

No. 838,031.

PATENTED DEC. 11, 1906.

J. W. KIRKPATRICK.

CASE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 11, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

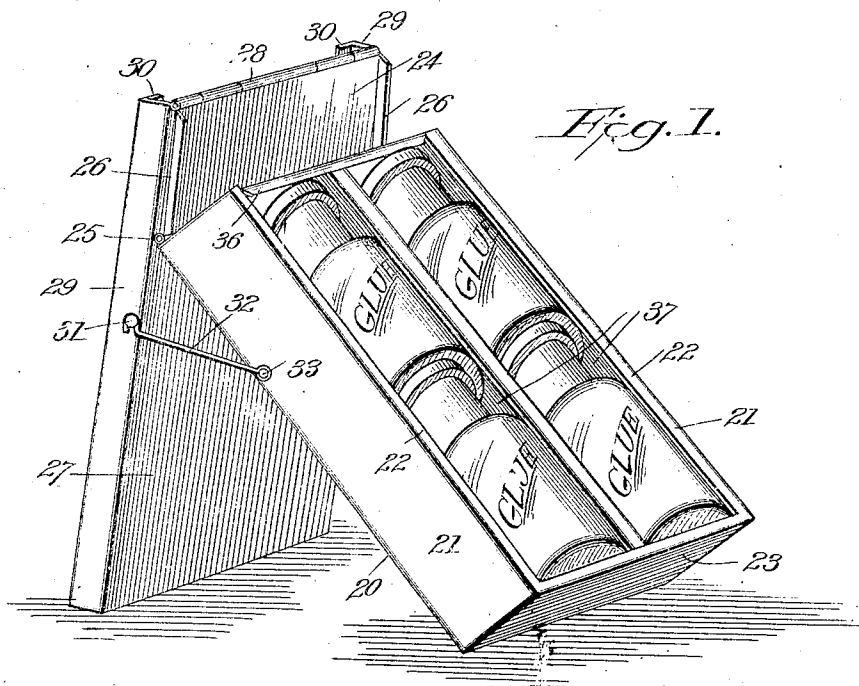


Fig. 1.

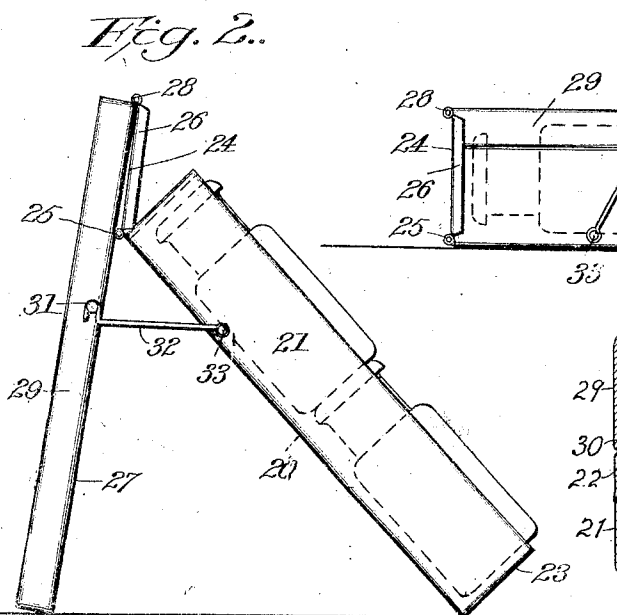


Fig. 2.

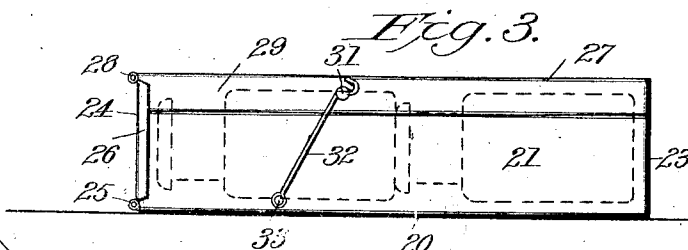


Fig. 3.

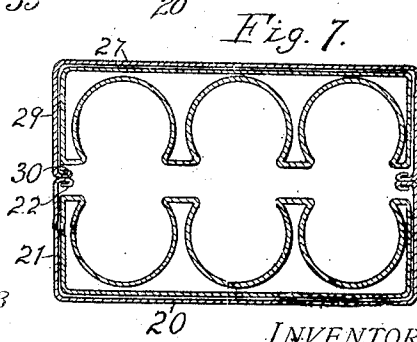


Fig. 7.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

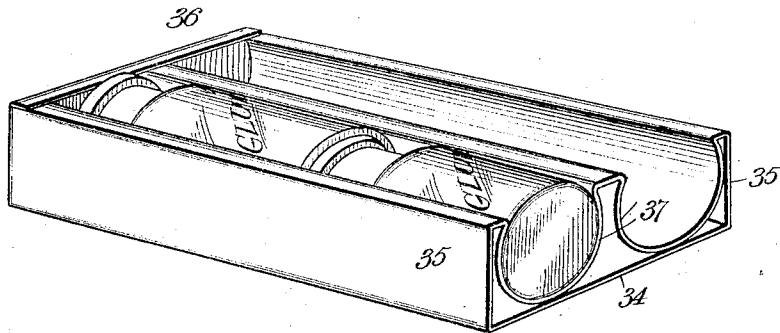
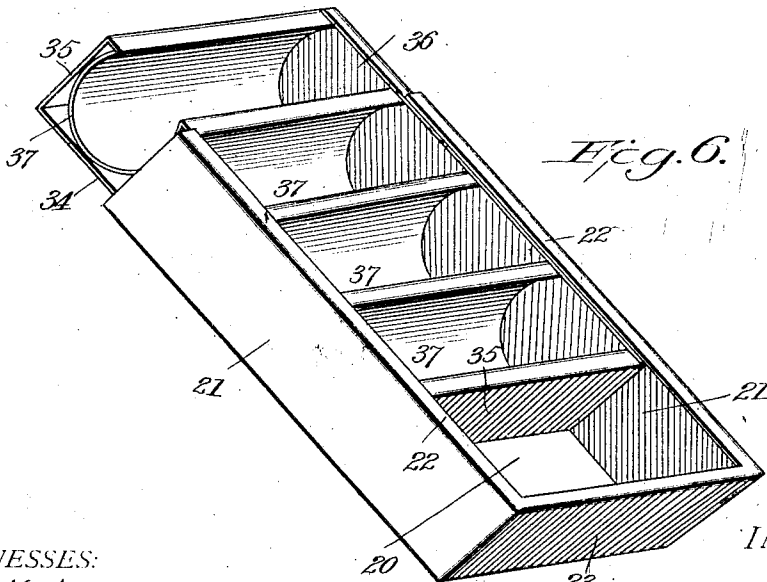
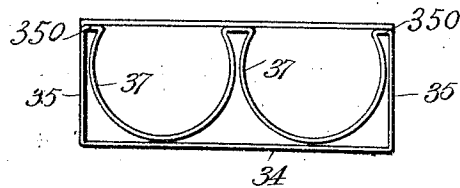


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. KIRKPATRICK, OF DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

CASE.

No. 838,031.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 11, 1906.

Application filed October 11, 1905. Serial No. 282,326.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. KIRKPATRICK, of Dorchester, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cases, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates primarily to boxes adapted to display salable articles on the counter of a store, and has particular reference to the construction of such boxes or cases whereby goods may be displayed in the original package in which they are shipped.

The principal object of my invention is the provision of such a device in which goods may be securely packed and effectively exhibited and which renders them difficult to be surreptitiously removed.

Another object of the invention is to provide a box or case which may be set up in easel form on a counter, so as to display the contents to customers in a store, the construction being such that the goods cannot be removed from the box or case without such manipulation or such an expenditure of time that the attention of the proprietor or clerk would be attracted.

Another object of the invention is to provide such a device with a cover, so that the goods can be shipped in the box or case, and which cover may be adjusted to a position where it will coact with the box or carrier to form an easel.

To these ends the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar characters designate like parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one embodiment of my invention in its display position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a similar view, but in the closed position. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the inner holder. Fig. 5 is an end elevation of said inner holder looking from the right in Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a modified relative arrangement of the inner and outer holders of the case. Fig. 7 represents a transverse section through a slightly-modified form of box or case hereinafter described.

The outer holder comprises the rear wall or bottom 20, two side walls 21, having inwardly-turned flanges or beaded edges 22, and an end wall 23, the other end and the top or front being open and adapted to be

closed, as for shipping purposes, by a double-jointed cover. Said cover comprises an end piece 24, hinged at 25 to the edge of the rear wall or bottom 20 and preferably formed with flanges 26, adapted to lap over the ends of the side walls 21 when closed, and a main cover 27, hinged at 28 to the end piece or cover 24 and formed with flanges 29, having inwardly-turned beaded edges, as at 30, to rest against the beaded flanges 22 when the box is closed. A headed pin 31 projects from each flange 29, said pins being adapted to be engaged by hooks 32, which are pivoted at 33 to the sides 21 of the box.

The inner holder or carrier for the goods to be shipped or displayed comprises a tray having partitions forming troughs or pockets which inclose or embrace more than one-half of each article contained therein, so that such articles can only be removed by slipping them endwise from the troughs. In the form illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 the receiver or tray is composed of a flat bottom 34, two sides 35, one end piece 36, and a plurality of longitudinally-curved strips 37, all suitably secured together, as by solder if said parts are made of tin or other sheet metal. A cross-section through any one of the strips presents a curve of more than one-half of a circle, so that an article, such as a bottle, closely fitting the recess in the pocket or trough formed by the strip, cannot be removed through the open side of the pocket. Obviously the strips 37 may be formed otherwise than curved in cross-section. I prefer this form when the articles to be shipped or displayed are round bottles, so that said bottles will fit the pockets snugly. So long as the width across the open side of each pocket or trough is less than the diameter of the article contained therein the object of this portion of my invention will be attained.

It is to be understood, of course, that the device may have one or any number of recesses or pockets and that the shape and size of the pockets and of the case or box as a whole will depend upon the particular goods which are to be shipped or displayed therein.

The inner holder as a whole fits snugly in the outer holder, being held from movement through the open front of the outer holder by the edges 22, the two holders being separable, such separation being effected, however, by a movement of the inner holder in a

single direction. When the inner holder is removed from the outer holder, its pockets or troughs may be filled by slipping the goods into the open ends thereof until they rest against the abutment 36, which closes one end of the pockets, and the pockets are filled. Then the loaded tray is slipped into the outer holder, so that the open ends of the pockets are closed by the end wall 23 of the outer holder. The cover is then folded over and closed and the hooks 32 engaged with the pins 31, as shown in Fig. 3. The box is then ready for storage or shipping.

When it is desired to convert the case into a display rack or easel, the double-jointed cover is simply swung around to the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and the hooks reengaged with the pins 31, the device being then ready to set up on a counter or show-case, where the goods may be seen, but with practically no risk of an article being stolen therefrom. This is because a person, even if knowing how to manipulate the case, would not be likely to run the risk of detection during the time that would be required to first shift the cover and then slide out the tray or inner holder and then slide an article out of a pocket.

In using my improved case the objects to be contained, which are here shown as bottles, are inserted in the inner holder through the open ends of the recesses, their diameter being such that while they may be moved longitudinally their lateral withdrawal is prevented by the embracing form of the pockets. The tray or inner holder is now slipped into the outer holder through the opening in its end, the outer bottles resting against the wall 23, the inner and outer holders thus cooperating to retain the bottles in place. For shipment or like handling the case may be closed by turning the covers upon their hinges over the outer holder and fastening the hooks. At this time the case presents the appearance particularly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. When it is desired to display the goods, the covers are opened outwardly and secured to the holder by the hook or hooks 32. This fixes the covers in the position illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, the cover 27 serving as a leg or support, while the cover 24 extends partially over the open end of the outer holder, preventing the withdrawal of the inner holder. It will thus be seen that my invention not only furnishes a convenient receptacle for shipment, but also an effective display-stand for counter use or the like, which will prevent pilfering, while allowing the removal of the goods for sale.

It will be noticed that the hooks 32 are capable of a double action. When the device is used as a display-case or easel, the pins 32 are engaged between the outer and inner bends of the hooks, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2,

so that the main cover 27 is held at a fixed distance from the outer holder, while when the case is in condition for shipping, as shown in Fig. 3, the pins 31 are engaged by the inner bends of the hooks.

While I prefer to form the tray or inner holder with the flat bottom 34, it is obvious that the said bottom and the sides 35 may be omitted, the tray then being composed simply of the pockets 37, made of separate strips soldered together or of a single sheet of material bent to the required form and having the piece 36 closing one end of the pockets. In other words, the structure shown in Fig. 5 being an illustration, substantially the same effect will be produced if the parts designated by 34 and 35 be omitted, the flanges 350 forming the edges of the structure. When the tray includes the flat bottom 34, the spaces between said flat bottom and the walls of the pocket-strips may be utilized for the storage of such articles as brushes when the articles in the pockets are bottles of mucilage.

Suitable labels referring to the goods in the case may be placed on the inner and outer surfaces of the cover or upon both surfaces, if desired.

It will be understood, of course, that I do not limit myself to the vertical arrangement of the pocket shown, since the partitions which divide the tray into pockets may be horizontal, in which case the tray would be open along one side instead of the lower end. Then the article would be removed laterally when the tray is slid from the box. Such an arrangement is shown in Fig. 6.

It will be observed that the form of the main cover 27 and its beaded flanges 29 is substantially the same as the outer holder, comprising the bottom and its flanged sides 21, excepting that the said cover is shallower. It will therefore be understood that a shallower tray or inner holder for containing smaller-sized articles might be inserted between the sides of the said main cover, such tray being similar to the one carried by the outer holder member. In case the articles to be carried by the pockets of the two trays are of the same size the cover member would be made of the same depth as the outer holder member, as shown in Fig. 7, and both of said members would then contain pocketed trays or inner holders similar to each other in size, form, and construction.

I claim—

1. A case comprising inner and outer holders, the inner holder being slidably mounted in the outer holder and open at one end, the outer holder being open at the opposite end, both holders having open fronts to expose objects contained in the inner holder, said inner holder having means to prevent removal of the objects through its open front, and each holder having one end closed to

prevent endwise removal of the objects when the inner holder is within the outer holder.

2. A case comprising two holders, one within the other, the inner holder being slidably mounted in the outer member, each of said holders having an open and a closed end, the open end of the inner holder opposing the closed end of the outer holder, and a cover pivotally mounted on the outer holder and adapted to be folded thereover to prevent a sliding movement of the inner holder.

3. A case comprising two separable holders, one within the other, the inner holder being slidably mounted, said holders having open fronts to expose objects contained in the inner holder, and a jointed cover pivotally connected to the outer holder, said cover being adapted to fold over the end and top of said outer holder, the end-closing portion of the cover preventing removal of the inner holder.

4. A case comprising inner and outer holders, the inner holder being slidably mounted in the outer holder, a cover hinged to said outer holder and adapted to be folded behind said holder, said cover and outer holder having cooperating means for retaining the cover in either one of two positions relatively to the outer holder, said positions of said cover preventing a removal of the inner holder.

5. A case comprising inner and outer holders, the inner holder being slidably mounted

in the outer holder, said inner holder being divided into a plurality of curved-bottom pockets, said holders each having an open front to expose the articles contained in said pockets.

6. A case comprising inner and outer holders, the inner holder being slidably mounted in the outer holder, said holders each having an open and a closed end, the open end of the inner holder opposing the closed end of the outer holder, said inner holder being divided into a plurality of curved-bottom pockets, one end of the pockets being permanently closed by the closed end of the inner holder.

7. A case comprising inner and outer holders, the inner holder being slidably mounted in the outer holder, said inner holder being divided into a plurality of curved-bottom pockets, each of said holders having an open and a closed end, the open end of the inner holder opposing the closed end of the outer holder, and a cover carried by the outer holder, said cover preventing a removal of said inner holder when in either one of a plurality of positions.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. KIRKPATRICK.

Witnesses:

ROBT. J. DIAMOND,
J. T. STANHOPE.