

Aug. 14, 1928.

1,680,335

E. MESSER

DISPLAY AND DISPENSING CONTAINER

Filed Jan. 13, 1926

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

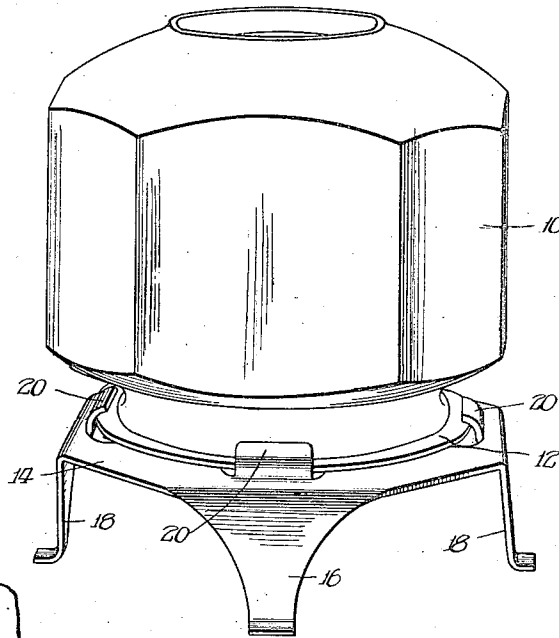


Fig. 7

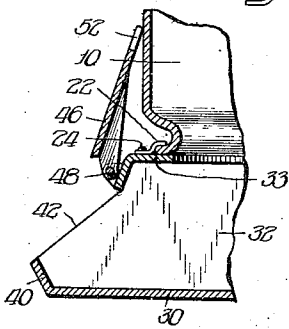
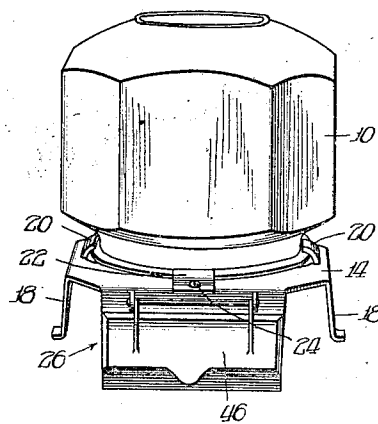


Fig. 2



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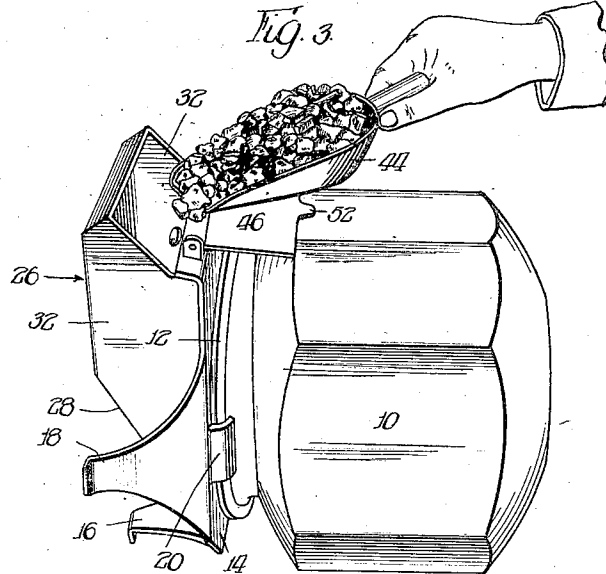
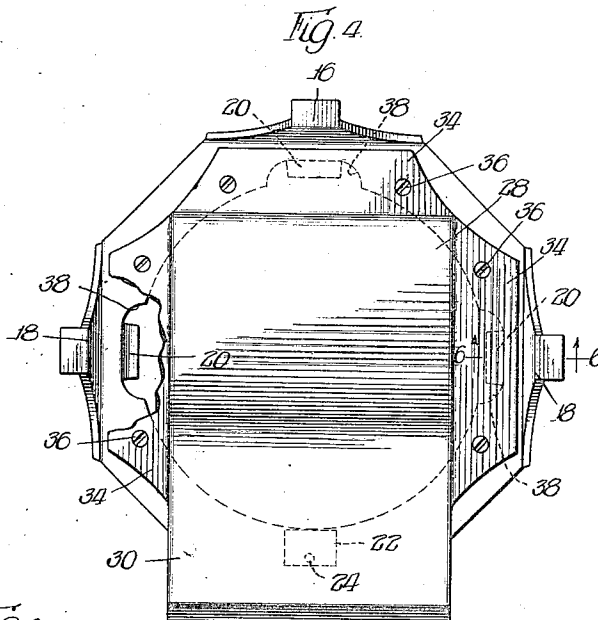
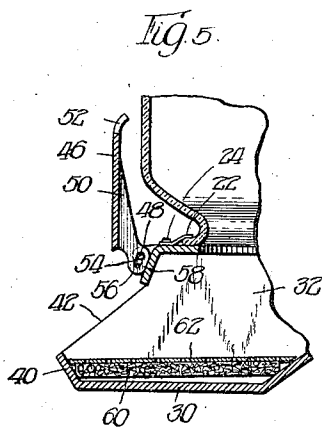
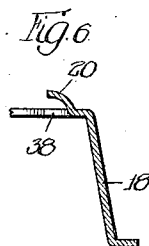
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DISPLAY AND DISPENSING CONTAINER

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



Inventor:
Edward Messer,
By Pierce and Sweet attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD MESSER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

DISPLAY AND DISPENSING CONTAINER.

Application filed January 13, 1926. Serial No. 80,951.

My invention relates to retail selling and more specifically to an improvement in containers for displaying and dispensing commodities.

Among the objects and advantages of the invention may be enumerated:

First, an unusually attractive display, with the dispensing means for obtaining the material displayed substantially concealed out of sight;

Second, convenience in extracting the material and in refilling with additional supplies;

Third, preservation of material against deterioration due to either excess or deficiency of moisture; and

Fourth, elimination of accumulation of detritus in handling more or less friable material.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent as the description proceeds.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a front view of one embodiment of the invention, substantially as it appears to the prospective customer;

Figure 2 is a similar rear view of the same device on a smaller scale as it appears to the vendor;

Figure 3 is a side view of the device being filled;

Figure 4 is a bottom plan view substantially on the scale of Figure 1;

Figure 5 is a detail section of the discharge opening and adjacent parts;

Figure 6 is a detail section of a leg and lug on line 6—6 of Figure 4; and

Figure 7 is a section similar to Figure 5, showing a slight modification.

In the embodiment of the invention selected for illustration, I have illustrated an octagonal glass jar 10, having the usual bead or lip 12 around its mouth, and positioned up-side-down on a supporting annulus 14 having a front leg 16 and two side legs 18. Three integral lugs 20, spaced substantially 90 degrees apart about the center of the annulus, overlie the lip 12, and a fourth lug 22, detachably fastened in place as by a retaining screw 24, holds the parts in assembled position. The fourth leg of the support is the discharge chute 26 having an inclined bottom portion 28, lying under the open mouth of the receptacle 10, and a flat bottom portion 30 extending from the lower edge of the inclined portion 28 rearwardly

out from under the receptacle. The flat portion 30 is at the same level as the ends of the legs 16 and 18, and completes the four-point support for the entire device. The side walls 32 and inclined bottom 28 are continued at their upper edges in an outwardly flaring top plate portion 34 suitably fastened to the bottom of the annulus 14, as by screws 36.

For convenience in casting the lugs 20, the annulus 14 is cut back to form notches 38 at the ends of each lug. The top plate portion 34 extends out past these notches to complete the enclosure of the goods in the receptacle 10.

The rear end of the discharge chute is defined by the flat bottom 30, the top portion 33, which is the rear edge of the annulus, and the upwardly and outwardly extending end lip 40, the side walls 32 being cut off at an angle, as at 42, to define a substantially plane opening facing rearwardly and upwardly, into which a scoop 44, or the vendor's hand, may readily be thrust to remove the material in the chute.

In Figure 5 I have illustrated a closure 46 for the open end of the chute, pivoted on a pintle 48 by means of lugs 50, and provided with a small tip 52 of a convenient shape to engage the user's fingers when lifting the closure. One of the lugs 50 is provided with a slot 54 receiving the pintle 48, instead of a round hole, and the heel 56 is formed concentric with the lower end of the slot. Referring to the embodiment of Figure 5, the receptacle 10 is of such dimensions that the closure cannot be swung past a vertical position, but when it is thrown up to the position shown in Figure 5 the heel 56 will move down and catch against the flange 58 and the rear edge of the annulus, locking the closure in the position shown. As the center of gravity of the closure is still to the rear of the vertical plane of the pintle 48, a mere finger touch against the heel 56 or the lower edge of the closure 46 will lift it to bring the pintle 48 to the lower end of the slot 54 and let the closure fall back into closed position.

Alternatively, as indicated in Figure 7, the container 10 may be so positioned as to permit the closure to move past a position vertically above the pintle 48. In this type of construction the receptacle itself forms a rest to limit the opening movement of the closure.

When the material is such that it either

accumulates or gives off moisture upon continued exposure to the atmosphere, I prefer to provide a pad 60 fastened to the under surface of a foraminated plate 62, which
 5 plate may be laid in the bottom of the discharge chute to maintain a suitably conditioned atmosphere for the best preservation of the goods. Obviously, if the goods tend to dry out, this will be a pad soaked with
 10 moisture, and if they tend to accumulate moisture from the air it will be impregnated with a drying agent.

It will be noted that the entire contents of the device will be removed a little at a
 15 time from the bottom of the pile, so that any small pieces or detritus accumulating by abrasion of the material will be removed with the goods as fast as it accumulates. When the goods are candies, such as sugar
 20 candies, this limits the accumulation of an unsightly mass of powdered sugar at the bottom of the pile, and insures distributing the entire contents of the container in fresh looking and perfectly marketable condition.

Referring, now, more particularly to Figure 3, when the container is emptied, it can be simply tipped forward on its face, in
 25 which position a firm support is provided by the front leg 16 and the front face of the polygonal container. A new filling can then be quickly poured or scooped in at the opening in the chute and tipping the container
 30 back to the position of Figure 1 prepares the entire apparatus for its next period of service.

Without further elaboration, the foregoing will so fully explain the gist of my invention, that others may, by applying current knowledge, readily adapt the same for
 40 use under various conditions of service, without eliminating certain features which may properly be said to constitute the essential items of novelty involved, which items are intended to be defined and secured to me by
 45 the following claims.

I claim:

1. A display and dispensing container comprising an inverted transparent receptacle having a lip, a flat supporting annulus
 50 clamped to said lip, three spaced legs at the sides and front of said annulus, and an inclined, rearwardly opening chute underlying said receptacle and terminating level with said legs to function as the fourth leg.

2. A display and dispensing container comprising an inverted transparent receptacle having a mouth and a lip around said
 55 mouth, a supporting annulus clamped to said lip, a downwardly and rearwardly ex-

tending discharge chute fastened to said annulus, and spaced legs on said annulus co-
 60 operating with said chute to form a multi-point support for said annulus and receptacle, said receptacle having a flat side opposite said chute to co-operate with certain
 65 of said legs to form a multi-point support when said container is turned on its face with said chute opening up for filling.

3. A display and dispensing container comprising an inverted transparent receptacle having a mouth and a lip around said
 70 mouth, a supporting annulus clamped to said lip, a downwardly and rearwardly extending discharge chute fastened to said annulus, and spaced legs on said annulus
 75 co-operating with said chute to form a multi-point support for said annulus and receptacle, certain of said legs being positioned in front to cooperate with said receptacle to form a multi-point support when
 80 said container is tipped forward on its face for filling.

4. A support for an inverted, beaded receptacle comprising an annular body for supporting the bead, spaced lugs rising
 85 from said body to overlie said bead, said body being notched at each side of certain of said lugs to facilitate casting, and a discharge chute fastened to the bottom of said
 90 body, said chute having a top flange covering said notches.

5. A dispensing and display container comprising an inverted receptacle, a downwardly and rearwardly extending discharge chute communicating with said receptacle,
 95 said chute terminating in an upwardly and rearwardly facing plane opening, a closure for said opening, and a horizontal pintle for said closure, said closure having lugs receiving said pintle, one of said lugs having a
 100 slot for said pintle, and a heel beyond said slot to catch on the chute and hold the closure open but with its center of gravity to the rear of the vertical plane of said pintle.

6. A dispensing and display container
 105 comprising an inverted receptacle, a downwardly and rearwardly extending discharge chute communicating with said receptacle, said chute terminating in an upwardly and rearwardly facing plane opening, and a
 110 flat closure pivoted about a horizontal axis above said opening, said receptacle forming a rest for said closure when swung open beyond a vertical position.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe
 115 my name this 9th day of January, 1926.

EDWARD MESSER.