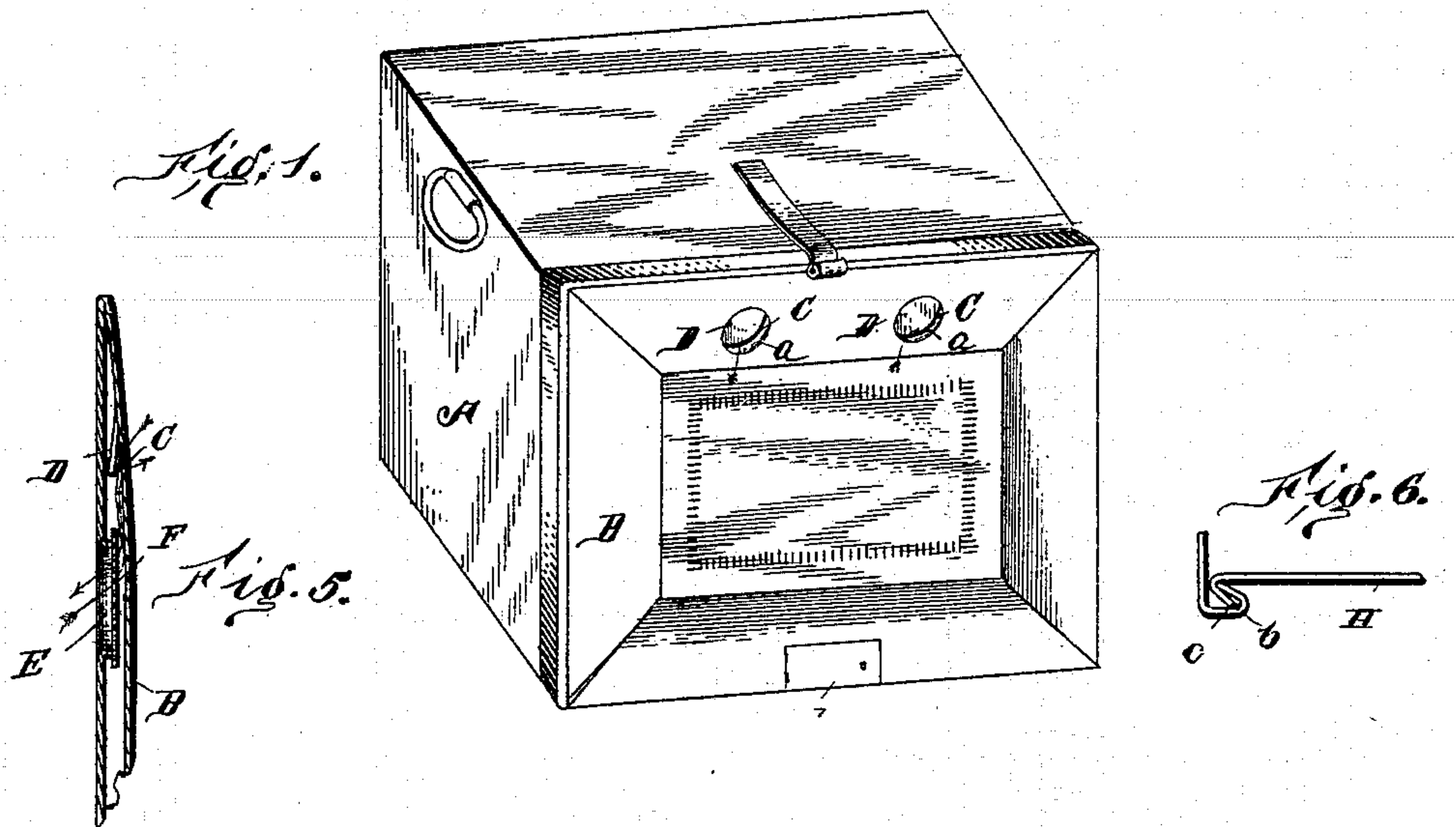
No. 615,457.

Patented Dec. 6, 1898.

J. W. MARTIN.
PIE SAFE OR CANISTER.

(Application filed Aug. 20, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:
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JOHN W. MARTIN, OF RICHWOOD, OHIO.

PIE SAFE OR CANISTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,457, dated December 6, 1898.

Application filed August 20, 1898. Serial No. 689,124. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. MARTIN, of Richwood, in the county of Union and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pie Safes or Canisters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

This invention has relation to cases or pie-canisters in which pies are stored and preserved from dust, flies, and insects, and has for its object to preserve pies in such manner that they will have free ventilation and a full supply of fresh air, thereby causing a displacement of warm or foul air, and thereby preserve them in a sweet healthy condition.

A further object is to construct the brackets and shelves in such manner that when the shelf is inserted in the case it becomes locked in the bracket in such manner that it cannot fall or slide out laterally, and, further, in the construction and arrangement of the ventilators in the door by which the air passing through them is compelled to take a zigzag course, thus preventing dust from passing directly through them.

The invention consists in the combination of the casing having brackets turned up in the form of hooks and shelves, having their ends turned down at right angles and then horizontally to form a corresponding hook to engage that formed by the shelf.

It further consists in forming a hollow door having shuttered openings in its front and perforated openings in its inner wall at a different vertical and horizontal plane from the front openings, and in further details of construction, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the pie-canister closed; Fig. 2, a front elevation in an open position, the door being broken away. Fig. 3 shows a cross-section of the casing, showing the shelves in position and hollow space between the walls. Fig. 4 shows the door in elevation,

partly in section, showing the relative position of the ventilators. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of the hollow door, also showing the ventilators in side elevation; and Fig. 6 is an enlarged view of the ends of the bracket and shelf in a locked position.

The same letters will indicate like parts in the several figures, in which—

A is the canister, and B the door.

C C are the outer air-inlets and escapes for warm air from within. These inlets C C are provided with deflecting-shutters D D, preferably secured by soldering or the like on the inside and at the top of the door, from where they are suspended. Between the deflecting-shutter and the wall surrounding the air-inlet there is an air-passage *a* for the circulation of air in and out of the canister.

On the lower plane I locate a series of openings E, which are covered by fine reticulated wire screen F, through which the air passes to or from the canister. Should any dust or other foreign substance enter the opening *a* of the inlet C, they will be arrested by the wire screen F and fall to the bottom of the door, from which they may be removed from time to time.

Foreign substances—such as dust, insects, or the like—passing through the inlets C C will be deflected against the inner walls of the zigzag air-passage and will be thrown to the bottom of the door. Thus only pure clean air will enter the canister.

Referring specifically to Figs. 2, 3, and 6, the case or canister is divided by a vertical partition G, or, if a larger vessel is required, several partitions may be employed. Upon the sides of these partitions and also on the side of the casing I locate a series of brackets or cleats *b*, turned up and over on themselves, leaving a groove between the cleat and its turned-over edge. These cleats *b* may be arranged a suitable distance apart to suit, and as many cleats may be employed as there are shelves to be used. The shelves H are also provided with a turned down and over flange to form a hook-like bend, as seen at *c*, Fig. 6, so that when shelf H is to be put in place on wall G it is entered from the front, entering the hook-bend *c* of the shelf into the hook-bend *b* of the cleat or bracket, and then slide along until it is in position. It will be

observed that the cleat-hook bend and the shelf-hook bend are bent in opposite directions, so that when they are hooked together they are in a locked position. By this means
5 any weight placed on the shelf cannot draw it off the cleat, nor by its locked position the shelf cannot fall or become displaced. This is important to bakers delivering pies from wagons. By the engagement of the shelf with
10 the cleat there can be no displacement by jar or otherwise.

At the bottom of the canister I place small drawers *d d*, which are useful for several purposes, but which are not claimed.

15 It is evident that modifications may be made in the construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the scope of my invention. I therefore consider myself entitled to all such changes.

20 What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pie-canister having shelves as described, a hollow door provided with outer air-inlets in the outer wall and air-passages
25 between the outer wall and deflecting-shutters said shutters being secured and suspended from the inner side of said outer wall to deflect the dust, screened inlets in a

different plane on the inner wall whereby zigzag passages are formed to separate the dust
30 from the air, substantially as described.

2. A hollow door for canisters comprising the outer wall provided with air-inlets, said inlets having deflecting-shutters, air-openings between and partially around the said
35 shutters and the outer walls, the inner walls provided with screened air-openings, the openings in the inner and outer walls being in different planes, as set forth.

3. A hollow door for canisters comprising
40 the inner and outer wall, each having circulating air-openings, arranged at different planes, the latter having deflectors to deflect the dust and the former having screens, the parts being so arranged that the air passing
45 through them is also deflected and made to take a zigzag course for the purpose set forth and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of
50 two witnesses.

JOHN W. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

JAMES L. JOLLIFF,
MARY EVANS.