J. CHRISTENSEN.

CANISTER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 3, 1909.

964,757. Patented July 19, 1910.

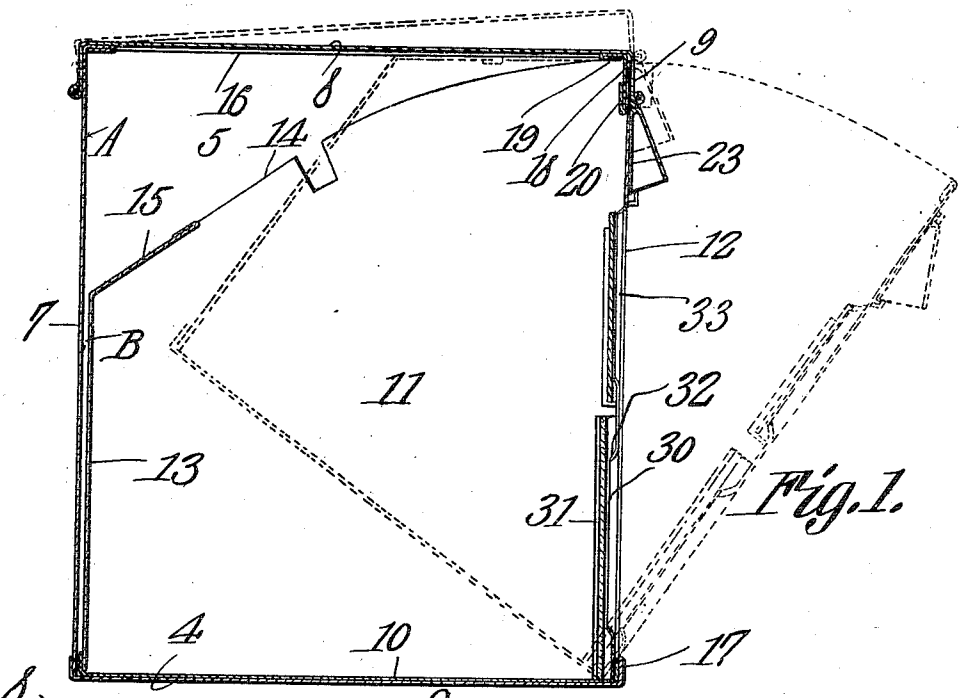

Fig. 1.

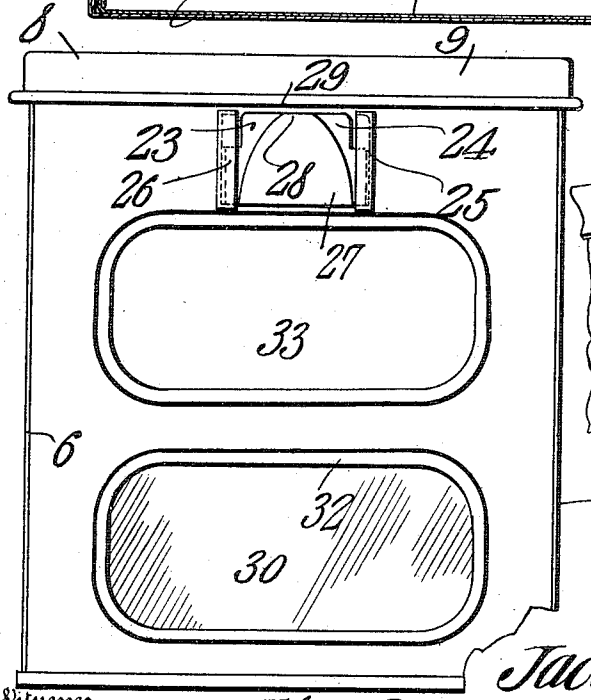

Fig. 2.

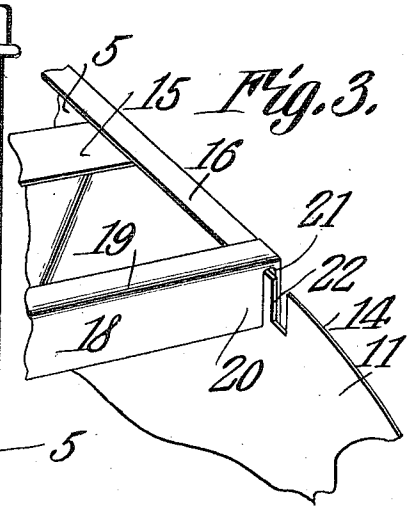

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB CHRISTENSEN, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN.

CANISTER.

964,757. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 19, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB CHRISTENSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Racine, in the county of Racine and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Canister, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to canisters of that general class in which a tilting box is contained in an outer casing and may be swung outwardly therefrom whereby to secure access to the canisters when piled up in tiers, one upon the other, and has for an object to generally improve the same by the provision of an automatic locking device to hold the tilting box in its outward limit of movement until released by the operator.

Another object is to provide a device of this character in which the abutting upper edges of the casing and tilting box will be covered over to prevent dust and foreign matter from gaining access to the contents of the canister.

A further object is to provide a device of this character having a simple and effective means for releasing the tilting box from its locked or normal position.

A still further object is to provide a device of this character in which the contents of the tilting box cannot be displaced into the outer casing of the canister.

With the above advantages and other objects in view which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, my invention embraces the novel detail of construction and combination of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawing, shown in the following specification and set forth in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a vertical section of a canister constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the tilting box in final or operative position.

In a more detailed description of my invention wherein similar characters of reference designate similar parts wherever they occur in the views shown, A designates the outer casing having a bottom 4 from the longitudinal edges of which rise vertical side walls 5 and 6 and from one of the end edges of which rises the rear wall 7, the front side being left open to receive the tilting box. The upper edges of the sides and rear walls are connected by a cover 8 which is provided on its lateral and end edges with downwardly projecting flanges 9 adapted to snugly fit the outer surfaces of the sides and rear wall of the outer casing.

The letter B designates the tilting box of the canister which comprises a bottom 10 from the lateral edges of which rise the vertical side walls 11, and from the end edges of which rise the vertical front wall 12 and rear wall 13, the top of the tilting box being left open to permit the removal of the contents. The upper edges 14 of the tilting box are rounded downwardly, as shown, and are connected at their lower ends by a flange 15 which projects from the upper edge of the rear wall and which serves to prevent the contents of the box from being jarred out into the outer casing. The rear wall is of such a depth that it allows the box to be tilted a certain defined distance when the projecting flange 15 will act as a stop to prevent the further movement of the box by striking against the inwardly projecting flanges 16 carried by the lateral walls of the outer casing.

In order to provide a pivot for the tilting box an upstanding flange 17 is upturned from the bottom of the outer casing, the upper edges of this flange serving as a fulcrum upon which the front wall of the tilting box will rock. This upstanding flange connects the lateral sides of the outer casing adjacent their bottom edges and serves to reinforce these lateral sides and prevent any tendency of the same to bulge or be spread apart during the tilting of the inner box.

Secured to the top edges of the side walls adjacent the outer end is an inverted L-shaped stop plate 18, one leg of which projects inward, as shown at 19, along the top edges of the side walls and forms a support for the cover of the outer casing, the other leg 20 projecting downwardly along the front end edges of the side walls and constituting a stop to limit the inward tilting movement of the inner box and also serves to reinforce the upper portions of the side wall and prevent bulging of the same. It will thus be seen by referring to the drawing that the downwardly projecting flange 9 of the cover will be held closely in contact with the outer surface of the front wall 12 of the tilting box when the same is in contact with the stop plate 18 and will form a cover or closure for the abutting edges of the stop plate and front wall 12 and prevent

the admission of dust or foreign matter into the interior of the tilting box. Formed in the stop plate 18 adjacent its opposite ends are slots 21 that loosely fit the lateral sides 11 and top edges 14 of the tilting box and form guides for the same in its sliding movements.

In order to permit the tilting box to be held in its outward limit of movement a locking device is provided which is automatic in operation and which will now be described. The upper edges 14 of the tilting box are notched, as shown at 22, these notches being so positioned that they will have passed through the slotted stop plate before the stop flange 15 of the tilting box has come into contact with the inwardly projecting flanges 16 of the outer casing. These notches are of a size to loosely fit the downwardly projecting flanges 9 of the cover and will receive this flange when the tilting box is pulled to its outward limit of movement. It will thus be seen that the flange 9 of the cover when in this position will lockingly engage the alined slots 22 and will prevent any further movement of the parts either in a forward or rearward direction. The box will be held in this position until the cover is raised clear of the notches when it may be rocked back to its initial position, the flange of the cover gravitating when the box has reached its inward limit of motion and impinging the outer surface of the front wall 12 and locking the tilting box in this position.

For releasing the cover from its locked position, a sliding finger plate 23 is provided. The finger plate consists essentially of a base plate 24 adapted to slidingly fit the outer surfaces of the front wall of the tilting box, the lateral edges of the plate being slidingly mounted in guide bars 25 and 26 secured to the front wall of the tilting box in any preferred manner. Secured to the outer lateral face of this plate is a beehive shell 27 underneath which the fingers may be inserted to slide the plate 24 upwardly. The upper edge of this shell is flattened to provide a contact surface 28 to bear upon the bead 29 formed upon the lower edge of the downwardly projecting flange 9 of the cover.

By referring now to Fig. 1 it will be seen that when the finger plate is slid upward the cover will be raised clear of the front wall of the tilting box and will easily slide along the rounded upper edges thereof until the notches 22 have passed the stop plate 18 when the cover will gravitate and retain the box in this position as above explained. The front wall of the tilting box is provided with a transparent glass slide 30, the lateral edges of which are engaged in guides 31 secured to the inner surface of the front wall. To prevent dust or other foreign matter from working underneath the slide 30, the edges 32 of the front wall are rounded inward and snugly bear upon the outer surface of the glass, as shown. This glass may be provided with advertising matter or with the names of the flavors or varieties of cookies, cakes, crackers, etc., which may be contained within the canister. A name plate 33 of any preferred form is secured to the front wall of the outer casing.

From the above description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it is thought that the construction and operation of my invention will be easily understood without a more extended explanation, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion and minor details of construction may be made without sacrificing any of the advantages or departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is:—

1. The combination with a casing having a hinged cover, of a box contained therein pivoted at the lower front edge of said casing, the upper edges of the lateral sides of said box being rounded downwardly from front to rear and provided with oppositely disposed notches adjacent the ends adapted to engage said cover whereby to limit the pivotal movement of said inner box, and means for automatically releasing the parts from locked position.

2. The combination with a casing, of a box contained therein pivoted at the lower front edge of said casing, a hinged cover assembled with said casing, said cover having downwardly projecting flanges disposed on the lateral and front end edges adapted to normally retain said inner box at its inward limit of pivotal motion, said inner box having downwardly curved sides provided with alined notches to engage the front downwardly projecting flange of said cover whereby to limit the outward pivotal movement of said inner box, and a sliding member carried by said inner box adapted to bear against the lower edge of said downwardly projecting front flange whereby to raise said cover and release the inner box from its locked position at its inward limit of pivotal motion.

3. The combination with a casing, having inwardly projecting flanges secured to the upper edges of its lateral sides, of a box contained therein, a fulcrum plate secured to the lower front edge of said casing adapted to pivotally mount said box in said casing, said box having rearwardly and downwardly curved lateral sides to permit a tilting movement of the box on said fulcrum plate, a flange disposed transversely the upper edges of said curved lateral sides adjacent the rear ends thereof adapted to abut said inwardly projecting flanges carried by the outer casing whereby to limit the out-

ward tilting movement of said box, a cover hinged on said casing and adapted to gravitate and normally retain said box at its inward limit of motion, and a sliding plate carried by said box adapted to bear against said cover and raise the same from engagement with said box whereby to release the parts from their locked position.

4. The combination with a casing having a bottom, side walls, a rear wall, and hinged cover terminating at the front edge in a downwardly projecting flange, of a box pivotally mounted within said casing, said box having downward and rearwardly curved sides provided with alined notches formed on the top edges adjacent the rear ends thereof to receive the downwardly projecting flange of said cover whereby to yieldingly hold the box at its outer limit of movement to facilitate the removal of its contents, a stop plate connecting the front edges of the lateral sides of the casing adjacent their upper ends, said stop plate being adapted for contact with the front wall of said box at its inward limit of motion and being adapted to snugly fit the inner walls of the front flange of said cover when the same is closed whereby to prevent dust or foreign matter from gaining access to the contents of the box, and a sliding plate secured to the front wall of said box and having a shell forming a convenient handle, the upper edge of which is flattened to provide a contact surface to bear against the downwardly projecting flange of said cover whereby to raise the cover and release the box from locked position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JACOB CHRISTENSEN.

Witnesses:

C. R. CARPENTER,

B. R. JONES.