March 15, 1932. J. J. QUINN 1,849,248

DISPLAY CONTAINER AND BOTTLE

Filed Oct. 2, 1930

Fig. 1.

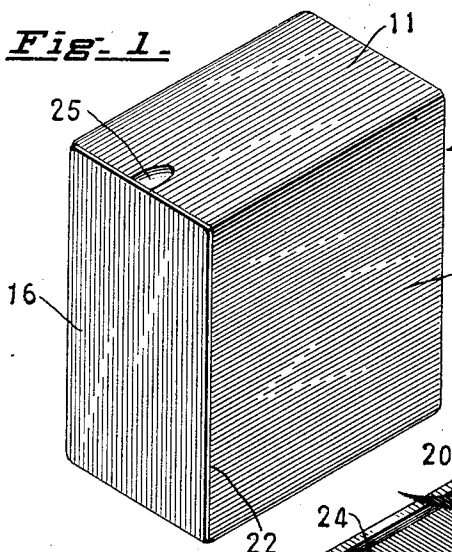


Fig. 2.

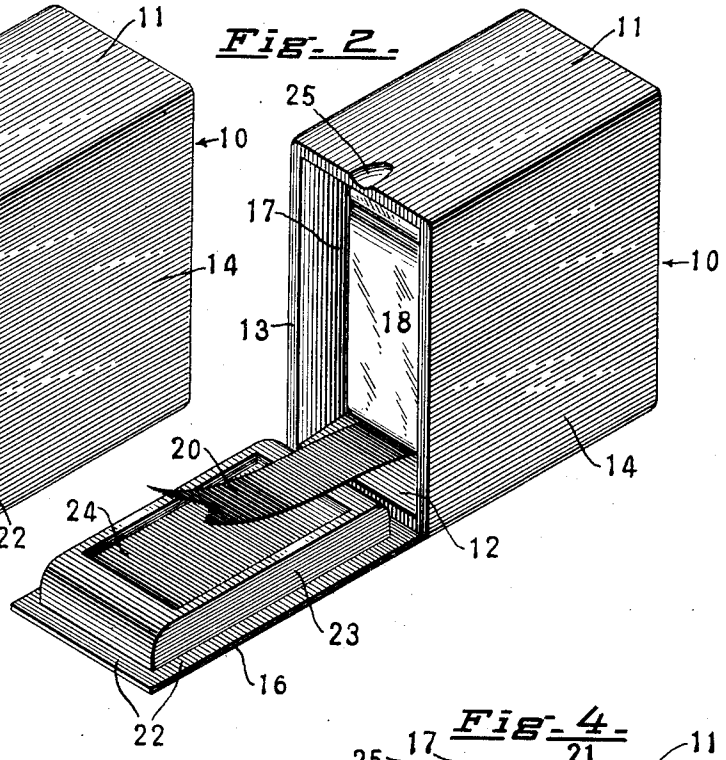


Fig. 3.

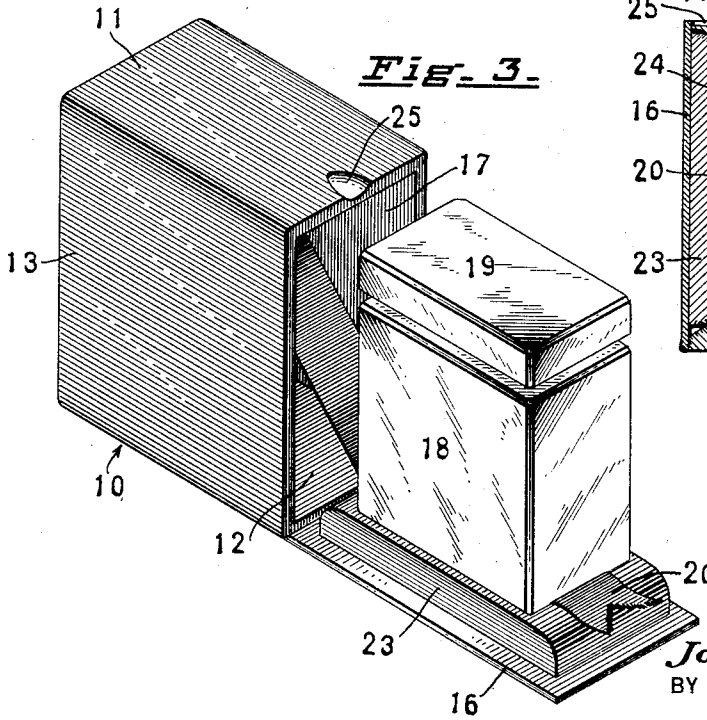
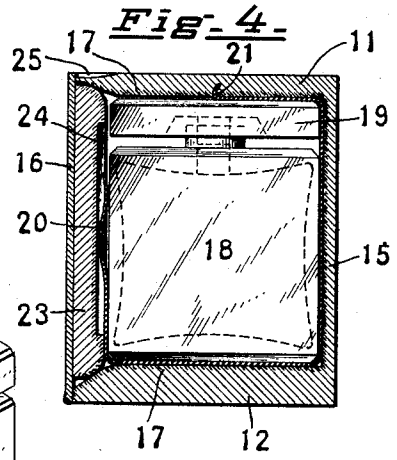


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DISPLAY CONTAINER AND BOTTLE

Application filed October 2, 1930. Serial No. 485,869.

This invention relates to a container for bottles such as perfumery bottles and has for its object to provide a container which is adapted to retain the bottle against leakage while traveling. Another object is to provide a bottle and stopper constructed to facilitate movement in and out of the container. A further object is to provide such a container which is ornamental and adapted to serve as a display device for the bottle. Yet another object is to provide means to assist in withdrawing the bottle from the container.

It is customary to provide perfumery bottles with fitted ground glass stoppers, due to stoppers of cork affecting the quality and appearance of the perfume. A common form of box for a perfumery bottle comprises telescopic sections which separate to expose the widest side of the bottle. In a handbag or the like there is danger of the sections of the box coming apart unless some complicated and expensive locking means is resorted to. If the box does come open there is greater danger of the bottle falling out of the section in which placed with the result that the stopper is likely to come out and the contents of the bottle leak over the rest of the bag contents.

Under this invention these hazards are greatly reduced in a simple and inexpensive manner and without recourse to any expensive locking mechanism.

The box of this invention is shaped to engage not only the top of the stopper and the bottom of the bottle, but its fixed walls engage the sides of the bottle which are of greatest area with the result that less clamping action is necessary when applied over surfaces of largest area. This holding action of the fixed side walls may be that resulting from a tight fit with rigid walls or the holding action of the walls themselves or a lining therefor. The removable wall of the box constitutes a display pedestal for the bottle, being provided with a bottle positioning recess.

Referring to the drawings Fig. 1 shows one embodiment of this invention with the box closed.

Fig. 2 is a view corresponding to Fig. 1 with the removable box wall lowered exposing one edge of the bottle to view.

Fig. 3 shows the bottle positioned in the recess of the removable wall pedestal for display purposes.

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section through the box when closed and showing the bottle and extraction cord.

The container 10 is provided with the top portion 11, a bottom 12 and opposite side walls 13 and 14 which are of greater area than the end walls 15 and 16. The end wall 16 is removable and pivotally secured adjacent the lower edge of the box as illustrated in Fig. 2. The fixed walls of the box are lined on the inside preferably with silk covered cotton padding 17.

The bottle 18 is of the general shape indicated being provided with a fitted ground glass stopper having an enlarged upper or head portion 19 of the general shape indicated and of substantially the same width and thickness as the bottle. Secured to the inside of the box, preferably in the central portion of the top at 21 is a ribbon 20 constituting a flexible tension means for extracting the bottle from the box. The removable wall 16 has an outer portion 22 adapted to lie contiguous and close the open end of the box and is also provided with an inner portion 23 fitted between and yieldably held by the padded side walls in order to retain the removable wall in closed position. The portion 23 is provided with a recess 24 of a size to receive the bottom of the bottle 18 and position it for display purposes. The top of the box may be provided with a small recess 25 for the purpose of assisting in opening the box.

Among the advantages of this invention may be mentioned that the box engages the bottle and stopper tight enough to prevent the bottle sliding out of the box in normal usage. While no great clamp pressure is exerted on the bottle by the box, nevertheless the yieldable lining exerts sufficient pressure against the bottom of the bottle, top of the stopper, and side walls of the bottle contiguous the opposite sides 13 and 14 of the box. Because this yieldable pressure is applied over the widest surfaces of the bottle it will be

seen that the bottle is more firmly held in position with a small clamping pressure than would be the case if such clamping pressure were exerted only against the sides of the bottle contiguous the edge walls 15 and 16 of the box. Since as shown in Fig. 2, the bottle is normally carried well within the box, the flexible pull out cord 20 serves not only to assist in withdrawing the bottle from the box, but also functions to press the stopper against the bottle during withdrawal. As shown in Fig. 4, this ribbon 20 will be seen to pass over the upper right half of the stopper and then down the right side of the bottle, and under the bottle. The top of the pedestal is shown on the same level with the lining for the bottom of the box, so that the bottle will be readily moved out of the box and over the pedestal by the pull ribbon 20. When a large portion has been withdrawn from the box, it may then be grasped between the thumb and fingers and moved into the recess 24 of the pedestal. Preferably the ribbon 20 is kept under the bottom of the bottle as shown in Fig. 3 so that as the bottle is held in the hands and inserted into the box, the ribbon will automatically be moved by the bottle to its position shown in Fig. 4 ready for again extracting the bottle. Instead of the lining being yieldable the box may be constructed of such material that its walls are sufficiently yieldable to retain the bottle in position. Having rigid walls of precise dimensions would be suitable but hardly practicable on account of the expense of obtaining the desired fit. Having the stopper provided with a large head 19 is of use for more than ornamental purposes because a large bearing surface is provided. It may readily be imagined how the lining for the top of the box might be badly wrinkled and subject to excessive wear if the bottle were provided with a stopper which engaged the lining on the under side of the top of the box in only a small area. The large head for the bottle stopper not only facilitates removal of the bottle, but also provides ample bearing surface for the pull ribbon 20, which upon the application of tension will, from Fig. 4, be seen to press the stopper against the bottle during withdrawal. Another advantage for the large head to the stopper is that after the bottle is removed from the box, a large and desirable leverage is provided to open the bottle and remove the stopper in case it fits tightly as sometimes happens. Another advantage of the large head for the stopper illustrated resides in the ability of the bottle to lie on a flat surface on any one of its four sides with reduced danger of leakage as might happen if the bottle were accidentally tipped over on a dressing table or the like. When lying on any one of its four sides, the stopper will also be supported by the same surface supporting the bottle, and therefore, there will be less tendency for the stopper to fall out. Incidentally the bottle and stopper together with the display pedestal and box constitute an attractive modernistic design.

Preferably the bottom 12 of the box and its lining are of the same thickness as the other sides of the box and the pedestal or inner portion 23 is of such height that the top of the stopper 19 is flush with or on the same level with the outer surface of the top 11 of the box so that the box and bottle, when on the display pedestal and received within the recess 24, produce a unitary effect in design and appearance. While this last mentioned construction, in which the pedestal 23 is higher than the bottom of the box, precludes the bottle being slid from the box and over the pedestal, as smoothly as is possible in the previously described construction, nevertheless, by raising the box slightly, the bottle may be readily slid over the pedestal and into its recess 24. In this last mentioned construction the bottom of the recess 24 is above the bottom 12 of the box by an amount substantially equal to the thickness of the top 11 of the box and its lining.

I claim:

1. The combination with a box engaging a bottle and stopper on the top, bottom and at least two opposite sides, to direct sliding of the stoppered bottle in and out of the box through an open side, of flexible tension means secured to the box and operable through said open side for withdrawing the stoppered bottle from the box, said bottle and stopper being shaped to facilitate sliding in and out of the box, and said means cooperating with the bottle to increase the pressure of the stopper against the bottle as the same is withdrawn from the box by said means.

2. The combination with a box constructed to maintain a stoppered bottle closed and held by two pair of opposite and fixed walls of the box, of a movable wall for opening and closing the box, said movable wall being of substantially less area than one of the pair of side walls between which the bottle is held whereby the bottle is removable edgewise from the box and the fixed walls engage the widest surfaces of the bottle to hold the same within the box, the stopper of said bottle being held closed by cooperation of the bottle and stopper with one of said pair of opposite and fixed walls of the box.

3. The combination with a box constructed to maintain a stoppered bottle closed and held by two pair of opposite and fixed walls of the box, of a movable wall for opening and closing the box, said movable wall being of substantially less area than one of the pair of side walls between which the bottle is held whereby the bottle is removable edgewise from the box and the fixed walls engage the widest surfaces of the bottle to hold the same within

the box, and means carried by the box for withdrawing the bottle from the box when the same is entirely within the box inwardly of the open side.

4. The combination with a box constructed to maintain a stoppered bottle closed and held by two pair of opposite and fixed walls of the box, of a movable wall for opening and closing the box, said movable wall being of substantially less area than one of the pair of side walls between which the bottle is held whereby the bottle is removable edgewise from the box and the fixed walls engage the widest surfaces of the bottle to hold the same within the box, said two pairs of opposite walls yieldably engaging the bottle and stopper to lightly clamp the same within the box, said box having yieldable lining and the bottle having a stopper which is large in area and substantially flat to provide a good bearing surface against the lining to facilitate movement of the bottle in and out of the box.

5. The combination with a box engaging a bottle and stopper on the top, bottom, and at least two oppostie sides to direct sliding of the stoppered bottle in and out of the box through an open side, of flexible tension means secured to the box and operable through said open side for withdrawing the stoppered bottle from the box, said bottle and stopper being shaped to facilitate sliding in and out of the box, and said means cooperating with the bottle to increase the pressure of the stopper against the bottle as the same is withdrawn from the box by said means, said flexible tension means comprising a ribbon secured to the inside of the top of the box and long enough to extend under the bottle when displayed on said movable wall as a pedestal where said ribbon will be in position to be moved into the box as the bottle is slid therein.

6. The combination with a box having yieldable fabric lining on the inside, of a flat sided bottle provided with a stopper having an enlarged head of substantially the same width and depth as the bottle, a flexible tension means secured to the box engaging at least one side and one end of the stoppered bottle for extracting the bottle from the box and for pressing the stopper against the bottle during withdrawal from the box.

7. The combination with a box constructed to maintain a stoppered bottle closed and held by two pairs of opposite and fixed walls of the box, of a movable wall for opening and closing the box, said movable wall being of substantially less area than one of the pairs of side walls between which the bottle is held whereby the bottle is removable edgewise from the box and the fixed walls engage the widest surface of the box to hold the same within the box, the stopper of said bottle being held closed by cooperation of the bottle and stopper with one of said pairs of opposite and fixed walls of the box, and a flexible tension means secured to the box and operable through said open side for withdrawing the stoppered bottle from the box, said bottle and stopper being shaped to facilitate sliding in and out of the box.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 12th day of September 1930.

JOHN J. QUINN.