W. Thompson.

Bottle Case.

No. 91,884. Patented June 29, 1869.

Fig: 1.

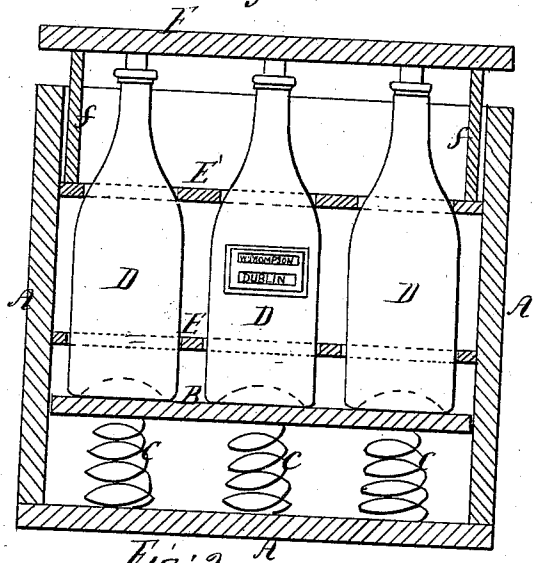
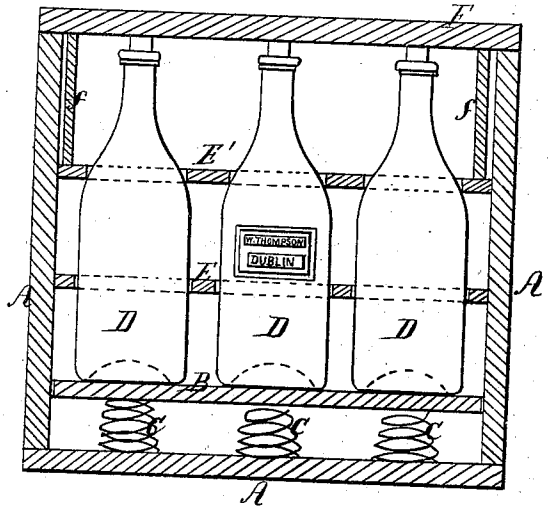


Fig: 2.



Witnesses;
Wm Cahill
John Morris

Inventor;
William Thompson

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM THOMPSON, OF DUBLIN, IRELAND.

Letters Patent No. 91,884, *dated June* 29, 1869; *patented in England, November* 19, 1868.

IMPROVED PACKING-CASE FOR BOTTLES AND JARS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM THOMPSON, of No. 85 Lower Gardiner street, in the city of Dublin, and of Clare Hall, in the county of Dublin, Ireland, merchant, have invented an "Improved Construction of Packing-Cases for Bottles and Jars;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the figures and letters marked thereon; that is to say—

My invention consists in so constructing cases, or boxes for packing bottles or jars, that these are held securely in their places by means of springs of metal, India rubber, or other material, made to press against one or both ends thereof.

Various arrangements may be employed for carrying my invention into practice.

Thus, in one arrangement, the box is provided with a loose false bottom, resting upon or suspended from springs, either placed between it and the real bottom of the box, or fixed to it and to the sides of the box. One or more partitions are fitted into the box, above the false bottom, with holes in them corresponding with the size of the bottles or jars to be packed. These are then inserted through the said holes in the partition or partitions, (or the upper partition may be placed on after the bottles are inserted,) so as to rest upon the false bottom, which is situated at such a height in the box that the upper ends of the bottles or jars project beyond the upper edge of the box. The lid of the box is then pressed down upon the bottles or jars, which are thus made to press down the false bottom, and to compress, or extend the springs carrying the same, until the lid rests upon, and is secured to the top of the box, when the action of the springs, pressing the false bottom against the ends of the bottles or jars, will cause these to be held very securely in the case.

In another arrangement, instead of making the bottles stand above the edge of the box when the lid is open, this may have a projecting surface, passing into the box, so as to press down the bottles, as described, and springs may also be arranged between this projecting surface and the lid.

Or, in another arrangement, the false bottom and springs may be dispensed with, and the requisite compressing-action be attained by springs placed between the lid and a false lid.

In place of employing separate partitions, as described, through which the bottles pass, the ends of these may be made to fit into or between recesses, or projections formed in or upon the false bottom or lid of the case.

In some cases the false bottom or false lid may be dispensed with, and the springs be arranged to press directly against the ends of the bottles or jars. Where the bottles or jars are placed horizontally in the cases, the springs for pressing against the ends thereof, would, of course, be situated at the sides or ends of the case, instead of at the top and bottom.

The accompanying drawing shows one of the various arrangements for carrying my invention into practice.

Figure 1 shows a vertical section of a packing-case, A, having a loose false bottom, B, between which, and the bottom of the case, are coiled-wire or other springs, C, upon which the false bottom rests.

Upon the false bottom rest the lower ends of the bottles D, held in position by the partitions E E′, having holes through which the bottles pass. The false bottom is situated at such a height that the bottles, when standing upon it, project, with their necks some distance above the top of the box, as shown.

On placing the lid F on the tops of the bottles, and pressing it down, the bottles are consequently pressed down, thus forcing down the false bottom, and compressing the springs C until the lid rests upon and is secured to the top of the box, as shown in fig. 2, when the compressed springs will hold the bottles securely, and preserve them from injury.

The partition E′ may be made loose, resting on the shoulders of the bottles, and made to move down with them, as indicated; in which case it may be held in place by projecting pieces, *f f*, fixed on the lid.

The lid F may also be made to press down the partition by means of the pieces *f f*, (which may also be fixed on the partition,) and the partition be made to press down the bottles, instead of pressing the bottles down directly by the lid.

Having thus described the nature of my invention, and in what manner it is to be performed, I wish it to be understood that I in no way limit myself to the particular arrangements, hereinbefore described, for carrying the same into effect, as these may be modified in a variety of ways, without departing from the nature of my invention, both as regards the nature and form of the springs, their position in the case, the mode in which they are made to act on the end or ends of the bottles, or jars, and the arrangement of these in the packing-cases, as also the form of the latter; but

What I claim, and desire to be secured to me by Letters Patent, is—

In a bottle and jar-packing case, a series of springs, C, two or more, in combination with one or more partitions or diaphragms E E′, and lid F, arranged substantially as described, so as to secure the bottles, or jars from both lateral or longitudinal motion in the case.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 2d day of December, 1868.

WILLIAM THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

WM. CAHILL,

JOHN MORRIS.