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J. G. LYON

2,620,997

WIRE CONTAINER

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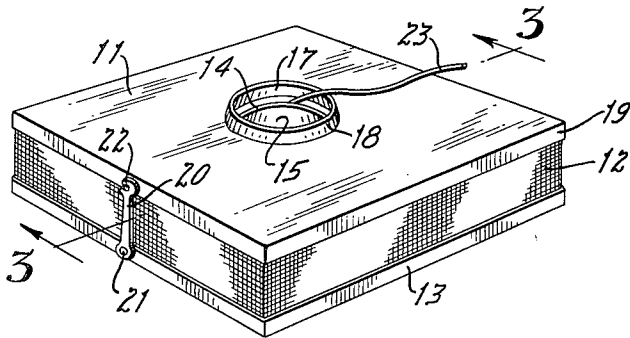


FIG. 1.

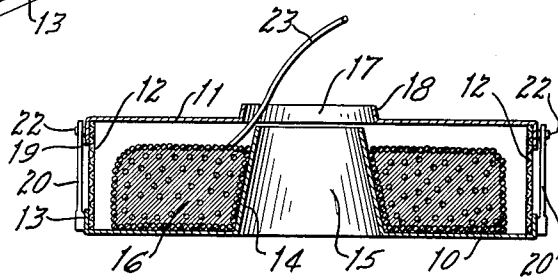


FIG. 3.

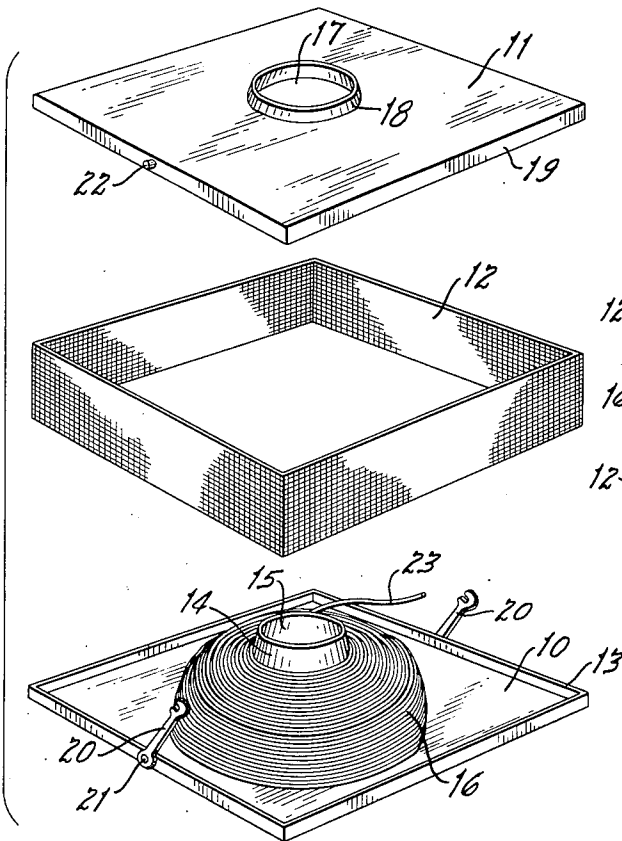


FIG. 2.

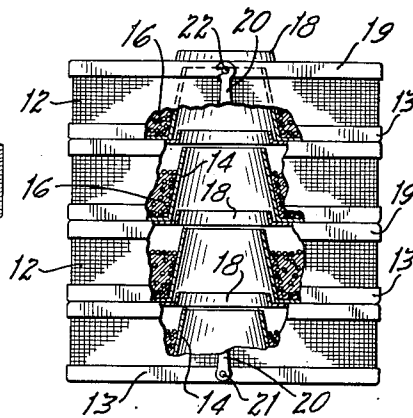


FIG. 4.

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2,620,997

WIRE CONTAINER

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3 Claims. (Cl. 242—128)

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My improvement has been designed for use with a coil of wire, particularly such as is being used for conventional electric wiring, the purpose of my improvement being to eliminate any danger of having the wire tangled up as it is unwound from said coil. Another and a more specific purpose of my improvement is to provide a container which may be easily stacked up and which includes means for retaining its position in a stack of such containers. A further purpose is to provide a container which may be readily dismounted and into which a coil of wire, as it is commercially delivered for use, may be transferred, to be drawn out as required through a central opening in the top of the container. A further purpose of my improvement is to provide a container of sturdy but economical construction, which container may be used time and again for the purposes above specified.

I shall now describe my improvement with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my container;

Fig. 2 is a perspective exploded view of my container with a coil of wire mounted for use on one element thereof;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a side elevational view of a stack of my containers, the individual containers being broken off in part to disclose the manner in which portions of one container are engaged with portions of adjoining containers.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The container is rectangular in shape, is best made of metal, and includes three principal elements—a base 10, a top cover 11, and an intermediate mesh enclosure 12. The base is provided with a marginal upright flange 13 along all its sides. The mid-portion of the base is pushed in inwardly and forms a truncated cone 14 open at the top, as best shown at 15, and extending in a container as set up for use approximately up to the level of the top or cover 11. Coiled wire 16 may be placed upon the base so that the cone forms a central hub, which said coil is best shown in Figs. 2, and 3. Enclosure 12, which may be placed upon the base, is designed to fit within the flange 13 and to be in frictional engagement therewith. The enclosure is made of a length of wire screening bent into rectangular form, the purpose being to afford a view through said screening at the sides of the coil disposed within the container. If desired, the enclosure may as well be made out of a strip of

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sheet metal provided with apertures or windows through which the inside of the container may be seen. The top or cover 11 of the container, fitting over said enclosure 12, is provided with a centrally-located opening 17 skirted by a collar 18 rising upwardly. This is adapted to fit from below into the lower portion of the truncated cone formed upon the base of the container which may be placed immediately above said collar, as shown in Fig. 4. Flange 19, analogous to flange 13 upon base 10, is designed to embrace the enclosure 12 at the top and to be in frictional engagement therewith.

In order that the principal elements of the container may be kept together, I have provided two hooks 20 at the opposite sides of base 10, the hooks being pivotally affixed to flanges 13 at 31 and being adapted to engage pins 22 upon flange 19 of cover 11, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

The use of the container is quite obvious. When a coil of wire is to be placed within the container, the cover is first unhooked and removed, the coil is placed upon the cone-shaped portion of the base, said cone-shaped portion serving as a hub for the coil, whereupon the outer end 23 of the coiled wire may be thrust through opening 18 in cover 11. Now the cover may be replaced to its original position, as best shown in Fig. 1.

When a number of containers are to be handled, the containers may be stacked up, as shown in Fig. 4, the sides of the containers being alined and the collar 18 of one container fitting into the base of cone 14 of the container thereabove. This arrangement prevents the last-named container from sliding off the container below. If preferred, a vertical stake passing through all containers, that is, through the cones and collars of the stacked-up containers, would serve as an efficient means of preventing unintended dislocation of the individual containers from the stack.

It will be understood that some minor changes may be made in the construction of my container without departing from the inventive principle disclosed herein.

What I, therefore, wish to claim is as follows:

1. A wire container of the kind described, said container comprising a rectangular flat piece having along each side an upwardly extending flange, the central portion of the base including an upwardly rising hub in the form of a truncated cone open at both ends, wire mesh walls resting on the base and frictionally held within said flanges, a rectangular top fitting over the

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walls and having downwardly extending marginal flanges for frictional engagement therewith, the top being provided with a central cylindrical aperture and an upright annular collar skirting the aperture, the diameter of the collar approaching in length the diameter of the base of the cone.

2. A wire container including a flat base, a flat top, mesh wire walls intermediate the top and the base, the central portion of the base forming a truncated cone open at both ends, the top being provided with a central aperture skirted by an upwardly rising collar, the outer diameter of the collar being smaller than the inner diameter of the bottom of the cone.

3. A dismountable wire container of the kind described, the container including a flat base, a flat top, walls intermediate the top and the bottom, the walls being provided with open spaces for view of the interior of the container, the central portion of the base forming a truncated cone open at both ends, the top of the container

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being provided with a central aperture skirted by an upwardly rising annular collar of a diameter smaller than the diameter of the bottom of the cone, and means to hold the base, the walls, and the top in their respective positions.

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