

No. 749,741.

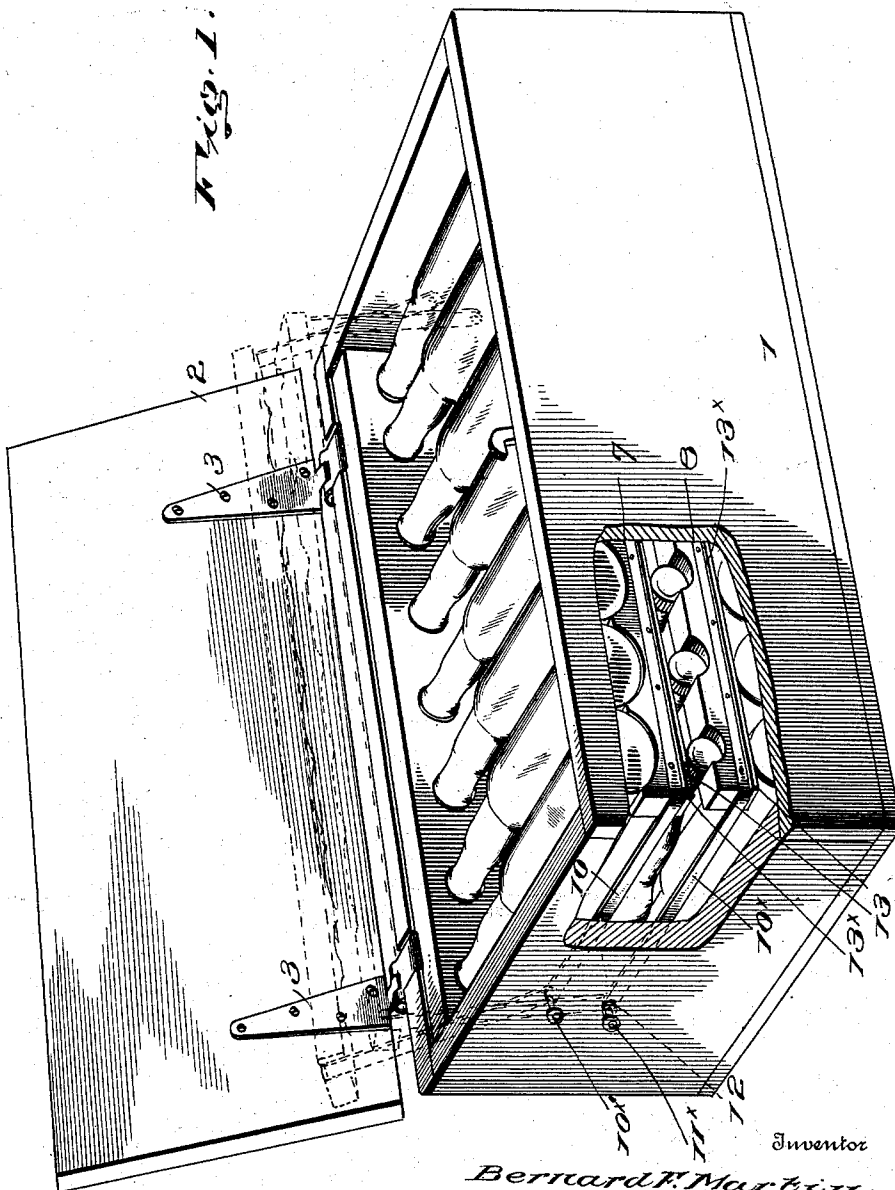
PATENTED JAN. 19, 1904.

B. F. MARTIN.
PACKING CASE FOR BOTTLES.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 2, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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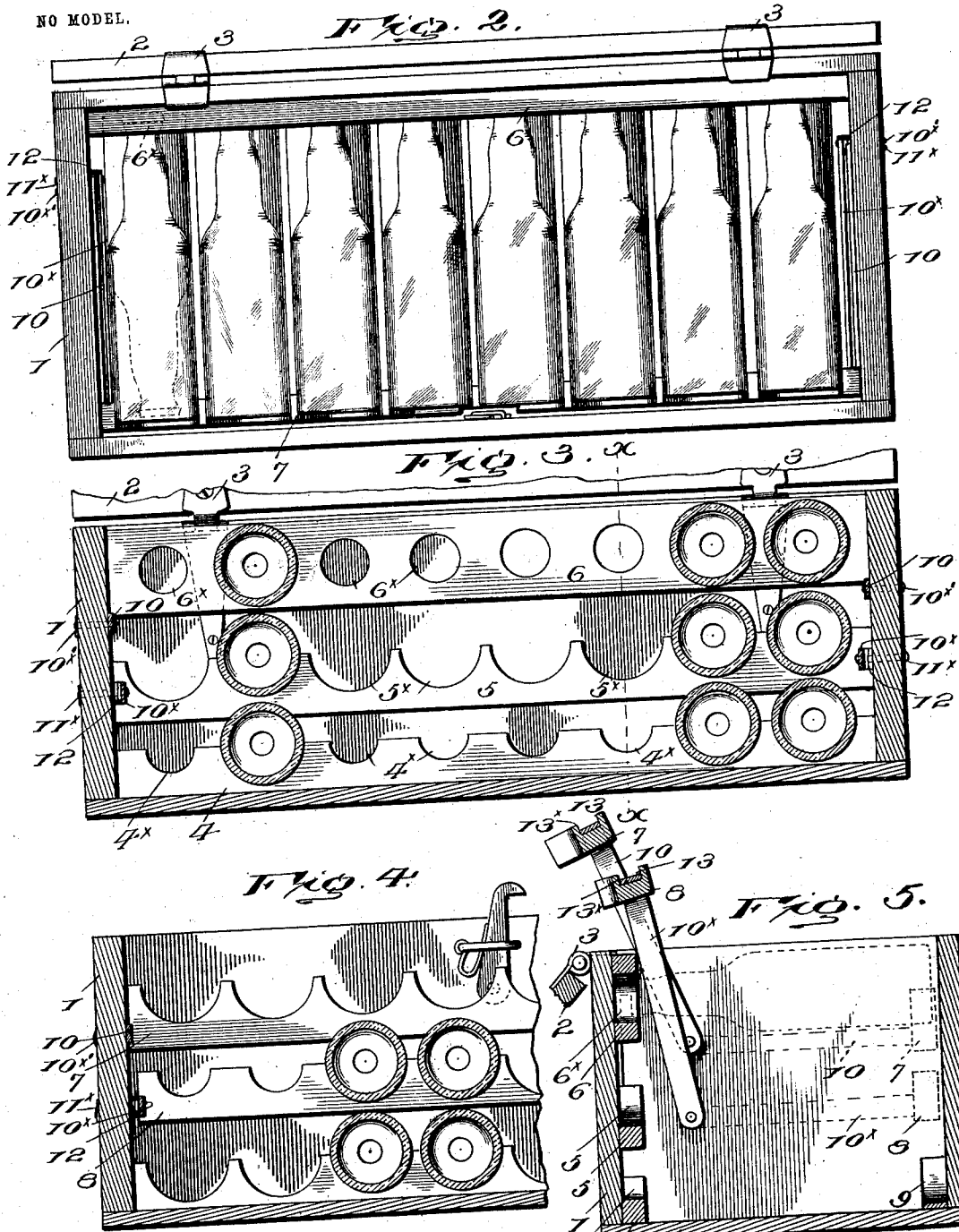
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNARD F. MARTIN, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO MARTIN PACKING CASE COMPANY, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

PACKING-CASE FOR BOTTLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,741, dated January 19, 1904.

Application filed October 2, 1903. Serial No. 175,460. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNARD F. MARTIN, a resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Packing-Cases for Bottles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to packing-cases for bottles and the like, and has for its object to provide a case adapted for the safe transportation of glass vessels and to so construct the case and its appurtenances as to facilitate the introduction or removal of bottles.

The invention consists in the construction hereinafter described and pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of the improved case. Fig. 2 is plan of the case with its cover open. Fig. 3 is a vertical central section. Fig. 4 is a partial section, the view being opposite to that shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a transverse section.

N numeral 1 denotes the body of the case, and 2 its cover, and 3 indicates cover-hinges which are preferably made and applied substantially as shown to allow the cover to drop below the top of the box, as indicated in figure. Bottles are supported and held by slats or bars arranged on opposite sides of the case and suitably notched or bored to receive the necks and bottoms of the bottles. On the back side in the present instance the lower bar 4 has open notches 4^x for the necks, the bar 5 next above has larger notches 5^x for the bottle-bottoms, and the upper bar 6 has holes 6^x to receive the necks of an upper tier of bottles. On the front side the upper middle and lowest bars 7, 8, and 9 are provided with open notches to receive the bottle bottoms, necks, and bottoms, respectively, as indicated in the figures. The lowest bar 9, as well as bars 4, 5, and 6, are fixed in the case; but the bars 7 and 8 are movable, resting, if desired, when in use on the bottles below them.

10 and 10^x indicate straps whereby each end of bars 7 and 8 is pivotally connected to the case at 10^x and 11^x, respectively. The

lower straps 10^x are offset by means of washers 12 or the like, so that when the movable bars are raised and thrown back, as indicated in broken lines in Fig. 1, there will be no interference of the straps. Each pair of straps attached to the same bar may be integral with a connecting part 13, situated in a groove 13^x in a movable bar. This particular construction, however, is not essential to the main improvement, which has for its object to provide for the easy and convenient removal out of the way of a part of the bottle-supporting slats or bars. Neither the particular proportions of the case nor number of bottle-supporting bars nor arrangement of bottles is essential. These matters are illustrated in the preferred form, the bottles being disposed, preferably, as indicated.

When the case is either to be filled or to be emptied of bottles, the bars 7 and 8 can be raised and turned about the pivots 10^x and 11^x to give access to each of the lower tier of bottles or pair of bottle-supports, and as these bars are mechanically supported out of the way both hands of the operator can be employed in handling or manipulating the bottles. Thus in some cases each bottle is aerated immediately before being placed in the case, and in such instances, as in others, the operator has free use of both hands, neither being required to hold the bar or bars.

The movable bars may be arranged, if desired, to press slightly on the bottles, and the notches or holes in the others will preferably be only sufficiently large to conveniently receive the necks or bottoms of the bottles, as the case may be.

In practice no bottles are broken by the ordinarily rough usage of general railroad and other transportation. The cover, having hinges with knuckles extended to a plane behind the back of the box, so that their pintles and the cover are free to turn through approximately three-fourths of a circle, is entirely out of the way when open, and the hinges are protected from the strain liable to be put upon those of ordinary construction. The pivots of the lower-bar straps will be, as shown, nearer the rear of the box than those

of the bar next above, and so in succession upward, whatever the number of movable bars employed. Further, the straps of the lower bar will move inside those of the bar next above, and the bar itself will be situated under the next bar above when turned up and back out of the way, so that whatever the number of the movable bars they can be removed from over the interior of the box and held there without the necessity of using the hands for this purpose and without liability of being misplaced. These are important results of the improvement and are secured by the use of movable bar-supports that carry and hold the bars to a stable situation, where they do not obstruct the interior of the box nor interfere with the introduction or removal of bottles, and the invention comprises all means that effect these objects in substantially the same manner.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The case having a series of bottle-supporting bars, one for each end of the bottles, a series of movable bars each adapted to hold down a plurality of bottles upon the supporting-bars, and means pivotally connected to the case for supporting the several series of movable bars away from the interior of the case, substantially as described.

2. The case having a series of bottle-holding bars comprising bars pivotally supported near the side of the case opposite said bars, said

supports consisting of straps pivoted to the case near its side opposite the normal situation of the bars, said straps being integral with a connecting part and said part situated in a groove in the bar.

3. The case having a series of bottle-holding bars comprising bars pivotally supported near the side of the case opposite said bars, said supports consisting of straps pivoted to the case near its side opposite the normal situation of the bars, a part of said straps comprising an adjacent pair one movable at the side of the other to avoid interference.

4. The case having a series of bottle-holding bars comprising bars pivotally supported near the side of the case opposite said bars, said supports consisting of straps pivoted to the case near its side opposite the normal situation of the bars, said pivotally-supported bars being adapted to press slightly on the bottles situated in the case.

5. The combination of the case having bars fixed interiorly at one side thereof, a movable bar situated on the opposite side thereof and pivotally supported near the first-named side, whereby said pivoted bar can be turned against the side opposite normal situation when in use.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BERNARD F. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

S. C. HILL,
BENJ. R. CATLIN.