Dec. 20, 1955 H. G. ZASTROW 2,727,677

BOTTLE CASE

Filed Feb. 21, 1951 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

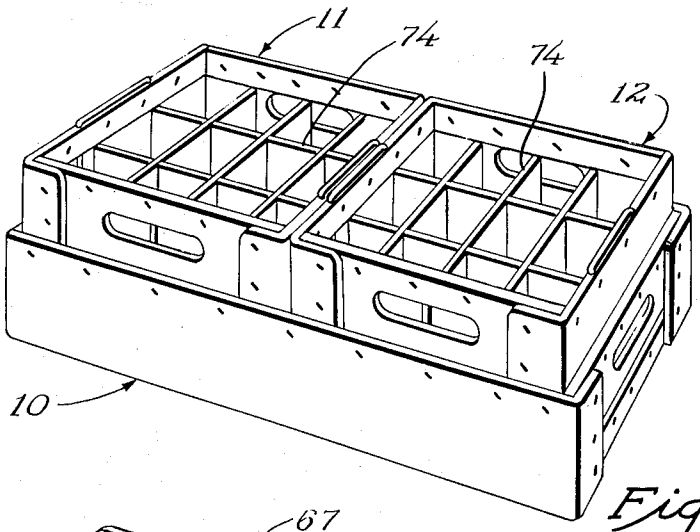


Fig. 1

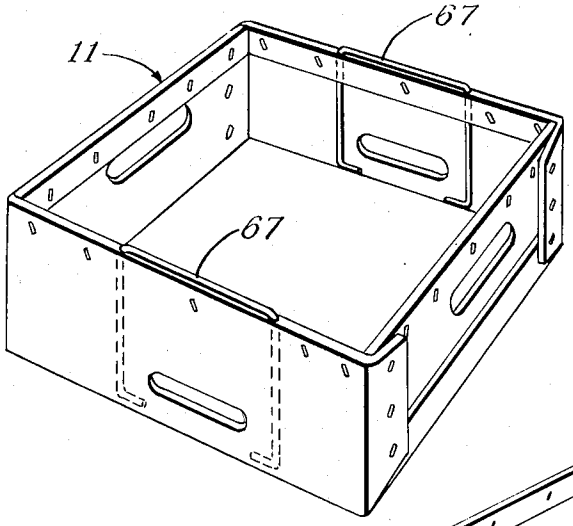


Fig. 2

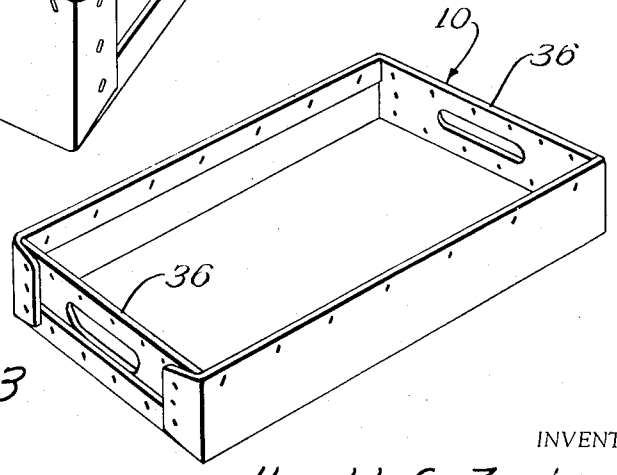


Fig. 3

INVENTOR

Harold G. Zastrow

BY Robert M. Dunning

ATTORNEY

Dec. 20, 1955 H. G. ZASTROW 2,727,677

BOTTLE CASE

Filed Feb. 21, 1951 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

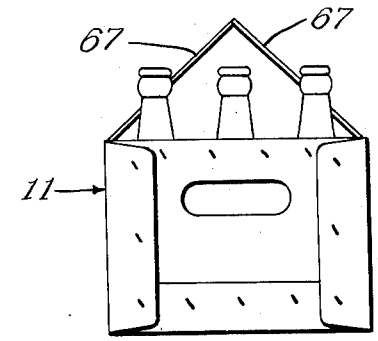


Fig. 4

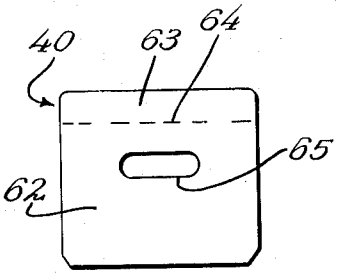


Fig. 6

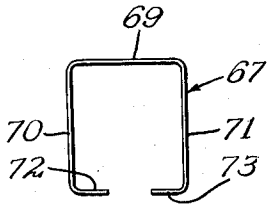


Fig. 7

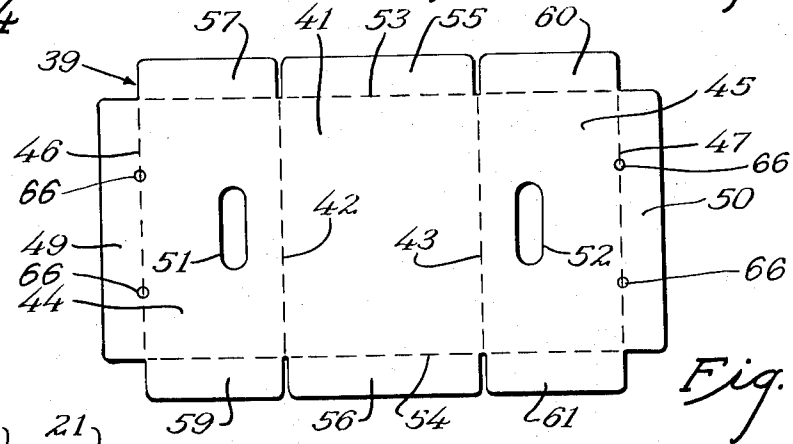


Fig. 5

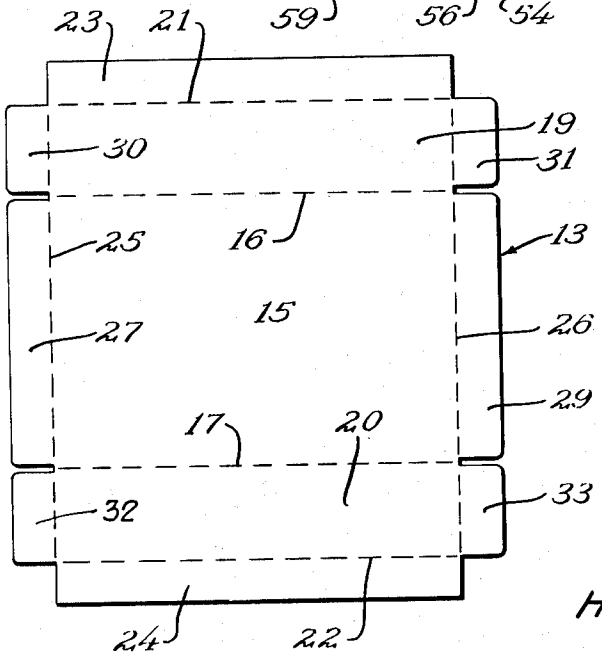


Fig. 8

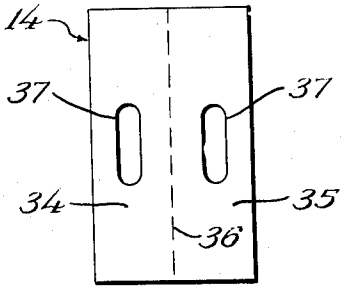


Fig. 9

INVENTOR

Harold G. Zastrow

BY Robert M. Dunning

ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office

2,727,677

Patented Dec. 20, 1955

2,727,677

BOTTLE CASE

Harold G. Zastrow, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Waldorf Paper Products Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota

Application February 21, 1951, Serial No. 212,155

1 Claim. (Cl. 229—52)

The present invention relates to an improvement in bottle cases and deals particularly with a carrying case for carrying bottled goods and the like.

Bottled goods are often sold in tray-like cases having intersecting fillers to divide the tray into a series of bottle receiving cells. Such cases usually contain 24 bottles. In certain instances, it is advantageous to be able to handle half this number of bottles at a time. The present invention resides in the provision of a case designed to contain twenty-four bottles and which is formed with two separable carrier parts, each of which contains twelve bottles.

A feature of the present invention resides in the provision of a bottle case employing a tray shaped receptacle of proper size to contain two additional containers. Each of these containers is designed to contain twelve bottles and each is separately removable and replaceable in the outer tray. Thus half of the contents of the case may be handled at a time, thus greatly simplifying the handling and carrying operation.

A feature of the present invention resides in the provision of a tray containing a pair of inner containers, each of which is provided with handles so that it may be separately lifted and carried. Thus the entire case may be placed in a suitable storage spot and half of the contents removed at a time for cooling or for use.

An added feature of the present invention resides in the handle structure of the individual case parts. Each of the individually removable inner containers includes a pair of handles which are normally in inoperative position in which position they strengthen and reinforce the side of the case. When desired the handles may be lifted into operable position and swung into carrying position so that the bottles may be conveniently handled.

An added feature of the present invention resides in the provision of a tray having hand holds at opposite ends thereof and in providing individual separable receptacles which fit snugly into the tray and which may be carried therewith. The inner receptacles are provided with hand holds which match the hand holds of the outer tray so that the hand may extend both through the wall of the tray and through the wall of the inner container in lifting the entire tray. Each inner receptacle is also provided with a second pair of opposed hand holds located near the upper extremity of the receptacle and located above the level of the outer enclosing tray so that the inner receptacles may be lifted by these hand holds.

These and other objects and novel features of the present invention will be more clearly and fully set forth in the following specification and claims.

In the drawings forming a part of the specification:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the entire assembly in readiness for use.

Figure 2 is a perspective view on an enlarged scale of one of the inner containers showing the construction thereof.

Figure 3 is a perspective view on a reduced scale of the outer tray showing the construction thereof.

Figure 4 is an end view of one of the inner containers showing the handles in operative position.

Figure 5 is a diagrammatic view of a blank of which the inner container is formed.

Figure 6 is a diagrammatic view of an end of the inner container.

Figure 7 is an elevation view of one of the handles of the inner container.

Figure 8 is a diagrammatic view of the body portion of the outer tray.

Figure 9 is a diagrammatic view of an end of the outer tray.

As illustrated in Figure 1 of the drawings, the case includes a tray **10** and a pair of inner containers **11** and **12**. Both of the inner containers are identical in shape and size and accordingly only one such inner container is specifically described. The outer tray **10** is provided with a body portion **13** illustrated in detail in Figure 8 of the drawings and ends **14** therefor illustrated in detail in Figure 9. The body **13** includes a bottom panel **15** which is connected along parallel fold lines **16** and **17** to wall panels **19** and **20**. The wall panels **19** and **20** are connected along parallel fold lines **21** and **22** to reinforcing flaps **23** and **24**.

The bottom panel **15** is connected along fold lines **25** and **26** to end flaps **27** and **29**. The panel **19** is connected along these fold lines **25** and **26** to end flaps **30** and **31**. The wall panel **20** is also connected along the fold lines **25** and **26** to end flaps **32** and **33**.

The ends **14** comprise a pair of panels **34** and **35** connected along a central fold line **36**. Hand holds **37** are provided in both panels, these hand holds being similarly spaced relative to the fold line **36** so that the two holes align in folded condition of the case ends.

In assembling the tray **10** into the form illustrated in Figure 3 of the drawings, the end panels **14** are folded along their center fold line **36** so that the two panels are in surface contact. The ends are then stitched to the ends of the body **13**, the end flaps **27**, **30** and **32** overlying one of the ends and being stitched thereto, and the flaps **29**, **31** and **33** overlying the other case end and being stitched thereto. The reinforcing flaps **23** and **24** are folded down inwardly of their respective side walls **19** and **20** and are stitched thereto as shown in Figure 3.

Each of the inner receptacles **11** is provided with a body **39** and a pair of ends **40**. The body **39** includes a bottom panel **41** connected along parallel fold lines **42** and **43** to side wall panels **44** and **45**. These side wall panels **44** and **45** are connected along fold lines **46** and **47** to reinforcing flanges **49** and **50**. Hand holes **51** and **52** are provided in the panels **44** and **45** and are spaced from the fold lines **42** and **43** a suitable distance so that the hand holes **51** and **52** align with the hand holes **37** when the inner containers **11** and **12** are placed within the outer tray **10** as shown in Figure 1.

The bottom panel **41** is connected along fold lines **53** and **54** to end flaps **55** and **56** respectively. The wall panel **44** is connected along extensions of the fold lines **53** and **54** to end flaps **57** and **59**. The wall panel **45** is similarly connected along the fold lines **53** and **54** to end flaps **60** and **61**.

The inner container ends **40** include a main wall panel **62** and the reinforcing flange **63** connected thereto along a fold line **64**. A hand hole **65** is provided within the wall panel **62** just below the level of the flange **63** when this flange is folded down to lie inwardly of the wall panel **62**. In assembling the inner containers **11** and **12**, the reinforcing flanges **49** and **50** are folded to lie inwardly of the wall panels **44** and **45** and are stitched thereto. The ends **40** are similarly formed by folding the reinforcing flanges **63** along the fold lines **64** and by stitching the flanges **63** in this folded position. The end panels **40**

are next secured to the case body **39** by folding the flanges **55, 57,** and **60** outwardly of one end panel **62** and stitching these flaps to the end panel. The end flaps **56, 59** and **61** are similarly folded over the other end panel **62** and are stitched thereto in the manner illustrated in Figure 2 of the drawings.

The side wall panels **44** and **45** are provided with a pair of spaced apertures **66** located on the fold lines **46** and **47**. A wire handle **67** of the type illustrated in Figure 7 of the drawings is threaded through the apertures **66**, preferably before the reinforcing flanges **49** and **50** are stitched. The handles **67** include a hand engaging portion **69** which is connected at opposite ends to handle arms **70** and **71**. These arms terminate in inturned extremities **72** and **73** which are designed to engage against the fold lines **46** and **47** in elevated position of the handles. In lowered position of the handles, the hand engaging portions **69** rest upon the upper surface of the fold lines **46** and **47**.

In usual practice fillers indicated in general by the numeral **74** are placed within the inner containers **11** and **12** to provide cells for the bottles. The bottles are next placed in the cells, either before or after the inner containers **11** and **12** have been placed in the outer tray **10**. In placing the containers **11** and **12** in the tray **10**, the containers are turned in such a way that the ends of the inner containers face the side walls of the tray body. As a result the hand holes **51** and **52** will align with the hand holes **37** in the tray ends. This permits the hand to extend not only through the wall of the outer tray, but also through the wall of the inner receptacles when the case is carried.

The handles **67** usually rest in the position illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings. In this position the wire portions of the handle extend inwardly of the side wall panels **44** and **45** and assist in reinforcing the case, particularly from a compression standpoint. When it is desired to lift the inner container by its handles, the handles are drawn upwardly in a vertical direction until the inturned ends **72** and **73** of the handles engage within the fold lines **46** and **47**. At this point the two handles may swing toward one another as indicated in Figure 4 of the drawings for assistance in carrying the inner container.

The inner cases may likewise be lifted through the use of the hand holes **65**. It will be noted from Figure 1 of the drawings that these hand holes are above the level of the outer tray, while the other hand holes are below the level thereof to register with the hand holes of the tray.

The hand engaging portions **69** of the handles **67** are of proper width to allow the handle arms to straddle bottles carried in the inner containers. In the form of construction illustrated the cases are so proportioned as to contain three rows of bottles in a direction longitudinally of the outer tray and four rows of bottles in a direction transversely of the outer tray. The handles are proportioned so that the arms **70** and **71** are substantially the width of two cells and are spaced the length of one cell from each side of the case so that in elevated position the handles straddle the bottles in the inner container.

In accordance with the patent statutes, the principles of construction and operation of the bottle case have been described and while it has been endeavored to set forth the best embodiment thereof, it is desired to have it understood that obvious changes may be made within the scope of the following claim without departing from the spirit of the present invention.

I claim:

A multiple bottle carrier case in combination for lifting and carrying a multiplicity of separable bottle carrying cases including an outer tray, a pair of inner containers fitting snugly within said tray and extending above the level thereof, hand holes in the ends of said tray and corresponding hand holes in the inner containers, whereby the tray and containers may be simultaneously lifted, and a second pair of hand holes in the inner containers above the level of the tray, the inner containers being individually and separably removable from the outer tray.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,647,581	Redemski	Nov. 1, 1927
1,767,629	Walter	June 24, 1930
1,882,524	Sherman	Oct. 11, 1932
1,906,647	Smith et al.	May 2, 1933
1,909,898	Roland et al.	May 16, 1933
2,049,884	Wurster et al.	Aug. 4, 1936
2,179,555	Kells	Nov. 14, 1939
2,337,923	Pierce	Dec. 28, 1943
2,338,113	Hutchings	Jan. 4, 1944
2,518,818	Ringler	Aug. 15, 1950
2,558,940	Dunning	July 3, 1951
2,597,846	Reeser	May 27, 1952