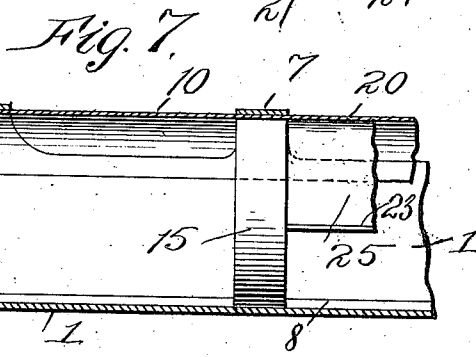
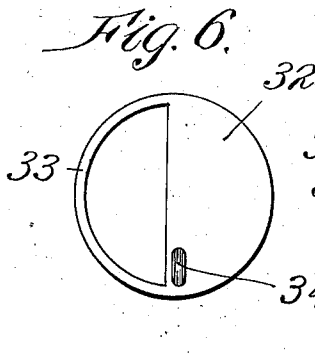
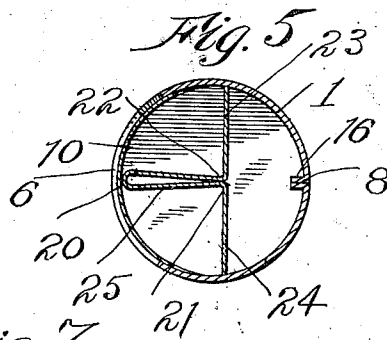
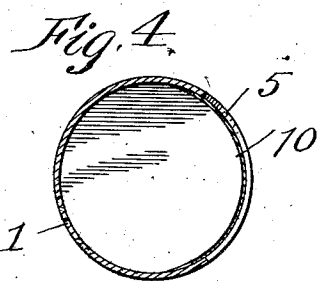
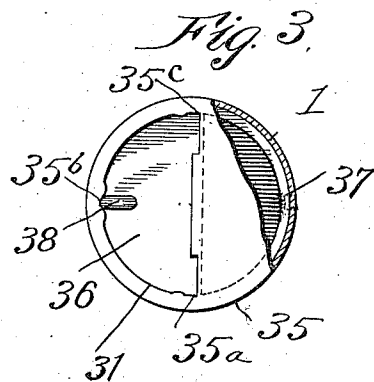
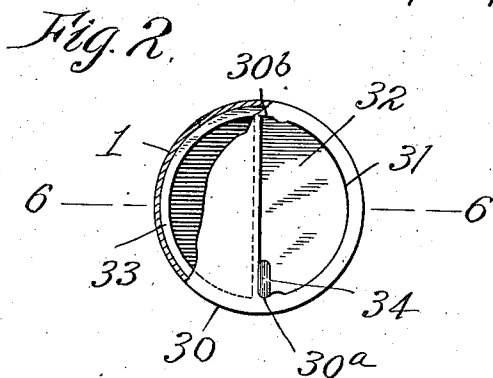
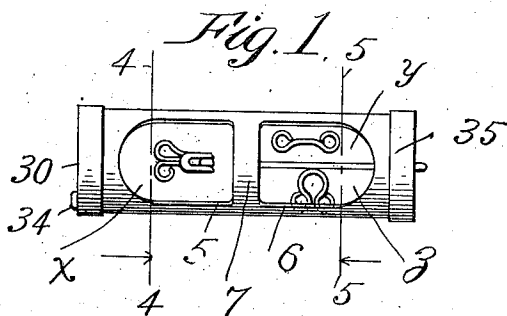


P. B. SCHRAVESANDE.
CONTAINER FOR SMALL ARTICLES.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 2, 1911.

1,028,289.

Patented June 4, 1912.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER B. SCHRAVESANDE, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

CONTAINER FOR SMALL ARTICLES.

1,028,289.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 4, 1912.

Application filed August 2, 1911. Serial No. 641,955.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER B. SCHRAVESANDE, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Containers for Small Articles, of which the following is a specification.

The purpose of the present invention is to provide an improved display package or container for small articles which can be conveniently inspected by a customer in a store and which will afford a convenient household package of the articles until required for use.

The improved package or container has been more especially designed for containing and marketing dress hooks, eyes and loops which have heretofore been sold in envelopes or upon cards. The several articles can be readily inspected through the display openings which extend over the several compartments, and by proper manipulation of the cover plates, the articles can be individually removed from the package without disturbing those which are not desired.

In order that the invention may be fully understood, I will first describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawings, and afterward point out the novelty more particularly in the annexed claims.

In said drawings: Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved display package or container, Fig. 2 is an end view, partly broken away, of one end of said container, shown on a larger scale, Fig. 3 is a similar view of the opposite end of the container, Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, Fig. 5 is a similar view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1, Fig. 6 is a face view of one of the cover plates removed from its retaining cap, and Fig. 7 is a partial vertical longitudinal sectional view of the improved container.

In the preferred form of the improved display package or container, as shown in the accompanying drawing, I take a rectangular piece 1 of sheet metal or other suitable material, and cut therein two aligned longitudinal display openings such as indicated at 5 and 6 which leaves a transverse strip 7 of the material separating them. The sheet of material is then shaped into cylindrical form and secured preferably by

inturned edges or flanges providing a longitudinal seam 8 which forms a rib projecting on the interior of the cylindrical body. I next take a rectangular sheet of transparent material such as mica, glass or celluloid, indicated at 10 and place this on the interior surface of the hollow body so as to close the display openings 5 and 6. A central transverse partition 15 is then provided of disk form to accurately fit the interior bore of the hollow body and with a radial notch 16 to fit over the longitudinal rib 8. This partition disk 15 is then inserted longitudinally in the hollow body so as to engage the transparent material 10 directly beneath the strip 7. The partition 15 divides the hollow body into two compartments and retains the transparent material in place under the display openings.

To subdivide one of the longitudinal compartments I provide a longitudinal partition plate such as shown in Fig. 5 consisting of a single sheet of metal folded and bent upon lines 20, 21 and 22 to form longitudinal partition plates 23, 24 and 25 which are arranged angularly with relation to each other. The plates 23 and 24 serve to lessen the depth of the subdivisions of the compartment so as to present the articles contained therein closer to the display opening in that end of the package. The folded division plate 25 divides the compartment into two subcompartments. It will of course be understood that the partition 23, 24, 25 may be separate plates properly secured together and in position in the container body.

The open ends of the container are closed by flanged caps shown at 30 and 35. These caps are secured to the ends of the container by any suitable means such for instance, as by upsetting the metal or by pin-punching the overlapping parts or by solder. The fastening means will of course depend largely upon the material of which the container and caps are made. Each cap 30 and 35 is formed with a semi-circular opening 31 leading to one or more of the container compartments. The cap 30 has its opening 31 closed by a semi-circular cover plate 32 formed with an integral semi-circular spring 33 and an outwardly presented lug 34. The plate 32 with its spring 33 fits snugly within the circular flange of cap 30 so that the opening 31 will be closed in the

normal position of the plate. The lug 34 rests in closed position in a slight indentation or notch 30^a formed in a flange of the cap 30. By this mounting of plate 32, it will be understood that the plate can be revolved in the cap to throw open the opening 31. A second notch 30^b is designed to receive the lug 34 when the plate 32 is moved into open position. The spring 33 tends to yieldingly hold the lug 34 in engagement with either of the notches 30^a and 30^b. The cover plate 32 is confined between cap 30 and the end of the cylindrical hollow body of the container. The cap 35 which fits upon the opposite or subdivided end of the container is provided with a similar cover plate 36 having an integral curved spring 37 and a lug 38. The inwardly presented flange of the cap 35 is formed with the radial notches 35^a, 35^b and 35^c. In the normal closed position of plate 36, lug 38 is held yieldingly in engagement with the central notch 35^b which is in the longitudinal plane of the partition plate 25. This cover plate 36 can be opened in either direction for opening up communication with either of the two longitudinal subdivisions of the main compartment.

In the application of the invention shown in the drawing, the container has three compartments indicated at *x*, *y* and *z*, the first

of which is designed to contain dress hooks, and the other two of which hold respectively the eyes and loops which are used with dress hooks. In Fig. 1 of the drawing, I have shown but one of each of these articles to indicate the specific use described.

The advantages and operation of the improved display package or container will be understood from the above.

What I claim is:

1. A container comprising a hollow cylindrical body formed with openings, a transparent sheet covering the openings and a transverse partition disk adapted to retain the transparent sheet in position.

2. A container comprising a hollow cylindrical body formed with openings and having inturned flanges providing a longitudinal interior rib, a transparent sheet covering the openings, and a transverse partition disk adapted to retain the transparent sheet in position and having a radial notch adapted to receive the interior rib.

3. A container comprising a hollow cylindrical body, and a folded longitudinal partition plate bent so as to provide three radial partitions and compartments.

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