June 6, 1933. U. K. JOHANNSEN 1,912,899

DISPLAY RECEPTACLE

Filed Sept. 23, 1931 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

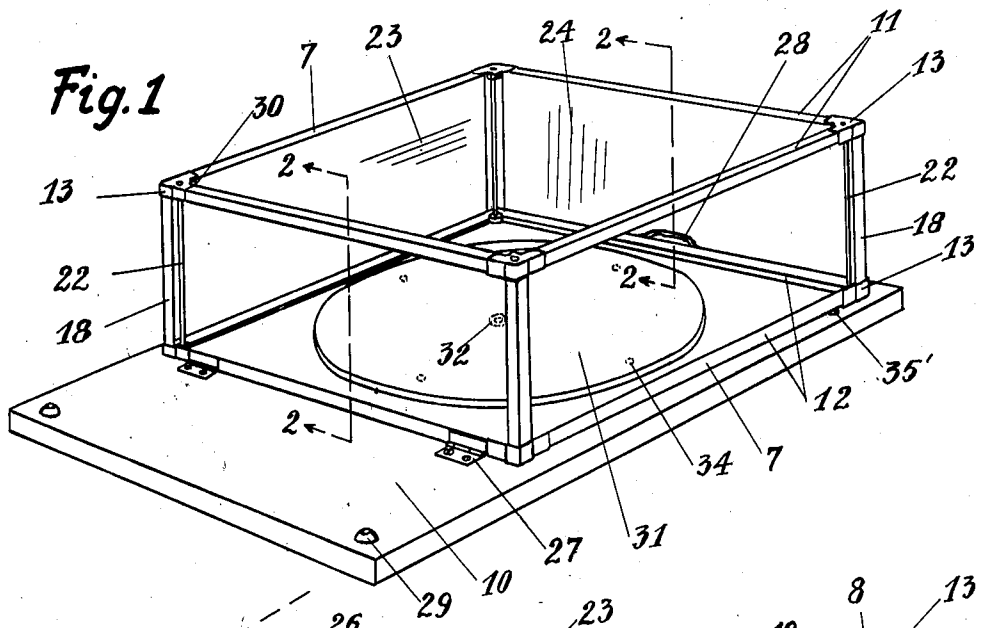


Fig. 2

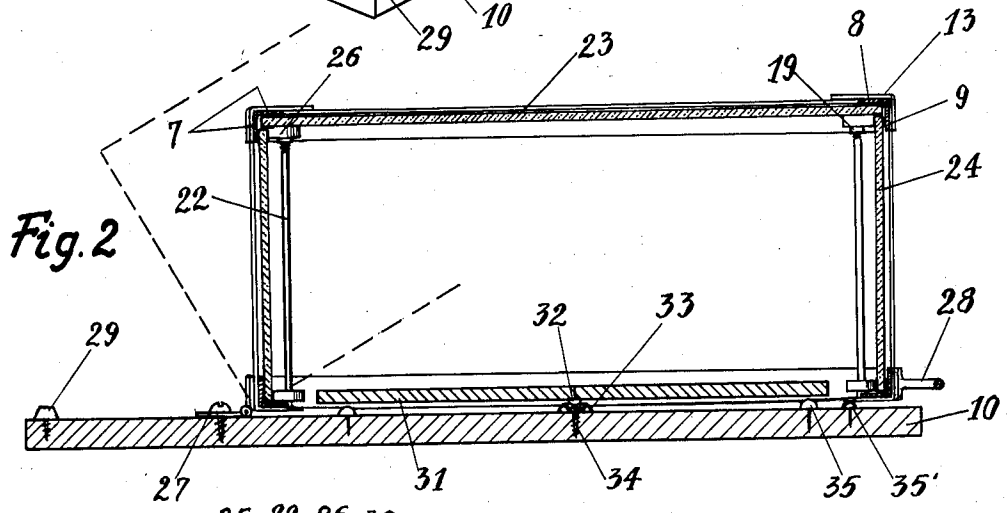
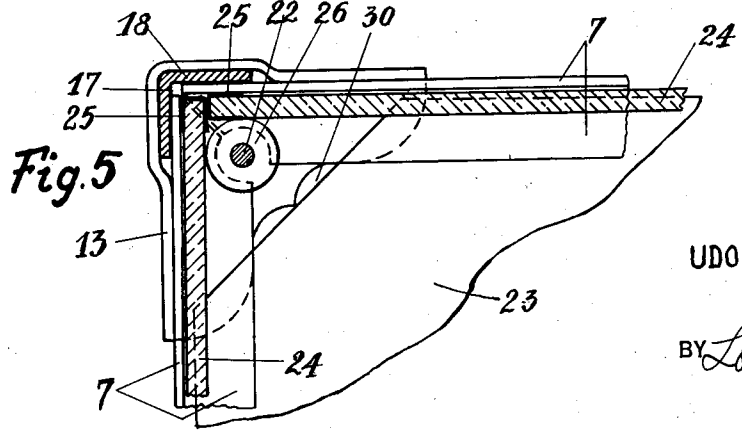


Fig. 5



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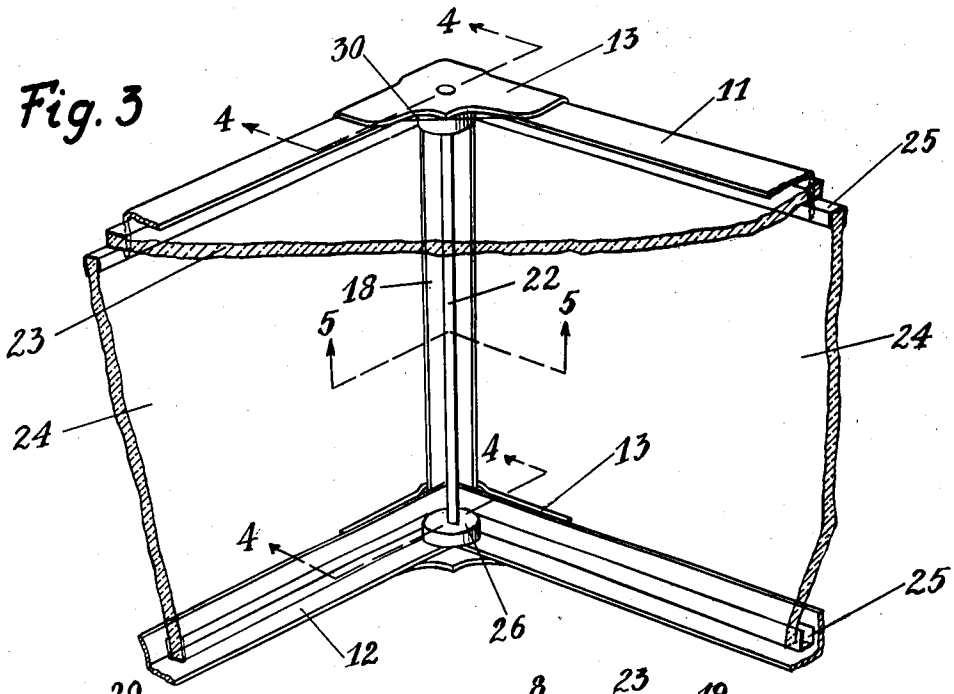
ATTORNEY

June 6, 1933. U. K. JOHANNSEN 1,912,899

DISPLAY RECEPTACLE

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Fig. 3



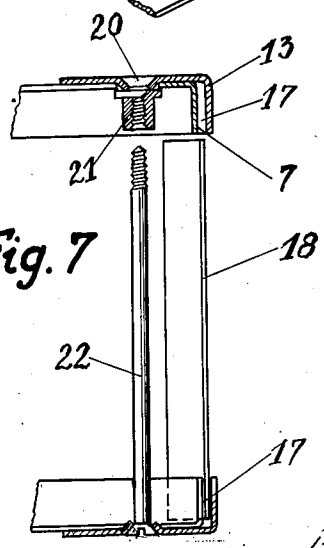


Fig. 7

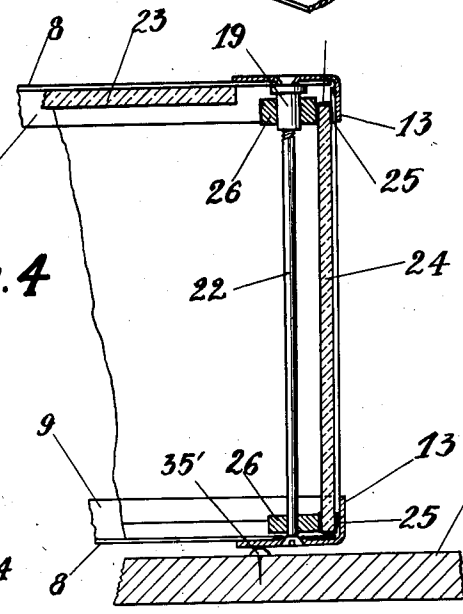


Fig. 4

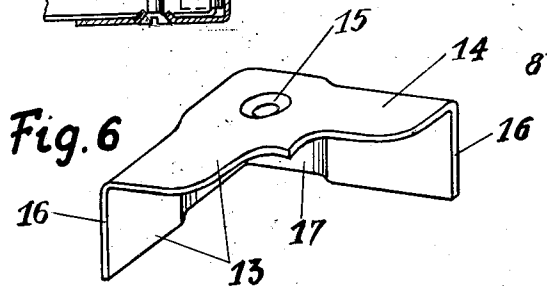


Fig. 6

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Patented June 6, 1933 1,912,899

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DISPLAY RECEPTACLE

Application filed September 23, 1931. Serial No. 564,501.

The present invention pertains to a compact display receptacle and more particularly relates to a demountable show-case of the transparent cover type adapted to attractively exhibit and protectively store cheese, butter, cakes, sandwiches or the like food products.

The object of my improvements is to provide for a handy, sanitary and durable composite container of this general character, comprising a sectional metal framework of box-like contour and serving to removably mount separate transparent panels in the respective sides thereof, said panels being preferably made up from rectangularly-shaped window panes or the like, arranged to be individually replaceable.

Such cover devices being frequently subjected to rough usage, it is a further aim to provide for a receptacle which in the event of panel breakage, may be easily repaired at low cost as contrasted with the conventional one-piece glass bell which under similar circumstances, becomes useless and must be wholly discarded.

To this end and the accomplishment of other new and useful results, said invention further consists in novel structural features including section interconnecting posts of the slip type, all of which will hereinafter be more fully disclosed.

Reference is had to the accompanying two sheets of drawings which are illustrative of a specific embodiment of my invention, in which:

Fig. 1 represents a perspective view of my assembled display receptacle and Fig. 2 is a sectional view as taken along the plane 2—2 thereof.

Fig. 3 shows in perspective, a fragmental interior view of the corner region of such receptacle, while Figs. 4 and 5 disclose a cross-sectional view as seen respectively along the vertical plane 4—4 and the horizontal plane 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 details a corner brace piece as used to join together the component sash parts of my metal frame work, and Fig. 7 illustrates certain assembly features thereof.

Referring now to Fig. 1, this preferably but not necessarily, includes a base-board 10 having a transparent cover assembly tiltably mounted thereon. My rectangular metal framework is of the open skeleton type and as such may be built-up out of pairs horizontally disposed angle irons or sash strips 7 whose leg dimension generally exceeds the glass thickness and which legs serve as divergent panel ledge means such as a component inturned flat face 8 and a depending stop face 9 (see Fig. 2). Said strips are preferably placed in squared relation and have their respective mitered ends spot welded or otherwise fixedly inter-connected to separate sheet metal corner braces or brackets 13 to constitute separable duplicate but invertedly mounted top and bottom quadrilateral frame sections 11 and 12 respectively, in which certain of the strip legs are disposed to form a continuous flat ledge for setting the panel edges thereagainst.

As detailed in Fig. 6, each bracket 13 may comprise a triangular web plate 14 that is provided with a centrally disposed countersunk aperture 15. Certain adjacent marginal edges of said plate are equipt with complementary depending flanges such as 16, which are outwardly offset at their abutting corner regions to shape up an angular bracket pocket 17. The contiguous ends of the adjoined sash strips are preferably placed against the innermost face of the respective depending bracket flanges in overlapping relation to the pocket thereof, where they are spot welded or otherwise secured in the assembled fashion represented in Fig. 5. If preferred, the described frame section inclusive of its corner braces might also be stamped up integrally from a single piece of sheet metal.

One of my frame sections preferably the bottom one, carries four angle-iron posts or corner connective members 18 that may be slidably inserted and fixedly secured into the respective pockets of said one frame, while the free post ends are similarly received within the aligning pockets of the other frame section without however, reaching the bottom of a pocket or being fixedly secured

therein. Each of the topmost brackets is further equipt with a special nut 19 having a rivet tit 20 entered through the plate aperture 15 to interiorly sustain the depending tapped nut body 21, the underlying mitered strip ends being cut out to provide clearance therearound. A screw 22 of the long-shank, flat-head type is entered upwardly through the bottom plate aperture to engage with an aligned screw body, whereby the free top end of the adjoining spacer post 18 may be detachably drawn into its uppermost bracket pocket 17.

The manner in which it is preferred to mount transparent panes in my sectional framework, will now be described. There will be needed a top panel 23 and four similar oblong side-panels such as 24; while the bottom of my receptacle is purposely kept entirely open, it will be obvious that the frame design readily admits of likewise mounting a bottom panel therein. All abutting edges of said panels may be effectively cushioned at 25 by means of rubber sheaths, protective strips of tape or the like media. Such trough-shaped sheaths are readily applied to embrace the marginal face region of the respective panes and thereby reduce liability of glass breakage when subjected to shocks or jars, and more particularly to guard a fragile receptacle of this kind against damage while being freighted or otherwise transported. The preferred arrangement for overlappingly mounting the panels between said sectional frames is disclosed in Fig. 2, where the top panel 23 is located under the inturned ledge face of the uppermost frame section 11 and the marginal edges of which panel are yieldably embraced within the cooperating ledge faces thereof. Each corner region of the top panel may be beveled to clear the screw devices lying contiguous thereto. The various upstanding side-panels 24 are disposed edgewise beneath the top panel and respectively arranged in the overlapping endwise relationship represented in Fig. 5 where the adjoining edges are kept spaced by the protective sheath 25.

Complementary resilient buffer blocks such as 26 are herein employed, preferably washers of substantial diameter of which one such may be snugly threaded around each of the fastening screws 22 and the mate thereto made to embrace the respective circular nuts 19 in the axially spaced manner indicated by Fig. 4. The buffer is intended to be of sufficient size that it will adequately crowd the adjoining panels outwardly away from the screw axis and into snug abutment with their respective sash ledges. By now forcing the frame sections together and entering the respective screws into their cooperating nuts, this box-like receptacle is made ready for use. After a free post end has been slidably entered into its corner pocket 17, this slip-joint means permits of unobstructedly drawing the frame sections into abutment with the upturned side-panel edges in rattle-proof fashion. It will further be observed that a substantial thrust also is exerted by said buffer blocks inwardly against each of the bolt shanks and that the resulting bolt reaction is taken up by the associated apertured corner braces through which the respective bolts extend.

In the present instance, one of the bottom sash strips is provided with a pair of hinges 27 which may be secured to the base board 10 to permit of bodily tilting the assembled cover structure therearound into lifted position (see Fig. 2). A manipulative handle 28 may be applied to the opposite strip if so desired. Stop lugs 29 may also be provided to rest the fully tilted cover thereon without marring any highly enameled finish that may be given to both the board surface and its superimposed metal framework.

Should my receptacle be especially intended to exhibit cheese or the like, it is expedient to ventilate its enclosure; for this purpose certain of the bottommost sash strips are kept slightly raised from the board face while one or more of the top panel corner bevels may be enlarged as at 30 (see Fig. 1) to provide for a cooperative vent passage. In addition, a turn-table fixture may be added to such equipment, comprising a rotatable platform 31 having a centrally disposed depending trunnion tack 32 that fits into a socket 33, which latter preferably comprises a ridged or countersunk finishing washer secured to the base surface by means of the flat-head screw 38, as indicated in Fig. 2.

A series of button-like track-heads 35 may be entered into the base board and disposed around the platform perimeter, which simple and effective expedient serves to stabilize my turn-table against cocking and excessive wear from frictional drag. Similar means 35′ (see Fig. 2) may be used to uphold the swingable bottom edge of my cover against direct contact with the highly finished base surface.

In order to foster counter demand in stores selling cheese products or the like, a fair sized block thereof may be protectively stored under my cover until it may be desired from time to time, to slice up such foods while resting upon the turn-table.

It is to be understood that the described container appurtenances also find application to other purposes, and that various changes in the details may be resorted to in likewise carrying out my illustrative embodiment such as the substitution of sheet celluloid or the like for glass panes, and that certain of my devices are applicable

where a continuous cylindrical panel is used in lieu of a series of separate flat side-panes, all without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, heretofore described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A composite receptacle comprising two separable superimposed frame-sections, each such being similarly shaped and built-up from complementary pairs of sash-strips mounted in quadrilateral relation and having each of the respective adjacent strip-end regions individually secured together by means of an apertured corner brace, a spacer post interposed between each aligning pair of superimposed corner braces, a transparent top-panel set into one of said sections, side panels set edgewise beneath said top panel and between certain of the posts in a bridging relation thereto, bolt means entered through the apertures of said aligning corner braces serving to detachably draw the sections toward each other and fasten all of said panels in place, and resilient buffer block means interposed between each of said bolts and their respective contiguous side panels.

2. A composite receptacle or the like comprising separable companion sections of quadrilateral shape that are superimposed in inverted relationship and in spaced perimetric alignment, each such section being of the open skeleton frame type provided with complementary pairs of interconnected sash-strip means and each such strip having a cross-sectionally angular profile of which one leg is inturned to constitute a component flat ledge face while the other strip leg serves as a cooperative panel stop ledge disposed in a substantially rectangular relation to said face, an apertured corner brace including a pocket for each corner region of the respective frame sections, post-like connective means having the ends thereof oppositely entered and adjustably fitted into aligning pockets of the respective superimposed frame sections, a transparent panel set to close the opening in one of said frame sections, a plurality of side panels respectively mounted in edgewise relation to the innermost side of said top panel and engaging a contiguous inturned ledge face of the other frame section, and bolt means entered through certain of the brace apertures and serving to detachably clamp together such separable sections.

3. A paneled receptacle or the like comprising separable duplicate frame sections that are superimposed in inverted relationship, each such section being provided with faced sash means having a cooperating stop ledge and including a reenforcing web plate with an aperture therethrough that is disposed inwardly of the section perimeter, panel means mounted edgewise between the respective section sashes in an inwardly overlapping relation to the stop ledges thereof, clamping bolt means extending through the respective plate apertures, and resilient means interposed between said bolt and the innermost side of the panel serving to crowd the panel outwardly against the aforesaid section stop ledges.

4. A composite receptacle or the like comprising companion sections of quadrilateral shape that are superimposed in spaced perimetric alignment, each such section being of the open skeleton frame type having complementary pairs of interconnecting sash-strip means disposed in squared relation about the frame opening and the corner regions of which strips are each provided with a reenforcing web plate having an aperture therethrough that is disposed inwardly of the section perimeter, pocket means for each such plate, connective post means having the ends thereof oppositely entered into aligning pockets of the respective superimposed frame sections, a pair of adjoining side-panels mounted edgewise between said sections and having their contigous marginal edges disposed in an inwardly overlapping relation to one of the aforesaid posts, long-shank clamping bolt means entered through the plate apertures adjacent to the last named post, and resilient means interposed between the bolt shank and the respective innermost sides of said adjoining panels to crowd the panels outwardly toward said one post.

5. A composite receptacle or the like comprising separable companion sections of substantially similar shape that are superimposed in spaced perimetric alignment, each such section being of the open skeleton frame type including sash-strip means, separate pocket means cooperating with each such strip means, connective post means having the ends thereof oppositely entered into the respective pockets, side-panel means mounted edgewise between the sash strips of the respective sections, and fastening means for detachably clamping said sections upon the interposed side-panel, one of said oppositely entered post ends making a slip-joint with respect to its cooperating pocket and permitting the fastening means unobstructedly to clamp the aforesaid sections upon said panel.

6. A transparent receptacle or the like comprising companion sections of quadrilateral shape that are superimposed in spaced perimetric alignment, each such section being of the open skeleton frame type including complementary pairs of sash strip means disposed in squared relation about the frame opening, connective post means extending between the respective sections at the corner regions thereof and which means

are slidably entered into slip-jointed relationship with respect to one such section, a plurality of rectangular side-panels mounted edgewise between the squared sash strips of the respective sections and the adjoining ends of which panels overlap one another and are concealed behind the respective contiguous posts, a protective cushioning medium introduced between each of said adjoining panel ends, and bolt means for detachably clamping together the assembled sections and serving to exert an unobstructed clamping pressure upon said cushioning medium.

7. A composite receptacle or the like comprising separable sections of quadrilateral shape that are superimposed in spaced perimetric alignment, each such section being of the open skeleton frame type including complementary pairs of sash strips oppositely disposed in squared relation around the frame opening, connective post means extending between the respective sections at each corner region thereof and which means respectively have a post end slidably adjoined to one such section, a transparent panel set into the sashes of one such section to close the frame opening thereof, a plurality of similar panels set between the sash strips of the respective sections in abutting edgewise relation to one side-face of the first named panel, a cross-sectionally trough-shaped cushioning sheath disposed to embrace a marginal face region of one of the aforesaid panels and having a sheath portion interposed to separate an abutting panel contiguous thereto, and bolt means detachably clamping the sections upon the interposed sheath portion.

In testimony whereof, I have herewith set my hand this 22nd day of September, 1931.

UDO K. JOHANNSEN.