

T. A. SNIDER & F. H. BRUNS.

CANISTER.

No. 173,360.

Patented Feb. 8, 1876.

Fig. 1

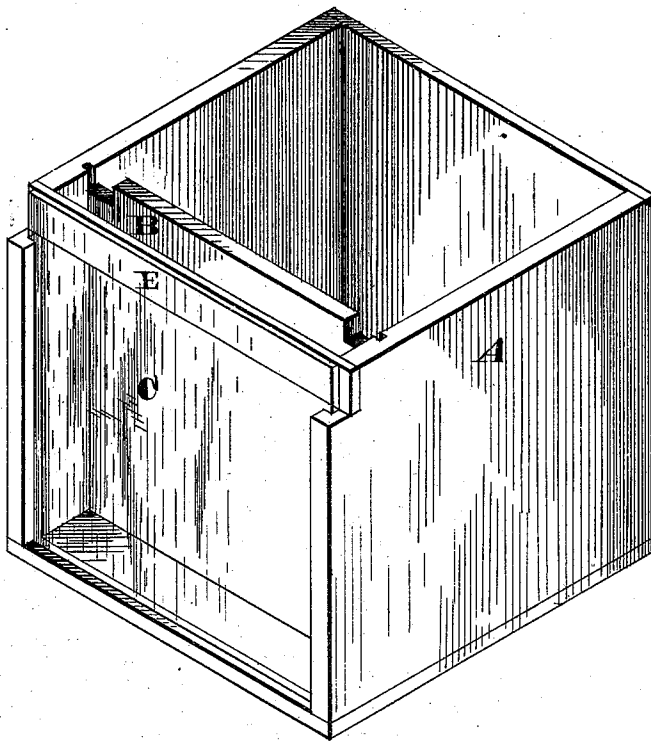
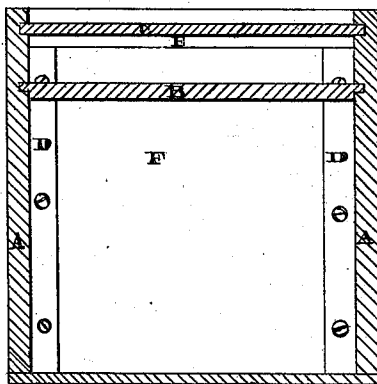


Fig. 2



Attest
Rankin D. Jones
James Moore

Inventors
Thomas A. Snider
Fred. H. Bruns
by *Geo. J. Murray*
their Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. SNIDER AND FRED H. BRUNS, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN CANISTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **173,360**, dated February 8, 1876; application filed December 3, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS A. SNIDER and FRED H. BRUNS, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Cracker-Box and Show-Case, fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention is a box or package, to be used by cracker-bakers and other manufacturers of confectionery. Its object is to provide a package that may be used for packing and shipping purposes, and which can be readily changed to a show-case for the purpose of exhibiting the goods, and also to provide a separate compartment in the box, if desired, in which a sample of the contents can always be kept nicely arranged without being liable to be disturbed by emptying or replenishing the case.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the case as it is intended to be used by the retailer, the top being removed. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the box, looking to the top.

A are the sides, grooved to receive the wooden slide B and glass slide C.

Across the top of the box, upon the inside, are cleats or strips D, as seen in Fig. 2. These strips are just long enough to reach from the cross-brace E to the back of the box, so that when the top is put on, as seen in Fig. 2, it will extend over the slide and keep it in place while being shipped, and when the wooden slide is to be removed and the glass slide replaced, this top is to be reversed, so as to enable this operation to be performed without disarranging the goods.

E is a brace, extending across the front and top of the case. It is recessed into the sides, so as to bring its front face back of the grooves in which the front slide moves.

When it is intended to ship the goods, the wooden slide B is put in the front grooves, the case filled in the usual way, and the top F fastened down. Thus it answers all the purposes of the common packing-box.

To be used as a show-case, the top is taken off and turned around, the back brought to the front, the box turned so as to bring the slide side uppermost, when the slide may be withdrawn and the glass slide inserted in its place without disarranging the contents.

When delivering for city use, it is not necessary to use the wooden slide, unless for the purpose of forming the sample compartment; as when the top is on, as in Fig. 2, the sides, bottom, and top of the case form a frame around the glass and protect it, so that the boxes may be piled upon or against each other in the wagons without liability of breakage.

It will be understood from the foregoing description that the lid or top of the box, when in the position shown in Fig. 2, will at the front project beyond the brace E, so as to be flush with the front ends of the side and bottom boards, while its cleats fit between the brace E and the opposite side or back. By turning the top end for end, and applying it so that its cleats again fit between the brace and back, the front end of the top will come flush with the front of the brace E, and thus allow the withdrawal of the slide in front of the brace.

We claim—

As a new article of manufacture the open-fronted box, having a cross-brace at the top, and grooves in the sides in front of said brace, substantially as specified.

THOMAS A. SNIDER.
FRED H. BRUNS.

Witnesses:

N. J. TEMPLETON,
GEO. J. MURRAY.