

Sept. 24, 1946.

L. H. COHN

2,408,249

BOTTLE CARRIER

Filed June 22, 1944

FIG. 1.

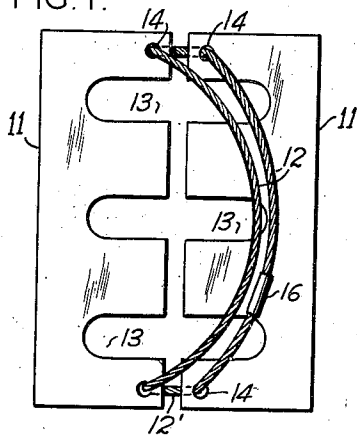


FIG. 2.

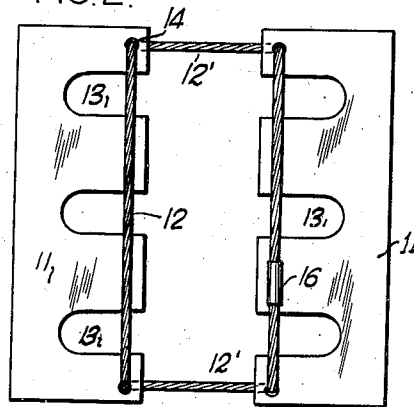


FIG. 3.

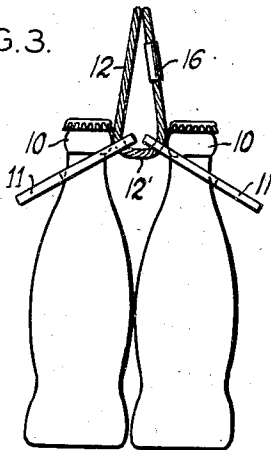


FIG. 4.

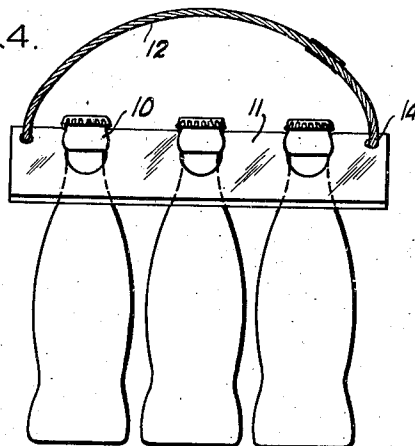
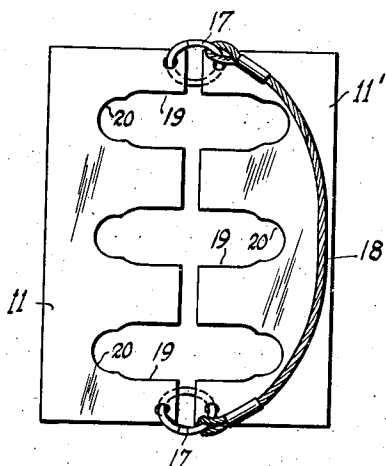


FIG. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BOTTLE CARRIER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 224-45)

1

This invention relates to carrying devices, and has particular reference to an improved device for carrying, suspendingly, a number of bottles of the type generally used for beverages.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a durable inexpensive bottle carrier.

Another object is to provide such a device which is adapted to be easily and quickly attached to and removed from the bottles held and carried thereby without necessitating individual handling of the bottles.

Another object of the invention is attained in a carrier device having separable members, each of which is provided with marginal recesses adapted to receive and suspendingly to hold a row of bottles by their neck portions, and a handle which unites the members and functions to draw them into locking relation with the bottles.

Yet another object is attained in an improved suspension type carrier for two rows of bottles, which holds the bottles in such manner that the opposite ones are pressed together and prevented from oscillating and vibrating against each other. This feature eliminates the noise and prevents injury to the bottles incidental to such vibration, and further, conduces to ease and convenience in carrying.

These and other objects and advantages will appear from the following description and accompanying drawing illustrating several embodiments of my invention, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a bottle carrier made in accordance with my invention;

Fig. 2, also a plan view of the device of Fig. 1, shows the members in separated relation, such as enables introduction or removal of bottles;

Fig. 3 is an end elevational view showing the relative positions of the members and bottles when the latter are supported by the device;

Fig. 4 is a side elevational view of the assemblage of Fig. 3, and

Fig. 5 is a plan view showing another form of the invention.

Referring now to the drawing, it will appear that the carrying device of the present invention is of the type wherein the bottles are held suspendingly by their enlarged head portions or rims which are indicated at 10. The device essentially comprises a pair of members 11, each of which is adapted to hold a row of bottles, and the handle means 12 which unites the members 11. The members 11 are, by preference, identical in shape and construction and are most desirably produced from sheet material which is relatively strong, rigid and durable, as, for example, sheet metal,

2

ply-wood, or composition board, sometimes referred to as hard-board.

The flat, elongated, generally rectangular bottle holding members shown herein are chiefly characterized, each by a single row of openings, slots or recesses 13 that extend inwardly from one side margin thereof. These openings are appropriately spaced from each other a distance which is equal to or slightly greater than the body diameter of the bottles for which the device is intended. The width of the openings is substantially equal to the diameter of the neck portions of the bottle immediately below the heads or rims 10, and, of course, is less than the diameter of the said head or rim portions. Marginal portions of the said openings will consequently engage and provide seats for the bottle heads 10. The depth of the openings or their dimension inwardly from the side of the member, is preferably considerably greater than the neck diameter of the bottle, as shown.

Holes 14 are provided at the opposite ends near the inner or recessed sides of the members 11, and the handle means 12, preferably consisting of rope or cord, is looped and passed through adjacent pairs of the holes 14 so that the members 11 are loosely and yieldably linked together at their opposite ends by the bight 12'. In the arrangement illustrated in Figs. 1 through 4 a single length of cord is employed and the ends are shown to be secured together by a sleeve connector 16, although a suitable knot will serve the purpose equally well.

It will appear that the members 11 are yieldably connected together by the cord 12 which is slidable in the holes 14, and the members are adapted to be separated a limited extent, determined, in the present example, by the length of the cord, as shown in Fig. 2. The space or opening thus provided between the members affords access to the openings 13 and allows the bottles to be introduced laterally into them, or, conversely, each member may be applied by lateral application of it to a stationary row of bottles. When the handle portions of the cord are lifted to support the assemblage the members will be drawn together, their inner side margins being brought into contact or close proximity, and the members 11 will assume the angular, relatively divergent positions shown in Fig. 3. The bottles tend to gravitate to the lower or closed outer extremities of the slotted openings 13 and the neck portions become securely ensconced in their respective stalls.

It will be observed that the described manner

3

of support causes opposite bottles to be forced together, preventing them from swinging from their respective holding sockets and striking against each other. This not only eliminates noise and chipping of the bottles, but also, by holding them together as a firm, compact set, conduces to ease and convenience in carrying.

Removal of the bottles from the described carrying device may be easily and quickly accomplished, simply by resting the bottles on a convenient support and drawing the two members apart so as to release all bottles in one combined action.

In another form of the invention illustrated in Fig. 5 the members 11' are pivotally joined together but prevented from relative separation by means of link members 17 to which a single rope handle 18 is attached. In this form bottle-receiving slots are provided, inner portions 19 of the slots being enlarged to accommodate the heads of the bottles and the slot extremities 20 being narrower, and of width to fit snugly the neck parts of the bottles below the heads thereof. The device of Fig. 5 may be applied by lowering the members 11' upon two rows of bottles so that the heads enter and pass through the enlarged slot portions 19. When the bale or handle 18 is

4

lifted, the restricted extremities 20 move angularly toward each other to receive or pass about the necks, and have their margins engage under the heads of the bottles.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A device for carrying bottles comprising a pair of flat rigid members disposed in side-by-side relation, said members having complementary rows of recesses formed in their opposed side margins, each of said recesses being of width snugly to receive the neck of a bottle immediately below the rim or head portion thereof, and being of greater depth than the neck diameter immediately below the rib or head portion of the bottle; a handle comprising a closed loop of cord having portions thereof loosely embracing opposed marginal portions near the opposite ends of said members, said handle being relaxable to permit limited separation of the said opposed marginal portions whereby to provide a space between the members for access to said recesses, said handle tending to draw the members together when the device is being carried.

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