

Sept. 15, 1931.

D. G. MAGILL

1,823,055

FIBER CRACKER CADDY

Filed March 22, 1928

Fig. 1

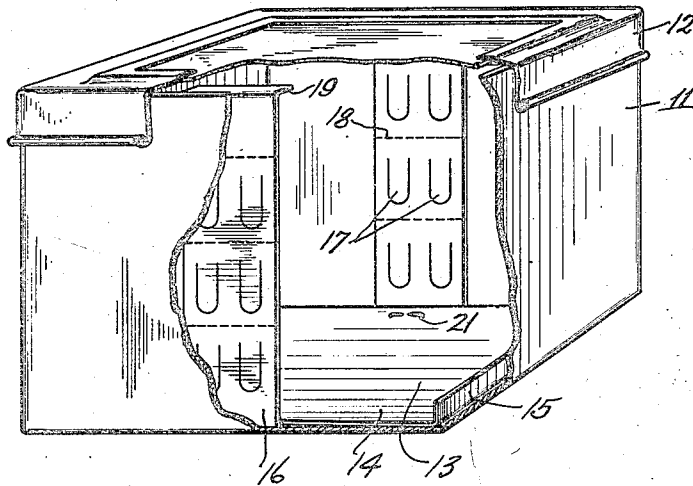
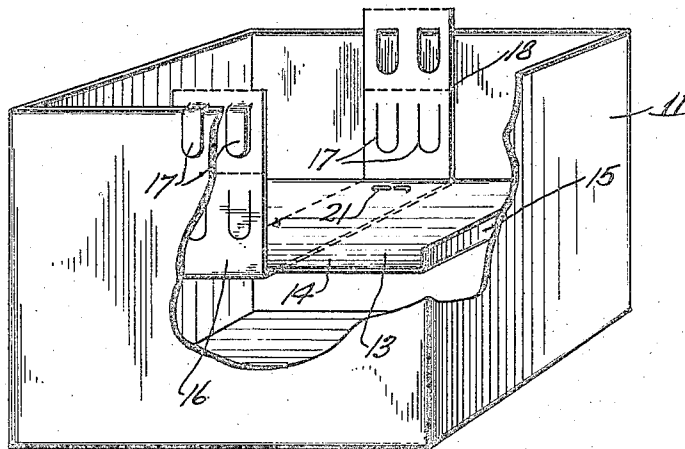


Fig. 2



INVENTOR
BY *Donald G. Magill*
John C. Carpenter
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

DONALD G. MAGILL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN CAN COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY

FIBER CRACKER CADDY

Application filed March 22, 1928. Serial No. 263,674.

This invention relates to containers for food-stuffs, such as crackers, biscuits, cookies, and the like, and has more particular reference to such containers made of fibrous material and designed for displaying the contents.

It is a very desirable feature in such a container or cracker caddy to have a false bottom which can be progressively lifted as the contents are removed, so that to all appearances the caddy remains approximately full. I am aware that many such devices have been used, but most of them have failed to become commercial successes due to the high cost of manufacture or maintenance. Such a feature to be of practical application must be simple and of extremely low cost in manufacture to obtain results commensurate with the cost.

It is the principal object of this invention to provide a cracker caddy which has a false bottom, which can be progressively lifted as the contents are removed from the caddy.

Another object is to provide such a false bottom which is simple in construction and operation and which may be made at a minimum cost.

Another object is to provide such a false bottom to which lifts are attached in such a manner that they will be out of the way at all times.

A still further object is to provide a false bottom and lifts therefor which may be economically destroyed during and after use.

Numerous other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent as it is better understood from the following description, which, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, discloses a preferred embodiment thereof.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a caddy embodying my invention, with parts broken away to show the construction and location of parts before the removal of any contents or before the caddy is filled, and

Fig. 2 is a similar view illustrating the method of holding the false bottom in one of successive positions as the caddy is emptied.

For the purpose of illustration, I have

shown a cracker caddy having a body 11, comprising walls and a main bottom. A display cover 12 is shown in Figure 1 having a depending flange around its periphery and a sight panel arranged in the body.

I provide a false bottom 13, which comprises a sheet 14 of relatively stiff material, such as cardboard, having upturned flanges 15 along two of the edges and lifting strips 16. Each lifting strip comprises one long strip of suitable material, such as cardboard. This strip passes under the sheet 14 and may be secured thereto by staples 21. At the edges of the sheet 14 the strip 16 is bent upwardly along the side walls of the caddy, and lifting tabs 19 are provided near the top of the caddy walls. A series of lines of weakening, which may be constituted by perforations 18 are provided at intervals along the strip 16 adjacent the side walls of the caddy to permit the removal of projecting parts of the strip as it is lifted, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. These perforations should be spaced in accordance with the depth of the various layers of materials to be placed within the caddy.

Between these perforations in the strip, U-shaped tongues 17 are provided, it being noted that the bottom of the U is pointed towards the bottom of the caddy. When the caddy is full, these tongues 17 lie flat within the plane of the strip 16, but when the false bottom is lifted they may be pushed outwardly and engage the edges of the side walls of the caddy, thus supporting the false bottom in a raised position. When the cover is applied, it only serves to bend the projecting tongues into closer engagement with the side walls.

It will be apparent that such a tray or false bottom can be readily raised and secured as the contents of the caddy are removed and that, due to its extremely simple construction, it can be manufactured at a minimum cost and can, therefore, be economically disposed of when the caddy is empty.

It is thought that the invention and many of its attendant advantages will be understood from the foregoing description, and it will be apparent that various changes may

be made in the form, construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention or sacrificing all of its material advantages, the form hereinbefore described being merely a preferred embodiment thereof.

I claim:

In combination with a container having straight vertical walls and a main bottom, a false bottom comprising a tray adapted to fit within the main body of the container, and a strip separate from and passing under said tray and secured thereto and supporting and reinforcing the tray, said strip passing vertically upward at each side of the tray to the top edges of said walls, the vertical parts of the strip being composed of removable sections, said sections having cut-out portions normally parallel with and slidable along the inner sides of the container and bendable outward to engage over the top edges of the container.

DONALD G. MAGILL.

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

65