Aug. 19, 1930. L. R. WILSON ET AL 1,773,608

BREAD CONTAINER

Filed Sept. 29, 1927 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

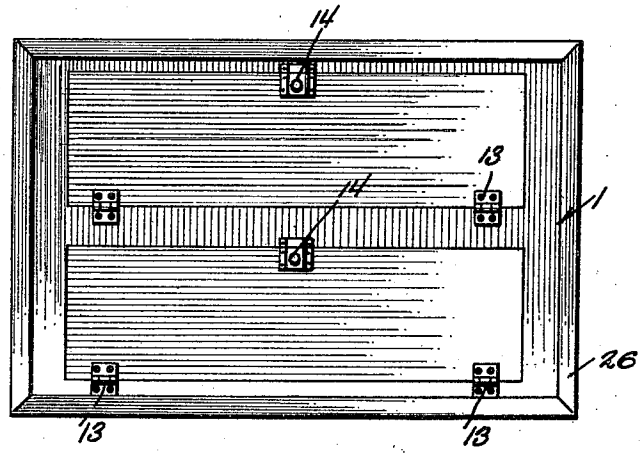


Fig. 2.

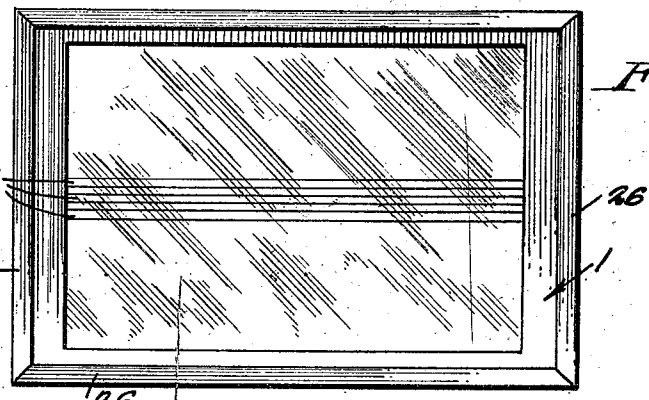
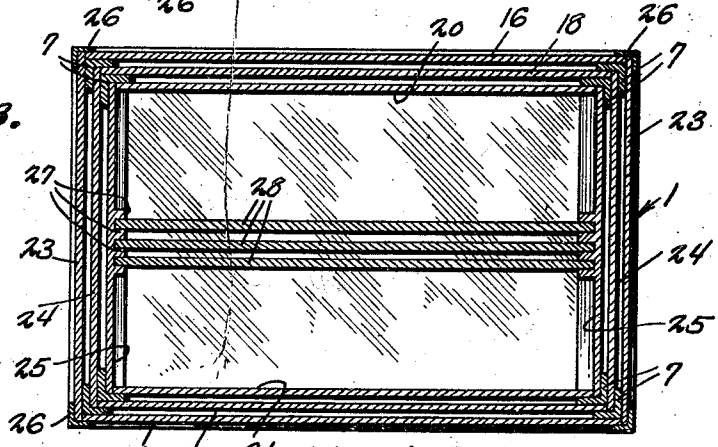


Fig. 3.



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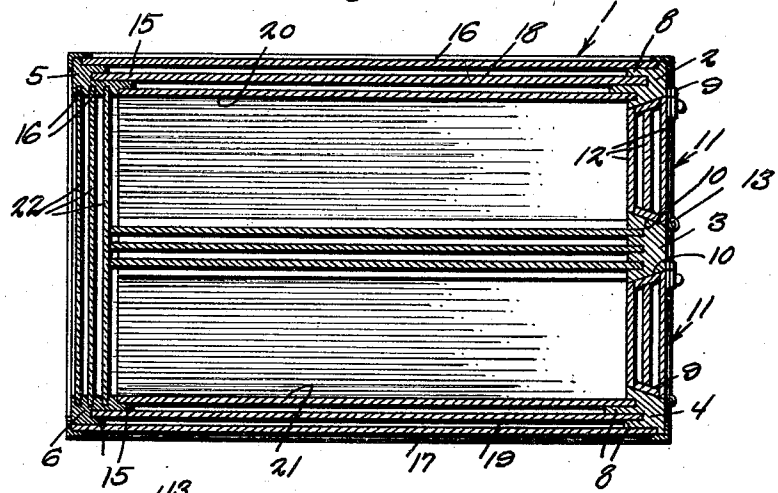
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Aug. 19, 1930. L. R. WILSON ET AL 1,773,608

BREAD CONTAINER

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Fig. 4.



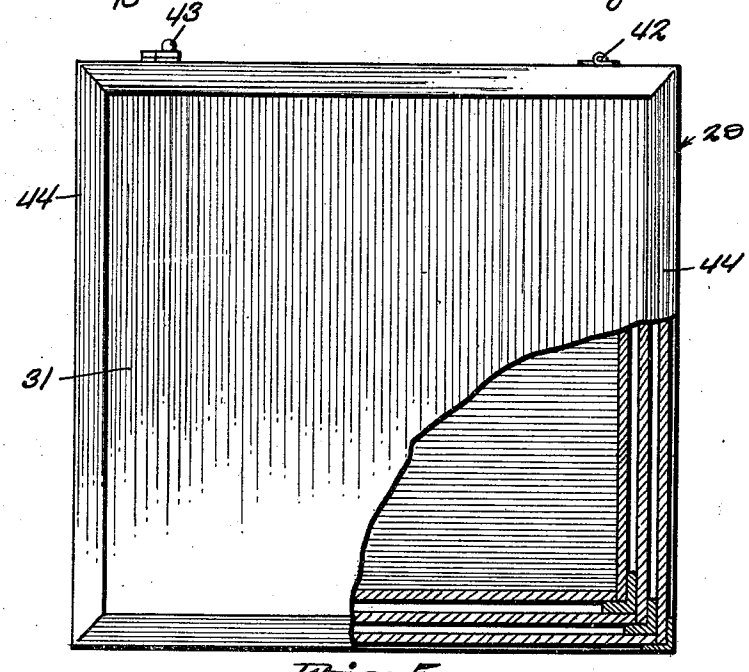


Fig. 5.

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BREAD CONTAINER

Filed Sept. 29, 1927 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 6.

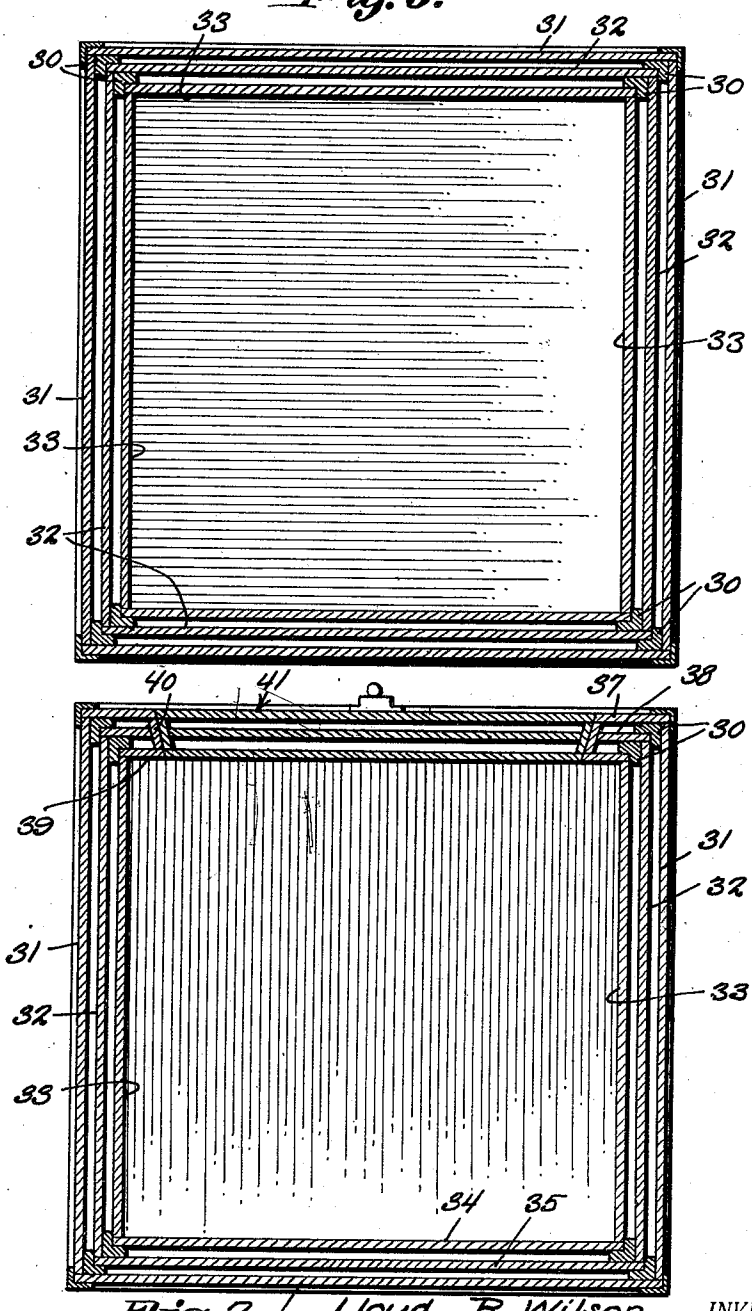


Fig. 7.

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Patented Aug. 19, 1930 1,773,608

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BREAD CONTAINER

Application filed September 29, 1927. Serial No. 222,835.

This invention relates to display and shipping cases and pertains particularly to such a case designed for maintaining articles of food in a fresh condition over a relatively long period of time.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide, in a manner hereinafter set forth, an improved type of shipping and display case having a multiplicity of walls setting up insulating spaces which act to prevent too rapid evaporation of the moisture content of the articles placed within the case thereby maintaining the articles in fresh condition over a relatively long period of time.

Another object of this invention is to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a case of the character described which will be of strong and durable construction, efficient for the purpose set forth and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

Numerous other objects and advantages of the present invention will become apparent as the description of the same proceeds and the invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, with the understanding, however, that the invention is not confined to any strict conformity with the showing of the drawing but may be changed or modified so long as such changes or modification mark no material departure from the salient features of the invention as expressed in the appended claim.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 shows in rear elevation one of our improved cases designed for storage and show case use.

Figure 2 is a front elevation of the case referred to in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a central transverse section of the storage show case.

Figure 4 is the central longitudinal section of the same.

Figure 5 is a side elevational view of a shipping case, with a portion thereof in section, constructed after the manner of the present invention.

Figure 6 is a transverse sectional view being shown in Figure 5 taken in a horizontal plane.

Figure 7 is a vertical transverse section through the shipping case shown in Figure 5 showing the door construction thereof.

Referring now to the drawing in detail wherein like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the present description will first be confined to the construction of the storage and show case which is indicated as a whole by the numeral 1.

The storage case comprises top, intermediate and bottom cross rear rails 2, 3 and 4 respectively, cross top and bottom front rails 5 and 6 respectively and the pairs of superposed top and bottom corner rails 7 which connect the top and bottom and front and rear rails as will be readily understood.

The top and bottom rear rails 2 and 4 each has one face provided with a series of steps 8 while the opposite face 9 is beveled in the manner shown. The beveled faces 9 of the top and bottom rails are arranged in opposed relation and have the intermediate rail 3 arranged centrally therebetween, the opposite or upper and lower faces 10 of the intermediate rail being beveled as shown to provide the inwardly constricted openings into which the doors 11 fit. The opposite faces of these doors are beveled to conform to the opposed faces of the doorway and each of these doors is made up of three spaced panels 12 and hingedly secured in position by the hinges 13 which permit them to be swung downwardly to allow access to the interior of the case, suitable catches 14 being provided at the free edges of the doors to hold the same in closed position.

The front cross top and bottom rails 5 and 6, are similar to the rails 2 and 4 and the steps 15 of these rear rails are arranged in edge opposed relation to the steps 8 of the front top and bottom rails while the opposed faces of these rails 5 and 6 are provided with a plurality of longitudinally extending grooves 16, the grooves numbering three in each rail, in the present instance.

Resting upon the first one of the steps, of the front and back top rails and the front and back bottom rails are the outer top and

bottom panels 16 and 17 respectively and positioned upon the intermediate top front and rear and the bottom front and rear rails are the intermediate top and bottom panels 18 and 19 respectively, arranged in spaced relation to the adjacent outer panels as is clearly shown in Figures 3 and 4. Secured to the inner and last one of the steps of the front and rear top rails and front and rear bottom rails, are the inner panels at the top and bottom of the case, 20 and 21 respectively. As will be readily seen these three top panels and three bottom panels form top and bottom walls having air spaces therein which are sealed.

Arranged in the opposed grooves 16 between the top and bottom rails 5 and 6 in the front of the case are the three spaced glass panels 22 these three panels constituting the front wall of the case.

Connecting the front and rear top rails and the front and rear bottom rails at each end of the case, is a pair of spaced members 7 which are of angled cross sectional design and are arranged in spaced connected relation as is clearly shown in Figure 3, with the inner angles directed toward the interior of the case. Secured to and connecting the outer ones of the members at the side of the case is the outer side wall panel 23 and positioned in spaced parallel relation to the outer side wall panels 23 is the intermediate panel 24, the top and bottom edges of which are arranged between the top and bottom rails 7. A third or inner panel 25 is arranged in spaced parallel relation to the intermediate panels 24 the top and bottom edges of which are secured to the top and bottom ones of the inner members 7 as clearly shown in Figure 3 as is also clearly shown in this figure the panels of the front walls and the panels of the bottom walls have their side edges attached to these side rails 7 as will be clearly understood.

All of the outer edges of the case are bound about by the angled connecting strip or strips 26 which besides serving to maintain the case in assembled condition also close the joints thereof to make the same air-tight.

The inner face of each of the inner side wall panels 25 has formed centrally thereof the longitudinally extending spaced parallel beads 27 which receive therebetween the three partitions 28 thus dividing the case into two compartments.

Although the present case has been shown divided in two compartments it is to be understood that applicant does not limit himself to this particular construction but he may leave out the partitions 28 or he may supply a larger case with a number of these groups of beads 27 to divide the same into a greater number of compartments. In the present case however two compartments are shown and the door members are also shown in the rear of the case each of which communicates with a compartment.

From the foregoing description it will be readily understood that with a case constructed in accordance with this invention perishable goods which quickly become stale, such as bread, may be kept for a much greater period of time than it is possible to keep such merchandise at the present time, without the same becoming unfit for sale.

In Figures 5, 6 and 7 there is shown a shipping case constructed after the same manner as the storage and display case just described. This shipping case is indicated as a whole by the numeral 29 and as is shown comprises front, rear, top and bottom bars all of substantially triangular cross sectional design and indicated by the numeral 30, these bars being in spaced nested relation like the bars or rails 7 of the storage case. This shipping case like the storage and display case is a triple wall structure, having the side walls 31, 32, and 33, the wall 32 being spaced from the outer and inner walls 31 and 33 respectively and having its top and bottom edges arranged between the adjacent top and bottom rail 30 as shown in Figure 7. The bottom wall of the case is made up of three panels 34, 35 and 36 which panels have their edges secured to the bottom rail 30, the center panel 35 being positioned between the rails while the bottom panel 36 is secured to the outer faces of the same and the inner panel 34 is secured to the inner faces of the inner rails.

The top wall is formed of three panels 37, 38 and 39 and a central portion of each of these three panels is cut away and faced with the plate 40 to form the opening for the lid or door 41, this door being made up of three panels as shown and the facing plates 40 are arranged in inclined relation to make the door opening wider at the outer face of the wall than at the inner face, the edges of the door 41 being similarly inclined or beveled so that the door will tightly fit within the opening. Appropriate hinges 42 maintain the door 41 in position and the same may be secured by an appropriate latch 43.

The edges of the shipping case are bound with the angular binding strip 44 which serves to secure the walls more tightly in position and further seals the joints in making the same airtight.

In order to obtain the best results from a receptacle of the character herein described applicants prefer to construct the same of the well known insulating material called "Celotex". It is of course understood that applicants do not wish to limit themselves to this material but prefer the same to others.

Having thus described our invention what we claim is:

A receptacle of the character set forth, comprising a rear end frame having an interme-

diate horizontal bar provided in its inner side with parallel grooves extending longitudinally thereof, a front end frame, top and bottom and side walls positioned between and secured to the frames, each wall consisting of panels relatively spaced to provide dead air spaces, beads extending inwardly from the innermost panels of the side walls and spaced to provide parallel grooves extending longitudinally of said panels and arranged in the planes of and communicating with said first grooves, a rear wall arranged within and secured to the front end frame and consisting of panels relatively spaced to provide dead air spaces, partitions arranged within the receptacle in relatively spaced relation and having their side and rear edges positioned in the grooves and having their front edges contacting with the innermost panel of the front wall, said partitions separating the receptacle into isolated upper and lower compartments opening out through the rear end frame, and doors carried by the rear end frame for closing the open ends of the compartments.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

LLOYD R. WILSON.
MICHAEL F. SCULLY.