Nov. 15, 1960 A. L. KUHLMAN 2,960,248

BLOCK TYPE CONTAINERS

Filed March 20, 1959 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

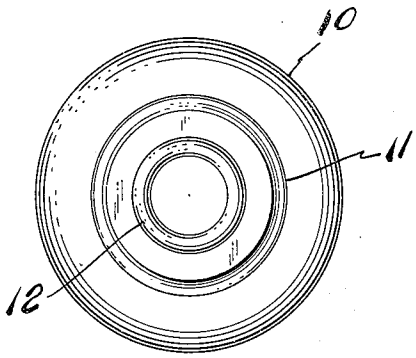


Fig. 2

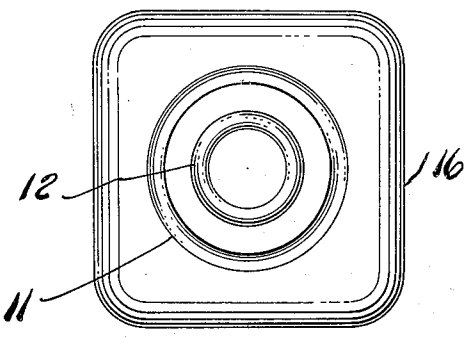


Fig. 4

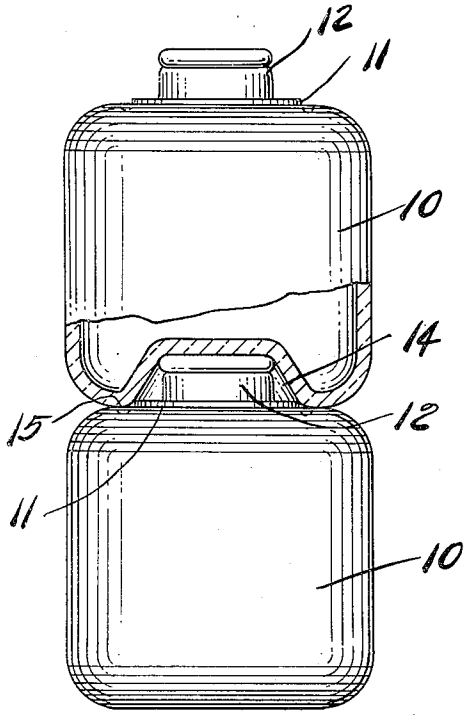


Fig. 1

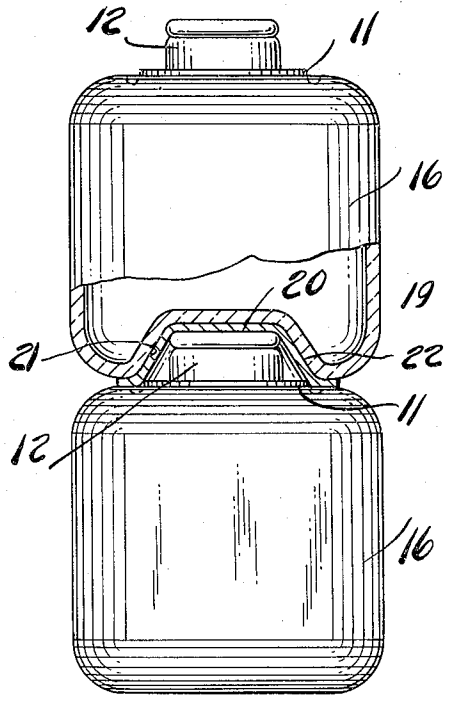


Fig. 3

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BLOCK TYPE CONTAINERS

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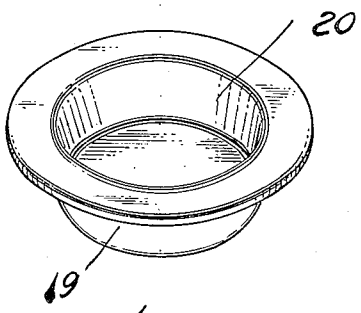


Fig. 5

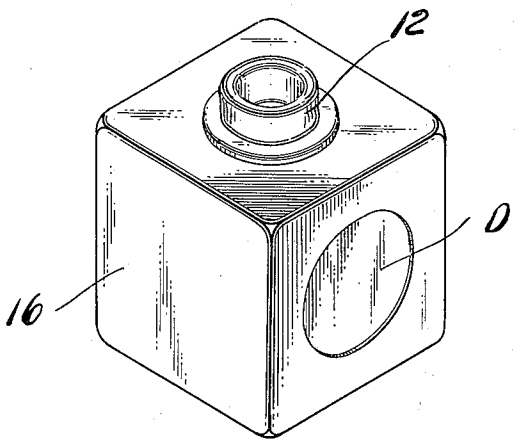


Fig. 7

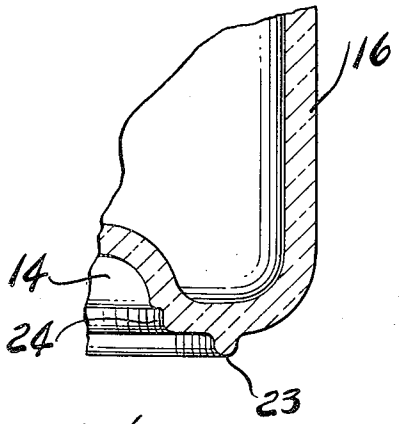


Fig. 6

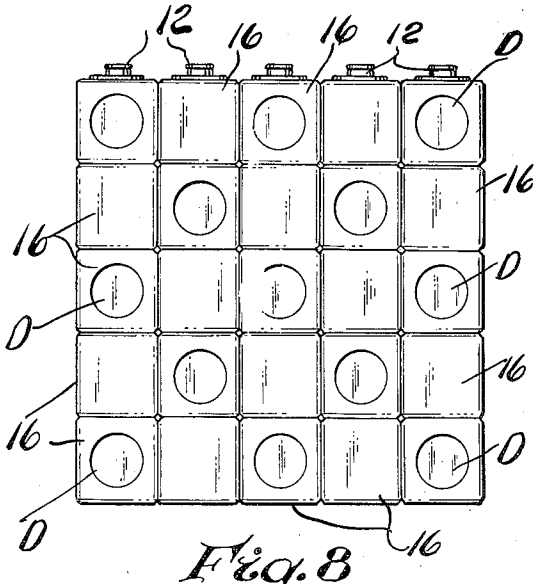


Fig. 8

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BLOCK TYPE CONTAINERS

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1 Claim. (Cl. 215—10)

This invention relates to block type bottles of the type designed as containers for packaging liquids and fine condimented materials of all kinds.

One of the prime objects of the invention is to provide a block type bottle of neat and artistic appearance which can be readily manufactured and marketed much the same as conventional glass bottles, which bottles can be multiples, less joints of larger units or bottles, either in length or cross section, thus providing variation in joints and artistic appearance, so that they are usable, when empty, to form walls, partitions, and ornamental displays, conserving counter space in merchandising establishments in general. It is, of course, highly desirable that these block bottles be of a size and capacity to hold milk, soft drinks and beverages in general, which have a large volume sales; these bottles being put up in individual standard units and multiples thereof, so that a large quantity of containers of various lengths are readily available.

Another object of the invention is to design a container which readily stacks, and in which the neck of the one container fits into a recess in the other container, which containers can be laid up with a neat cement to form a rigid wall or partition of uniform thickness and appearance.

A further object is to provide a glass container with tray means interposed between a pair of stacked containers and concealed from view, so as to provide spacers which can be used as ash and pin trays, and also for equalizing slight differences in length of the various units.

Another object still is to design a glass container which can be readily manufactured to simulate glass blocks of various sizes, the side walls of each container being sufficiently large to permit embossing or casting of ornamental designs thereof.

A further object is to provide glass bottles which pack in a case without loss of space, thus minimizing breakage, conserving space, and permitting smaller cases without the sacrifice of volume.

With the above and other objects in view, the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that changes may be made in the form, size, proportion, and minor details of construction, without departing from the spirit, or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view showing a pair of round containers laid up, one on the other, the body being broken away to show the construction.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing a pair of square containers with a spacer interposed between.

Fig. 4 is a top plan view thereof.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the spacer tray.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged, sectional view showing a slightly modified bottom recess.

Fig. 7 is a perspective elevational view of one of the containers, the said wall being ornamented.

Fig. 8 is a front elevational view of a wall or display formed of glass containers.

Referring now more specifically to the drawings in which I have shown the preferred embodiment of my invention, and in which I have shown several types of containers of like cross section, and I wish it understood that while in the instant application, I have shown merely a round and a square block design, that these bottles or containers can be of any desired shape, so long as the smaller units are multiples of the larger, so that they can be readily laid or stacked to provide a uniform wall or partition in which the joints are substantially uniform and in which the smaller units are made up in multiples of the larger units to provide a beautiful and artistic effect.

The bottles **10** shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings are shown round in cross section, the upper end having a shouldered section **11**, from which the neck **12** projects in the usual manner, and suitable stopper (not shown) is provided to serve as a cap or closure for same.

The bottom end of the unit is centrally recessed as at **14**, this recess being of a depth to readily accommodate the neck section **12** of the companion unit, the edge **15** of the recess fitting snugly over the shouldered section **11** for centering and balancing the bottles one on the other, and it will be observed that the necks of the bottles are entirely concealed from view when the bottles are stacked for display or laid one on the other to form a wall or partition.

The side wall of the empty bottles can, of course, carry one or more designs, such as a round or irregular depression D while the other walls may carry other designs; which, when the bottles are stacked, will produce an overall variegated effect.

In Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings, I have shown similar units **16**, square in cross section, but which are of the same volume capacity as the round design, and here again the neck **12** can be either round or square, the containers neatly stacking one on top of the other, and by use of a neat cement, a rigid wall is assured; and by reference to Fig. 7, it will be noted that ornamental depressions D can be provided in the side walls, so that any desired overall design may be had.

To provide for slight variations in the height of a number of stacked bottles, I provide a glass or ceramic tray **19** (see Figs. 3 and 5 of the drawings), the dished portion **20** of the tray being of a depth to accommodate and closely fit the neck portion **12** of the container, the pitch of the side wall **21** being the same as the pitch of the side wall **22** of the recess; this tray or spacer serves to equalize any differences in height of the container units, and is usable as an ash or pin tray; it also spreads or equalizes the weight of the bottles over the entire top wall of each bottle.

In Fig. 6 of the drawing, I have shown a slightly modified construction, in which the lower end of the bottle has a depending rib **23** formed integral therewith, and a shoulder **24** is provided in the wall of the recess, and is engaged by the upper end **25** of the neck when stacking takes place.

Fig. 8 illustrates a portion of a wall or partition P which is formed with a plurality of containers, every other block presenting an ornamental side wall D to provide a pleasing design; and it will, of course, be obvious that any desired design can be molded or cast in the walls.

From the foregoing description, it will be obvious that I have perfected a very simple, practical and relatively inexpensive bottle or cointainer for packaging liquids and condimented materials of all kinds, which bottles are reusable for walls, partitions or display as desired.

What I claim is:

A new article of manufacture, a container formed with a projecting neck section, a raised collar terminating in a shoulder around the top of the container; a recess in the bottom wall of said container and of a depth to accommodate said neck section, said recess having pitched side walls, and a tray member fitted in said recess with its outer surface in intimate facial contact with the outer surface of the recess, said tray being formed with a horizontally disposed flange bearing on the upper end of the container on which it is mounted and snugly fitting the shouldered edge of said raised collar to center the containers one on the other, and prevent displacement of one container with relation to the other.

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