

A. H. SCHMEDTJE.
SHIPPING CASE AND BARREL FOR BOTTLES.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1910.

1,057,587.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

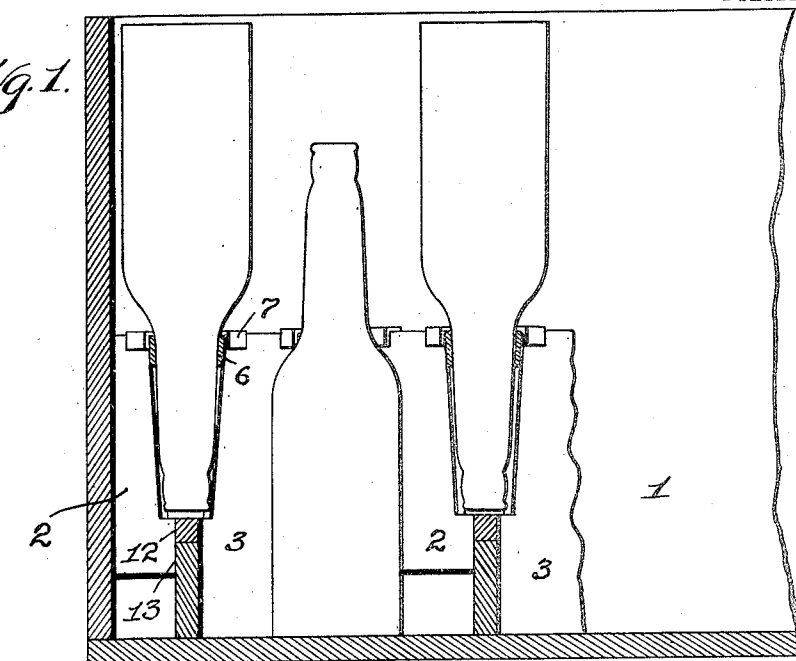
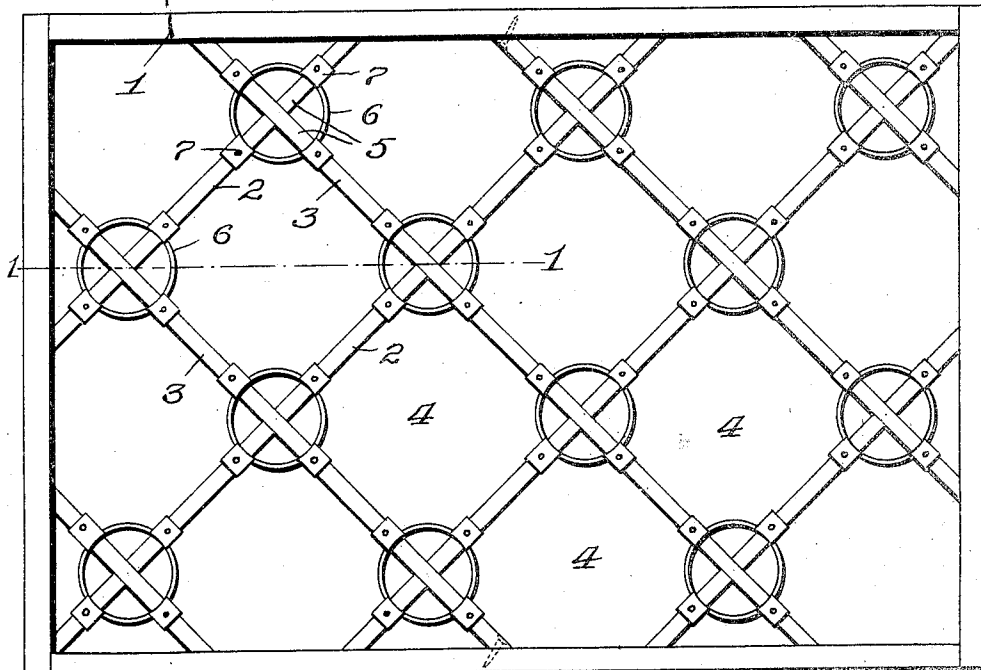


Fig. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

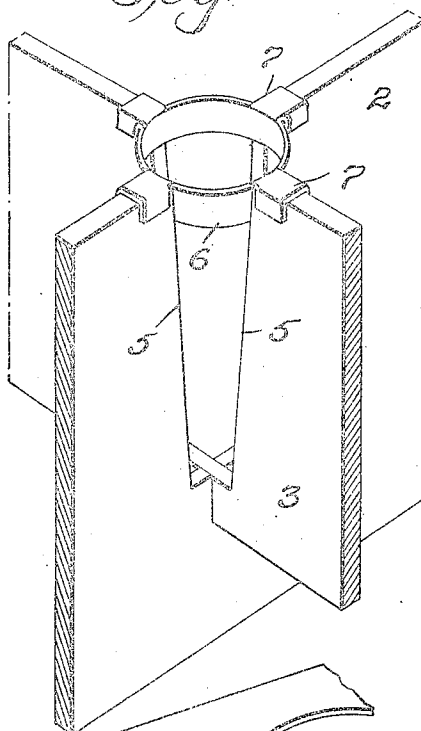
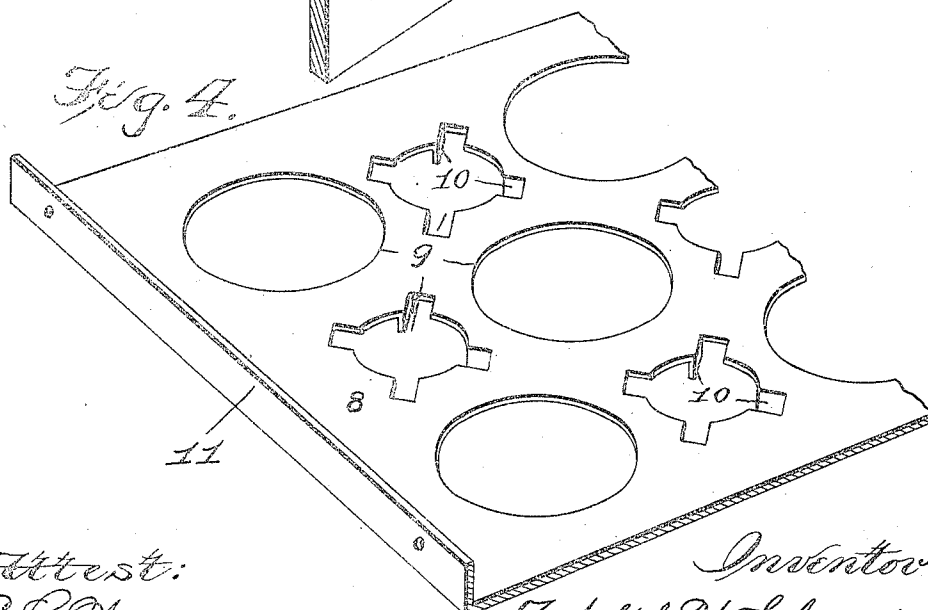


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH H. SCHMEDTJE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

SHIPPING CASE AND BARREL FOR BOTTLES.

1,057,587.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.

Application filed November 21, 1910. Serial No. 593,573.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH H. SCHMEDTJE, a citizen of the United States, and resident of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shipping Cases and Barrels for Bottles, of which the following is a specification containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to improvements in shipping cases and barrels for bottles and the like, the object of my invention being to construct a case for containing bottles having partitions therein forming compartments to receive some of the bottles in a vertical position, resting on their bases, and to arrange pockets between each of the other compartments to receive other bottles in a vertical position, inverted whereby a given number of bottles may be contained in a case of much less size than heretofore, thereby resulting in an economy of material of the case itself, as well as an economy in space in shipping or storing a number of the cases.

With the above purposes in view my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described, pointed out in the claims and illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical, sectional elevation of a portion of my improved case taken on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2, showing a pair of bottles therein; Fig. 2 is a plan of the case showing the arrangement of compartments and pockets; Fig. 3 is a detail perspective, illustrating a pair of the crossed partitions and the arrangement of one of the pockets for holding the neck of a bottle; and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective, illustrating a modified form of my invention.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings: 1 designates the case proper which, as shown, is rectangular and may be of identical construction with the cases in use at the present time, except for dimensions. If the case is designed to contain twenty four pint bottles, the outside dimensions of my case will be approximately sixteen and one half inches long, ten and one half inches wide and twelve inches deep. The dimensions of the ordinary case for containing the same number of bottles is ap-

proximately twenty and one half inches long, thirteen and one half inches wide and eleven inches deep.

The case for containing twenty four pint bottles as used today occupies a space of approximately three thousand and forty four cubic inches, while my case for containing the same number of like bottles occupies a space of approximately two thousand and seventy nine cubic inches; a comparison of these figures will show my case occupies approximately one third less space than the present case. Arranged within the case are the crossed partitions 2 and 3 forming the compartments 4 for receiving bottles with their bases resting upon the bottom of the case.

Each of the partitions 2 and 3 is provided with the cut away portions 5 which cut away portions are at each intersecting point of the partitions and said cut away portions form pockets to receive the neck portions of bottles in inverted positions. At the top of said pockets and connecting the partitions 2 and 3 are the metallic rings 6, having integral projecting portions 7 for attachment to the partitions, which rings are designed to support the inverted bottles, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 4 I illustrate a modified form in which I employ a sheet 8 of metal having the perforations 9 and the down-turned projections 10 for securing in place the sheet 8 over the partitions 2 and 3. As shown, the end margins 11 of the sheet may be turned upwardly and perforated at intervals so that nails or other securing devices may be inserted through and driven into the walls of the case to secure the sheet and the partitions in the case.

In order that the partitions, in the form shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, be prevented from collapsing, I have provided, at their points of intersection, notches 12 and 13 which fit over the material of the different partitions and interlock, and in order to hold all of the partitions in place in the case several nails shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, or other securing devices, may be employed.

I claim:

1. In a shipping case for bottles, a plurality of crossed partitions forming a plurality of pockets, the partitions being spaced apart distances approximately equivalent to

the diameters of bottles to be placed in the case, and the partitions being of heights approximately equivalent to the lengths of the bodies of the bottles so that, when bottles are placed in the pockets formed by the partitions, they are held against tipping, there being notches formed in the partitions at each intersecting point, the walls of the notches being shaped to conform with the neck portions of bottles to be inserted therebetween, and said notches being of depths approximately equivalent to the length of the bottle necks, and rings at each intersecting point and connected with the partitions to brace and stiffen the partitions.

2. The combination with a box, of means therein forming a series of downwardly and inwardly tapered pockets for receiving the bottles in inverted position, and bottle supporting members located at the top of the pockets.

3. The combination with a box, of means therein forming a plurality of parallel walled pockets for receiving the body portions of bottles in an upright position, there being downwardly and inwardly tapered pockets between the first mentioned pockets for receiving the neck portions of bottles in an inverted position, and members spanning the tops of said pockets to serve the double function of supporting the inverted bottles and to strengthen the pocket forming means.

4. In combination with a box, a plurality of partitions forming substantially rectangular pockets to receive the body portions of bottles in upright positions which rest upon the bottom of the box, said partitions being cut away at intervals to form pockets, to receive the necks of bottles in inverted positions, between said bottles in upright positions, said inverted bottles being supported in said pockets above the bottom of the box.

5. The combination with a box, of a plurality of members arranged therein, the sides of said members forming pockets for receiving bottles in their upright position, the edges of said members forming pockets for receiving the bottles in inverted position.

6. The combination with a receptacle, of a plurality of members rigidly secured therein and forming a series of downwardly and inwardly tapered pockets for receiving bottles in inverted position, the said mem-

bers also forming means for spacing bottles in upright position.

7. In a receptacle, a plurality of intersecting members forming pockets for receiving the body portions of bottles in upright position and provided at their points of intersection with openings which form other pockets for receiving the neck portions of bottles in inverted position.

8. In a receptacle, a plurality of intersecting members forming square pockets for receiving the body portions of bottles in upright position and formed at their points of intersection with openings providing other pockets for receiving the neck portions of bottles in inverted position, the transverse diagonals of the said square pockets running parallel to the respective sides of the receptacle and the said neck pockets being located at the intersections of the said diagonals.

9. In a receptacle, a series of partitions in parallel relation, a second series of partitions in parallel relation to each other and at right angles to and intersecting the first named series, forming pockets for the reception of bottles in upright position, each of said individual partitions being provided on its upper side with slanting faces and at its lower portions with notches, the slanting faces cooperating to form tapered pockets for receiving bottles in inverted position, and the notches serving to engage cooperating parts to support the partitions in upright position.

10. In a receptacle, a plurality of vertical members rigidly secured therein and forming pockets for receiving the body portions of bottles in upright position, said members having openings providing pockets of smaller diameter than the first named pockets, for receiving the neck portions of bottles in inverted position, the said smaller pockets being located in the spaces between and in staggered relation to the said first named pockets.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ADOLPH H. SCHMEDTJE.

Witnesses:

E. L. WALLACE,
N. G. BUTLER.