Nov. 21, 1933. F. SCHULTZ 1,935,920

BAKER'S RECEPTACLE

Filed Feb. 5, 1932

Fig. 1.

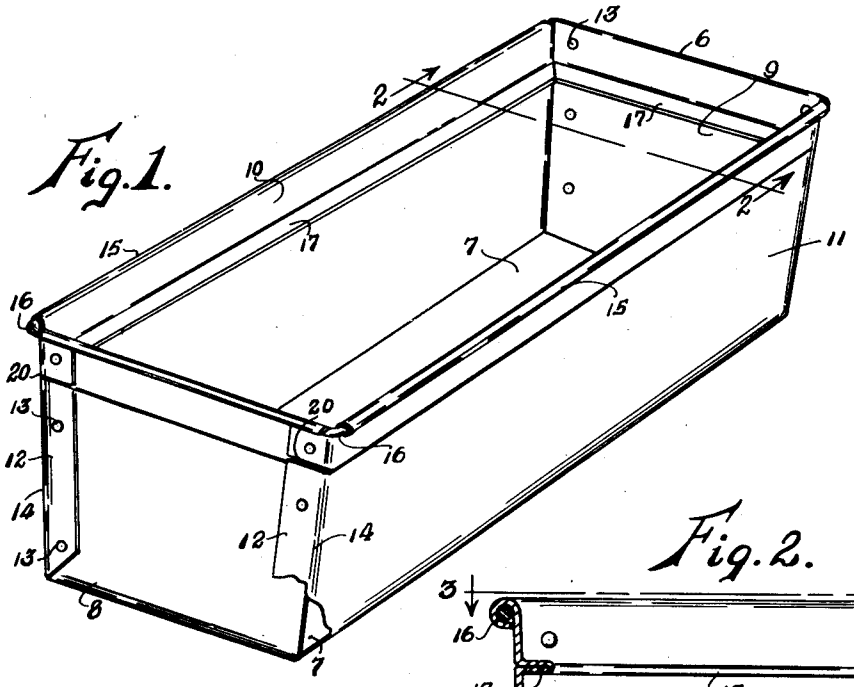
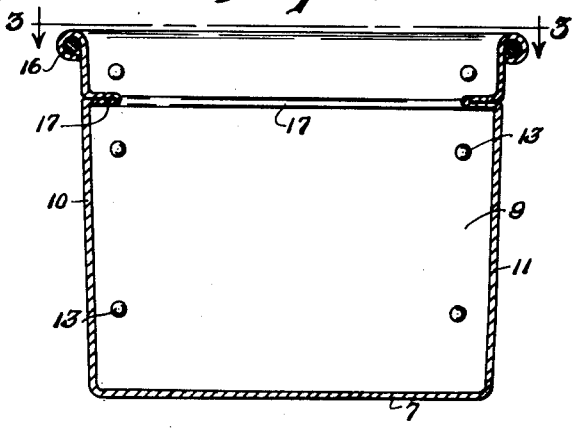


Fig. 2.



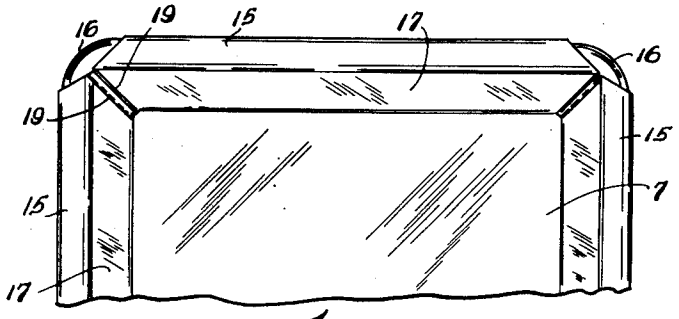


Fig. 3.

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BAKER'S RECEPTACLE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 220—97)

This invention relates to a receptacle for use in bakeries and the like in transporting and delivering various articles of baked goods.

An object of the invention is to provide such receptacles having integral means associated therewith for precluding deep nesting thereof when the receptacles are stacked one upon the other, whereby the goods contained in the receptacles are protected against injury.

Another object is to provide receptacles of this kind which, due to their integral construction, may be cheaply and efficiently produced and which, for the same reason, are adapted for hard usage and long wear.

Another object is to provide such containers which are equally usable as proofing boxes and which afford sanitary and other advantages over the wood boxes now commonly in use.

These and other objects are attained by the means described herein and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a receptacle of this invention, a part being broken away.

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Heretofore, in order to permit nesting of receptacles of the type herein concerned without injuring the goods, it has been necessary to provide means of various kinds, such as brackets, corner pieces, hangers or similar supports, secured in some way, as by welding or riveting, to the containers. Such parts, after a period of usage, frequently became loose, bent or broken, whereby the usefulness of the containers was materially reduced. Moreover, such loosely affixed and movable parts afforded depressions, cracks and the like wherein particles of food would be deposited, creating an unsanitary condition highly undesirable in articles of the kind in question.

The present invention obviates such difficulties by providing a container having sections of its walls, adjacent the top, doubled upon themselves to provide a continuous inwardly-extending ledge or flange, adapted to support the bottom edge portions of another container. The peculiar construction of the ledge renders it strong, durable and sanitary.

With reference to the drawing:

The receptacle 6 is formed of a single sheet or blank, preferably of metal and comprises a bottom 7, end walls 8 and 9 and side walls 10 and 11, the latter being formed with end portions 12 which are folded over upon the end walls 8 and 9 and there riveted, as at 13, for providing all closed corners 14. The top edges 15 of the container so formed are rolled outwardly upon a strengthening peripheral wire 16.

For forming the supporting ledge or flange 17, horizontal communicating sections of the end and side walls are bent upon themselves inwardly of the container. It will be seen, at 20, (Fig. 1) that the end portions 12 are transversely split to permit proper doubling over the sections of the side walls 10 and 11 in the formation of the ledge 17. The abutting ends of the ledge-forming flanges at the corners of the container, are mitred. This is preferably done in the manner indicated in Fig. 3. A small strip of the top section of each flange, at the end thereof, is cut off, as shown at 19, and the single thickness end edges of the side wall flanges are pressed down into abutment against the single thickness end edges of the end wall flanges. In this way, undue thickness at these points is avoided, a substantially uniform ledge level is maintained and the longer side wall flanges are fortified against bending or distortion by the endwise support provided by the stiffer, less bendable end wall flanges.

The ledge so formed is adapted for swift and unimpeded nesting of containers, and its integral construction makes it equal to any weights that might be imposed upon it during use. In addition, the unbroken surface construction makes for the sanitation proper and necessary in articles of this kind and heretofore found difficult when wooden receptacles were utilized, due to the grain of the wood, the joints between the parts, surface scratches and furrows and edge breaks. Another difficulty previously encountered has likewise been obviated, namely, the liability of an upper container to miss contact with one or more of the supporting corner pieces heretofore associated with the lower container, whereby the upper receptacle was precipitated into the lower, with resultant injury to the goods in the latter. The continuous ledge of this invention, effectually precludes such mishaps, even when two or more of the bottom corners of an upper receptacle initially miss contact with the supporting ledge therebeneath.

What is claimed is:

1. A receptacle for bakery goods and the like and provided with means whereby one receptacle may be nested in another without injury to the goods in the lower container, said receptacle comprising a rectangular bottom, a pair of end walls, and a pair of side walls formed with end portions

adapted to overlap and be secured against the end walls, the top edges of the walls being rolled upon a peripheral strengthening wire, horizontal communicating sections of the end and side walls being doubled inwardly upon themselves adjacent the top, to provide flanges forming an inwardly-projecting ledge adapted to support the bottom edge portions of another container, said end flanges being split along the line of said ledge to permit formation of the ledge.

2. A receptacle for bakery goods and the like and provided with means whereby one receptacle may be nested in another without injury to the goods in the lower container, said receptacle comprising a rectangular bottom, a pair of end walls, and a pair of side walls formed with end portions adapted to overlap and be secured against the end walls, the top edges of the walls being rolled upon a peripheral strengthening wire, horizontal communicating sections of the end and side walls being doubled inwardly upon themselves adjacent the top, to provide flanges forming an inwardly-projecting ledge adapted to support the bottom edge portions of another container, said end flanges being split along the line of said ledge to permit formation of the ledge, the ends of said flanges being mitred, and cut to a single thickness, and the ends of the side wall flanges overlapping the ends of the end wall flanges for strengthening the ledge and disposing it at a substantially uniform level.

3. A receptacle for bakery goods and the like and provided with means whereby one receptacle may be nested in another without injury to the goods in the lower container, said receptacle comprising a bottom, side and end walls, horizontal communicating sections of the side and end walls being doubled inwardly upon themselves to provide flanges forming an inwardly-projecting ledge adapted to support the bottom edge portions of another container, the ends of said flanges being mitred and a transverse strip of the upper thickness of each flange, at the flange ends, being cut off, the ends of the side wall flanges overlapping the ends of the end wall flanges for strengthening the ledge and disposing at a substantially uniform level.

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