F. P. WOOD.

CRACKER CAN.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 12, 1915.

1,337,630. **Patented Apr. 20, 1920.**

Fig. 1.

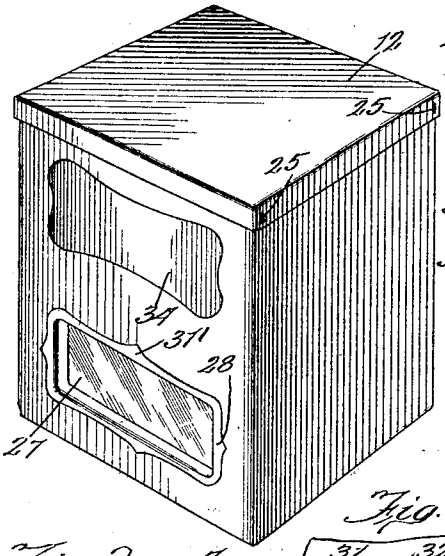


Fig. 3.

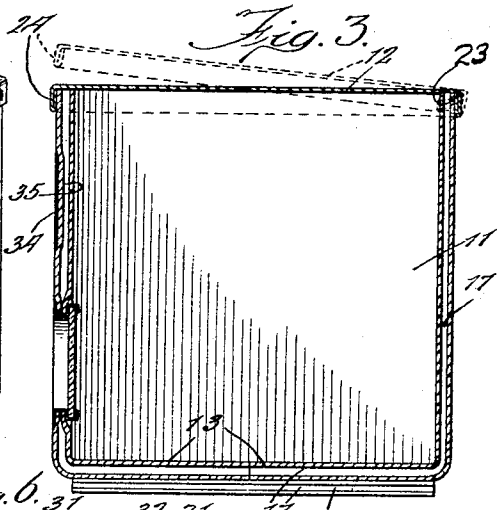


Fig. 6.

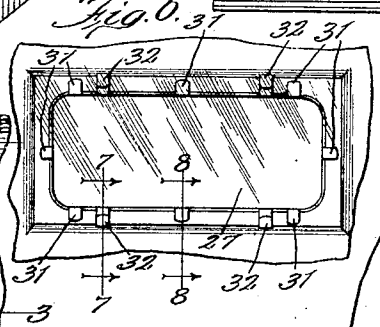


Fig. 2.

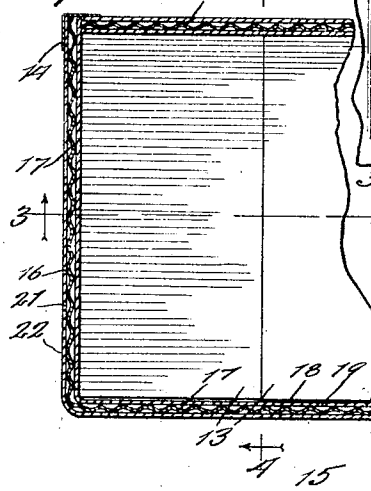


Fig. 4.

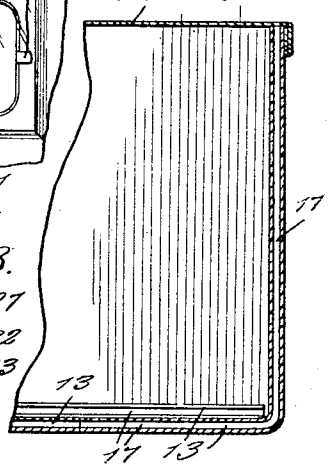


Fig. 7.

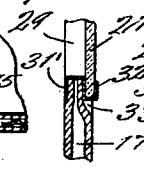


Fig. 8.

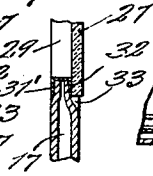
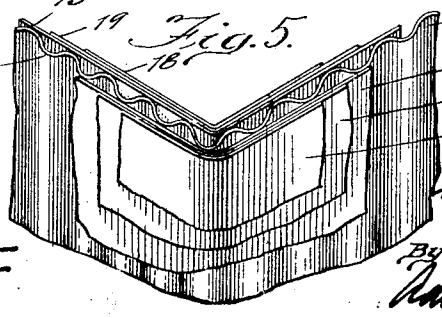


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK P. WOOD, OF OAK PARK, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN CAN COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

CRACKER-CAN.

1,337,630. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 20, 1920.

Application filed June 12, 1915. Serial No. 33,657.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK P. WOOD, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing in Oak Park, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cracker-Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cracker cans and has for its object the provision of a cracker can of improved construction and formed of fibrous material.

A principal object of this invention is the provision of a cracker can which will fulfil all of the commercial requirements and which may be so cheaply made that it may be discarded after being once filled and emptied.

Prior to my invention it has been generally the custom to pack crackers, biscuits and the like in metal cans of large capacity and of square or rectangular walls, which, by reason of their costly construction, have been returned to the packer or baker as they are emptied for washing and subsequent refilling. There has been considerable difficulty in thoroughly washing such cans to maintain them sanitary.

It is an object of this invention to construct a cracker can which will be attractive in appearance and which, being made of fiber, paper or the like, and consequently of relatively cheap manufacture, can be discarded after a single use.

A further object of the invention is the provision of such a container wherein crackers, biscuits and the like which have been treated with greases may be packed without danger of the grease coming through the container and rendering the outside unpleasant and unclean in appearance.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a cracker can of fiber or paper, the walls of which will be of sufficient stiffness to prevent distortion of the body and to prevent also such shifting of the crackers or biscuits which will destroy their arrangement within the can.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a cracker can in which the crackers, biscuits and the like will be protected from atmospheric dampness and maintained in fresh and crisp condition.

A further object of the invention is the provision of such a cracker can with a glass front or window.

An additional object of the invention is the provision of a window for cracker cans and the like which with its attendant fastening means may be readily removed and returned to the baker or to the manufacturer when it is desired to discard the can provided therewith.

A still additional object of the invention is the provision of a cracker can wherein a paper or fibrous cover may be secured pivotally in place without auxiliary pivot fastening means and without danger of becoming loosened or torn away through frequent opening and closing thereof.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent as it is better understood from the following description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawing illustrating a preferred embodiment thereof.

Referring to the drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cracker can embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a partial horizontal sectional view through the same;

Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a similar section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a partial detail view showing certain features of construction of the body;

Fig. 6 is a rear elevation of the window or glass portion of the front; and

Figs. 7 and 8 are enlarged sections taken substantially on the lines 7—7 and 8—8 respectively of Fig 6.

The cracker can embodying my invention and shown on the drawing consists of a body 11 and cover 12 constructed as will be now described. The body 11 consists of four substantially rectangular side walls and a similarly shaped bottom. The body is primarily of corrugated board and in the present instance a single blank is used to provide all of the side walls and the bottom. This blank is cut to provide the four joined walls of the side about the bottom of each of which is provided an extension 13 which, as may be seen by comparing Figs. 3 and 4, is of width equal to the width of its side wall and of length equal to half the width of the adjacent side walls. This body is

folded upon lines dividing the side walls and the extensions therefrom, a suitable strip 14 of tape, paper or the like is pasted over the open vertical corner produced by folding a blank into the finished box. This corrugated body is proofed either before or after folding internally against grease permeation and externally against moisture permeation. The corrugated board in the present instance consists of an inner sheet 15, an outer sheet 16 and a central corrugated sheet 17 constructed in the usual manner. Within the container a grease proofing layer 18 is provided, this layer preferably consisting of some oiled, waxed or parchment paper secured to the sheet 15 by an interposed layer of some silicate 19. A moisture proofing substance or sheet 21 is secured upon the sheet 16 and over this is pasted the outer protecting sheet of paper 22 to give a desired color or finish to the container.

The cover in the present instance consists of a sheet of cardboard having a body 23 adapted to extend over the side walls of the body 11. The body of the cover is flanged at its edges with a double fold 24, these flanges extending beyond the edge of the body at the front and back where they are bent into contact with the end flanges and secured thereto at 25. The two parts of the double flanges of the cover are secured together at the front and sides of the can but not at the back, the inner part of the flange being secured to the body at 26 to form a pivotal connection. This part, which is fast to the body, is connected to the other part at the lower edge of the flange so that the pivotal connection is between these two parts of the flange, opening of the cover therefore being limited to 180° and thereby greatly reducing chance of breaking apart the two parts of the flange through much opening and closing.

A window or transparent portion 27 is provided through the front wall of the container and this is accomplished through the provision of a clamp 28 carrying a pane of glass, indicated at 27, which forms the window, although it will be understood that other transparent material may be used if desired. This clamp in the present instance consists of an angle member of bendable metal having one portion thereof 29 adapted to engage the edge of the body formed in providing the aperture for the window and the other part 31′ of which rests against the outer face of the body to give a pleasing appearance to the clamp and window, and a plurality of fingers 31 and 32 extending inwardly of the flanged portion 29 of the clamp, which fingers serve to hold the clamp in position and the glass in the clamp. A number of these fingers (31) are short and merely bent back into engagement with the inner face of the front wall. The remainder (32) are longer and engage not only the inner surface of the front wall but also are bent around the edges of the glass. All of the fingers, however, preferably engage the inner face of the front wall which is depressed as seen at 33 in order that the glass may not extend too far into the interior of the can.

When the clamp is to be positioned the fingers are all extended substantially in the plane of the part 29 of the clamp and after they are thrust through the opening are first all bent against the inner face of the body. The pane of glass or other transparent medium is then laid upon the clamp and the fingers 32 bent thereabout. After the can has been used and emptied the glass may then be readily withdrawn and returned to the packer or the glass and clamp may both be returned by bending back the fingers into their original position. The whole structure is sanitary, strong and convenient and may be made at a cost sufficiently low to permit the cans to be discarded after a single use.

The front wall in the embodiment shown is in accordance with the usual custom provided with a label 34 and in order that this label may be properly centered and the whole appearance of the front wall improved, a depression 35 for the label is provided. This depression is preferably very slight (Fig. 3) and in the embodiment is shown to be of depth only equal to the thickness of the label.

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 any of its material advantages, the form hereinbefore described being merely a preferred embodiment thereof.

I claim:—

1. A cracker can comprising a body of fibrous board consisting of inner and outer flat layers which are spaced apart, the front of said can being formed with a display aperture, and a sheet metal clamp secured in said aperture and having horizontally extending top, bottom and side parts which are continuous with each other and which lie across the edges of the said spaced-apart layers, said clamp having a flange which engages the exterior of the outer layer and having bendable fingers which engage the interior of said inner layer, said clamp having also bendable fingers to hold in place a plate of glass on the interior of said body.

2. A cracker can comprising a body of fibrous board consisting of inner and outer flat layers and an intermediate corrugated

layer, which spaces apart said flat layers, the front of said can being formed with a display aperture, and a sheet metal clamp secured in said aperture and having horizontally extending top, bottom and side parts which are continuous with each other and which lie across the edges of the said spaced-apart layers and of said intermediate corrugated layer, said clamp having a flange which engages the exterior of the outer layer and having bendable fingers which engage the inner side of said inner layer.

3. A cracker can comprising a body of fibrous board consisting of inner and outer flat layers and an intermediate corrugated layer, which spaces apart said flat layers, the front of said can being formed with a display aperture, and a sheet metal clamp secured in said aperture and having horizontally extending parts which lie across the edges of the said spaced-apart layers and of said intermediate corrugated layer, said clamp having a flange which engages the exterior of the outer layer and having bendable fingers which engage the interior of the said inner layer, said clamp having also bendable fingers to hold in place a plate of glass on the interior of said body.

4. A fibrous cracker can comprising a body of corrugated board consisting of inner and outer flat layers which are spaced apart, the front of said can being formed with a display aperture, and a sheet metal clamp secured in said aperture and having horizontally extending top, bottom and side parts which are continuous with each other and which lie across the edges of said inner and outer spaced-apart layers, said clamp having a flange which engages the exterior of the outer layer and having bendable fingers which engage the interior of said inner layer, said clamp having also bendable fingers to hold in place a plate of glass on the interior of said body, the said interior layer being compressed outwardly and so held by said clamp and providing a recess for the glass plate.

5. A cracker can comprising a body of fibrous board consisting of inner and outer flat layers and an intermediate corrugated layer, which spaces apart said flat layers, the front of said can being formed with a display aperture, and a sheet metal clamp secured in said aperture and having horizontally extending parts which lie across the edges of the said spaced-apart layers and of said intermediate corrugated layer, said clamp having a flange which engages the exterior of the outer layer and having bendable fingers which engage the interior of said inner layer, said clamp having also bendable fingers to hold in place a plate of glass on the interior of said body, the interior flat layer and said corrugated layer being compressed outwardly and so held by said clamp and providing a recess for the glass plate.

Signed in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FREDERICK P. WOOD.

Witnesses:
THOMAS J. O'BRIEN,
ESTHER ABRAMS.