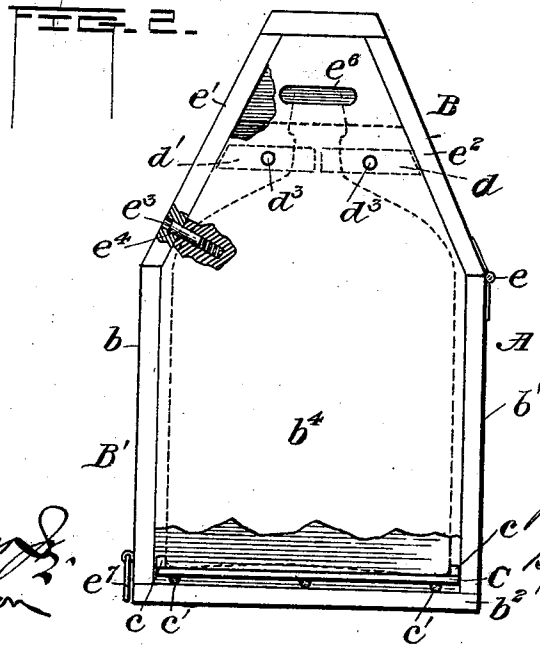
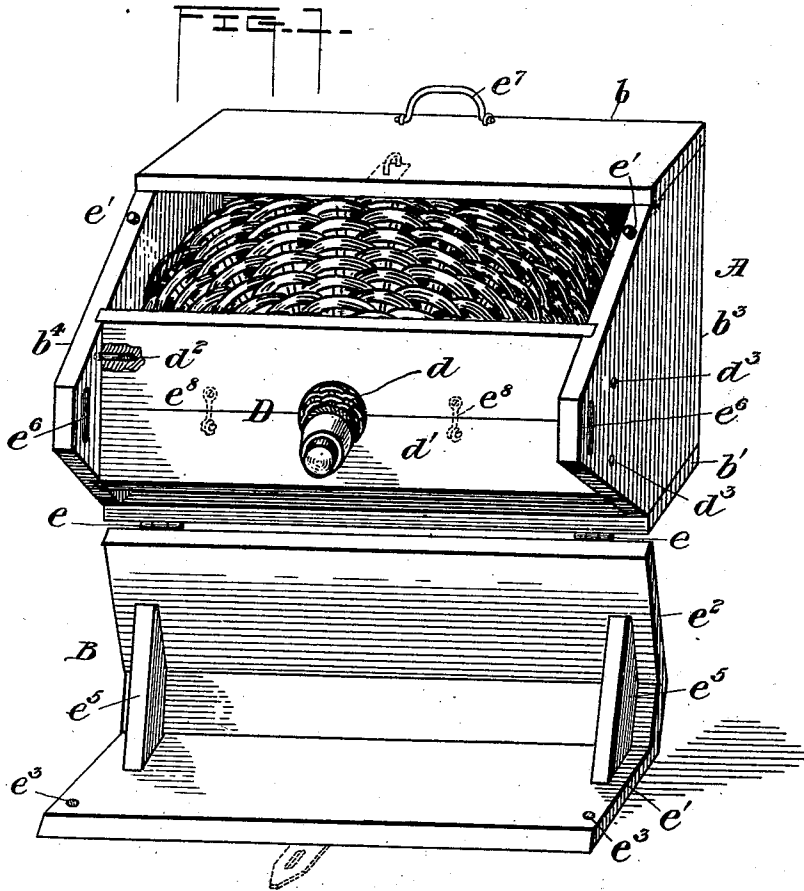


(No Model.)

R. A. WITTEMAN.
CARRIER FOR BOTTLES.

No. 562,058.

Patented June 16, 1896.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CARRIER FOR BOTTLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 562,058, dated June 16, 1896.

Application filed February 18, 1895. Serial No. 538,746. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH A. WITTE-
MANN, a citizen of the United States, residing
at New York, in the county of New York and
State of New York, have invented certain new
and useful Improvements in Carriers for Bot-
tles, &c.; and I do hereby declare the follow-
ing to be a full, clear, and exact description of
the invention, such as will enable others
skilled in the art to which it appertains to
make and use the same.

This invention relates to carriers for fragile
vessels, but more particularly to carriers for
carboys, bottles, jugs, cans, and the like.

The main object of my invention is to provide
a fragile-vessel case or carrier with efficient
means for securing fragile vessels at their
strongest parts—*i. e.*, at their bottoms
and shoulders—so as to afford protection to
their weaker parts.

A further object is to provide a carrier-section
with a hinged section or cover adapted
to be thrown open and serve as a tilting stand
or stationary fulcrum for the protected vessel,
so that the latter may be raised in a convenient
manner for emptying the contents
thereof into a receptacle that may be easily
placed in the proper relative position to receive
such contents.

Another object is to provide a simple, efficient,
and inexpensive device of the character
described which will not require inside packing,
thus avoiding the objection incident to the
use of the latter, which usually becomes
foul during transportation or storage.

Other objects are to provide efficient means
for readily securing the vessel within and removing
it from the carrier, to provide simple
and efficient means adapted to serve as a secret
lock and thus prevent tampering with the
contents of the vessel, and to provide stays
or braces for one of the sections of the carrier
adapted to close from the inside the usual
hand-holes in the sides of the carrier-section.

The invention will first be hereinafter more
particularly described with reference to the
accompanying drawings, forming a part of
this specification, and then pointed out in the
claims at the end of the description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a general per-

spective view of the carrier with its protected
vessel, illustrating the manner in which the
said vessel may be tilted without its removal
from the carrier to empty the same of its con-
tents; and Fig. 2 is a side elevation, partly
broken away, to disclose several of the concealed
parts, the carrier being shown in readiness
for shipment.

The carrier A may consist of an upper section
or member B, and a lower section or member
B', and is made of any suitable material
and of any preferred form.

The lower section B may be rectangular and
preferably comprises a front wall *b*, rear wall
b', bottom *b²*, and end walls *b³ b⁴*, all of which
are secured together in any suitable manner.
Within this lower section and loosely arranged
therein is a supporting plate or frame C,
provided with cleats or stops *c*, extending
upwardly therefrom, adapted to engage with
the lower outer edge of a vessel, when resting
upon said supporting-plate, to center and to
prevent lateral movement of said vessel, as
shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, though a
recess in the supporting-plate, conforming to
the contour of the base of the contained vessel,
may be employed instead of the stops *c*,
if preferred. This supporting-plate has a buffer
or series of buffers *c'* on the lower surface
thereof, which may be of rubber, spring metal,
or any other suitable elastic substance, properly
secured to the bottom in any preferred
manner, so as to serve to yieldingly hold the
vessel above the bottom *b²* of the carrier to
prevent breakage by sudden shocks or jars in
handling said carriers. The end walls *b³ b⁴*
may have their upper portions substantially
trapezoidal in form and preferably extend
somewhat above the upper edges of the front
and rear walls *b* and *b'*, respectively, and serve
to provide inclosing ends for the upper section
or cover B and as side supports for the frame
D, the latter being provided with a central
aperture *d*, adapted to engage the neck
or shoulder of the vessel contained in the
lower section, which aperture may be cushioned,
if desired. This frame is of any preferred
form and may comprise two sections *d d'*,
having their ends rabbeted or fitting into
grooves in the end walls *b³ b⁴*, each section
being preferably provided in its opposite edges

with spring-pressed concealed locks or bolts d^2 , which engage apertures d^3 in said end walls in such manner that when a small stem or other suitable device is forced into the opposed apertures the bolts may be disengaged, and the frame, or each section of the same, removed from the carrier for the insertion or removal of a vessel.

The upper section or cover B may be pivotally held to the lower section by a hinge e or otherwise and is preferably of the same form in cross-section as the upper portion of the end walls b^3 b^4 . This section has the inclined sides e' e^2 and is preferably provided with apertures e^3 , adapted to be engaged by spring-pressed locks or bolts e^4 , arranged in the end walls of the lower section so as to form a secret locking connection between said upper and lower sections, which locking connection may be released by inserting a suitable device in the opposite apertures to simultaneously disengage the bolts e^4 , at which time the cover may be readily thrown open. The cover is provided near its open ends with braces e^5 , which serve to strengthen said cover and to close from the inside the hand-holes e^6 in the upper portion of the end walls of the lower section, the said lower section being preferably provided with a handle e^7 to assist in handling the carrier when it is desired to remove some or all of the contents of the contained vessel. This construction permits the vessel to be rigidly but yieldingly held in the carrier and permits a convenient means for emptying the same.

The manner of using the carrier thus constructed is briefly as follows: The vessel, which in this case is a demijohn, being secured in the lower section, as illustrated and as hereinbefore described, and it being desired to remove some of the contents of said vessel, it will be seen that by disengaging the bolts e^4 the cover B may be thrown open, so as to cause one of its sides to rest against the rear wall b' of the lower section. By grasping the handle e^7 with one hand and inserting the other hand in one of the hand-holes e^6 the lower section and its contained vessel may be tilted and with the upper section or cover as a fulcrum may be raised sufficiently at the same time that the cover tilts to rest on the side e' to permit some or all of the contents to flow into a suitable receptacle, which may be placed below the mouth of said vessel beside or upon the side e' . By hinging the cover to the lower section or carrier proper, as described and shown, it is adapted to serve not only as a stationary fulcrum for raising the lower section, but also as a means for gaging or locating the receptacle which is to receive the contents of the vessel to be emptied, so that such receptacle may be easily placed in proper position to receive such contents when the carrier-section is raised. When it is desired to remove or insert a vessel in the carrier, it is necessary to first re-

move the frame D by disengaging the bolts d^2 from the apertures of the end walls b^3 and b^4 .

Instead of the secret bolts for fastening the cover or section B to the lower section an ordinary hasp or lock may be provided, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The frame D may be provided with any suitable fastening device or with hooks e^8 (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1) on one of its sections, which engage staples in the other section for securing said sections together, the said fastening being used instead of or to supplement the secret locks d^2 .

The frame D may be in the form of a spider with a central aperture, or the same may be hinged at one end to one of the end walls and adapted to be secured to the other, if so desired. The lug or projection c may have buffers to abut against the lower edge of the vessel to receive any lateral shock, and other changes of a similar character may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A carrier for fragile vessels, comprising a lower vessel-containing section or carrier proper, and an upper section or cover for the latter; said cover being hinged at one side to the upper part of said lower section so as to be turned over in position to rest upon the floor or other support therefor at one side of the carrier-section and serve as a fixed support or stationary fulcrum for raising said lower section; the latter being adapted to be raised above said stationary fulcrum sufficiently for pouring out the contents of a vessel contained therein into a receptacle located below the mouth of the raised vessel, while the cover also serves as a gage for properly locating the receptacle which is to receive the contents of the vessel to be emptied, substantially as described.

2. In a carrier for fragile vessels, the combination with a vessel-containing section or carrier proper, the upper portions of the end walls of which are substantially trapezoidal in form, and a cover fitting the same, of a frame supported in the upper part of said carrier-section provided with an aperture to receive the neck of a vessel, and means for removably securing the vessel about its shoulder with its neck projecting through said aperture, together with a false bottom loosely arranged in said carrier-section and provided with means cooperating with said neck-securing means for centering the vessel within the carrier and for holding the same centrally of the carrier aloof from the sides thereof, in combination with elastic buffers arranged underneath said loose bottom adapted to yieldingly support the latter and the vessel resting thereon; whereby the vessel is centered and sustained against lateral movement in proper position within the carrier by the en-

gagement therewith of said securing means at points thereof having the greatest strength, to wit, at its shoulder and marginal bottom edges, and also cushioned at its bottom, substantially as described.

3. A carrier for fragile vessels comprising a lower vessel-containing section or case, a frame arranged in the upper portion of said case provided with an aperture to receive the neck of a vessel, means for removably securing the neck of the vessel about its shoulder in said aperture, and an upper section or cover hinged to said lower section so that it may be readily turned over in position to rest upon the floor or other support, at one side of the lower section, and means for locking the two sections together when closed; said cover being adapted when open to serve as a fixed support and gage adapting the lower section to be easily raised sufficiently to permit the contents of the inclosed vessel to be emptied, and the vessel to receive the same to be easily located in proper position for receiving such contents, substantially as described.

4. A carrier for fragile vessels comprising a lower portion or carrier-section proper having end walls the upper portions of which are substantially trapezoidal in form and provided with hand-holes, a frame removably secured in the upper portions of said end walls and adapted to receive and removably hold the neck of a vessel, and a cover having inside stays or braces adapted to close said hand-holes from the inside of the vessel; said cover being pivoted to the upper portion of said carrier-section so as to have its open ends closed by said end walls, and adapted to be turned upon its pivot at one side of the carrier-section so as to rest upon the floor or other

support and form a stationary support or fulcrum, whereby the carrier-section may be raised above the cover sufficiently for pouring out the contents of the inclosed vessel, substantially as described.

5. A carrier for fragile vessels, comprising a vessel-containing section or carrier proper, a frame supported in the upper part thereof provided with an aperture to receive the neck of a vessel, and means for removably securing the vessel about its shoulder with its neck projecting through said aperture, together with a false bottom loosely arranged in said carrier-section, and provided with means co-operating with said neck-securing means for centering the vessel within the carrier, and for holding the same centrally of the carrier aloof from the sides thereof, elastic buffers arranged underneath said loose bottom adapted to yieldingly support the latter and the vessel resting thereon, a cover pivoted to said carrier-section, and concealed spring-pressed bolts for locking said carrier-section and cover together, so as to serve as a secret lock; said cover being adapted to be unlocked by simultaneously releasing the hold of both of said bolts, whereby the vessel may be securely locked within the carrier and is centered and sustained against lateral movement therein by the engagement therewith of said securing means at points thereof having the greatest strength, and cushioned at its bottom, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

RUDOLPH A. WITTEMANN.

Witnesses:

J. F. WITTEMANN,
HERMANN COLBERG.