April 26, 1927. 1,626,205

E. MESSER

CANDY JAR HOLDER

Filed Sept. 13, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

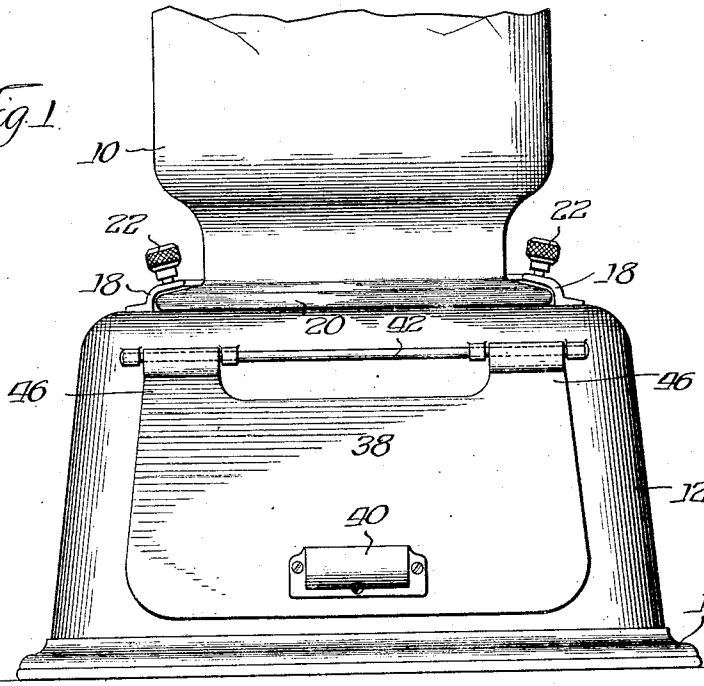
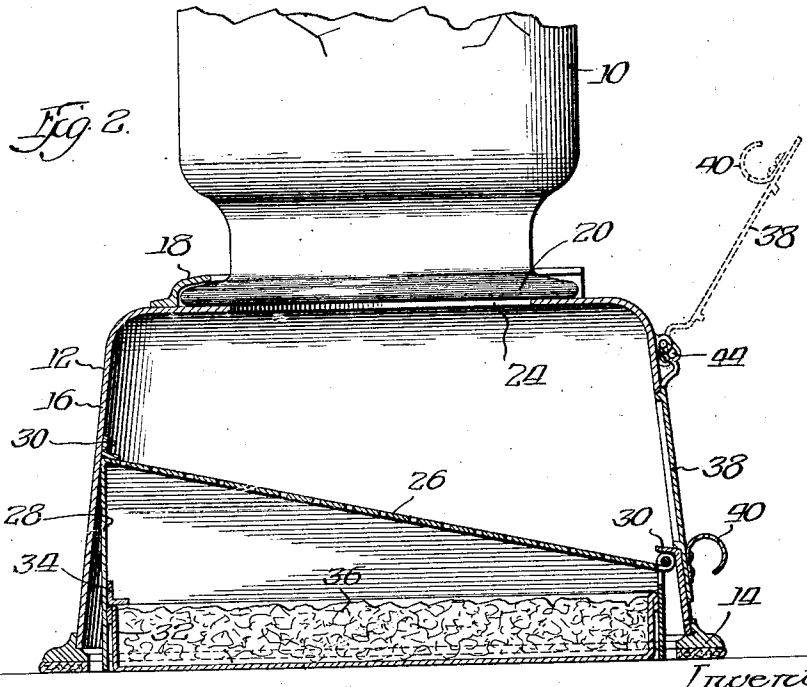


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3

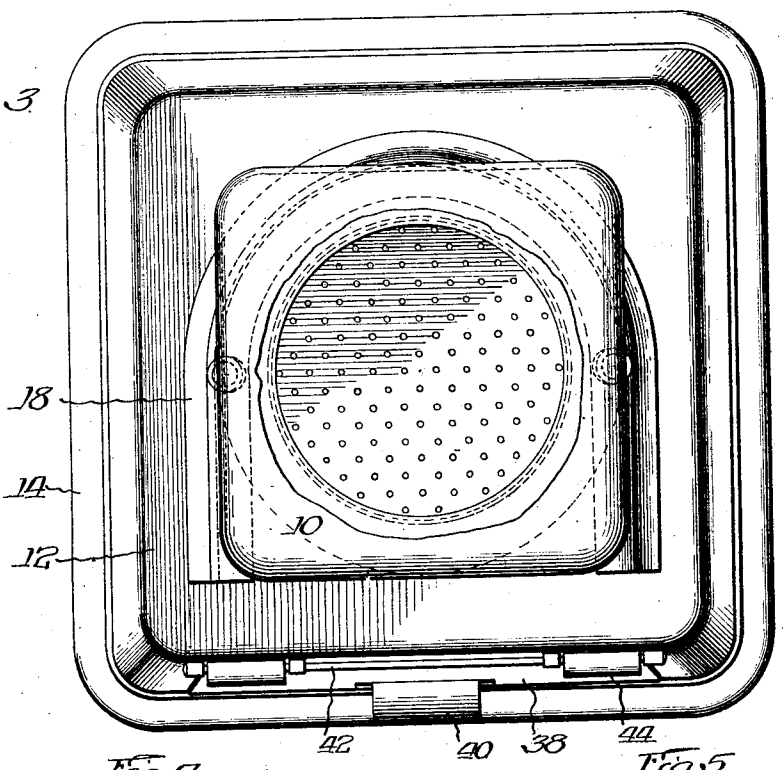


Fig. 4

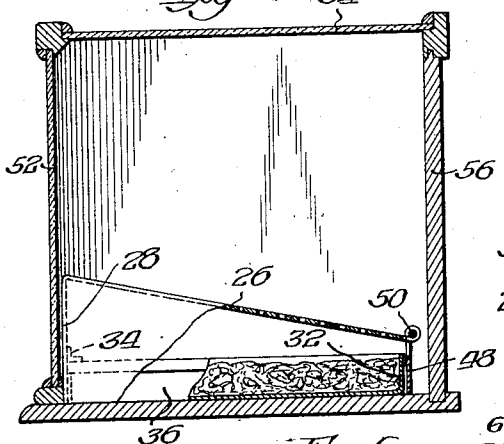


Fig. 5

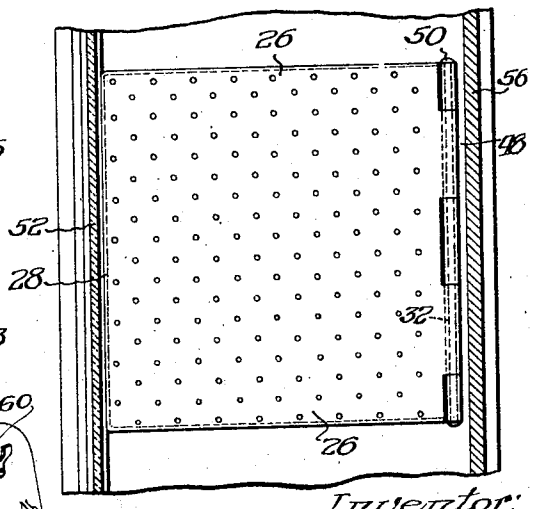
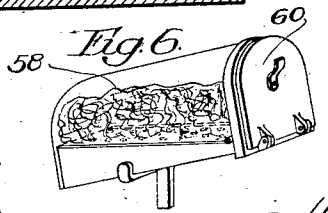


Fig. 6.



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Patented Apr. 26, 1927. 1,626,205

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD MESSER, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

CANDY-JAR HOLDER.

Application filed September 13, 1923. Serial No. 662,380.

My invention relates to the merchandising of confections, and more specifically to an improvement in the handling of confections while on sale at retail.

One object of the invention is to improve the keeping and display of confections, both with respect to sanitation and attractiveness.

My complete invention is particularly adapted for use in connection with the well known type of glass jar in which many less perishable confections are kept while on sale.

Another object of the invention is to provide conditioning means suitable for use interchangeably either with a glass jar or independently thereof.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent as the description proceeds.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Fig. 1 is a partial front elevation of a glass candy jar associated with apparatus according to the invention in the condition of use;

Fig. 2 is a central section of the parts shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a plan view;

Fig. 4 is a vertical section showing another use for the conditioning means; and

Fig. 5 is a horizontal section showing the conditioning means of Fig. 4 in plan view; and

Fig. 6 is a perspective detail of another use for the conditioning means.

In the embodiment of the invention selected for illustration, the jar 10 rests in inverted position on a hollow pedestal, which, in this instance, comprises a casing 12 and a base 14. The entire casing may be made transparent, or a window may be provided at 16 on the customer's side.

A lip 18 in the general form of an open U shaped to fit the contour of the lip 20 of the bottle, unites the bottle or jar 10 and pedestal into a single rigid structure. Set screws 22 are preferably provided to clamp lip 20 under lip 18. The top of the casing is apertured as at 24 to permit the contents of the jar to descend and fill the interior of the pedestal.

The candy or other article in the pedestal rests on a false bottom 26 forming the top of a shell 28, telescoping inside base 14 and shell 12. Suitable stop flanges or brackets 30 are provided for correctly positioning shell 28 inside the pedestal.

A tray 32 telescopes in the open bottom of shell 28, being positioned by abutment with the lower edge of the top 26 and a suitable stop 34. In the tray is placed any suitable conditioning medium such, for instance, as a pad 36 impregnated with calcium chloride to keep the atmosphere inside the pedestal dry. Similarly, with goods which keep best in an atmosphere moister than that obtaining in the store where they are kept, the tray may be filled or the pad impregnated with water, or a suitable salt solution having the vapor tension predetermined as best suited to keep the contents of the pedestal and jar in perfect condition. False bottom 26 is preferably foraminated to establish satisfactory air circulation.

On the seller's side a door 38 is provided, opening directly into the space above the false bottom 26. Any suitable handle 40 for convenience in opening the door is provided, and pintle 42 is received in elongated slots 44 in the ears 46. These parts are so shaped that the door may conveniently be thrown upward to the position indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and the rear ends of ears 46 will abut the wall of shell 12 and bind, thus holding door 38 in elevated position while the seller removes material from inside the pedestal. A mere touch will lift the door from its elevated position far enough to free it and let it fall back into closed position.

In using the apparatus disclosed, the jar is positioned right side up and the usual glass stopper removed. The pedestal is now slipped in place and fastened by set screws 22. False bottom 26 is inserted in the pedestal, and this structure is then turned over and placed in position on top of tray 32. Alternatively, tray 32 may be inverted inside shell 28 before the parts are turned over; or the tray and shell 28 may be positioned on the counter, and a piece of cardboard or other obstruction placed over opening 24 and held in position by inserting one hand through the door opening while the jar and pedestal are set in position over shell 28.

This leaves the goods attractively displayed, more easily accessible than heretofore, and arranged so that sales will be made from the bottom of the pile of material. In using the jar in the usual way, the material is removed substantially from the top of the contents of the jar, and broken pieces work down and accumulate in the bottom of

the jar to such an extent that by the time the contents is half or two-thirds gone, the appearance of the remainder is decidedly unattractive, and the remainder is often thrown away or sorted out and the jar refilled. This débris is not only much less where the contents of the entire jar is not shaken up each time a sale is made, but it is so uniformly distributed throughout the mass of material, that it is sold with the larger pieces without any objection on the part of the customer.

One wall of shell 28, preferably the lowest one 48, is hinged at 50. In Fig. 4 I have indicated the suitability of the shell and tray as a support for a pile of candies independent of the pedestal and jar. They have been illustrated as placed in a simple show case having a transparent front wall 52, a transparent top wall 54 and a slidable rear wall 56 for access to the pile of material stacked on surface 26. When the parts are used in this way, the chemical of pad 36 is called on to absorb or emit greater quantities of moisture than inside the pedestal, and for long periods a pile of confection will be kept on surface 26, being replenished from time to time without ever becoming entirely exhausted. Doors 48 facilitate the use of the device as in Fig. 4, by making it possible to slip tray 32 out laterally without disturbing shell 28, and replace the conditioning medium in the tray.

This general adaptability makes the conditioning medium and shell doubly useful. For instance, in closing out a particular stock, after jar 10 becomes entirely empty, the appearance of the display as in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 is not particularly attractive. The jar and pedestal are therefore removed and the remainder of the goods displayed as in Fig. 4, greatly facilitating disposal of the last of the stock.

Similarly, as in Fig. 6, the conditioning shell can be set in the side of a glass casing 58 with a door 60 for access to the contents thereof.

Without further elaboration, the foregoing will so fully explain the gist of my invention, that others may, by applying current knowledge, readily adapt the same for use under various conditions of service, without eliminating certain features which may properly be said to constitute the essential items of novelty involved, which items are intended to be defined and secured to me by the following claims:

I claim:—

1. In combination, a glass jar containing confections, a pedestal having an open bottom for the jar, a shell telescoped in said pedestal to support the contents of the jar, an open bottom for said shell, a tray telescoping in the bottom of said shell, and means contained in said tray for keeping the confections in the jar in a fresh condition.

2. In combination, a glass jar containing confections, a pedestal for said jar, said pedestal having an open bottom, a shell telescoping in said pedestal, said shell serving to support the confections in the jar and having an open bottom to permit a tray to telescope therein and a door in one wall by which it is possible to withdraw the tray laterally without lifting the shell.

3. In combination, a jar containing confections, a pedestal having an open top and bottom, a groove at the top adapted to seize the lip of the jar, a removable bottom within said pedestal to support said confections, a tray attached to and below said bottom containing means for keeping said confections in a fresh condition, said bottom being foraminated to permit said means to act on said confections, said bottom also being inclined, a door in the side of the pedestal at the lowest side of said bottom and a self locking hinge for holding said door in open position.

4. In combination, a glass jar containing confections, a pedestal having an open bottom for the jar, a shell telescoped in said pedestal to support the contents of the jar, an open bottom for said shell, a tray telescoping in the bottom of said shell, and a pad impregnated with a moisture absorbing compound for keeping the atmosphere inside the pedestal dry.

5. In combination, a glass candy jar, a casing having an open top and bottom, a groove at the top adapted to receive the lid of the candy jar, a removable false bottom set at an angle to the walls of said casing, said false bottom being foraminated to permit air to circulate therethrough into said candy jar.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 7th day of September, 1923.

EDWARD MESSER.