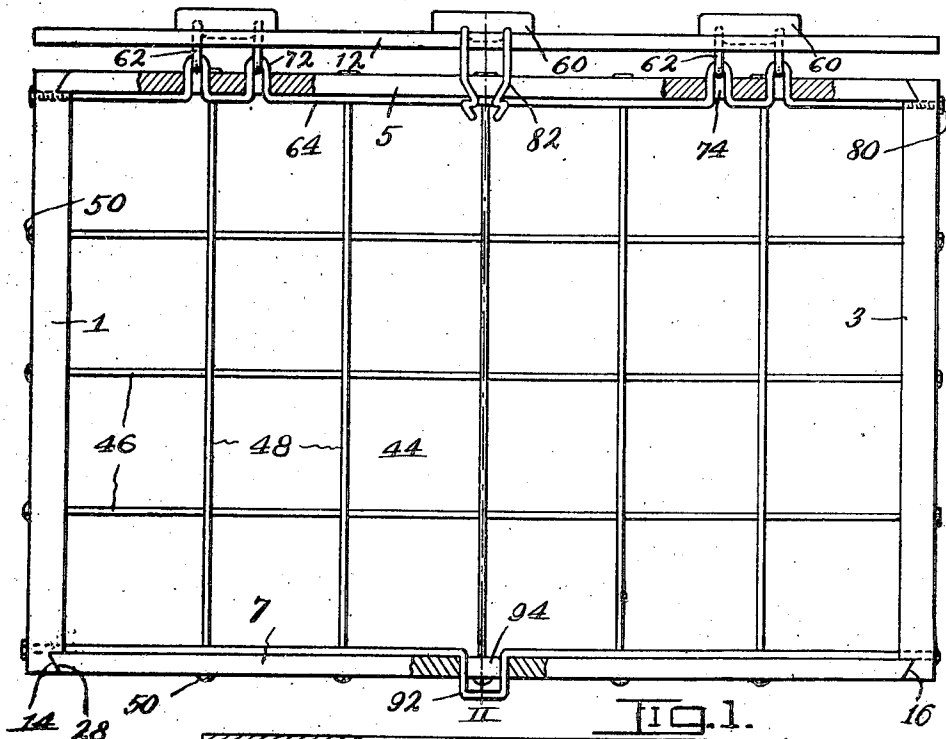
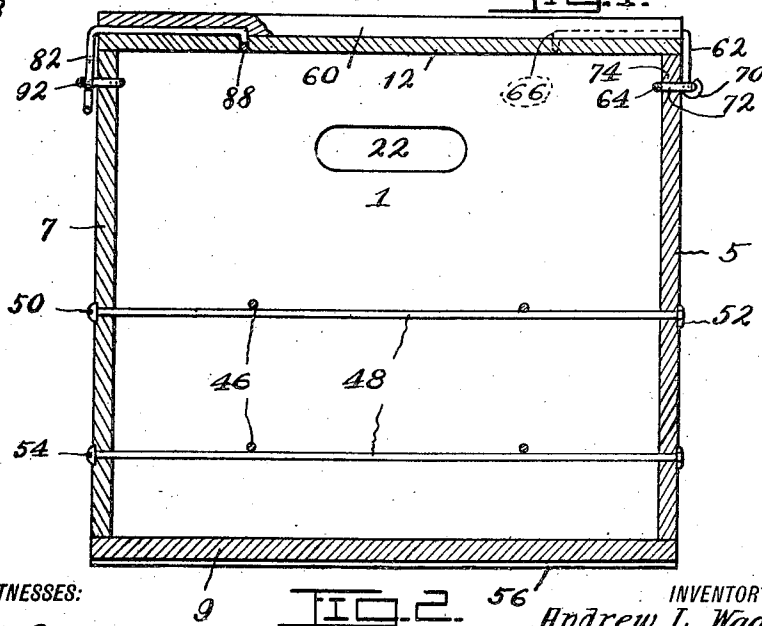


Dec. 26, 1922.

1,439,929

A. L. WAGSTAFF,
KNOCKDOWN BOTTLE CASE...
ORIGINAL FILED MAY 27, 1920.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1



WITNESSES:

Prod. G. Fischer,

FIG. 2.

INVENTOR:

Andrew L. Wagstaff,

BY

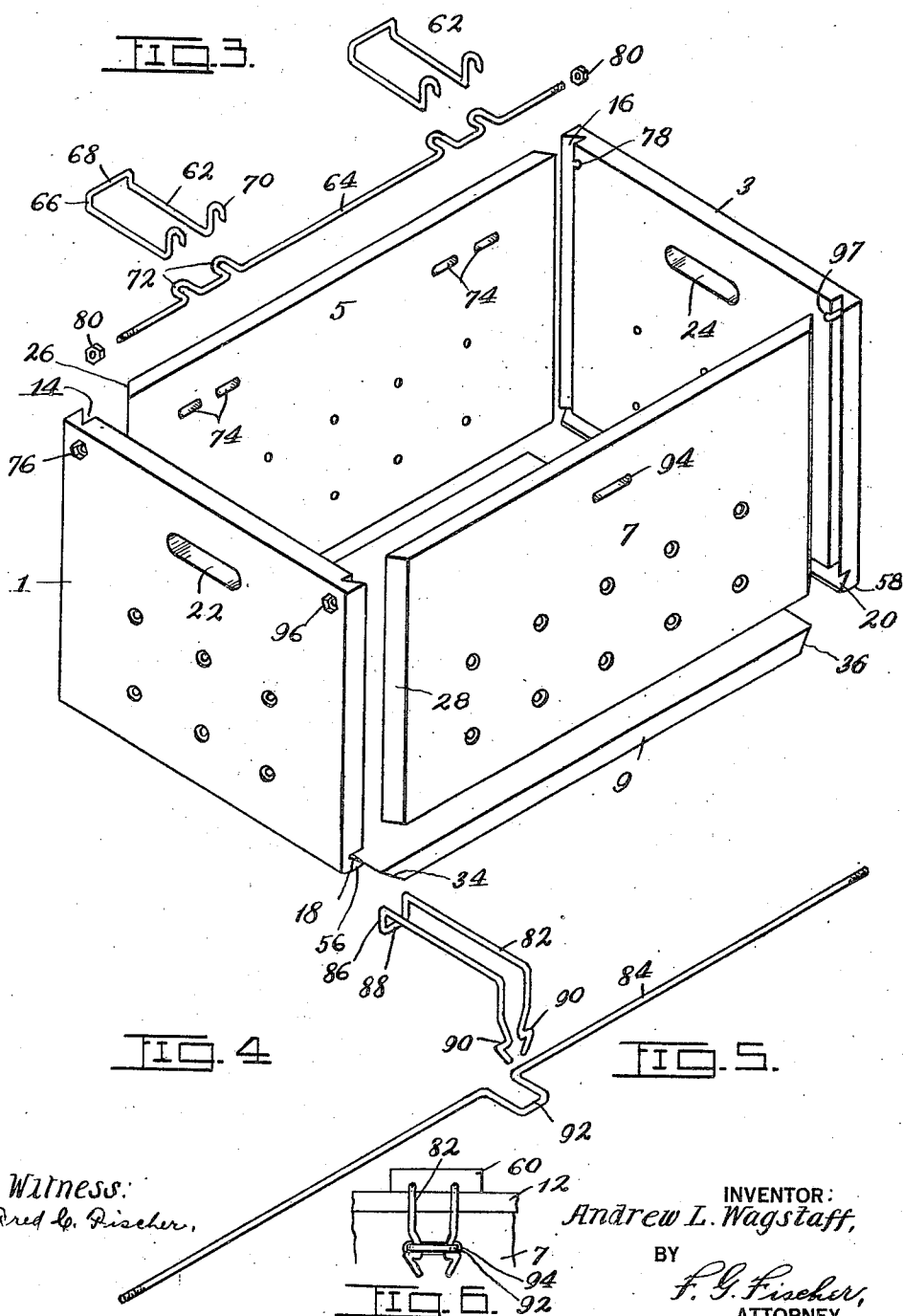
F. G. Fischer,
ATTORNEY.

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2



Witness:
Fred G. Fischer,

INVENTOR:
Andrew L. Wagstaff,
BY
F. G. Fischer,
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW L. WAGSTAFF, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO GEORGE F. BOSWELL, OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, KANSAS.

KNOCKDOWN BOTTLE CASE.

Application filed May 27, 1920, Serial No. 384,765. Renewed October 19, 1922. Serial No. 595,676.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW L. WAGSTAFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Knockdown Bottle Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cases for holding soda bottles, milk bottles, and in fact all kinds of bottles carried in cases, and one object is to provide a comparatively simple, inexpensive and compact device capable of standing the rough usage to which cases of this character are subjected.

A further object is to provide a nailless box of light but substantial construction in which the different parts can be readily taken apart for shipment or storage, and readily assembled for use.

Another object is to provide means whereby any looseness of the case caused by shrinkage can be readily taken up and thus prevent the case from collapsing from such cause.

Another object is to provide novel hinges and fastening means for the lid of the case.

Other objects will hereinafter appear, and in order that the invention may be fully understood, reference will now be made to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the case set up ready for use.

Fig. 2 is a cross section on line II of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the various parts disassembled.

Fig. 4 is a detail of a catch for securing the lid in closed position.

Fig. 5 is a combination tie rod and fastening device.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary front elevation of the box and lid fastening means.

In carrying out the invention, end members 1 and 3, side members 5 and 7, a bottom member 9, and a lid 12 are provided to form the main parts of the case. The end members 1 and 3 are provided with vertical grooves 14 and 16 near their vertical margins and horizontal grooves 18 and 20, respectively, adjacent to their bottom edges. Said members 1 and 3 are also provided with openings 22 and 24, respectively, through which the hands may be inserted, so that the case and its contents can be conveniently carried.

The side members 5 and 7 have beveled vertical edges 26 and 28 to fit snugly within the vertical grooves 14 and 16 of the end members 1 and 3, respectively. The bottom member 9 has beveled edges 34 and 36 to fit into the horizontal grooves 18 and 20 of the end members 1 and 3, respectively.

When assembled the case is divided into compartments by longitudinal tie-rods 46 and transverse tie-rods 48 which extend through holes in the end and side members of the case. Each tie-rod is provided at one end with a conical head 50 and at its opposite threaded end with a nut 52, which latter like the former is countersunk in the walls of the case, so that they cannot become damaged and will not interfere with a number of cases being packed closely side by side. The conical heads 50 are provided with transverse slots 54, so that the tie-rods may be rotated with a screw-driver to draw the ends and sides of the case firmly together, and so that any looseness caused by shrinkage or other causes can be readily taken up. When the tie-rods are thus rotated the nuts 52 are prevented from rotating by the recesses in which they are countersunk.

The compartments 44 are of a size to receive the bottles to be carried in the case, said bottles being reliably held from tipping or shifting about by the tie-rods which are arranged in two tiers to provide four bearing surfaces near the bottom and four near the middle or upper portion of the bottles.

The lower edges 56 and 58 of the end members 1 and 3, respectively, project below the bottom member 9 and are slightly rounded to act as runners when the case and its contents are slid over the upper edge of a vehicle both or other relatively smooth surface.

By joining the ends of the various members as above specified and drawing them firmly together by means of the tie-rods, nails are not required to hold the different parts together and hence the case can be readily taken apart for shipment, or storage in a small space. The tie-rods are also stronger and lighter and occupy less space than wooden partitions, and hence the case can be made smaller and narrower than if wooden partitions were employed, and a large saving in lumber is thereby effected.

The lid 12 is reinforced with a plurality of cleats 60 and operably secured to the case by hinges constructed, preferably, of

wire and consisting of a pair of U-shaped members 62 and a combination tie-rod and hinge member 64. The U-shaped members 62 are reliably secured between the top of the lid 12 and the underside of the two end cleats 60 and have bent portions 66 which extend through openings in the lid 12 and are connected by transverse portions 68. The ends of the U-shaped members 62 are formed into hooks 70, to operably engage loops 72 formed in the member 64. The loops 72 are arranged in pairs and extend through slots 74 in the upper part of the side member 5 of the case. The ends of the member 64 are threaded and extend through openings 76 and 78 of the end members 1 and 3, respectively, and are provided with nuts 80 whereby said member 64 is reliably secured in the end members 1 and 3 of the case.

The lid 12 is secured in closed position by fastening devices consisting of a spring catch 82 and a combination tie-rod and fastening member 84. The catch 82 is secured between the lid 12 and the middle cleat 60 and has bent portions 86 which extend through the lid 12 and are connected by a transverse member 88. The forward part of the catch 82 has two shoulders 90 adapted to pass through and engage the underside of a loop 92 formed in the member 84, as disclosed on Figs. 2 and 6. The loop 92 extends through a slot 94 in the side member 7 of the case and the threaded ends of the member 84 extend through openings 94 and 96 in the end members 1 and 3, respectively, of the case and are provided with nuts (not shown) for drawing said end members 1 and 3 firmly against the edges of the side members 5 and 7. The catch 82 may be disengaged from the loop 92 to allow the lid 12 to be opened, by pressing the two ends of said catch 82 toward each other until the shoulders 92 are free to pass upwardly through the loop 92.

From the foregoing description, it is apparent that I have produced a case embodying the advantages above enumerated, and while I have shown and described the preferred form of the invention, I reserve the right to make such changes in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as properly fall within the spirit and scope of the claims.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a case having a lid, hinge members having bent portions extending through said lid, and a member secured to the case and operably engaged by said hinge members.

2. In a case having a lid, hinge members having bent portions extending through said lid and transverse portions, and a member secured to the case and operably engaged by said hinge members.

3. In a case having a lid, hinge members having bent portions extending through said lid and hook-shaped terminals, and a member secured to the case and operably engaged by the hook-shaped terminals of the hinge members.

4. In a case having a lid, hinge members secured to said lid, and a tie member secured to and connecting the opposite ends of the case and having its intermediate portions bent to form loops projecting through the back of the case and operably engaged by the hinge members on the back.

5. In a case having a lid, hinge members secured to said lid, a longitudinally extending rod secured to the ends of the case and having loops operably engaged by said hinge members, and fastening means for securing the lid in closed position.

6. In a case having a lid operably secured thereto, a tie-rod secured to the case and having a loop projecting through the front wall of the case, and a spring catch secured to the lid and having oppositely opposed shoulders adapted to pass through the loop and engage the underside of the same, substantially as described.

7. In combination with a box having detachable ends, longitudinal tie rods within the box having terminals engaging the ends to secure them to the front and back of the box, said tie rods having laterally projecting looped portions intermediate their ends and projecting through the longitudinal wall of the box, and a member connected to the lid of the box and adapted to engage the loops on the tie rods.

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

ANDREW L. WAGSTAFF.

Witnesses:

FRED C. FISCHER,
L. J. FISCHER.