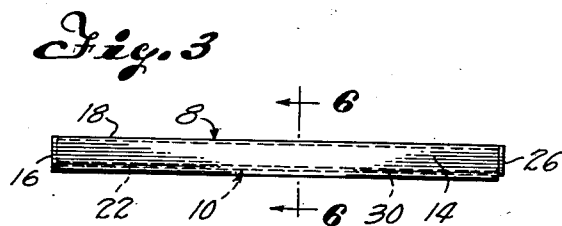
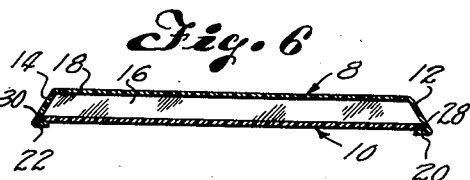
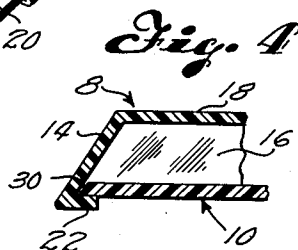
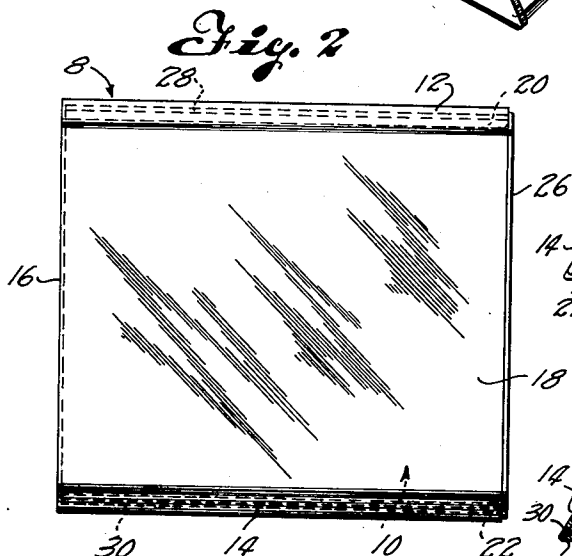
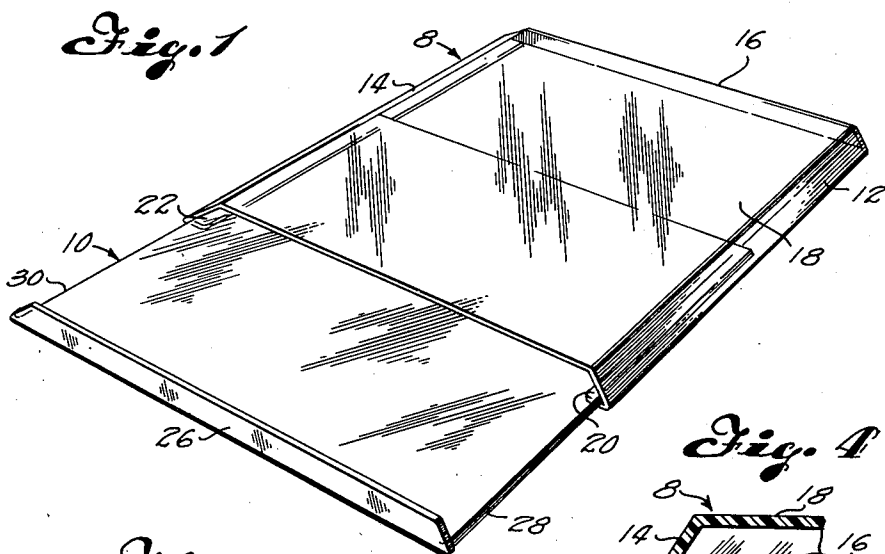


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J. B. BUCK, JR
SLICED BACON CONTAINERS
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SLICED BACON CONTAINERS

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2 Claims. (Cl. 220—4)

The subject invention brings forth a novel and especially convenient container that is primarily intended for household use in the temporary storing, or keeping for use, of the common one-pound parcel of sliced bacon, and more especially intended as a replacement cover to be substituted for the original packing house wrap, which original wrap is generally cardboard, or a combination of cardboard and thin, transparent sheeting such as cellophane. It is, of course, a well known fact that, once this original wrapping on a package of sliced bacon is broken open, it thereafter becomes unsatisfactory as a protective covering as it is usually impossible to restore it to its original state, and it is also common practice for the cook or housewife to apply supplemental wrapping of foil or waxed paper to complete the covering needed. These can seldom be secured satisfactorily to the parcel and the state of the wrapping becomes progressively worse with the necessary repeated openings of the parcel as the bacon strips are withdrawn from time to time. The inaccessibility of the bacon and the aggravation of the make-shift protective covering have, obviously, been a nuisance to housewives for a long, long time.

This new container has been designed with special features of construction so that it will adequately and conveniently meet all the needs peculiar to the temporary household storing and keeping of sliced bacon in the common one-pound parcels. It is a container into which the sliced bacon can easily and quickly be transferred from the original packaging, it is one that provides a very satisfactory protective covering and, further, it is a container that gives instant and complete accessibility to its contents. It will be immediately obvious that this container meets all such needs perfectly and thus would eliminate the long-existent nuisance of dilapidated and impractical coverings.

The container is of a generally flat, rectangular configuration, dimensionally suitable to accommodate the common one-pound parcel of sliced bacon having the usual overlapping arrangement of slices, in which form it is customarily marketed by packing houses. It comprises a shallow, transparent, inwardly flanged cover that is closed at one end and open at the other so as to slidably receive upon its inward flanges a component flat sheet of material which forms the container bottom, the said bottom sheet having at one end an upturned vertical section which forms the remaining end of the container when the two parts are completely engaged. It will be observed, from the accompanying illustrations, that the sides of the container cover are outwardly slanted from their point of juncture with the top surface of the cover and, further, that, at the point of juncture of such sides with the inward flanges—which lie in a plane parallel to the top surface of the cover—a pronounced acute angle is formed between the inner surfaces of the cover sides and the flanges. The container bottom is constructed of a predetermined width so that it will slidably enter the cover only at the immediate point of such

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acute angles, and it will be evident that this feature of construction forces the container bottom to maintain its proper position upon the cover flanges as the two parts of the container are engaged and slidably closed together. And it will be further observed that the side edges of the container bottom are of a bevelled construction so as to effect the best possible fit with the slanted sides of the cover. In this unique expedient of the slanted cover sides, cooperating with inward flanges, the need of special channels, grooves and the like, which would be necessary in a cover with vertical sides, has been eliminated. The container achieves the desired result as to proper positioning of the two component parts and, at the same time, provides smooth, unobstructed inner surfaces for the cover sides, thus simplifying its manufacture and, for the housewife's advantage, facilitating cleaning or washing procedure.

It is, of course, most obvious that, in using the container, one needs merely to remove the parcel of bacon from its original wrapping and place it upon the container bottom. This is facilitated by having the forward edge of the container bottom bevelled so that the bottom will readily slide under the bacon strips and between them and the cardboard covering and thus they may be lifted and removed from the old covering without disturbing their arrangement. Once deposited upon the container bottom the bacon may be instantly covered completely simply by sliding the two container parts together, and just as obvious is the fact that the bacon is also instantly accessible for removal simply by withdrawing the sliding bottom from the container cover.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete container, with the cover and bottom parts partially closed together;

Figure 2 is a plan view of the container, with the cover and bottom parts completely closed together;

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the container, with cover and bottom parts completely closed together;

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary transverse section taken at one side of the container with cover and bottom parts engaged;

Figure 5 is an end elevation of the container with cover and bottom parts closed together;

Figure 6 is transverse section of the complete container, with cover and bottom parts engaged and in closed position.

With more particular reference to the drawings, the container cover is indicated generally by the reference character 8, and will be seen to consist of a basically rectangular top surface or section 18 from which outwardly slanted sides 12 and 14 depend as well as the transverse vertical end section 16, and further that the said slanted cover sides are inwardly turned and extended at their respective bases to form flanges 20 and 22 which are coplanar with respect to each other and lie in a plane parallel to top section 18 of the container cover 8.

The container bottom is indicated generally by the reference character 10, and it will be observed that it provides a perfectly flat, unobstructed, rectangular section, which is to support a parcel of sliced bacon, that the side edges 28 and 30 of said bottom 10 are inwardly bevelled or sloped from bottom to top so as to cooperate with the slanted sides of the container cover, and, further, that the bottom 10 has an upturned vertical section 26 at one end, which section is dimensionally suitable to cover the open end of the container cover 8 when the two container parts are completely engaged and closed together.

It is readily apparent and obvious that to apply this

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complete and otherwise satisfactory protective covering to a parcel of bacon, which has been placed upon the container bottom, as hereinbefore described, one needs only to slide the bottom into the container cover to a fully closed position. That the bacon strips are instantly made accessible for removal simply by withdrawing the bottom from the container cover is also most obvious, so that further explanation is not believed to be necessary.

That which is claimed as new is as follows:

1. A container including a rectangular cover having an elevated rectangular top section, identical opposed side sections depending from the top section, a transverse end section depending from said top section and joining the side sections to form cover corners and complete a three-sided enclosure, each side section slanting outwardly from said top section to form an inner obtuse angle at its point of juncture with said top section, a narrow longitudinal flange extending inwardly from the lower margin of each side section in parallel relation to

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said top section and forming an acute angle between the inner surfaces of the slanted side section and flange, a flat rectangular base slidably engaged with the cover immediately above the flanges, and an upturned upright section at one end of the base for the open end of said cover and providing a closure for the container when said base and cover are completely engaged.

2. A container as set forth in claim 1 wherein the base has its side edges bevelled complementary to the inner surfaces of the slanted side sections for cooperating therewith.

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