Feb. 16, 1926. 1,573,445

H. D. PHILLIPS

DISPLAY CONTAINER

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Fig. 1.

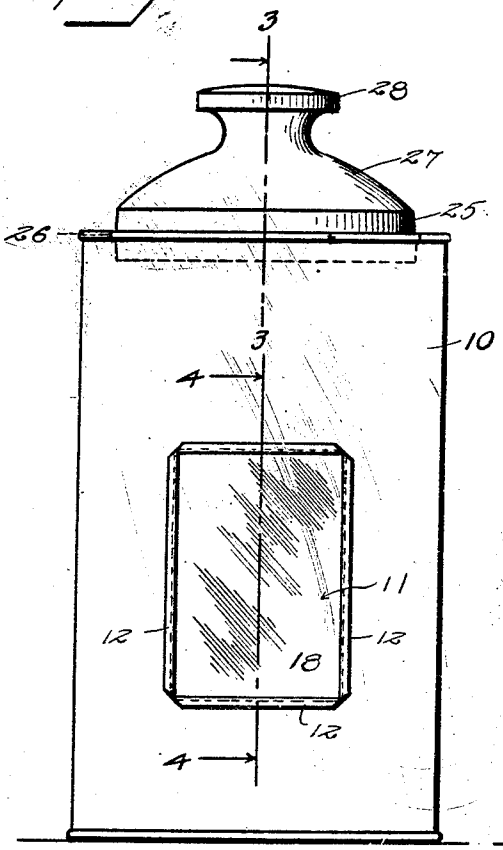


Fig. 2.

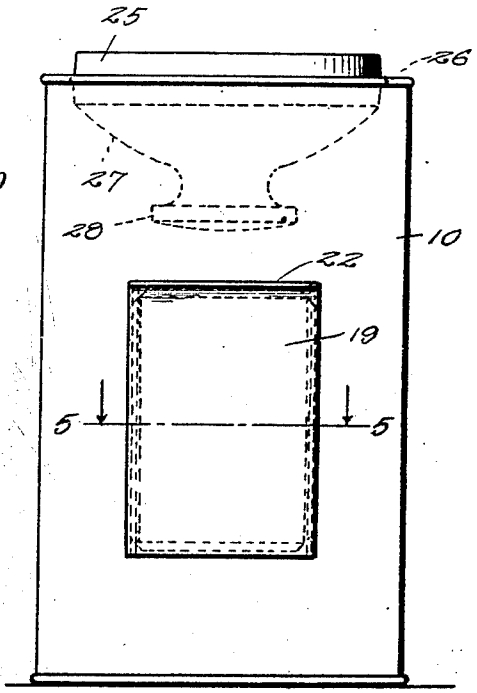
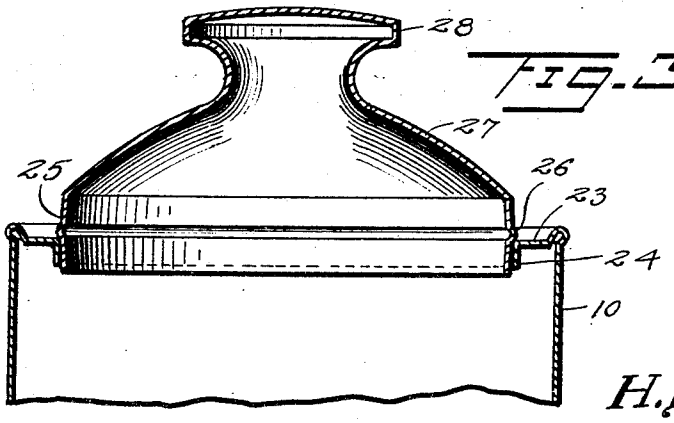


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

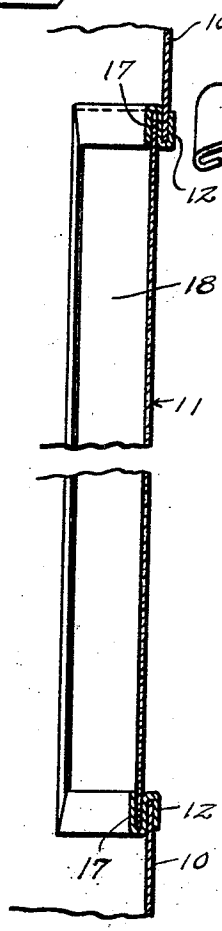


Fig. 8.

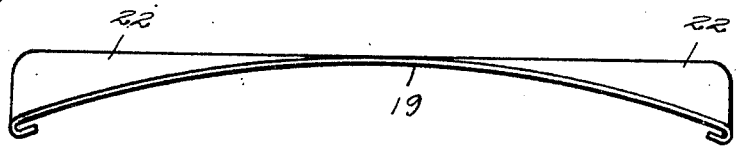


Fig. 6.

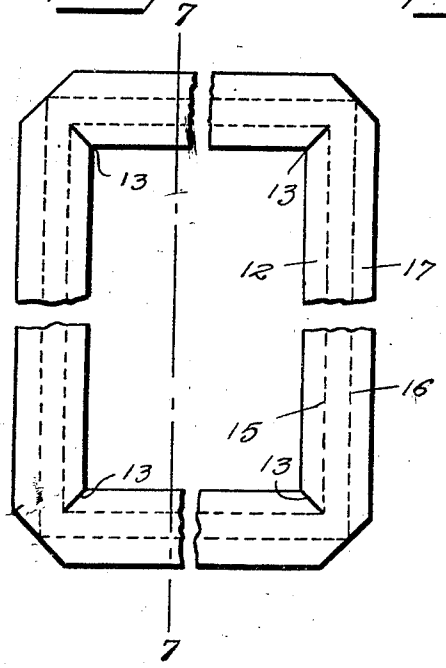


Fig. 7.

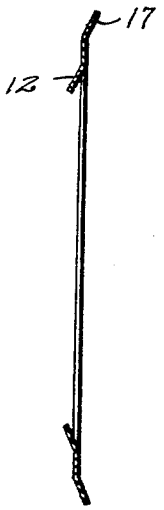
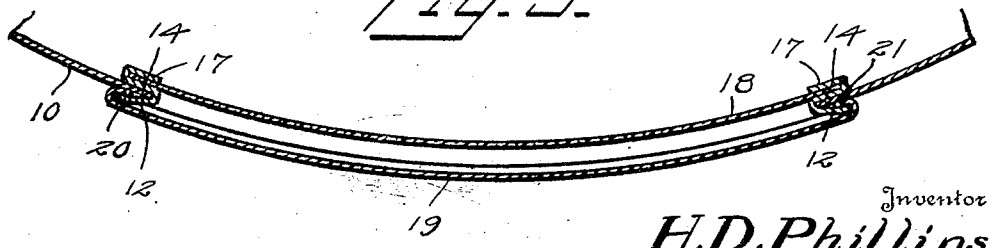


Fig. 5.



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Patented Feb. 16, 1926. 1,573,445

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY D. PHILLIPS, OF BLUEFIELD, WEST VIRGINIA.

DISPLAY CONTAINER.

Application filed February 24, 1925. Serial No. 11,352.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY D. PHILLIPS, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Bluefield, in the county of Mercer and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Display Containers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to containers or can-like structures adapted primarily for holding candy which should be confined against the admission of air or the free circulation of air which would contain moisture effective to hygroscopically soften the candy. It is well known in the candy trade that the so-called hard candies having a satin finish deteriorate because of the loss of their lustre or finish when they become moist, and furthermore, they stick together and become unsalable. It is therefore an object of this invention to produce a container for such candies which will be practically airtight and which will avoid the admission of an undue amount of air which would prove harmful to the contents.

It is furthermore an object of the invention to produce a container of the character indicated having a display window in order that the contents of the container may be seen by proposed purchasers.

It is further an object of this invention to associate with such display window a covering therefor, which may be slidably secured in association with the frame that holds the transparent covering for the opening in the said container, and to so mount the cover as to permit it to slide vertically in the said frame. A banding of cardboard or heavy manilla paper may be used as a protection in shipping instead of the sliding cover, if desired.

It is a still further object of this invention to provide a removable top or cover for the container, the same being invertible in order that the upwardly projecting portion of the top or cover may be inserted within the container for shipment and for packing the contents of the container and holding the contents against undue movement or agitation, which movement affects the finish of the candy, permitting it to become scratched or scarred.

It is an object of this invention, therefore, to provide an invertible cover which, when used in its inverted position, will displace the candy contained in the receptacle and cause it to creep up the side of the cover and pack tightly against same to prevent injury to the candy through its movement or agitation in shipment, and it has been found in practice that such provision eliminates the necessity of employing tissue paper, packing or padding. Furthermore, the packing is facilitated, since the insertion of the inverted cover acts mechanically to effect the packing.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction, and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this application wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a view in elevation of a container embodying the invention;

Figure 2 illustrates a similar view showing the cover inverted;

Figure 3 illustrates an enlarged detail sectional view of the upper part of the container with the cover applied, on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Figure 4 illustrates a sectional view on an enlarged scale on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Figure 5 illustrates an enlarged sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2;

Figure 6 illustrates a detail view of the frame prior to its insertion in the aperture of the container;

Figure 7 illustrates a sectional view on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6; and

Figure 8 illustrates a top plan view of the closure.

In these drawings, 10 denotes a container or can-like case having an aperture in its side adapted to be closed by a frame and a transparent filler or pane 11. The frame, in the present embodiment of the invention, comprises a square or rectangular plate having an aperture in its center, the shape of the said frame, being made to conform to the shape of the aperture in the container to which it is applied. In constructing the frame, an inner flange 12 thereof is provided with diagonally disposed slits 13 at its corners in order that the said flanges may be bent to embrace the edges 14 of the container at the aperture in the side of the said container. The flanges 12 not only em-

brace the edges 14, but they lie parallel with and practically against the outer surface of the container, although they are displaceable to a slight degree, for a purpose to be presently explained. The flanges 12 are bent on the dotted lines 15, shown in Fig. 6, and those portions of the frame between the dotted lines 15 and the dotted lines 16 are intended to lie against the rear surface of the container at the edges of the opening. The outer extensions 17 of the frame are intended to be bent on or across the portions between the dotted lines 15 and 16 in order that a transparent pane 18 may have its edges embraced thereby and held securely in place to close the opening in the container, while at the same time permitting the contents of the can to be observed therethrough. Preferably, the joint between the frame and the container and the joint between the pane and the said frame are airtight, for the purpose heretofore stated.

When the container is being shipped, and at such other suitable times, it may be desirable to protect the transparent element 18 from injury or fracture, and as a means for shielding the same, a cover or guard 19 is applied to the container at the said opening. The shield, in the present embodiment of the invention, comprises a plate shaped to the external configuration of the container and provided with flanges 20 and 21 at its edges, which flanges are of a size and shape to embrace the edges of the side flanges 12, which side flanges yield sufficiently to produce a clearance between said flanges and the outer wall of the container to permit the flanges 20 and 21 to slide vertically of the container to cover the transparent pane; and as a means for facilitating the manipulation of the shield 19, the said shield is provided with a flange 22 projecting outwardly from its side and this flange affords a hand or finger hold by which the shield is manipulated for applying it to the frame or removing it therefrom.

In the present embodiment of the invention, the top 23 of the container has a flanged opening 24 therein in which a cover is fitted. The cover has a side flange 25 provided with a bead 26 approximately mid way its height, and this bead is intended to limit the inward or downward movement of the cover. The top of the cover is preferably formed by a tapered wall 27 formed integral with the flange and it terminates in a knob or handle 28 by which the cover may be manipulated. When the cover is in its place, as shown in Fig. 3, the under surface of the bead engages the top 23 of the container and limits the downward movement of the cover, but when the cover is inverted, as shown in dotted lines Fig. 2, the normal upper edge of the bead rests on the top of the container and limits the inward movement of the cover, whereas the frictional engagement of the flange of the cover with the flange or edge of the opening in the top of the container serves to prevent displacement of the cover, and as the flange is of the same diameter throughout its height except at the bead, the flange of the top will frictionally engage the wall of the opening if the top is inverted.

As has been stated initially, the so-called hard candies that are made in small bits or pieces have a tendency to creep and when the cover is applied to the container, as it is shown in dotted lines Fig. 2, it tends to displace the pieces of candy so that they move to the side and upwardly on the surface of the cover as it is located in the container.

I claim:

1. A container having a curved side with an opening therein, a frame having flanges at its inner edge shaped to embrace the edge of the container at the opening, the said flanges projecting outwardly and laterally of the wall of the container, an intermediate portion of said frame being in engagement with the inner surface of the container at the said opening and the said frame having an inner edge portion extending across the intermediate portion and spaced therefrom to form a seat, a transparent pane fitted in the said seat, a shield having flanges on its edges adapted to embrace the side flanges of the frame externally of the container for guarding the transparent pane, and an outwardly extending flange on the side of the shield, as and for the purpose described.

2. A container having an opening in its side, a frame having flanges at its inner edge shaped to embrace the edge of the container at the opening, the said flanges projecting outwardly and laterally of the wall of the container, an intermediate portion of said frame being in engagement with the inner surface of the container at the said opening and the said frame having an inner edge portion extending across the intermediate portion and spaced therefrom to form a seat, a transparent pane fitted in the said seat, and a shield having flanges adapted to embrace the side flanges of the frame externally of the container for guarding the transparent pane.

3. A container having an opening in its top, a cover having a flange fitted in the said opening and provided with a bead intermediate its height, whereby the said flange may be frictionally fitted in the opening at the top on either side of the said bead, the said cover having converging walls terminating in a knob, substantially as described.

HARRY D. PHILLIPS.