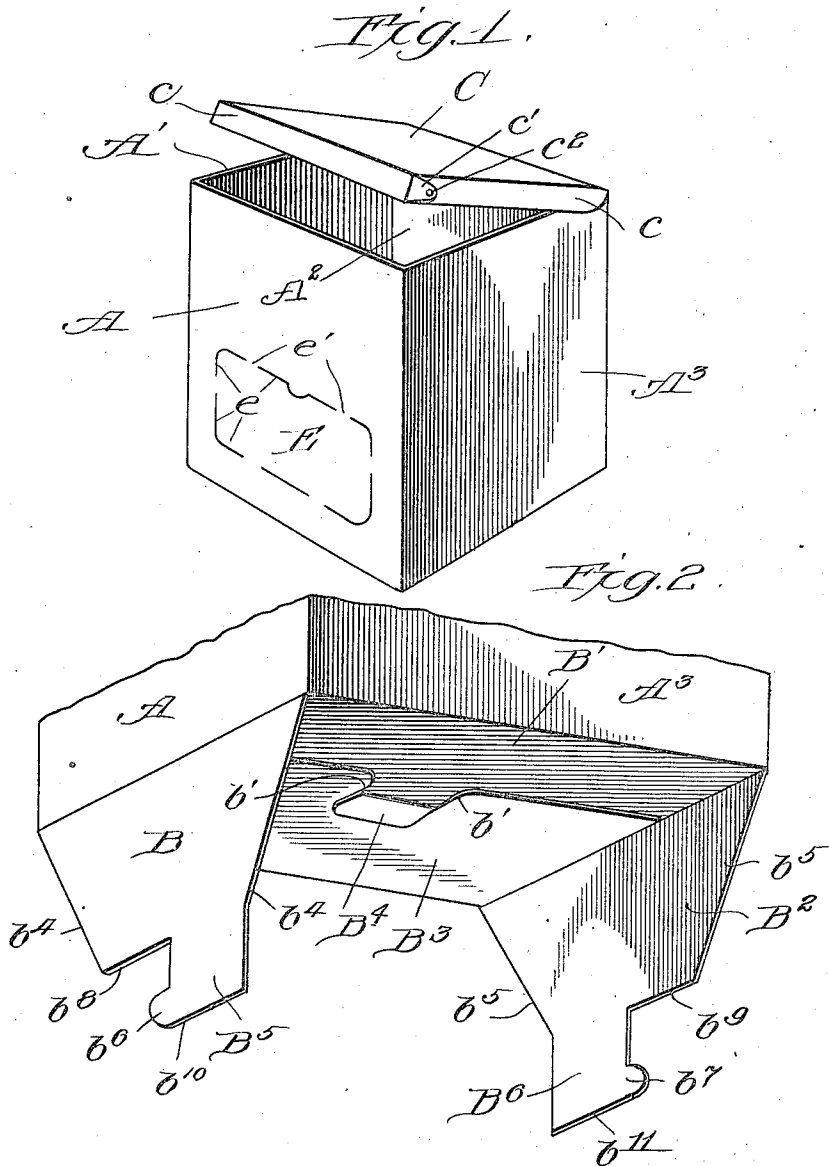


F. B. DAVIDSON.
CONTAINER OR CADDY.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 14, 1914.

1,151,570.

Patented Aug. 31, 1915.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
Harry S. Gaither
Edgar C. Cawley

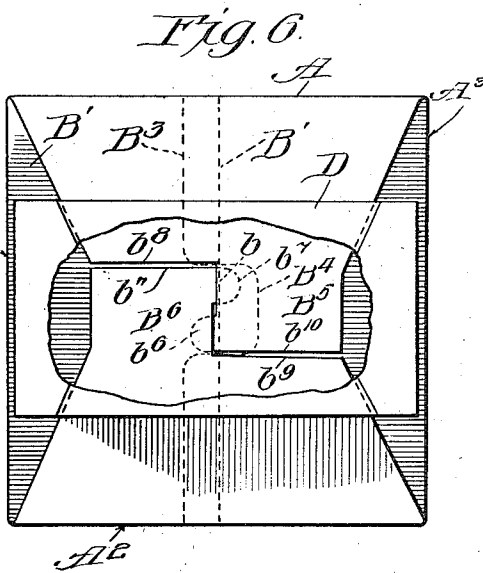
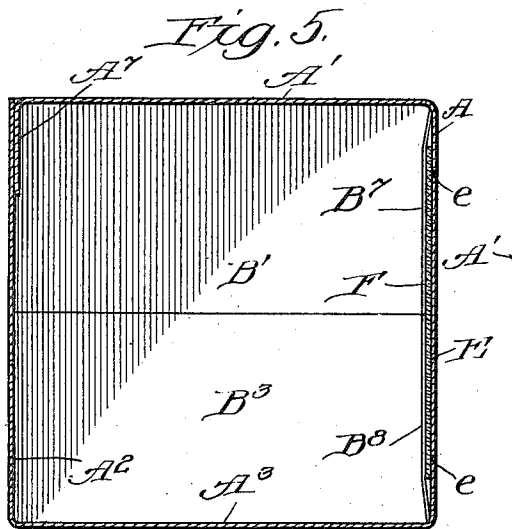
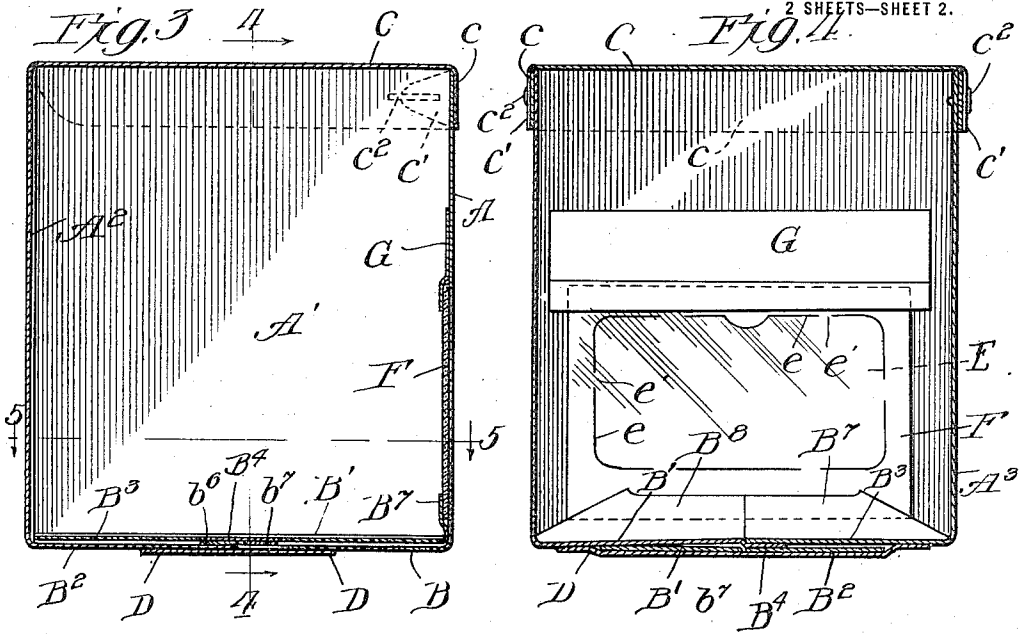
Inventor:
Frank B. Davidson
by Paul & Cronin
Attys

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:
Harry S. Gaither
Eugene C. Warr

Inventor
Frank B. Davidson
by Pool & Cronr.
Atty's

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK B. DAVIDSON, OF MARSEILLES, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HOWE AND DAVIDSON COMPANY, OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

CONTAINER OR CADDY.

1,151,570.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 31, 1915.

Application filed January 14, 1914. Serial No. 811,983.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK B. DAVIDSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Marseilles, in the county of La Salle and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Containers or Caddies; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a novel box or container made from heavy paper-board, straw-board, or like material and designed more especially to be used in place of a sheet metal box or "caddy" for containing crackers, biscuits, or like bakery goods, as well as other articles of merchandise in bulk, and which is adapted for use both in shipping such articles to the retail merchant and as a receptacle in which the articles may be kept while in the shop of the retail merchant and from which the articles may be conveniently removed from time to time when delivered to the customer.

The box or container embodying the features of my invention, is preferably made from a piece or blank of sheet material so formed and prepared by the manufacturers thereof, that the boxes or containers may be folded flat for shipment, and set up in form for use, or the insertion of their contents, by the manufacturer of the articles with which they are to be filled.

Among the objects of the invention is to provide a construction in such boxes or containers by which the same may be conveniently provided with a panel of glass or other transparent material through which the crackers, biscuits, or other articles contained therein may be seen, and the character thereof observed, without opening the box or container.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter set forth and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a box or container set up in readiness for use, and embodying the features of my invention; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the bottom or lower end of the container, showing the flaps constituting said bottom in partially folded position; Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the con-

tainer, taken on a vertical plane extending from front to rear of the same; Fig. 4 is a cross section of the container, taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a plan section, taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 4; and Fig. 6 is a view of the bottom of the container with a part of the sealing strip broken away to show the construction of the flaps constituting the bottom wall thereof.

Referring to the drawings illustrating in detail a box or container embodying the features of my invention, the body of the box is of tubular form and is preferably made from a single piece or blank, which is bent in the form of a tube, and the ends of which are secured to each other by paste, glue or other fastening means.

The body of the box is shown as consisting of four connected upright walls A, A', A², A³, provided at their lower ends with flaps B, B', B², B³ (see Fig. 2), which are folded together to constitute the bottom wall of the box. In the particular box shown, the walls A, A² constitute the front and rear walls, respectively, and the walls A', A³, the side walls of the box. As shown in Fig. 5, the walls A', A², at the ends of the blank from which the box is formed, are secured together by means of a flap A⁷ integral with one of said walls and having adhesive engagement with the other of said walls. The top wall C of the box has the form of a lid or cover which is flexibly connected at its rear margin with the rear wall A² of the box and is preferably made integral with said rear wall. Said lid or cover C is shown as provided with integral marginal flanges c, c, c, on its side and forward margins, adapted to fit over the upper margins of the front wall A and side walls A', A³ of the box. Said flanges c, c, c are secured together at the front corners of the cover by means of tongues c', c' on the front flange, said tongues being folded over the adjacent ends of the side flanges and secured thereto by metal fasteners or rivets c², c².

As shown in the drawings, and especially in Fig. 2 thereof, the flaps B', B³, which constitute extensions of the opposite side walls A', A³, are as wide as the walls to which they are attached and are made of such length as to overlap each other when the same are folded inwardly into the plane of the bottom wall. Said flaps B', B³ are first folded inwardly, in the folding of the

flaps constituting the bottom wall, and the same may be termed the inner flaps. The flap B³ is provided in its end margin with a notch, generally of rectangular form, the inner margin of said notch being parallel with the end margin of the flap, and lateral margins b', b' of the notch being parallel with the side margins of the flap. The opposite flap B' is provided with an outwardly projecting tongue B⁴, generally of rectangular form and substantially as wide as the notch, said tongue being inserted through said notch when said flaps are folded together, and adapted to overlap the body of the flap B³ inside of the inner margin of the notch (Fig. 2). When the said flaps B' and B³ are folded together, the side margins or shoulders of the notch and tongue will engage each other and serve to hold the meeting ends of the two flaps from moving or shifting laterally with respect to each other. The contact of the end margin of the flap B', at the sides of the tongue, with the ends of the inner margin of the notch, serves to hold the flaps B', B³ from movement toward each other, and aids in holding the lower margins of the side walls A', A³ from being forced inwardly by external pressure thereon.

The flaps B, B², attached to the front and rear walls A, A² of the box, are folded inwardly outside of the said inner flaps and constitute the outer flaps. As shown, said outer flaps B, B² are both made of substantially the same length and have inclined or oblique side margins b⁴, b⁵, which give a tapered form to the said outer flaps, which are narrower at their outer than at their inner ends. Said outer flaps are laterally notched at their outer ends to provide extensions B⁵, B⁶, arranged in opposite relation to each other, so that their inner margins meet each other edge to edge, when the said flaps are interfolded. As shown, said extensions are provided with oppositely disposed, laterally extending, locking tongues b⁶, b⁷, located at a distance outwardly from the end margins b⁸, b⁹ of said outer flaps, the notches thus formed being equal in length to the width of the locking tongues. Said end margins b⁸, b⁹ meet or abut against the corresponding end margins b¹⁰, b¹¹ of the extensions B⁵, B⁶ on said outer flaps. When said outer flaps are folded together, the tongues b⁶, b⁷ are inserted laterally beneath the inner margins of the extensions and the tongues on the two flaps are engaged with each other, edge to edge, at their inner margins so as to lock the outer flaps from spreading apart. (See Fig. 6.)

As shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 6, the inner and outer flaps are held in contact with each other, when folded inwardly and interlocked as described, by means of a sealing or closing strip D of flexible material, such as

tough paper, applied across the bottom wall and secured by adhesive material to the outside surfaces of both the inner and outer flaps; the end portions of said strip being secured to the exposed parts of the inner flaps.

So much of the construction of the box, as above described, constitutes the subject-matter of my application filed November 16, 1912, and bearing Serial No. 731,694, and needs no further description here.

Now referring to the features illustrated which relate more particularly to the present invention, the same are constructed as follows: For the purpose of providing the box or container made of flexible sheet material, such as heavy paper-board, straw-board, or like material, with a panel of glass or other transparent material, through which the crackers, biscuits, or other articles contained in the box may be seen without opening the box, one of the walls of the box or container, preferably the front wall A thereof, is provided with a removable panel E (Fig. 1) formed by a portion of the wall itself. Said panel E is partially severed at or around its margins from the said wall in such manner that it may be easily detached therefrom. As shown, the panel E is partially severed from said wall A by means of a plurality of disconnected kerfs or slits e, e (Figs. 1 and 4) so constructed as to leave between their ends short connecting members e', e', sufficient in number to suitably support the panel. Said kerfs or slits e and tongues e' are so arranged as to leave said panel E integrally connected with the wall A at opposite sides of said panel. Said connecting members e', e' may be easily cut through by a knife or other implement when it is desired to remove the panel E from the box. The opening left by removing the panel will, during the use of the box, be covered by a sheet F of transparent material (Figs. 3, 4 and 5), such as glass, transparent celluloid, or the like. Such transparent sheet F will be made somewhat larger than the opening formed by the removal of the panel and will be applied against the inner face of the wall in which said opening is formed.

The sheet F of transparent material, so applied to cover the opening formed by removal of the panel E, may be secured to the wall of the box in any desired manner, but, as shown, I provide a construction especially adapted for use where the panel is located near the bottom wall of the box as follows: As shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 5, the inner flaps B', B³ of the bottom wall are provided at their side margins, adjacent to the front wall A, with narrow extensions or flaps B', B³, adapted to be folded upwardly to form flanges on the flaps, and which, when the box is set up or completed, are located in a position parallel with and inside

of the lower portion of said front wall A. The flaps B⁷, B⁸ thus arranged serve as a means of holding or securing the lower margin of the transparent sheet F against the said front wall, said lower margin of the transparent sheet being inserted at its lower edge between the lower part of the front wall and said flanges. When the lower margin of the transparent sheet is thus held by flanges on the inner flaps of the bottom wall, its upper margin may be confined or held by means of a strip G (Figs. 3 and 4) of tough paper, or other like material, secured by adhesive material to the inner face of the wall and overlapping or extending over the marginal part of the transparent sheet above the opening formed by the detachment of the removable panel.

In preparing the box for the insertion of its contents, the removable panel E is left in place and the transparent sheet F is applied over the panel and secured in place, as described. The box will then be filled and its top closed. The box will be shipped in this condition to the retail merchant. In so shipping the box, it will usually be placed within an outside box or container, so as to protect the box from injury, or defacement, such as would be detrimental to its appearance when upon the grocer's shelves, or when in use in a retail shop. When the filled box is received by the retail merchant the latter will entirely remove or detach the panel E, so that the contents of the box will be visible through the transparent sheet F in the same manner as in the case of the similar metal boxes which have heretofore been usually provided with openings covered by attached glass panels, for the same purpose. It will of course be understood that the removable panel E will be left in its original position during the shipment of the box, and will thus serve to protect the glass or transparent sheet from breakage or injury in transit and until the box reaches the hands of the retail merchant.

The box being made from a single piece or blank, as above stated, the box may be collapsed into flat form by the flexing of the blank at the diagonally opposite corners of the body; the several flaps on the blank being allowed to remain in their extended or unfolded positions. In this condition the blank may be shipped by the manufacturer thereof to the maker of the articles to be packed therein, with the usual advantages gained by shipment of boxes or cartons in "knock-down" form. The blanks may be easily set up for use, and the transparent sheets inserted therein, as hereinbefore described.

While the removable panel E is shown as located at the lower part of the front wall A of the box, yet such a removable panel may be located in one of the other walls of the

box or elsewhere on the blank, as may be desired or preferred.

A carton embodying the features of construction set forth may be variously modified with respect to its details, and I do not, therefore, desire to be limited to the specific construction illustrated except as pointed out in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A container, having one of its walls made of flexible sheet material and provided with a removable, integral panel, partially severed at its margin from the surrounding material of the wall by a plurality of disconnected kerfs, so as to leave the panel integrally connected with the wall at opposite sides of the panel, a sheet of transparent material placed in position to close the space occupied by said panel, and means for holding said transparent sheet in position.

2. A container, having one of its walls made of flexible sheet material, said wall being provided with a removable, integral panel, partially severed at its edges from the surrounding material of said wall by a plurality of disconnected kerfs, so as to leave the panel integrally connected with said wall on each edge of said panel, a sheet of transparent material larger than said panel applied against the inner face of said wall and extending over and closing the space occupied by the panel, and means for holding said sheet of transparent material in position against the inner face of said wall.

3. A container, having one of its walls made of flexible sheet material, said wall being provided with a removable, integral panel, partially severed at its edges from the surrounding material of the wall by a plurality of disconnected kerfs, so as to leave the panel integrally connected with said wall on each edge of said panel, a sheet of transparent material larger than said panel applied against the inner face of said wall and extending over and closing the space occupied by said panel, and means for holding said sheet of transparent material in position against the inner face of said wall comprising flaps overlapping at least two of the opposite margins of said transparent sheet.

4. A container made of flexible sheet material and provided in one of its walls with a removable, integral panel, partially severed at its edges from the surrounding material of the wall, a sheet of transparent material larger than said panel applied against the inner face of said wall and extending over the space occupied by said panel, and means for holding said sheet of transparent material in place, comprising a flap made integral with one of the walls of the container and located in position to engage one of the margins of said transparent sheet.

5. A container made of flexible sheet material and comprising a sheet of transparent material forming a part of one of its walls and folded flaps forming an adjacent wall, and means for holding said sheet of transparent material in place, comprising a flap integral with one of said folded flaps, and folded inside of and extending parallel with the wall of which said sheet of transparent material forms a part.

6. A container, comprising connected side walls and an end wall, the latter being formed of inner and outer, inwardly folded flaps, a sheet of transparent material, forming a part of one of said side walls, the said inner flaps being provided on their lateral edges with flaps which are folded inside of the side wall of which the sheet of transparent material forms a part and are adapted to engage the adjacent margin of said sheet of transparent material, and a flap secured to said side wall of which said sheet of transparent material forms a part and adapted to engage the opposite margin of said sheet of transparent material.

7. A container made of flexible sheet material and comprising four connected side walls and a bottom wall formed by inner and outer inwardly folded flaps on said side walls, and a sheet of transparent material, forming a part of one of its side walls, the said inner flaps being provided on their

lateral edges with flaps which are folded upwardly inside of the side wall of which said sheet of transparent material forms a part, and are adapted to engage the lower margin of the said sheet of transparent material.

8. A container made of flexible sheet material and comprising four connected side walls and a bottom wall formed by inner and outer inwardly folded flaps on said side walls, one of said side walls being provided with a removable panel partially severed at its edges from the surrounding material of the wall, and a sheet of transparent material larger than said panel applied against the inner face of said wall and extending over the space occupied by said panel, the said inner flaps being provided on their lateral edges with integral flaps which are folded upwardly inside of the side wall containing said removable panel and adapted to engage the lower margin of the said sheet of transparent material.

In testimony, that I, claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses, this tenth day of January A. D. 1914.

FRANK B. DAVIDSON.

Witnesses:

EUGENE C. WANN,
J. L. FISKE.