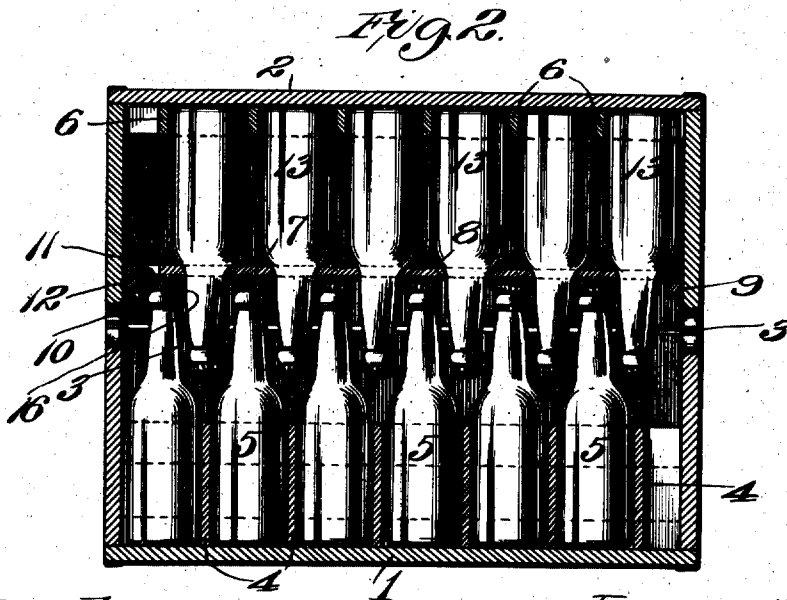
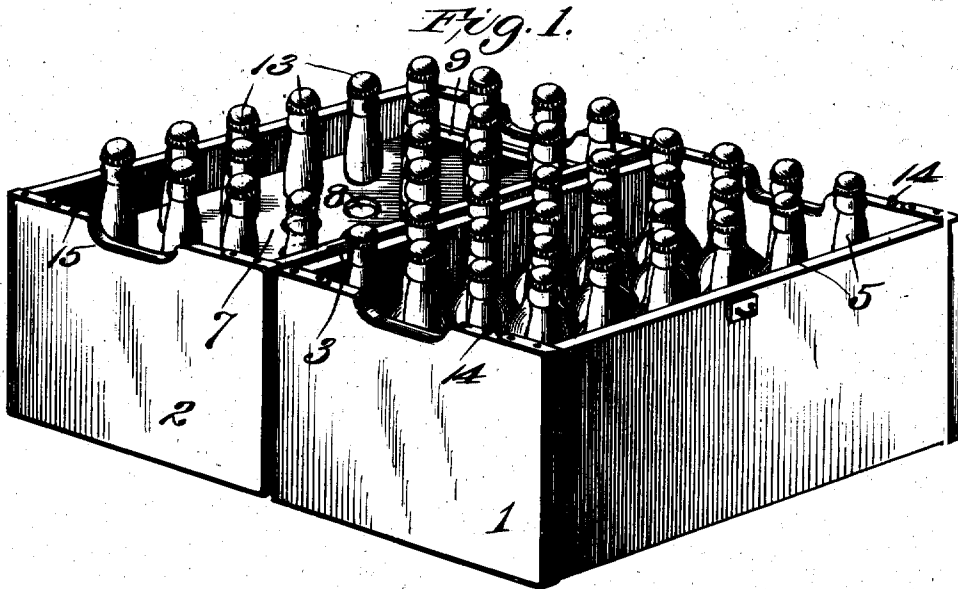


1,008,447.

F. DISTLER.
BOTTLE CASE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1910.

Patented Nov. 14, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Attest:
Wm. H. Scott.
E. L. Wallace.

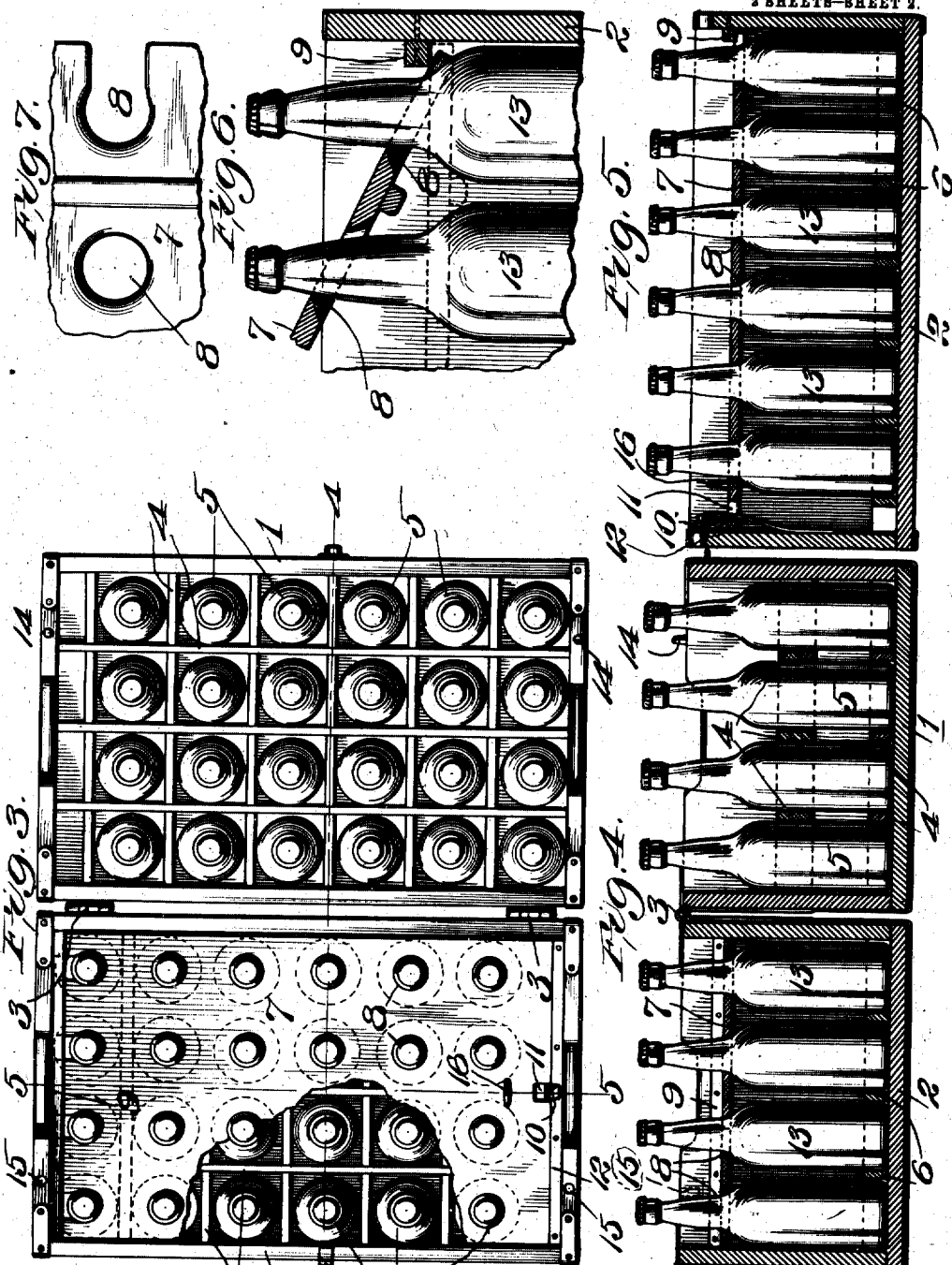
Inventor
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Attest:
W. H. Scott.
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Inventor:
Frank Distler
by Higdon & Morgan
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK DISTLER, OF O'FALLON, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO JAMES G. HALL AND ONE-THIRD TO WILBUR SPADE, BOTH OF O'FALLON, ILLINOIS.

BOTTLE-CASE.

1,008,447.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 14, 1911.

Application filed December 14, 1910. Serial No. 597,278.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK DISTLER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of O'Fallon, St. Clair county, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Cases, of which the following is a specification containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to improvements in bottle cases, and the object of my invention is to construct a two-compartment case hingedly connected in such manner that the bottles in one compartment are held inverted, with their necks between the necks of the bottles in the other compartment, thereby constructing a case which will occupy a minimum of space and, by reason of its compactness, be more readily handled.

With the above purposes in view, my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described, pointed out in the claims and illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of the complete case in an open position; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal, sectional elevation of the case; Fig. 3 is a plan of the complete case in an open position, a portion of the removable dividing partition being broken away; Fig. 4 is a transverse, sectional elevation through the case taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a longitudinal, sectional elevation taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3; Fig. 6 is an enlarged, sectional, detail illustrating how the removable dividing partition may be moved with respect to the bottles in the case and the retaining strip secured to the case; and Fig. 7 is an enlarged, inverted, detail of a portion of the removable dividing partition.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings: 1 and 2 designate rectangular boxes which are of approximately the same dimensions throughout, and which are connected by means of hinges 3. Hereinafter the box 1 will be termed the case proper and 2 the top or cover of the case. Secured in the case proper 1 and dividing it into a number of pockets for containing bottles is a series of crossed partitions 4, into which pockets a number of bottles 5 are placed with their bottoms resting on the bottom of the case proper. Within the cover 2 there is

a series of partitions 6 which are arranged substantially like the partitions 4 in the case proper and which divide the cover into a number of pockets, which pockets, when the case is in a closed condition, are out of vertical registration with the pockets in the case proper.

7 designates a removable bottle-supporting partition having therein a series of openings 8 alining with the pockets formed by the partitions 6, the openings at one end of the partition being in the nature of open-ended slots for purposes hereinafter made clear.

Secured to the inside face of the end wall of the cover 2, adjacent the end of the dividing partition having the open-ended openings, there is a supporting and locking cleat 9, and secured to the opposite end wall of the cover 2 is a spring actuated latch 10, there being an opening 11 formed in the partition through which said latch operates and a reinforcing cleat 12 against which the angular end of the latch engages to hold the partition 7 in its normal position, which is a position impinging the cleat 9 at one end of the case and all of the bases of the neck portions of the bottles 13, the partitions 6 serving only when the case is closed to hold the bottles 13 in a substantially vertical position with their neck portions between the neck portions of the lowermost bottles 5 in the case proper.

Any suitable handles may be employed in connection with my case but I prefer to employ the handles as shown in the illustrations which are formed by cutting away portions of the upper margins of the end walls of both the case proper and the cover, thereby forming hand holes.

In order to prevent lengthwise movements of the cover relative the case proper, which movements might happen when the hinges or locking devices become loose, I have provided dowel pins 14 projecting upwardly from the upper margins of the end walls of the case proper and dowel seats 15 in the upper faces of the end walls of the cover 2 which are arranged in such position as to embrace the pins 14 when the box is closed.

It is to be observed that the crossed partitions 4 are of dimensions forming pockets of considerable depth which hold the bottles in the case proper spaced apart from contact with each other and the height of

the partitions being sufficient to hold the bottles from inclining so that their neck portions might engage with neck portions of the bottles held in the cover. And it is to be observed further that the removable partition 7, when in its normal locked position, is in a position immediately above the tops of the bottles 5 so that when the case is handled the bottles 5 will have little play, and that the bottles 13, carried by the cover, are practically locked against movement in any direction by means of the crossed partitions 6 and the movable, perforated partition 7.

15 In order to facilitate the unlocking of the latch 10 and for the ready handling of the partition 7, I have provided the finger rest in the form of an eye or staple 16 into which one finger of the operator may be inserted at the time the latch is being moved by the thumb or another finger, and by the use of the finger inserted in the said eye the partition 7 may be raised over the necks of the bottles in the cover, and, by reason of the open-ended openings, the partition 7 may be moved lengthwise of the case as required to draw it out from under the locking strip or cleat 9.

Among the advantages gained by such a structure is a great economy in space occupied by the complete case which ensues from the nesting of the bottles; the positive means for holding the bottles in such position that their neck portions will not engage with each other and hence prevent breakage; the forming of the case proper in halves of identical construction, thereby facilitating the manufacture of the case in that only one form of compartment is necessary for the makers to follow, and the means which permits the ready release and removal of the bottle-holding partition, which is extremely simple in construction and very readily operated.

45 I claim:

1. In a bottle case, the combination with similarly constructed compartments, each arranged to hold bottles, means in one of said sections for spacing and holding bottles

apart and against tipping, fixed means in the other compartment out of registration with the bottle holding means in the first compartment, a removable partition in the last mentioned compartment having openings therethrough alining with the fixed bottle holding means in the same compartment for the support of bottles in inverted positions, the partition coacting with said fixed means to prevent the inverted bottles from tipping so as to preclude the possibility of the neck portions of the inverted bottles engaging with the neck portions of the bottles in the other compartment, and said partition arranged to hold the bottles in the first mentioned compartment against longitudinal movements.

2. In a bottle case of the class described, a pair of compartments hingedly connected and each arranged to contain bottles, each compartment being of less depth than the length of the bottles contained therein, a plurality of crossed partitions in one compartment forming pockets which embrace the body portions of bottles standing uprightly so as to hold the bottles spaced apart and against tipping, a partition, removably secured in the other compartment, having openings therethrough positioned out of registration with the pockets referred to, said partition serving the double function of supporting a number of bottles in inverted position with their necks extended through the openings and to prevent longitudinal movements of the bottles standing uprightly in the other compartment, and a plurality of crossed partitions in the same compartment carrying the partition arranged to engage the body portions of the inverted bottles to prevent lateral movements or tipping of the inverted bottles.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK DISTLER.

Witnesses:

E. L. WALLACE,
N. G. BUTLER.