

(No Model.)

A. MILLS & J. E. LYNCH.  
HOLDER FOR BOTTLES.

No. 538,879.

Patented May 7, 1895.

Fig. 2.

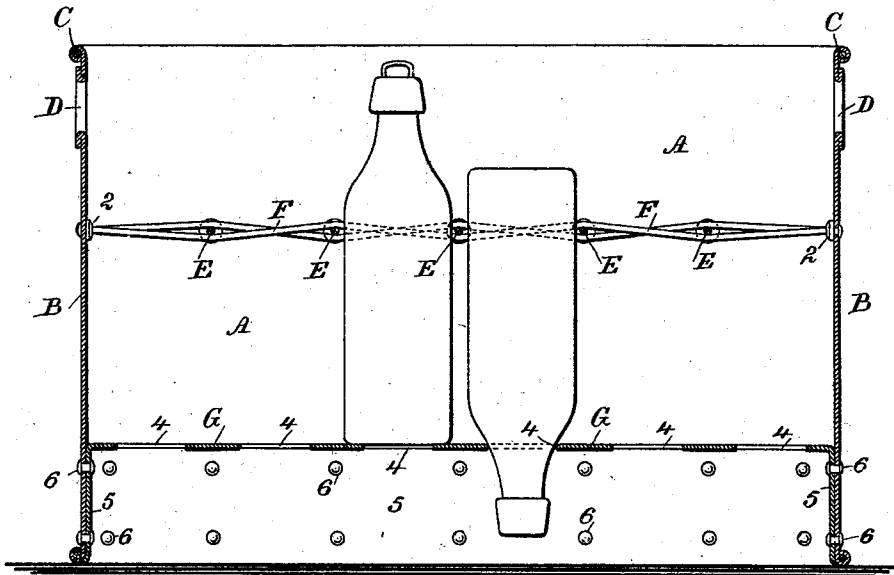
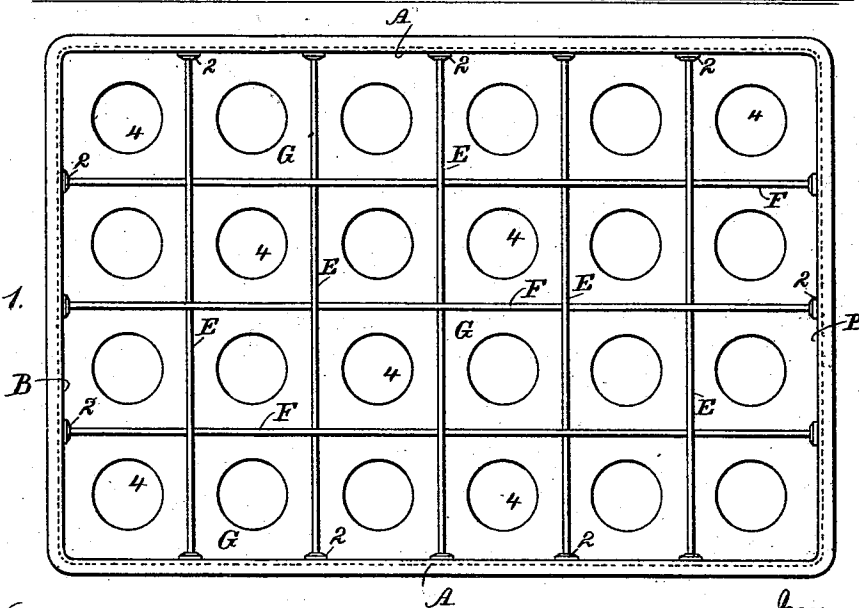


Fig. 1.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. MILLS AND JOHN E. LYNCH, OF PORT CHESTER, NEW YORK.

## HOLDER FOR BOTTLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 538,879, dated May 7, 1895.

Application filed August 25, 1894. Serial No. 521,292. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM A. MILLS and JOHN E. LYNCH, of Port Chester, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Holders for Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

10 Holders for bottles have been extensively employed for carrying mineral waters, beer, and other liquids in bottles from place to place, and said holders have usually been made of wooden boxes with partitions or divisions to prevent the bottles coming into direct contact with each other. In some instances wires have been made use of, crossing each other, and sometimes a false bottom has been employed, with perforations adapted to receive the bottle necks.

20 The objects of the present invention are to lessen the weight of the holder for bottles, and to render the same more durable and cleanly, and said holder occupies less space than the holders heretofore constructed out of wood.

25 In our improved holder the sides and bottom are made of sheet metal, preferably of galvanized iron, and the wires that cross each other and extend from side to side of the metal box are provided with shoulders or washers on the inside of the box, and the ends of the wires are riveted up on the outside; whereby the wires are not only held in their proper position, but the sheet metal box is stiffened by them; and the bottom of the box is elevated at a sufficient distance above the lower edges of the sides and ends of the box for the reception of the necks of the bottles, which pass through perforations in said bottom, and the box is stiffened by flanges bent downwardly and at right angles to the bottom, and riveted to the interior surfaces of the sides or ends of the box, the flanges advantageously extending down to the bottom edges of said sides or ends of the box.

40 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the box, containing our improvements.

45 The sides A A, and ends B B, are of sheet metal, preferably of galvanized sheet iron, and they are advantageously made of one piece of sheet metal, bent to form the angles of the box, and the ends of the strip riveted

together either at one of the angles or intermediate to the same, and it is preferable to introduce a wire at C, around the top edge of the box, and to make openings at D to form handles to facilitate the moving of the box or holder and its contents. The sides and ends may be of separate pieces of sheet metal double seamed at the angles. Within the box and in one or two ranges, there are crossing wires, E and F, of proper length to cross the box or holder between the sides and between the ends; and each wire is made with a collar or shoulder at 2 to come against the interior surface of the sheet metal; and the wire itself at its ends projects through holes in the box sufficiently to be riveted up firmly, and washers may be applied outside the box, around the riveted up ends. These crossing wires are to be placed a proper distance apart for receiving between them the bottles that are to be carried in the holder, and such wires prevent the direct contact of one bottle with another.

75 The bottom, G, of the box is made of sheet metal, preferably galvanized sheet iron, and riveted into position so that by the use of the sheet metal we are enabled to lessen the weight of the box or holder, and at the same time to prevent the box becoming soaked or impregnated with liquid, and thereby insuring cleanliness. Our box or holder being entirely of metal, can be cleansed with great facility by being immersed in hot water, and it dries rapidly, and occupies less space than wooden boxes, and is more durable.

80 The bottom, G, is usually elevated a sufficient distance from the bottom edges of the sides and ends of the box for the necks of the bottles to pass through perforations 4 in the bottom G, and the edges of the bottom G are turned down to form flanges 5, that are connected by rivets 6 with the sides or ends, or both, of the box, and these flanges, 5, strengthen and stiffen the bottom edges of the box, and a wire may be introduced into the sheet metal, as is usual in sheet metal vessels, if so desired.

We claim as our invention—

1. In a box for bottles, the combination with the sides and ends of sheet metal, of a bottom also of sheet metal, and having flanges riveted to the sides of the box and crossing wires fas-

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tened at their ends inside and outside the box for supporting the bottles and preventing them coming directly into contact one with the other, substantially as set forth.

- 5    2. In a box or holder for bottles, the combination with the sides and ends of sheet metal, of a bottom also of sheet metal, and perforated for the reception of the necks of the bottles, and having flanges turned downwardly  
10 and riveted to the sides or ends of the box,

and crossing wires for supporting the bottles and preventing them coming directly into contact one with the other, substantially as set forth.

Signed by us this 18th day of August, 1894. 15

WILLIAM A. MILLS.

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Witnesses:

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