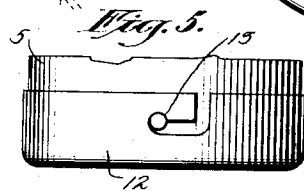
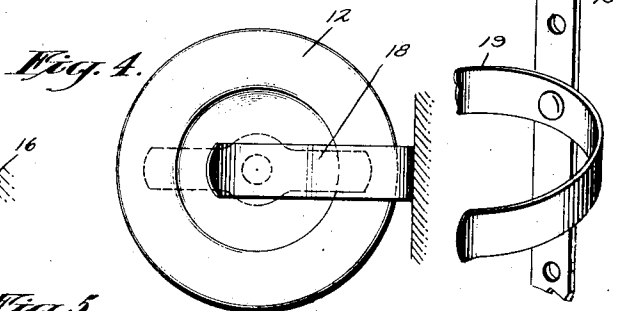
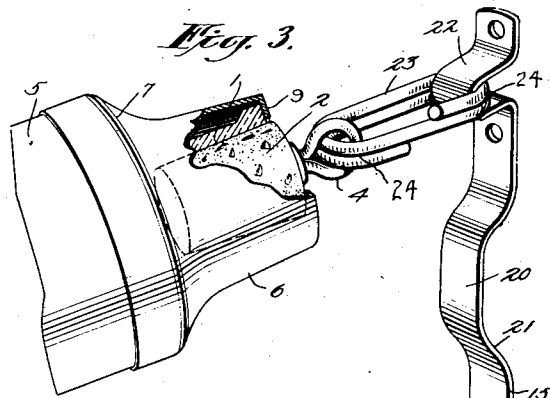
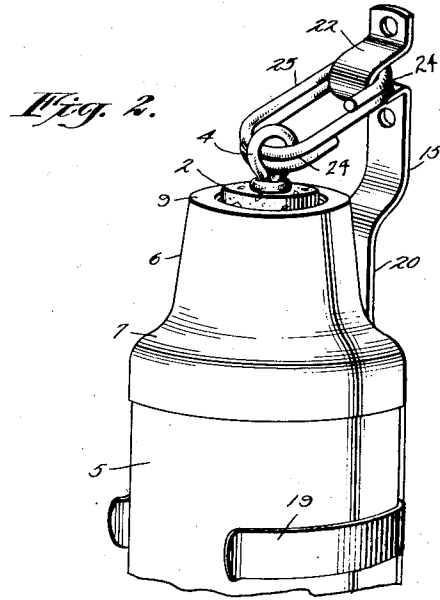
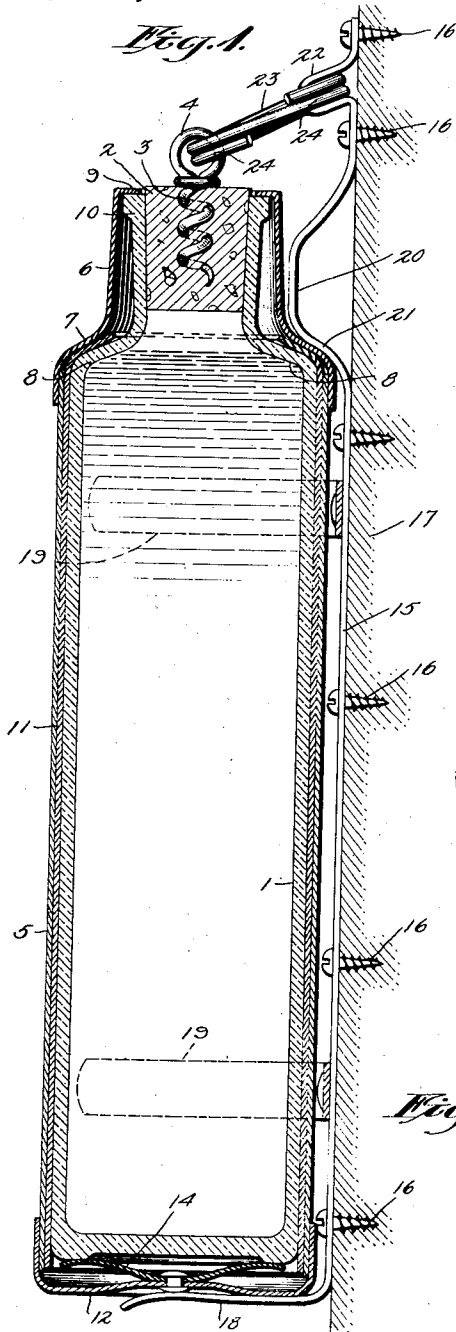


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BOTTLE CASE AND SUPPORT.
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1,361,752.

Patented Dec. 7, 1920.



WITNESSES

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CLIFFORD J. CROSS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOTTLE-CASE AND SUPPORT.

1,361,752.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 7, 1920.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLIFFORD J. CROSS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bottle-Case and Support, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 This invention relates to improvements in bottle cases and supports, an object of the invention being to provide an improved construction of case and support which is designed primarily in connection with bottles containing fire extinguisher, and the purpose of my invention is to provide a device which is especially adapted for use on automobiles, boats, or other moving vehicles, and which will conveniently support the device so that it can be quickly used.

15 A further object is to provide improvements of the character stated which will hold the bottle against movement in any direction, and which will permit the bottle with its case to be quickly removed from the support, and in so doing will cause the removal of the stopper or bottle closure so that the fire extinguisher can be scattered about.

20 A further object is to so construct the several parts as to prevent rattling and provide mechanism which will be neat and attractive in appearance, which can be installed by any one of average intelligence, not requiring skilled labor, and which, when installed, will present a neat and attractive appearance.

25 With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, and combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings—

30 Figure 1 is a view in vertical longitudinal section illustrating my improvements;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the upper end of the device showing the same in normal position;

35 Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the position of the device just before the bottle is drawn from the stopper;

Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view; and

40 Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view in side elevation of the lower end of the bottle case. 1 represents a bottle designed to contain

fire extinguisher and having a cork or stopper 2 which is provided with a corkscrew 3 having an eye 4 at its outer end. The bottle 1 is inclosed in a metal case 5 which is of the same general shape as the bottle; that is, it is cylindrical throughout the main length of the bottle and at its upper end is reduced in diameter, as shown at 6, forming shoulders 7 to sustain the pressure of shoulders 8 on the bottle, and at its extreme upper end is made with an internal annular flange 9 which engages the end of the bottle neck 10. A lining 11, which may be of paper, is located in the main portion of the case and projects inwardly at the shoulder 7 so that it provides a cushion between the shoulder of the bottle and the shoulder of the case.

45 A removable cap 12 normally closes the lower end of the case and is provided with one or more bayonet joints 13 to secure the cap in place. A spring 14 is secured to the inner face of the cap and the ends of this spring exert pressure against the bottom of the bottle tending to press the shoulders 7 and 8 toward each other and also pressing the end of the bottle neck 10 against the flange 9 of the case so that the bottle is securely held in the case against movement in any direction and is thoroughly protected by the case from damage due to accidental blows of any sort.

50 The case 5 with its bottle 1 therein is supported by means of a bracket 15. This bracket 15 comprises a strip of metal which is perforated at suitable intervals to receive screws 16, or other suitable devices, securing the same to a support 17. The strip 15 is provided at its lower end with a supporting tongue 18 which projects under the bottom of the container and sustains the greater portion of the weight of the container. Slip clamps 19 of spring metal are secured at their intermediate portions to the strip 15 and are adapted to clamp the body portion of the case to hold the case against possibility of accidental lateral movement, but permit the case to be drawn laterally from the bracket by the necessary pull thereon, as will be readily understood.

55 The strip 15 near its upper end is laterally offset, as shown at 20, providing a shoulder 21 which bears against the shoulder 7 of the case, and it is to be understood that the tongue 18 is of spring metal so that when the bottle case is forced into the bracket,

the tongue 18 exerts a sufficient upward pressure or is of a sufficient textile strength to maintain the shoulder 7 of the case against the shoulder 21 of the bracket, thereby preventing longitudinal movement of the case in the bracket. A laterally projecting loop 22 is formed by bending the strip 15 outwardly adjacent its upper end and screws 16 are employed at opposite sides of the loop 22 to hold the latter in proper position. A link 23 connects the loop 22 with the eye 4 of the corkscrew 3, so that when the case is moved from the bracket and a longitudinal pull is had thereon, the bottle will be withdrawn from the stopper so that the contents of the bottle can be readily scattered about. This position for withdrawing the bottle from the stopper is indicated clearly in Fig. 3, and it will be noted that the bottle is not disconnected from the stopper until the case is entirely disconnected from the bracket.

Furthermore, it will be noted, particularly by reference to Figs. 1 and 2, that the bottle and case are supported without any strain on the stopper so that there is no possibility of accidental removal of the stopper due to vibration of the support or due to any other cause.

The link 23, above referred to, is composed of a single strip of wire of general elliptical form with the wire overlapping at the ends of the ellipse, as shown at 24. This form of link facilitates the entrance of the link into the eye 4 without opening the eye, and in order to position the link in the loop 22, the upper screw 16 is removed when the link can be inserted in the loop, and after the upper screw 16 is replaced, the parts will be effectually coupled to prevent mischievous removal of the extinguisher from its bracket.

Furthermore, I would have it understood that I propose to employ a link 23 in which the ends of the link at their overlapping portions tend to separate so that they are more or less under compression when in the eye 4 and the loop 22. This tendency of the parts of the link to separate insures a tight or firm engagement with the walls of the eye and the loop and prevents rattling which is important in the art to which this device belongs.

Fig. 1 shows the normal position of the device. When the fire extinguisher is desired for use, the case 5 is grasped by the hand of the operator and pulled laterally from the bracket 15 until the case is free from the clamps 19, or, in other words, in the position shown in Fig. 3. A longitudinal pull on the case will then draw the bottle from the stopper and this longitudinal pull will exert a

pressure on the shoulder 7 of the case against the shoulder 8 of the bottle, and also will exert a pressure of the flange 9 against the neck 10 of the bottle and insure the movement of the bottle and case together.

After the bottle has been emptied, it can be readily recharged by first removing the cap 12, then removing the bottle and refilling the same. The bottle can then be inserted in the case and the cap 12 positioned on the end of the case with its spring 14 bearing against the end of the bottle and pressing the shoulders 7 and 8 together with the lining 11 clamped between them.

Various slight changes may be made in the general form and arrangement of parts described without departing from the invention, and hence I do not limit myself to the precise details set forth but consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. The combination with a container, of a case inclosing the container, a stopper in the container, an eye on the stopper, a supporting bracket, said bracket and container having engaging shoulders limiting upward movement of the container on the bracket, means on the bracket engaging the case and removably supporting the latter, said bracket having at its upper portion a laterally projecting loop, and a link positioned in the eye on the stopper and in said loop, said link comprising a single piece of wire having its end portions overlapping and of spring metal, the overlapping end portions of the link tending to spread and elastically engage the walls of the eye and the loop.

2. The combination with a container, of a case inclosing the container, a stopper in the container, an eye on the stopper, a supporting bracket, a tongue on the lower end of the bracket supporting the lower end of the container, clamps on the bracket engaging the sides of the container, said bracket and container having engaging shoulders limiting upward movement of the container on the bracket, said bracket having a laterally projecting loop, and a link positioned in the eye on the stopper and in said loop, said link comprising a single piece of wire of general elliptical form having its end portions overlapping and of spring metal, the overlapping end portions of the link tending to spread and elastically engage the walls of the eye and the loop.

CLIFFORD J. CROSS.