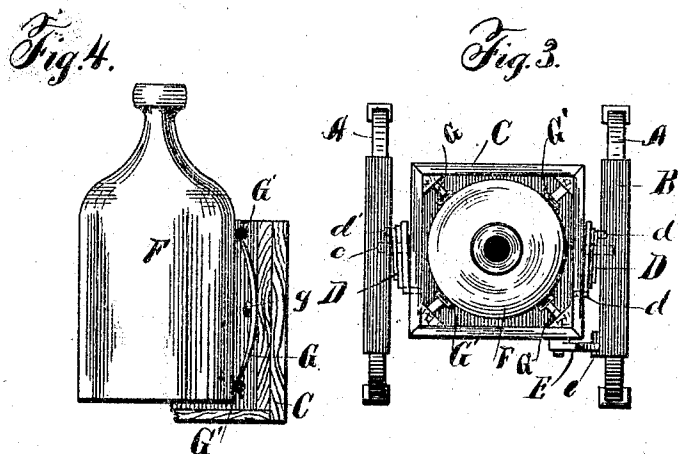
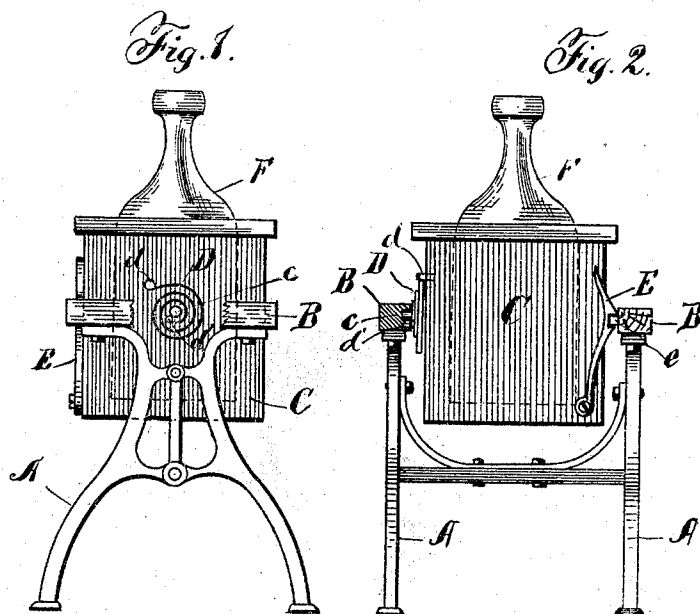


(No Model.)

F. G. KAMMERER.
BOTTLE OR VESSEL HOLDER.

No. 502,365.

Patented Aug. 1, 1893.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK G. KAMMERER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BOTTLE OR VESSEL HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,365, dated August 1, 1893.

Application filed September 23, 1892. Serial No. 446,660. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK G. KAMMERER, of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bottle or Vessel Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and easily operated device intended for holding bottles or other vessels containing water or other liquid and so constructed as to be capable of being rocked or tilted to discharge the contents of the bottles or vessels and then be automatically restored to its normal position. The bottle or vessel, being usually constructed of glass, or other frangible material, it is necessary to employ some means for holding it in its case in such a manner as will protect it from injury through jar or shock during transportation and prevent its slipping out when the case is tilted.

The object of my invention, therefore, is to construct a bottle holding device embodying the above and other advantages and improvements, which will be more apparent upon reading the following description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bottle holding device, part of the supporting frame being broken away; Fig. 2, a front elevation thereof, partly in section; Fig. 3 a plan view, and Fig. 4 a sectional detail view.

In constructing my improved device I first make a stand A, preferably of metal, and in any desired form that will enable it to support and permit of the ready operation of the other parts of the device. This stand preferably carries two wooden side pieces, B, of any suitable shape, and between these side pieces is placed a case or crate, C, supported in the frame by trunnions, c, or other means that will permit of the case or crate rocking back and forth when desired.

To restore the case or crate to its normal or vertical position, when it has been rocked therefrom, I provide a spring or springs of any suitable form. In the drawings, I have shown involute springs, D, for this purpose, one of these springs being placed around the trunnion at each side of the case or crate with one end of the spring attached to the case or crate at d, and the other to the adja-

cent side piece. From this construction it will be evident that when the case or crate is tilted toward the left, (Fig. 1) the spring will be wound up, and, when the case or crate is released, will operate to restore such case or crate to its original position. This being the object of the spring, it will be evident that any other form which will accomplish the same result, may be substituted for the springs shown.

The normal position of the case or crate may be changed if desired so that instead of its standing upright between its standard, as shown, it may be held therebetween in an inclining position. This is accomplished by changing the points at which the ends of the springs are attached to the case or crate and the frame, respectively, as, for instance, by depressing the case to the desired inclination and attaching the end of the spring to the case or crate at a lower point either to the right or left, than as shown in Fig. 1, and the other end to the frame at a higher point than as shown in said figure. It is evident that the pressure of the spring will be exerted to hold said case or crate in its inclined position as against farther accidental depression or lowering and against its swinging or turning upward until positively moved.

To lock this case or crate in any desired position, I preferably provide a notched spring catch, E, engaging with a lug e on one of the side pieces B.

The pivoted case or crate above described is intended for the reception of the bottle or vessel, F. The bottle or vessel should of course be somewhat smaller than the case or crate, to permit of its ready insertion and withdrawal therefrom. Again, it may be desired to use the same case or crate for bottles or vessels of various sizes, and to prevent the same from being shaken around within the box, and to compensate for the varying sizes of the bottles or vessels, I prefer to provide springs, G, of the form shown more particularly in Figs. 3 and 4. These springs are fastened to the interior of the crate or case, as at g, and carry at or near their ends balls of rubber, G', or other material suitable to act as a cushion. These cushions, bear against the bottle or vessel from the four corners of

the box, and hold it so firmly that any movement, and consequent injury to the bottle or vessel is prevented.

The device having been constructed, as
 5 above described, may be used as follows, sup-
 posing the bottle or vessel to be filled with
 water or any other liquid, and the case or
 crate in the position indicated in the draw-
 10 ings. The spring catch is first drawn back,
 releasing the case or crate, which may be
 then rocked toward either the right or toward
 the left, (Fig. 1,) and as much of the contents
 of the bottle or vessel as may be desired
 15 poured out or removed therefrom. The case
 or crate may then be released, whereupon
 the springs D will immediately act to restore
 it to its normal position, in which position
 the spring catch will automatically act to re-
 20 tain it. In this way I construct a very sim-
 ple and efficient form of bottle or vessel hold-
 ing device, capable of use in a multiplicity
 of places, and possessing many advantages,
 among which I may enumerate at this point
 25 the following, which have, however, already
 been stated generally in the specification. It
 is simple, cheap, and easy to construct, and
 efficient in operation; it is capable of being
 readily rocked to discharge the contents of
 30 the bottle or vessel held thereby, and will au-
 tomatically restore itself to its original posi-
 tion and lock itself therein; and it is provided
 with means for holding the bottle or vessel
 from shaking or breaking, which means are
 35 automatically adjustable to bottles or vessels
 of varying sizes. Therefore, while I have de-
 scribed more or less precise forms, it is not
 my intention to unduly limit myself thereto,
 but I contemplate all proper and desirable
 40 changes in form, proportion, and the substi-
 tution of equivalent members.

While I have described the device as par-
 ticularly adapted for holding bottles or ves-
 sels of frangible material, yet it is obvious
 that it is also adapted to hold bottles or ves-
 45 sels of other material, such as tin, or other
 metal, or papier-maché, and to prevent in-
 jury thereto in the transportation or hand-
 ling of the same.

I claim—

50 1. The combination, in a bottle or vessel
 holding device, of a supporting stand, a case

or crate pivotally mounted therein, coiled or
 spiral springs for holding said case or crate
 in its normal position and for returning it
 thereto after it has been moved therefrom, 55
 and means for supporting or holding a bottle
 or vessel within said case, substantially as
 described.

2. The combination, in a bottle or vessel
 holding device, of a tiltably supported case 60
 or crate provided with yielding cushions for
 frictionally holding or supporting bottles or
 vessels therein, and means for yieldingly
 holding said case or crate in its set position
 and for returning it thereto after it has been 65
 tilted, substantially as described.

3. The combination in a bottle or vessel
 holding device, of a crate or case, curved
 springs secured therein, and cushions of elas-
 tic material secured to the ends of said springs, 70
 whereby said cushions may frictionally hold
 the bottles or vessels in position and the
 springs yield to adapt the case to hold bot-
 tles or vessels of varying sizes substantially
 as described. 75

4. The combination of a supporting stand,
 a case or crate pivotally mounted therein, and
 springs coiled around the pivotal points of
 said case and having one end secured to the
 case and the other to the stand, substantially 80
 as described.

5. The combination of a stand, a case or
 crate supported therein on suitable trunnions,
 springs coiled around said trunnions and con-
 85 nected at one end to the case or crate and at
 the other to the stand, and a spring catch at-
 tached to the case or crate and adapted to
 engage the stand, substantially as described.

6. The combination, in a bottle or vessel
 holding device, of a suitable frame, a tiltable 90
 case or crate, means for automatically re-
 turning said case or crate to its normal or set
 position, a stop or lug mounted on the frame
 and means, secured to the case or crate, for
 95 engaging the stop or lug to automatically ar-
 rest the case or crate at its normal or set po-
 sition, substantially as described.

FRANK G. KAMMERER.

Witnesses:

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