

June 4, 1946.

B. R. BRADLEY ET AL

2,401,679

BOTTLE CARRYING DEVICE

Filed March 23, 1945

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

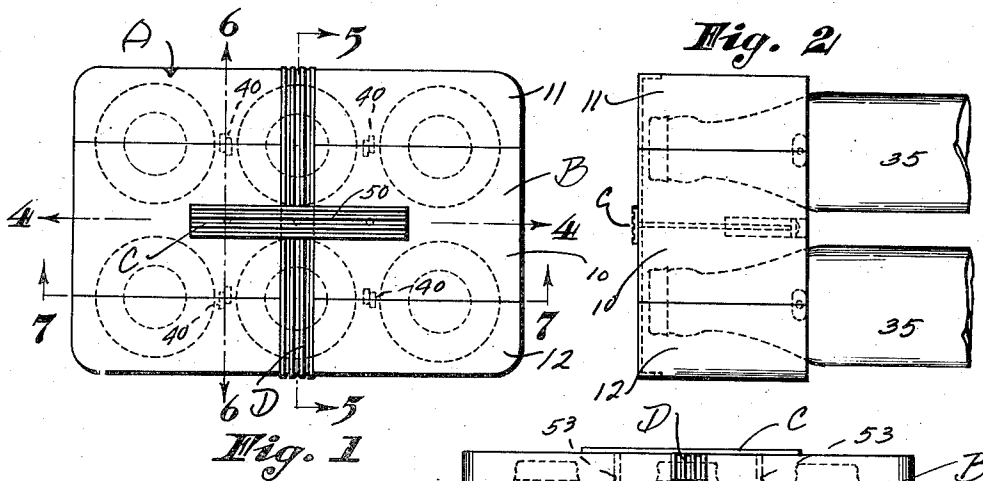


Fig. 3

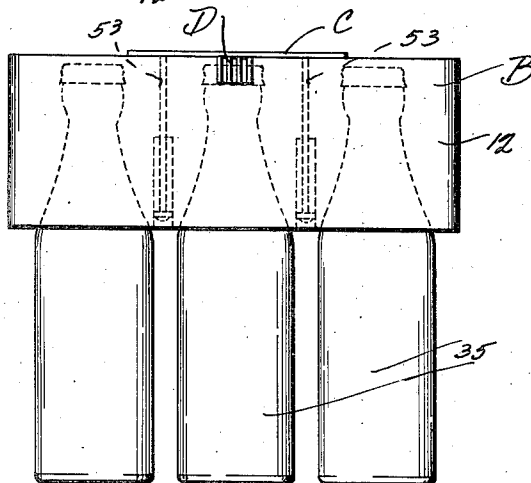
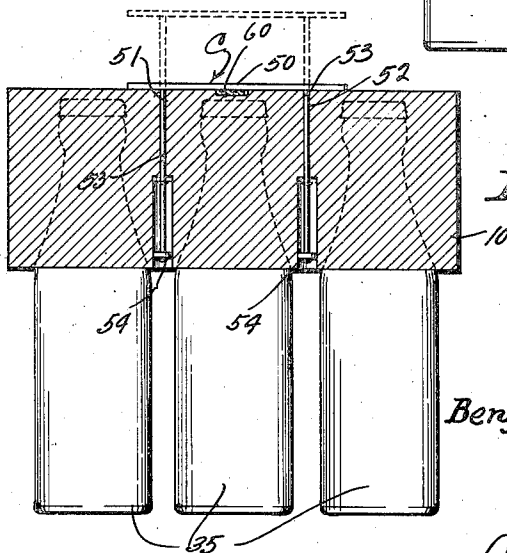


Fig. 4

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

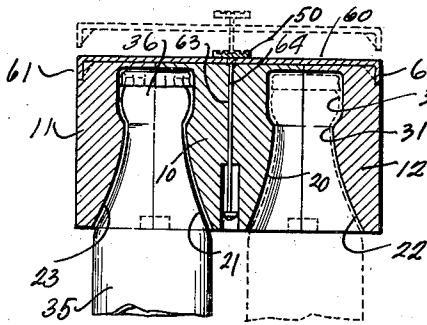


Fig. 5

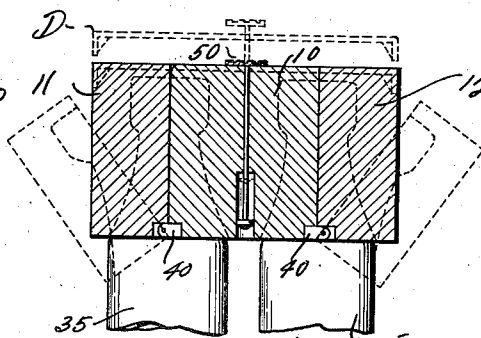


Fig. 6

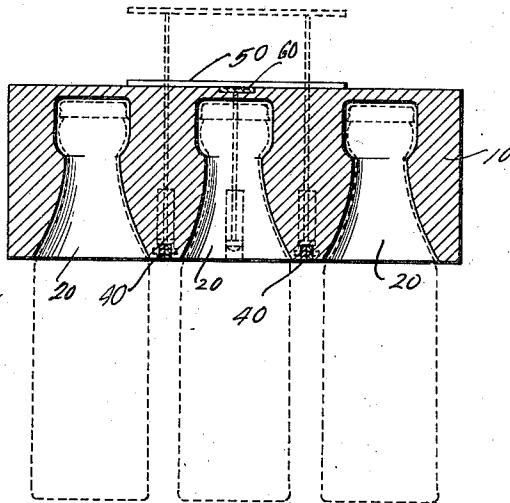


Fig. 7

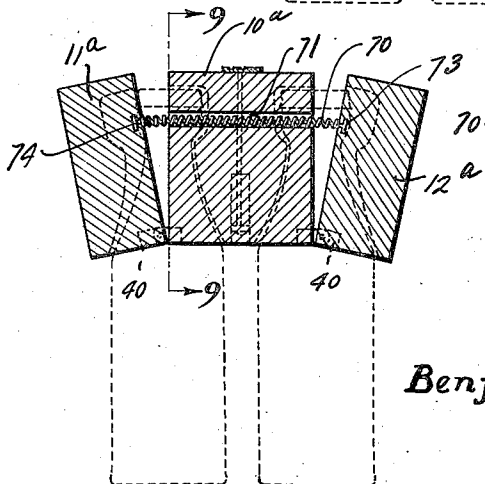


Fig. 8

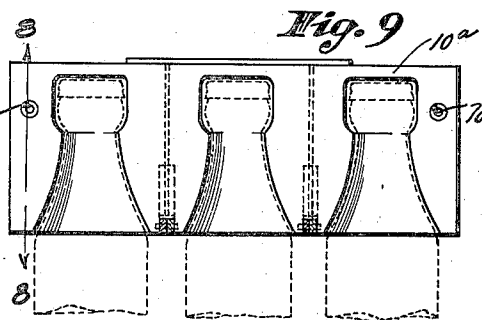


Fig. 9

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2,401,679

BOTTLE CARRYING DEVICE

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5 Claims. (Cl. 224-45)

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This invention relates to improvements in carriers for holding and supporting a plurality of beverage or other bottles in an efficient manner for transportation.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a bottle carrier comprising complementary sections which may engage the upper enlarged parts of beverage bottles or other containers for holding them in assembled unitary relation for lifting, stacking and transportation.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following detailed description.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts thruout the several views—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the carrier.

Figure 2 is an end view of the carrier showing fragmentary portions of bottles secured therein.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the carrier with bottles assembled therein.

Figures 4, 5, 6 and 7 are cross sectional views taken substantially on their respective lines designated in Figure 1 of the drawings.

Figure 8 shows a modified form of bottle carrier, the same being a cross sectional view taken thru the carrier substantially on the line 8-8 of Figure 9.

Figure 9 is a cross sectional view thru the modified form of carrier taken substantially on the line 9-9 of Figure 8.

In the drawings, wherein for the purpose of illustration are shown preferred and modified forms of the invention, the letter A may generally designate the improved carrier. It includes a body construction B, handle C and locking means D.

The body portion B may be made of any approved material, such as plastic, wood, sheet metal, etc. While in the drawings parts of the body B are shown solid (in cross section) the same may be of shell formation in order to reduce the weight thereof.

The body B preferably includes an intermediate portion 10 having complementary side portions 11 and 12 associated therewith. As shown in Figure 5 the intermediate body portion 10 may be provided with socket portions 20 and 21 on opposite sides thereof and the portions 11 and 12 may likewise be provided with complementary socket portions 23 and 22. The sets of complementary socket portions 22-23, and 21-23 are formed at their upper ends with enlargements designated at 30 in Figure 5 of the drawings and

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therefrom the sockets are restricted at 31 and downwardly therefrom they taper with an increasing diameter. The upper ends of beverage bottles 35 are received in the socket portions and it will be noted that the neck of the bottle rests in the lower tapered socket portions and the upper enlarged head 36 is received in the socket enlargement 30; the shoulder of the bottle resting against the restricted portion 31. When the body portions 10, 11 and 12 are held together, the bottles are thus locked in position in the sockets and the body may be lifted for carrying the bottles. It is, of course, a matter of choice how many sockets are provided in the body portion. In the example shown six complete sockets are provided and thereby enable the transportation and unitary assemblage of six beverage or other bottles or containers. The sections 10, 11 and 12 are hingedly connected together by hinges 40 which are located at the division lines of the complementary body portions 10, 11 and 12, at the bottom of the body and between adjacent sockets, as shown in Figure 7. The dotted lines in Figure 6 will show how the body portions 11 and 12 are swung to enable the assemblage or release of the bottles.

The handle C is collapsible. It consists of a handle bar 50 provided with vertically disposed reciprocating rods 51 and 52 in right angled relation therewith slidable within passageways 53 provided in the intermediate body portion; these rods 51 and 52 being spaced so that they may be disposed in the spaces between adjacent bottle sockets. The rods 51 and 52 have enlarged lower ends 54, which in reality are nuts threaded on the rods. The passageways 53 at their lower ends are enlarged to accommodate these nuts 54. The handle bar 50 is flat and rests compactly upon the top surface of the intermediate body portion 10 when collapsed, as shown in full lines in Figure 4 of the drawings. When it is desired to lift and transport the carrier, it is merely necessary to lift the bar 50 with fingernails inserted at opposite sides and bring it to the position shown by dotted lines in Figures 4 and 7, which, of course, positions the carrier for transportation.

The locking means D is also collapsible. It consists of a lock bar 60; the body portions 10, 11 and 12 being countersunk to receive the same, as shown in the drawings. The lock bar 60 at its ends is provided with downturned flanges 61 which engage the outer sides of the body portions 10, 11 and 12 in assembled bottle holding position. The lock bar 60 is provided with a

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reciprocating rod 63 arranged normal thereto slidable within a passageway 64 provided therefor in the intermediate portion 10, as shown in Figure 5 of the drawings; this rod being similar to the handle rods above described, and enlarged at its lower end and socketed in an enlarged portion of the passageway 64 to permit the lifting of the lock bar from its locking position shown in full lines in Figure 5 to a releasing position; shown in dotted lines in Figures 5 and 6.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that when the carrier is in collapsed position, the same will support a number of bottles in a unitary compact assemblage. Due to the collapsible nature of the locking means and the supporting handle structure, the carriers may be stacked one upon the other for storage.

In lieu of the locking means above described, we may provide a carrier having body structures identical to those described, except for the provision of expansible spiral springs 70; preferably two in number; the intermediate body portion 10^a being provided with passageways 71 therethru for freely receiving the springs 70; the latter being secured at their ends 73 and 74 to the complementary body sections 11^a and 12^a, as shown in Figure 8. Under such circumstances, the locking bar D is not provided, since it is only necessary to manually force the body sections 11^a and 12^a apart from the intermediate body section 10^a in order to assemble or release the bottles with respect to the carrier. Of course the springs 70 are of such nature as to hold the sections 10^a, 11^a and 12^a together for holding the bottles assembled. With a device of this nature it is only necessary to lower the holder over the bottles and down pressure will force the parts of the body into the bottle holding position.

Various changes in the shape, size and arrangement of parts may be made to the form of invention herein shown and described, without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the following claims.

We claim:

1. A bottle carrier comprising an elongated intermediate body section having opposite sides thereof provided with socket portions shaped to receive the upper enlarged ends of beverage bottles or the like, side body sections having complementary socket portions adapted to also receive the upper portions of bottles or articles to be carried in complementary relation to the socket portions of the intermediate body section, releasable means for holding said sections assembled and the bottles or articles clamped in the socket portions of the intermediate and side body sections, said last mentioned means being collapsible and comprising a lock bar transversely extending across the intermediate and side body sections for holding the same assembled.
2. In a bottle carrier the combination of an

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intermediate body portion, side body portions, said body portions all having complementary sockets therein for receiving articles to be held together thereby, means pivoting said intermediate and side body portions together so that they may be opened with respect to each other for removal and placement of articles with respect to the socket portions therein, an inverted U-shaped handle structure comprising a handle bar and depending portions, means mounting the latter for reciprocation in the intermediate body portion so that the handle portion may be placed in collapsed position on top of the intermediate body portion or lifted therefrom to serve as a handle for lifting the carrier.

3. In a bottle carrier the combination of an intermediate body portion, side body portions, said body portions all having complementary sockets therein for receiving articles to be held together thereby, means pivoting said intermediate and side body portions together so that they may be opened with respect to each other for removal and placement of articles with respect to the socket portions therein, an inverted U-shaped handle structure comprising a handle bar and depending portions, means mounting the latter for reciprocation in the intermediate body portion so that the handle portion may be placed in collapsed position on top of the intermediate body portion or lifted therefrom to serve as a handle for lifting the carrier, and a locking bar reciprocally mounted upon the intermediate body portion having ends adapted to grip the side body portions for holding the latter assembled against the intermediate body portion.

4. In a bottle carrier the combination of an intermediate body portion having side socket portions at opposite sides thereof, side body portions having complementary sockets facing the side sockets of the intermediate body portion, means hingedly connecting the lower ends of the side portions to the lower end of the intermediate body portion, and expansion spring means connected between and to the side body portions and normally urging them against the side socketed portions of the intermediate body portion.

5. In a bottle carrier the combination of an intermediate body portion having bottle receiving sockets at opposite sides thereof, side body portions having sockets complementary to the sockets of the intermediate body portion, said side body portions being disposed at opposite sides of the intermediate body portion, means movably connecting said side body portions with the intermediate body portion, and a transverse spring connected at its ends to the side body portions and normally under tension to urge said side body portions against the opposite sides of the intermediate body portion.

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