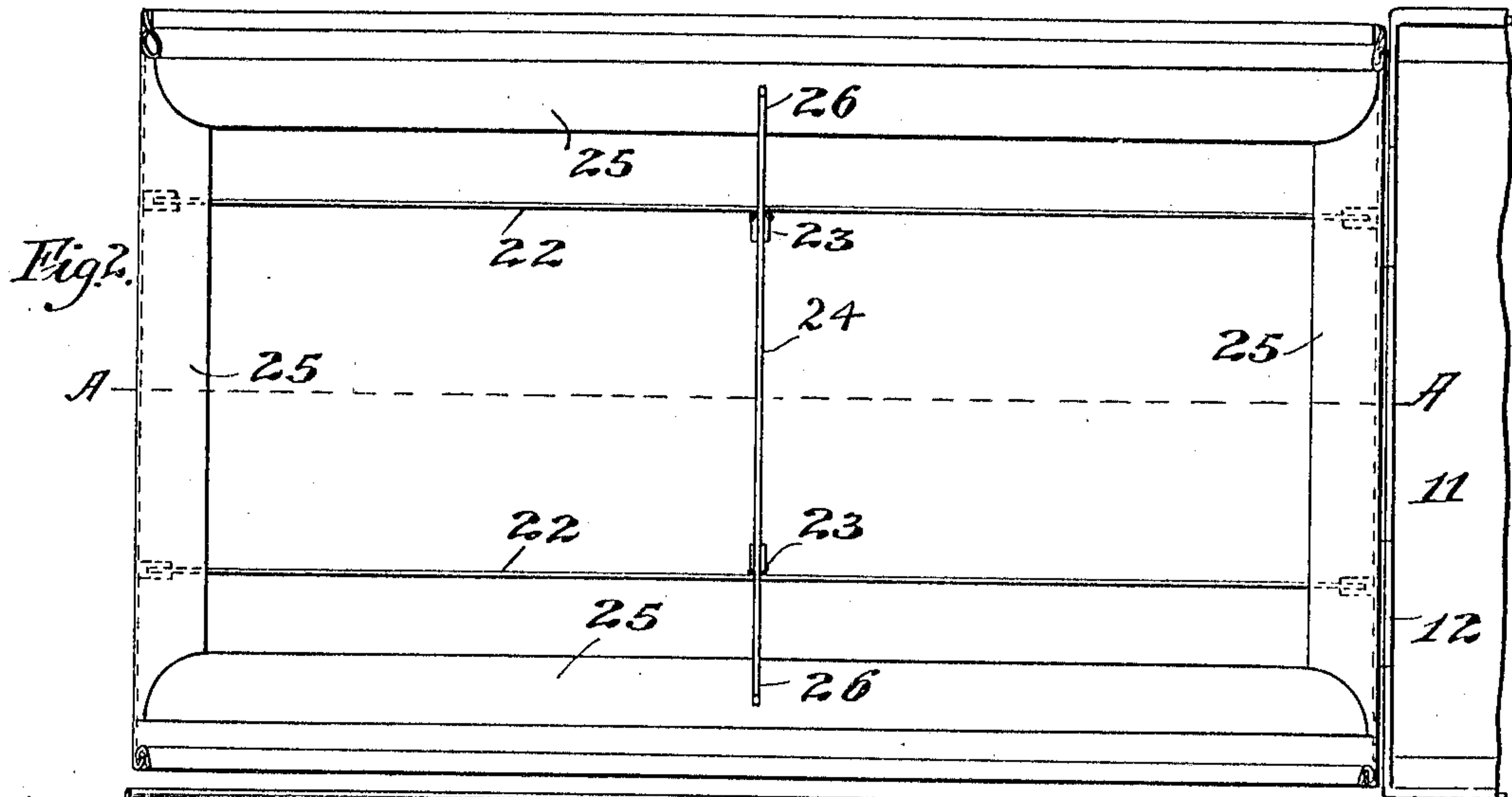


VAN CLIEF RICKER.
 MULTIPLE COMPARTMENT DISPLAY CAN.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 19, 1907.

947,561.

Patented Jan. 25, 1910.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses,
 J. B. Mann
 S. N. Ford

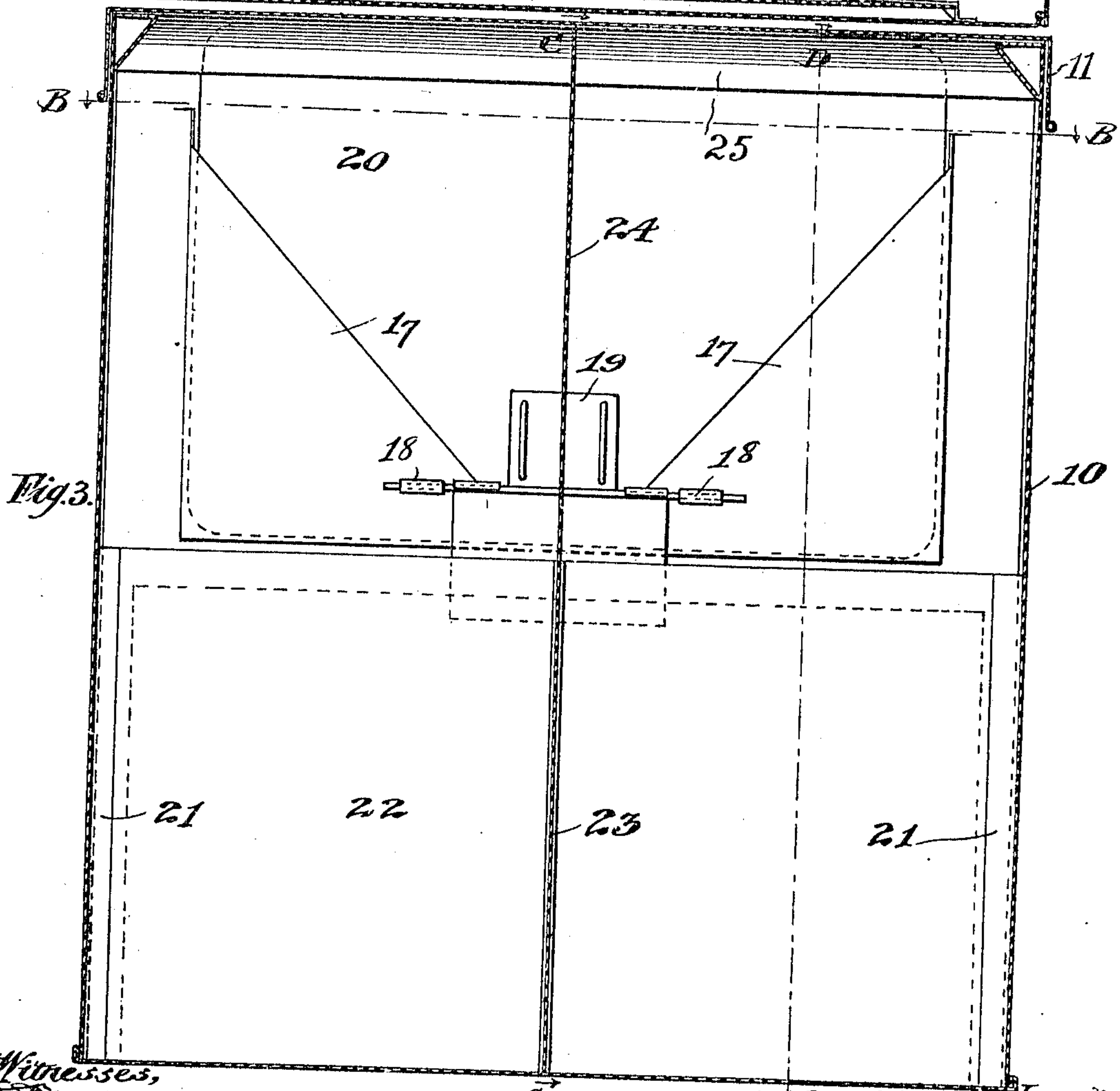
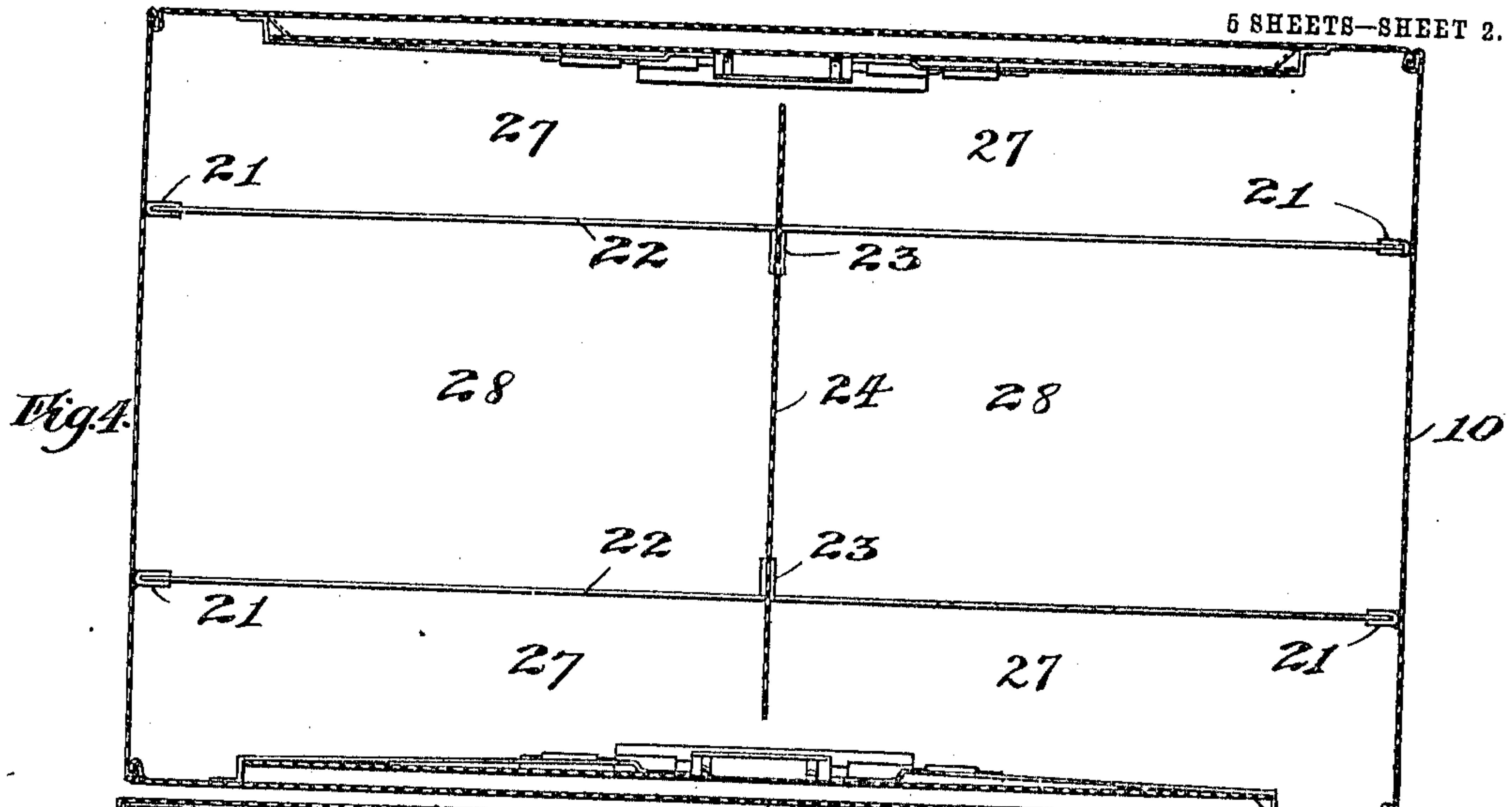
Inventor,
 Van Clief Ricker
 By Offield, Fowler & Luthers

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5 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses,
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By *Offield, Towler & Luthrum*
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 Inventor

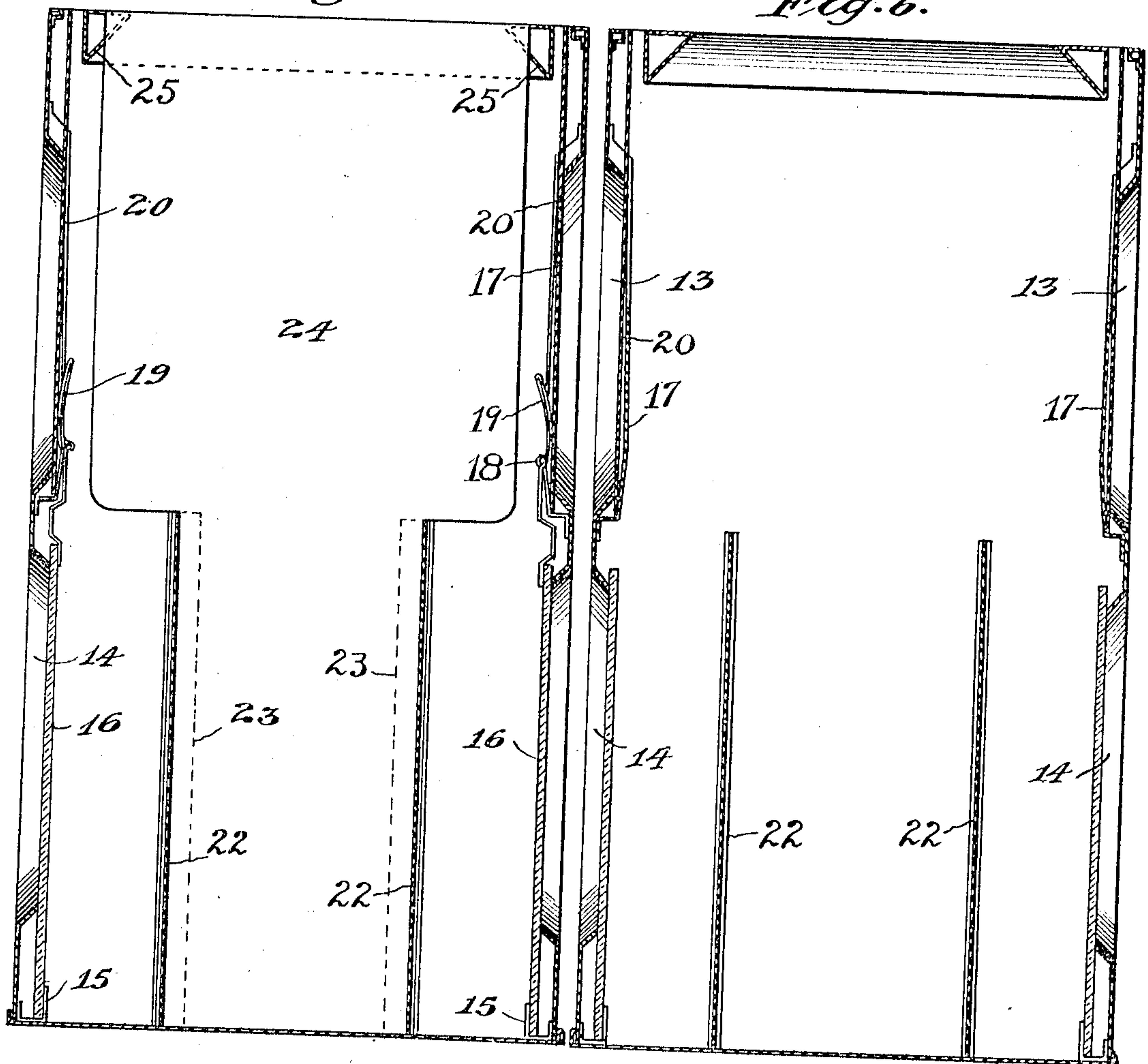
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5 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.



Witnesses,
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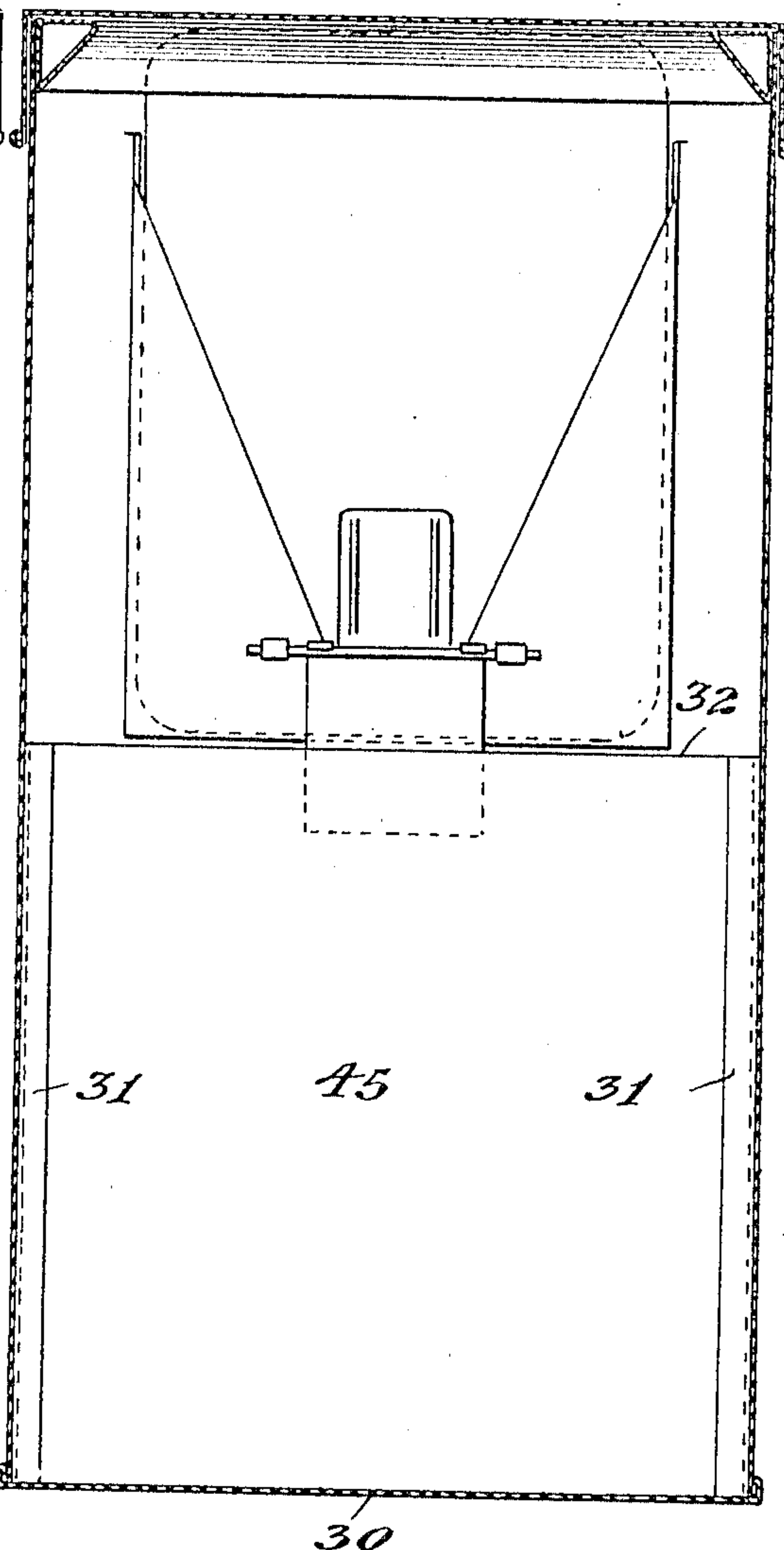
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 5 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

Fig. 7.



Fig. 8.



Witnesses,
 S. Mann
 S. N. Tond

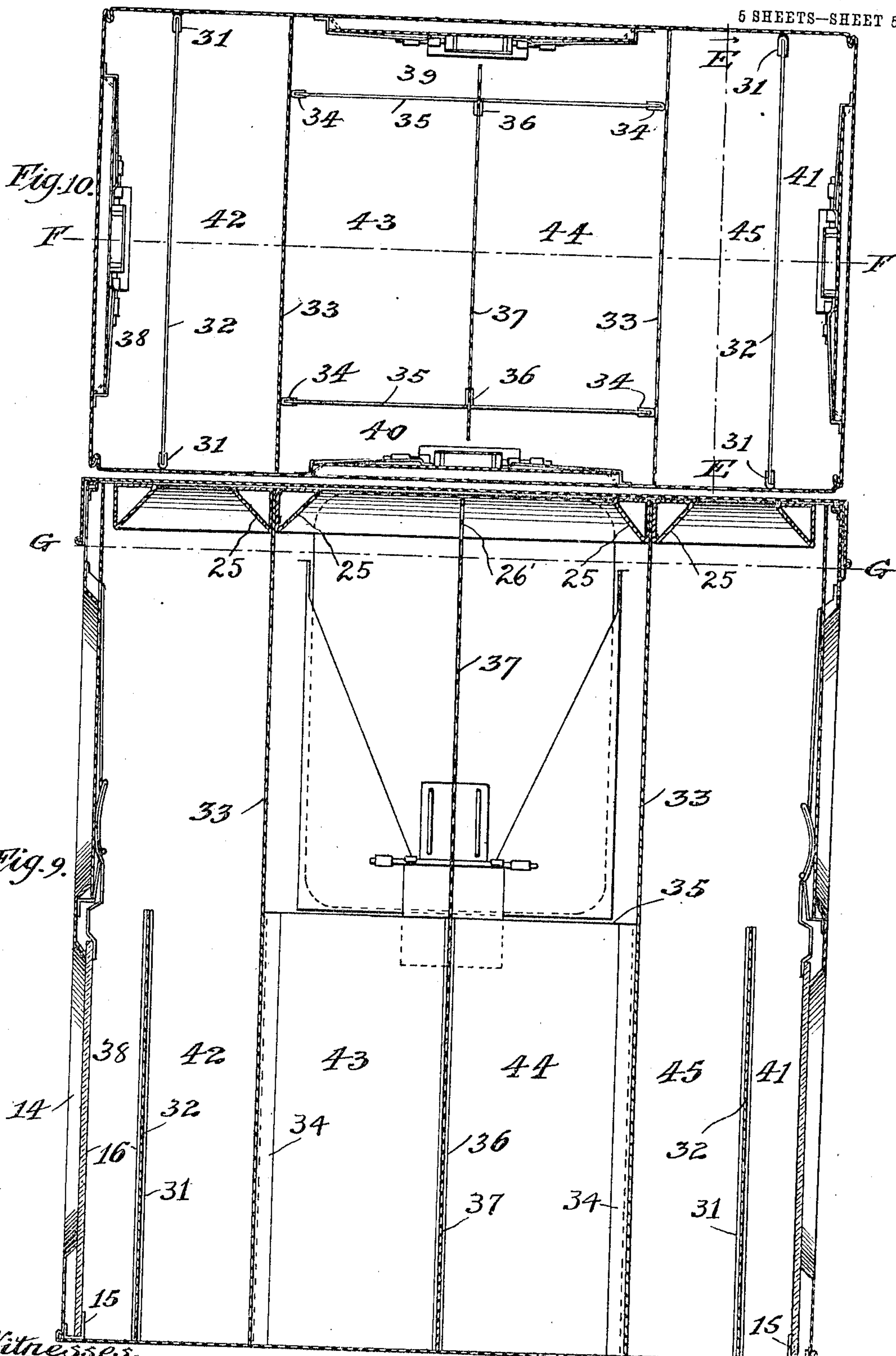
Inventor,
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5 SHEETS—SHEET 5.



Witnesses,
 J. Mann
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By *Offield, Fowler & Lathrop*
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VAN, CLIEF RICKER, OF DAYTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

MULTIPLE-COMPARTMENT DISPLAY-CAN.

947,561.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 25, 1910.

Application filed July 19, 1907. Serial No. 384,591.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VAN CLIEF RICKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Multiple-Compartment Display-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to display cans or boxes, and it is especially directed to improvements in such cans as are carried by traveling salesmen to display their goods, as well as to supply the prospective purchaser with samples. In such cans it is desirable that the display compartments be kept filled with the goods, while the samples can be easily and readily removed from the supply compartments, which, as soon as their contents are exhausted, can be replenished.

My invention is especially applicable to cans for the display of bakers' products, but it is in no wise limited to such use.

With these objects in view I have devised the cans described below and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein,—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a can embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with the cover open; Fig. 3 is a section on the line A—A of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a section on the line B—B of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a section on the line C—C of Fig. 3; Fig. 6 is a section on the line D—D of Fig. 3; Fig. 7 shows an elevation of a modified form of can; Fig. 8 is a transverse section of the can of Fig. 7 on the line E—E of Fig. 10; Fig. 9 is a longitudinal central section of the can of Fig. 7 on the line F—F of Fig. 10; and Fig. 10 is a horizontal section of the same on the line G—G of Fig. 9, the cover being omitted.

The can body 10 shown in Fig. 1 is supplied with cover 11 which is hinged at the front 12, and overlaps the upper edges of the body. Two opposite sides of the can are each supplied with two panel openings, 13 and 14, one above the other. Secured to the bottom of the can and adjacent to the lower edge of each opening 14 is a guide plate 15 (Fig. 5) which coöperates with the plate of glass 16, the latter covering the opening 14 to form a window.

Adjacent to the sides of each opening 13, on the inside of the box are secured the guide plates 17 of the shape shown in Fig. 3, to the adjacent lower portions of which at the points 18 is pivoted a holder or catch 19 for the plate of glass. This holder has portions extending both upwardly and downwardly from the pivot-pin, the upper portion being curved slightly inwardly and the lower portion overlapping the upper edge of the glass plate 16, as shown in Fig. 5.

The name-plate 20, which may contain any form of advertisement, trade-mark, name, or the like on its outer surface, is intended to be slid in guide plates 17, and when so inserted it coöperates with the upper portion of the glass holder or catch 19, so as to secure the same in a vertical position and retain the glass plate 16 in place. In order to remove the glass, it is necessary to slide the plate 20 upwardly sufficiently to release the glass holder 19, which may be turned on its pivot to free the glass plate 16.

On the inside of each end of the box are secured the guide-ways 21, in which may be placed removable partitions 22, the latter extending upwardly from the bottom of the can to a height approximating the tops of the windows 16. These partitions 22 form, with the outside walls of a box, the display compartments 27. To the inner side of each of these partitions is fastened the guide-way 23, acting in conjunction with the removable partition or division plate 24, which at its lower portion is of reduced width so as to fit between the partitions 22 in the guide-ways 23, to form the two supply compartments 28, and at its upper portion is of sufficient width to divide the box into two compartments, the shape and size of this plate being shown clearly in Fig. 5. The upper edges of the box or can are bent over and then turned inwardly to form the strengthening rims 25, the latter being slotted as at 26 (Fig. 2) for the reception of the upper portion of the partition plate 24. If desired these rims or a portion of them may be made separate from the can and soldered in place.

It is obvious from this construction that the display compartments 27 may be filled with the articles to be sold, and that the sup-

ply compartments 28 may be stocked with samples of the goods for distribution, a portion of these samples in the upper part of the box resting upon the goods in the display compartments.

In Figs. 7, 8, 9 and 10, I have illustrated an extension of the same principle to a can 30, each of whose four sides has a window and an opening behind which may be placed an advertisement or name plate. Each of the longer sides of the box or can is supplied with two guide-ways 31 near the ends of the box. The removable partitions 32 inserted in these guide-ways form, with the ends of the box, the display compartments 38 and 41, behind the windows in the ends of the box. Transverse partitions 33 permanently secured as by soldering extend the full depth of the box, being each confined at the top between the triangular reinforcing rims 25 and each is provided on its inner surface with two guide-ways 34; the division plates 35 sliding in these guide-ways and forming the display compartments 39 and 40 behind the windows in the sides of the box. Each partition or division plate 35 has on its inner side the guide-way 36 within which slides the division plate 37 to form additional supply compartments 43 and 44. The partitions 35 and 37 are in all respects similar to the parts 22 and 24 shown in Fig. 4, plate 37 cooperating with grooves 26' in the rim of the can as does plate 24. In the upper portion of the box, the supply compartments 42 and 45 extend over the display chambers 38 and 41 respectively, and each of the supply compartments 43 and 44 extends in the upper part of the box, over the display chambers 39 and 40.

From an inspection of the drawing it will be evident that, since the plates 32 and 35 extend only about half way up the height of the box, while the plates 33 and 37 have a length equaling the depth of the box, the lower portion of the receptacle is divided into eight chambers or compartments half of which are display exhibition spaces and the other half are supply or stock spaces, while the upper part of the can which is sub-divided merely by partitions 33 and 37 has four supply chambers which constitute enlarged extensions of the lower supply compartments.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art that I have devised a box which is of especial value to traveling salesmen who desire to display their goods and also to furnish samples thereof. It will be noted that only a small portion of the box is taken up with the display compartments, while the supply chambers occupy the remainder of the can. When the contents of the supply chambers have become exhausted they can be readily re-filled without disturbing the

articles in the display compartments, and when it becomes advisable or necessary to change the crackers or other goods in the exhibition spaces, that change can be easily accomplished. It is also to be noted that the supply or stock chamber is immediately over its corresponding display compartment, but of course the goods can be arranged in any manner according to the wishes of the salesmen.

I claim:

1. A display can having a window in each of two opposite walls, partitions parallel with said windows and forming display compartments behind the latter, and a partition disposed at right angles to and between said first-named partitions and forming in the can a plurality of separated supply compartments, substantially as described.

2. A display can having a window in each of two opposite walls, partitions parallel with said windows and forming display compartments behind the latter, said partitions being provided on their inner sides with vertical guides, and a removable partition having its vertical edges slidably engaging said guides and dividing the space between said first-named partitions into a pair of separated supply compartments, substantially as described.

3. A display can having in each of two opposite walls a pair of upper and lower panel openings, removable name plates behind each of said upper openings, removable glass plates behind each of said lower openings, partitions behind and parallel with each of said lower openings and forming display compartments, and a partition dividing the space between said first-named partitions and between the name plates into a pair of supply compartments, substantially as described.

4. A display can for bakers' products and the like, of rectangular form in cross-section and having windows in the lower portions of two opposite sides thereof, partitions behind and parallel with said windows extending entirely across the can and forming relatively narrow display compartments, and a removable partition of the full height of the can disposed midway between and parallel with the other sides of the can and forming two supply compartments between said first-named partitions and two superposed supply compartments above said display compartments, substantially as described.

5. An adjustable can for bakers' products and the like, of rectangular form in cross-section and having windows in the lower portions and removable name-plates in the upper portions of two opposite sides thereof, partitions behind and parallel with said windows extending entirely across the can and forming relatively narrow adjustable compartments, and a removable partition of the

full height of the can disposed midway between and parallel with the other sides of the can, said removable partition having a lower portion extending only between said
5 first-named partitions and forming two supply compartments therebetween, and an upper portion of the full width of the can forming two supply compartments in the upper portion of the latter, substantially as described.

VAN CLIEF RICKER.

Witnesses:

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W. E. LOY.