C. G. BLICKLE. BISCUIT CAN.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 9, 1903. NO MODEL. Fig. 1. Fig. 2. Return de la constitue de la c By Felle, Wheephe Ottorney

Fig. 4.

United States Patent Office.

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BISCUIT-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 758,734, dated May 3, 1904.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles G. Blickle, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Biscuit-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in biscuit-cans, the object of my invention being to provide a biscuit-can from which the biscuits can be removed more conveniently and expeditiously than heretofore, while at the same time the cans can be placed more compactly and without the necessity of shelves to support the several rows of cans.

In retail grocery-stores the biscuit-cans must be arranged either upon shelves or one row on the top of another. In the latter case it is necessary before taking biscuits from any can to remove the upper can, so as to open the can from which the biscuits are to be taken. The object of my invention is to provide a can which will avoid the necessity of doing this.

My invention therefore resides in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts for the above ends, hereinafter fully specified, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved biscuitcan. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the can proper partly drawn out and the cover raised. Fig. 3 is a broken longitudinal vertical section of a can. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section of the upper portion of the can.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the biscuit-can proper, which is approximately of the usual rectangular form, but differs therefrom in that the back 2 is slightly reduced in height, as shown at 3.

4 represents the can-frame, which I prefer to make of a skeleton form, as shown, having the vertical ribs 5 and the horizontal ribs 6. 45 Said frame is entirely open in front, as shown, to allow the can proper to slide in and out of the same. Upon the upper rear edge of the frame is hinged, as shown at 7, a cover 8, having a depressed main or central portion 9 and 50 raised flanges 10. Said flanges 10 rest upon the sides and front portion of the frame; but the depressed portion 9 fits snugly within the upper edges of the sides of the can proper, as illustrated in Fig. 4, forming a substantially 55 air-tight closure therefor.

On account of the back of the can being reduced in height or cut away, as shown at 3, the can can be drawn forward out of the frame without raising the cover. Thus any number 6c of cans can be piled one upon the other, and the biscuits can be removed without displacing any of the upper cans, said cans being wholly supported by the frame of the lower cans. Also empty cans can be removed from 65 the frames and full ones substituted therefor without the necessity of removing the frames.

The combination of a frame comprising sides, a bottom, a back, and open at the top, 7° said frame being open at the front to permit a biscuit-can to slide therethrough, a can so sliding through said front, and a cover hinged at the back and having a depressed portion fitting snugly within the side and front walls 75 of the can proper, the rear wall of the can being of less height than the side and front walls and having its upper edge bent inward, the depressed portion of the cover resting upon said inwardly-bent portion of the rear 8° wall, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHAS. G. BLICKLE.

Witnesses:

Francis M. Wright, Bessie Gorfinkel.