Aug. 18, 1936. A. E. BERGQUIST 2,051,512

COOKY CADDY

Original Filed May 25, 1932

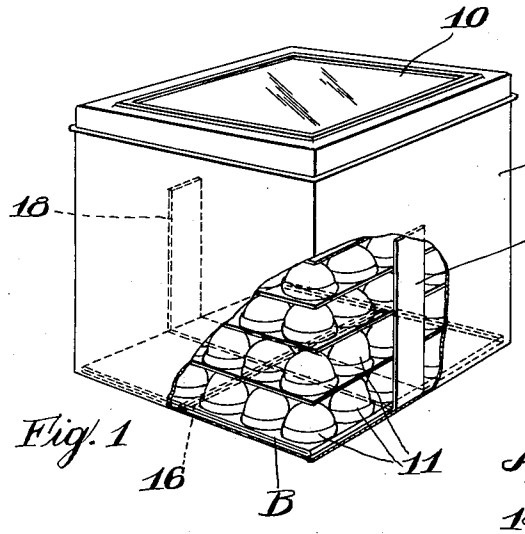


Fig. 1

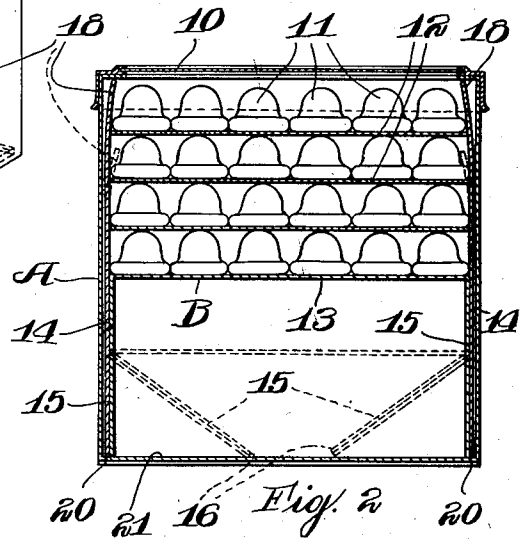


Fig. 2

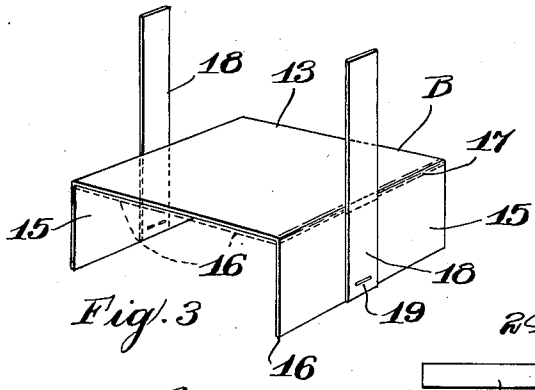


Fig. 3

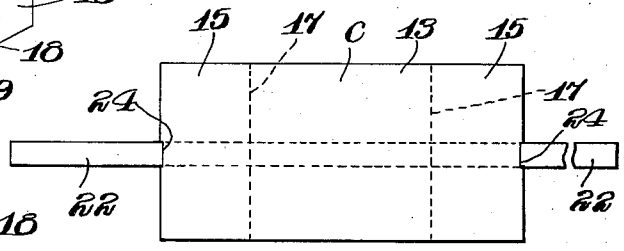


Fig. 4

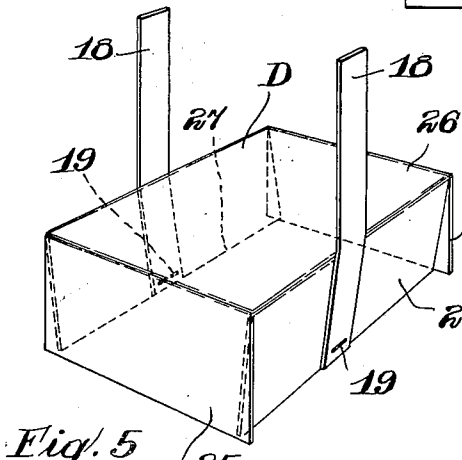


Fig. 5

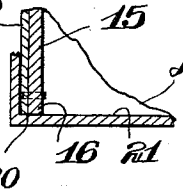


Fig. 6

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COOKY CADDY

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Original application May 25, 1932, Serial No. 613,453. Divided and this application January 23, 1934, Serial No. 707,921

2 Claims. (Cl. 206—44)

This invention relates to the means of providing a support for cooky caddies which may be made very economically and which is adapted to bring the contents of the cooky caddy up into displayed position where they are more easily accessible to the customer and to provide an extremely simple means of keeping the caddy from looking empty as if it were the last portion in the same.

This application is a division of my patent application Serial No. 613,453, filed May 25, 1932.

A primary feature resides in a sheet-like adjustable bottom which is folded into the regular cooky caddy in a collapsed state and which may be readily engaged and drawn up into operating position so as to raise the remaining content of the cooky caddy up close to the top.

It is a feature to provide elevating strips which are separate from the folded adjustable bottom member so as to provide an economical construction, otherwise it would be necessary to cut the strips from an integral portion of the bottom and this would be prohibitive owing to the expense for an article of this character. The strips are attached or extended along the folded bottom and project from the same sufficiently so that they may be easily engaged when the contents of the cooky caddy are diminished.

It is also a feature to provide a simple lightweight folded bottom which, as it unfolds, provides sharp cornered edges adapted to engage in the bottom of the caddy to hold the false bottom from skidding back into folded position, and sufficiently rigid to keep the remaining contents elevated toward the top of the caddy.

In one form of the folded bottom the elevating strips are attached adjacent the free edges of the bottom which are normally folded in when the bottom is laid flat in the caddy. In another form the strip may extend along the underside of the bottom and fold in with the ends of the same so that when the free ends of the strips are pulled, the free square edges of the folded portions of the bottom will be drawn into the corner of the caddy where these edges will grip the bottom of the caddy and prevent sliding or displacement of the elevated bottom.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my cooky or cake caddy, as it would appear in use, a portion of which is broken out to show the contents of the caddy and to show my folding bottom with the elevating strips.

Figure 2 is a central section through the caddy, showing in dotted lines the partial lifted bottom, and in full lines the adjustable bottom elevated up in a position to hold the remaining contents of the cooky caddy near the top of the same.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of my adjustable bottom removed from the caddy and set up as it would stand with the square edges of the side flaps engaging flat against the surface on which the bottom rests.

Figure 4 is a small view illustrating a different form of the foldable bottom than that illustrated in Figure 3.

Figure 5 illustrates a perspective of the foldable or collapsible bottom with four flaps around the same, the end flaps being opened by the inner flaps as they are pulled outward into approximately right-angular position with the body of the bottom, the operating flaps being shown in partially open position.

Figure 6 is a sectional detail.

The display case A known as the cooky caddy or other display case of a similar character may be made of any suitable shape and these cooky caddies are usually provided with a transparent display window 10 through which the customer can view the contents of the same. Ordinarily these cooky caddies A are placed on the display rack in the grocery store, inclined in a manner so that the customer may readily view the contents through the window 10.

As the contents such as the cookies 11, are sold out of the caddy A, the intermediate partitions 12 are removed to display the next layer below and so on down to the last of the cookies in the caddy. It has been found that customers will buy more readily if the caddies appear to be full rather than practically empty or half full, owing to the fact that the customer feels that the cookies on the upper layers are fresher than those on the lower layers, because the lower layers have been in the caddy longer. This, however, is not entirely true because the caddies are made substantially tight, and thus the cookies are kept fresh in the same. It has also been found that the customer will buy upon sight of the article rather than having to be encouraged to buy, and by keeping the contents of the caddy as close to the display window 10 as possible, a greater sale is encouraged.

The problem has been to provide an economical elevator which would bring the cookies or contents of the caddy A up to the window 10. This I have accomplished in my collapsible bottom B which has a flat floor body portion 13 adapted to fit into the caddy A between the sides 14 of the same, with sufficient freeness so that the

floor portion 13 may slide up when it is operated. Thus the floor portion 13 must be free enough so that it will not bind on the sides 14 of the caddy or container A and yet snug enough so that it will not be displaced after it has been brought up into the operating position illustrated in full lines in Figure 2. The collapsible bottom B in its simplest form is provided with two rectangular flaps 15 which have a square flat lower edges 16. The body 13 of the flaps 15 are integral, the flaps 15 hinging along the line 17 so that the flaps will fold underneath the floor portion 13 as illustrated in dotted lines in Figures 1, 2 and 3.

In carrying out the simple, inexpensive structure of my collapsible floor B, I provide separate strips 18 which are attached at 19 adjacent the edge 16 to the flaps 15 and which extend up along the side walls of the caddy, as illustrated in Figures 1 and 2. These strips must be long enough to extend up in the caddy as illustrated in dotted outline in Figure 2, so that when some of the layers of cookies 11 have been removed, these strips may be engaged to raise the floor 13 up into the full line position illustrated in Figure 2. As the strips 18 are engaged the free edges of the flaps 15 are drawn outward into the corner 20 of the caddy with the square edges 16 fitting closely into the corners 20. The squared edges 16 act to engage against the surface of the bottom 21 to hold the flaps 15 from slipping back into folded position. With the weight of the cookies 11 on the floor 13, the collapsible floor B is held in elevated open position as illustrated in full lines in Figure 2, holding the remaining contents of the caddy A closer to the display window 10.

In Figure 6, I have more clearly illustrated the corner 20 of the caddy A, which shows an enlarged detail showing the square bottom edge 16 of the flap 15 resting flatly against the bottom 21 to show the manner in which the squared edge holds the flap in locked position against collapsing.

The collapsible floor may be made in the form C where the body portion 13 is of the same construction as illustrated in Figure 3, and the flaps 15 are integrally connected along the lines 17. In this construction the elevating member is formed in a strip with engaging ends 22 which are similar to the strips 18, however, the strip 22 extends longitudinally under the entire collapsible floor C with the central portion 23 attached to the underside of the floor portion 13 and the flaps 15 and adhered thereto in a suitable manner. In this construction notches 24, having a depth equal to the thickness of the strip 22 are formed so as not to impair the action of the squared free edge 16. This permits the edge 16 to flatly engage the bottom 21 of the caddy.

I have also illustrated another form D of my collapsible floor where end flaps 25 are integrally formed with the floor portion 26 and which fold in over the side or operating flaps 27. The operating flaps in this construction have the operating straps 18 attached to the same at 19 to act in the same manner as the structure illustrated in Figure 3. In this form, when the bottom D is collapsed with the flaps 25 folding over the flaps 27 in the bottom of the caddy, the straps 18 may be engaged, pulling the flaps 27 outward which automatically opens the flaps 25, as illustrated in Figure 5. The collapsible floor D is ordinarily used where a heavier weight is desired to be supported upon the floor portion 26 when the same is opened up in a container. This construction gives the four flaps around the edges of the floor portion 26 which project down to the bottom of the container to hold the floor 26 elevated as desired.

The simplicity of my collapsible floor provides a simple means of elevating the cookies in the caddy and holding the collapsible floor in locked elevated position by the drawing of the square free edges 16 into the corners 20 of the caddy by pulling on the strips 18. It is important that the edges 16 fit into the corners so that the weight of the cookies on the floor 13 will not collapse the back to the bottom of the caddy A. Once the flaps 15 have been opened up with the edges 16 into engagement in the corners 20, the major weight of the cookies on the center of the floor 13 will tend to hold the flaps 15 in their upright position, lying virtually against the walls 14. It should be considered that the collapsible floor members B, C and D are made of chipboard or other similar material, thick enough to provide the squared edge 16 and yet of light-weight and very inexpensive. By attaching the strips or straps 18 and 22 as a separate part from the chipboard structure of the floor 13 in the flaps 15, it will be apparent that a stronger and much thinner strip is used for the strips 18. If these strips were made as an integral part of the body or floor 13 and the flaps 15, the cost would be prohibitive and they would not be practical.

I claim:

1. A bottom for a cooky display case and the like including, a chipboard-like sheet member scored transversely of the same to provide supporting sides which are adapted to fold under said bottom, and a strip-like member extending longitudinally along said bottom and beyond the ends thereof to provide engaging strips projecting up into the display case, whereby said bottom may be lifted and the supporting members automatically moved into operative position to hold the bottom elevated to raise a portion of the contents of the display case, and hold the same spaced away from the bottom of the display case.

2. A bottom for a cooky caddy display case and the like including a sheet-like member, supporting sides pivoted thereto and adapted to fold under the same, a strip extending across said sheet-like member and said sides, notches in the free edges of said sides, square shoulders on said free edges, said strip extending through said notches and projecting up into the display case for lifting purposes.

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