

No. 844,706.

PATENTED FEB. 19, 1907.

J. B. ARTHUR.
CRACKER BOX.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 29, 1906.

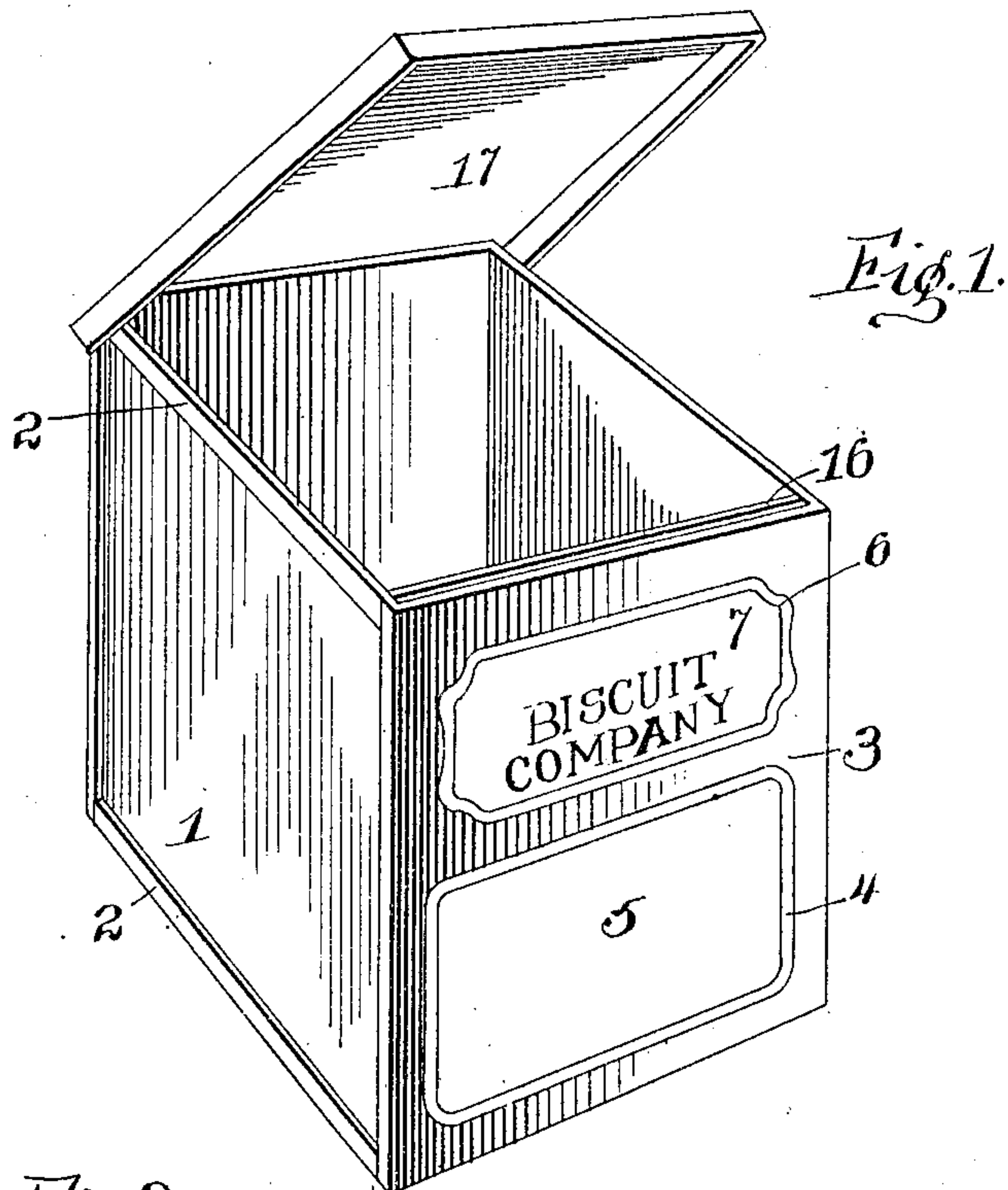


Fig. 2.

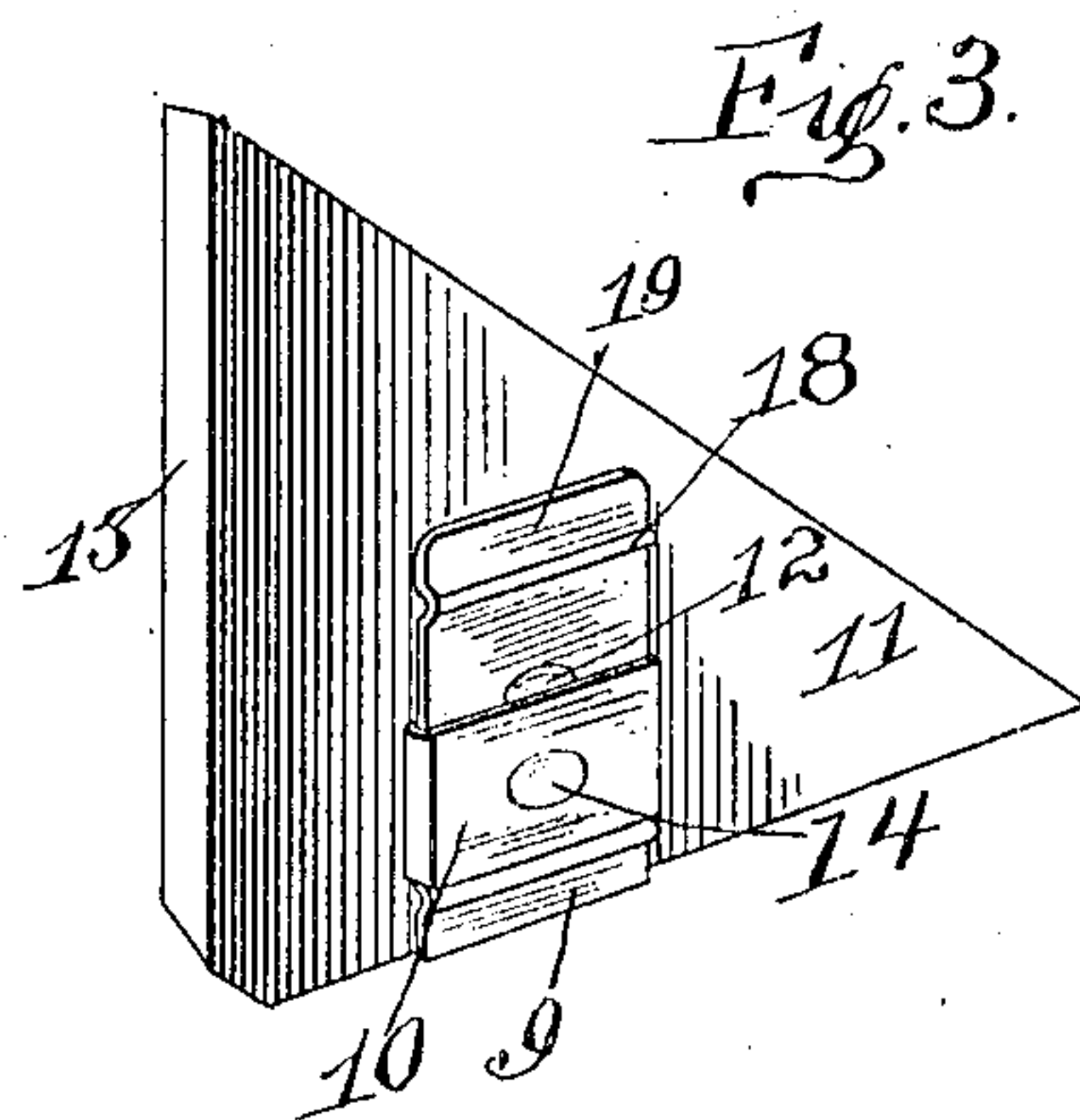
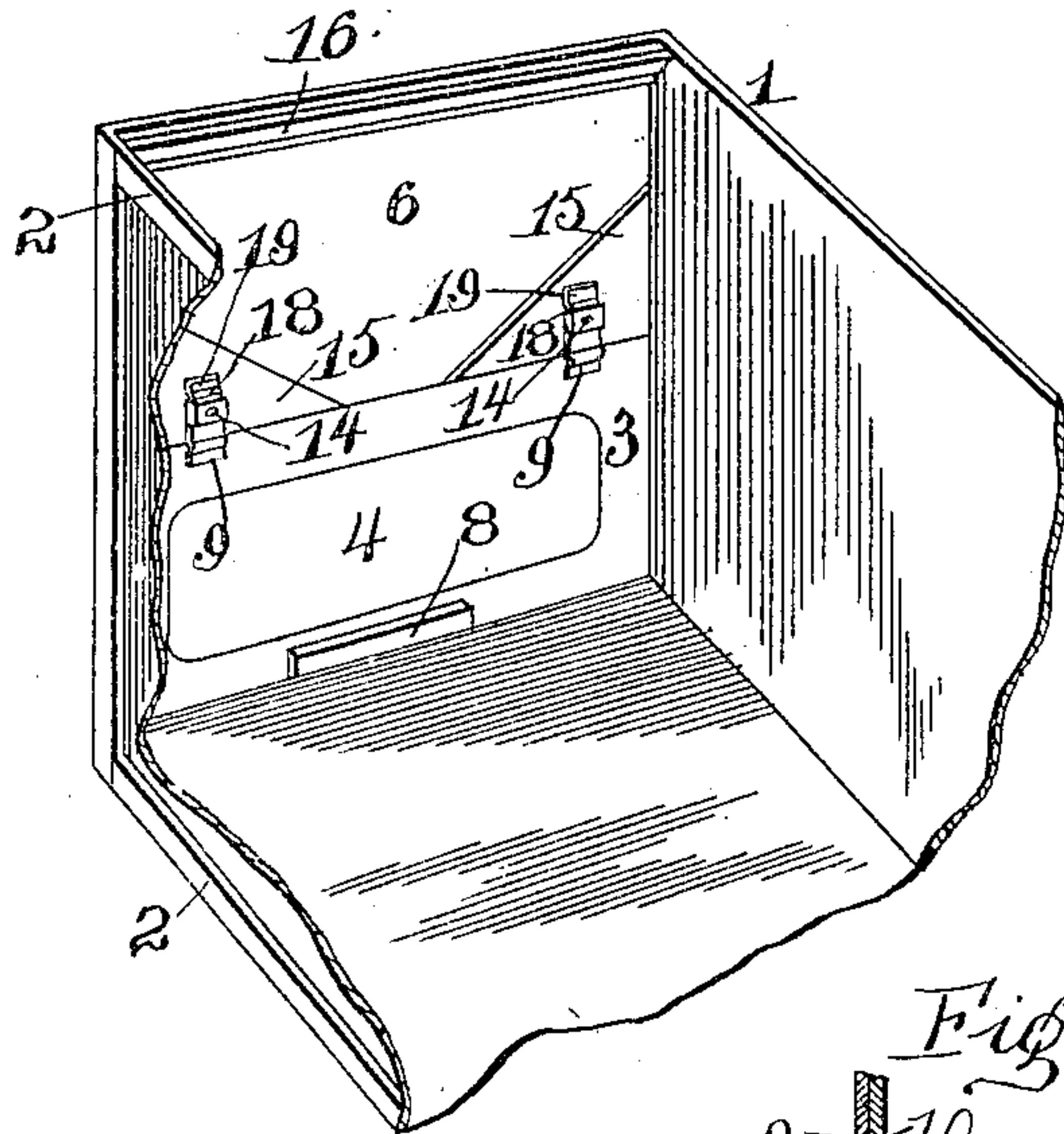


Fig. 3.

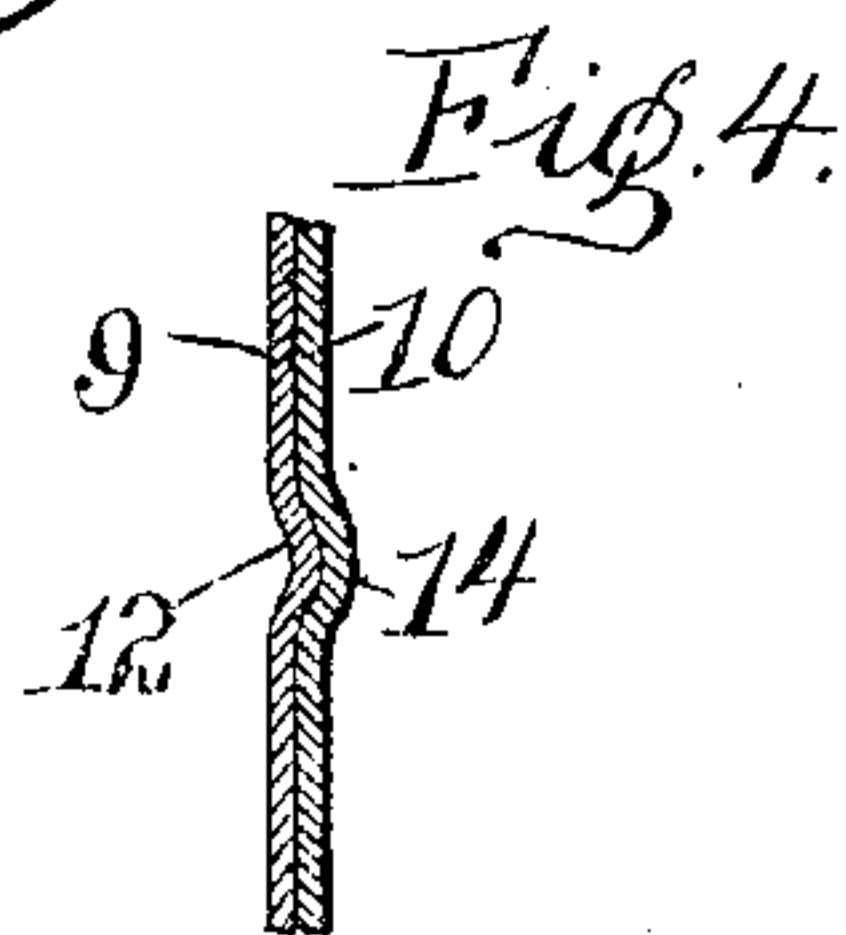


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:
Jesse C. Miller.
J. B. Arthur.

Inventor:
J. B. Arthur.

by H. C. Ewert & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES B. ARTHUR, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

CRACKER-BOX.

No. 844,706.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 19, 1907.

Application filed March 29, 1906. Serial No. 308,758.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES B. ARTHUR, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cracker-Boxes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in cracker-boxes generally, and relates more specifically to the provision of means or the construction of a box by which smooth interior surfaces are provided in the box and the usual flange that is provided at the upper edge of the box dispensed with and also in a novel construction for the securing of the glass generally employed in the front of such boxes and the label which is inserted therein and held against the rear face of said glass.

15 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a cracker-box constructed in accordance with my invention, showing the lid in a partially-raised position. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a box, largely broken away, the lid having been opened. Fig. 3 is a detached detail perspective view of the corner-strip by means of which the glass front and label are secured in position, and Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view through a part of this strip.

20 In the construction of cracker-boxes it has heretofore been the general practice to flange over the rim or upper edge of the box, the outer edge of this flange being some distance from the inner surface of the box, which is very inconvenient in the packing of the crackers in the box. Again, it has been the general practice to employ corner-strips for securing the glass front of the box in position, the ends of which corner-strips are usually placed some distance from the sides and which strips are soldered onto the skeleton front.

25 In my improved construction in lieu of providing the strengthening-flange around the top of the box, which flange projects inwardly over the box-opening, I provide the box 1 with exterior strengthening-strips 2 along the sides at the top and bottom and also at the rear or back of the box, these strips being provided by flanging over the edge of the metal, flanging the same outwardly instead of inwardly, thus producing a perfectly smooth-faced box on the interior.

The front 3 of the cracker-box is usually constructed with a cut-away portion 4, which is closed by a glass plate 5, and above this the said front has another cut-out portion 6, that is closed by a label 7, on which is marked indicating matter to designate the contents of the box. The glass plate is provided so that the contents of the box may be observed from the exterior.

30 The cutting out of the front leaves the same substantially skeleton in form, and means must be provided for holding the label 7 in position and also for securing the glass plate in position. As to the latter I provide an upwardly-extending strip or lug 8 on the bottom of the box, interiorly spaced a short distance away from the front 3, and between which and the front the lower edge of the glass plate is received. The upper edge of this glass plate is engaged and held by two vertically-slidable catches 9, mounted in keepers 10, carried on the respective corner-strips 11, by means of which latter the indicating-label 7 is held in position. The catches 9 are each provided with a projection 12, which may be formed by pressing the material outwardly at a certain point, the convex face thereof projecting toward the keeper 10 and coacting with a concave seat 14, formed in said keeper. Thus each catch may be held in the locked position when the projection 12 is in engagement with the concave seat and in the unlocked position when the catch 9 is in the position shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The corner-strips 11 are substantially triangular-shaped, having two of their edges bent over to form side and bottom flanges 15. These strips are placed against the inner face of the front 1, with the flanges toward said front and the vertical flange of the strip abutting against the corner-wall of the box, thus bringing the strip up close to the corner and having the space which occurs when said strips are secured to the front a considerable distance from the sides, as is the usual practice, the strips having their flanges facing against the front forming a space in which is received the label 7, this being inserted into the space between the front wall and a strip 16, located interiorly of the box at its top and spaced a short distance away from the front. The usual cover 17 is provided, which may be hinged in any desired manner.

The catches 9 are provided adjacent each end with longitudinal ribs 18, which form

stops to limit the movement of the clip in each direction, these being so placed that when the projection 12 is in engagement with the seat 14 the uppermost rib 18 will hold the clip against further movement through its keeper, and when the catch is shoved upwardly, so as to disengage the projection 12 from its seat 14, the lowermost rib 18 of the catches limits the movement of these catches.

10 The upper ends of the catches are preferably curved outwardly slightly, as shown at 19, so as to enable the operator to readily move the same by engagement with the tip of the finger.

15 By this construction it will be observed that the glass plate 5 may be readily removed at any time when the box is empty for cleansing or for renewing purposes, the catches being pulled upwardly, so as to free the upper edge of the glass, which may then be lifted out from its seat between the lug 8 and the front. The labels are always free in their seat in order that they may be changed as may be desired, according to the nature of the goods being packed in the boxes.

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

1. A cracker-box having a sheet-metal front provided with two openings one above the other, one of said openings adapted to be closed by a label and the other by a transpar-

ent plate, corner-strips secured to the inner face of the said front and receiving said label, and means carried by said corner-strips to engage and hold the transparent plate in position, said means comprising on each corner-strip a keeper having a seat in its inner face, a catch slidably mounted for vertical movement in the keeper and having a projection to engage the seat in the keeper, and ribs on the catch for limiting the movement of the catch in both directions.

2. A cracker-box having a sheet-metal front furnished with openings therein, two removable plates for closing said openings, corner-strips secured to the inner face of said sheet-metal front for holding one of said removable plates, a keeper carried by each of said corner-strips, each keeper having a seat, catches for holding the other of said removable plates, said catches mounted to slide in said keepers and provided with projections to engage the seat in the keepers, and means carried by said catches to engage opposite edges of the keeper and limit the movement of the catches in the keepers.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES B. ARTHUR.

Witnesses:

E. E. POTTER,
H. C. EVERT.