

(No Model.)

J. F. SLEEPER.

BOX FOR BOTTLES.

No. 363,690.

Patented May 24, 1887.

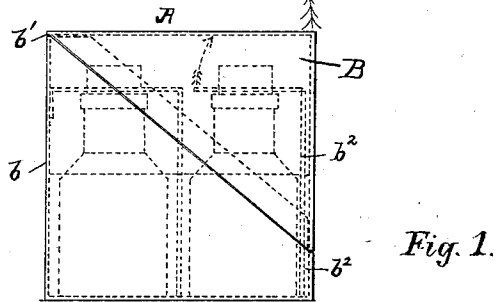


Fig. 1.

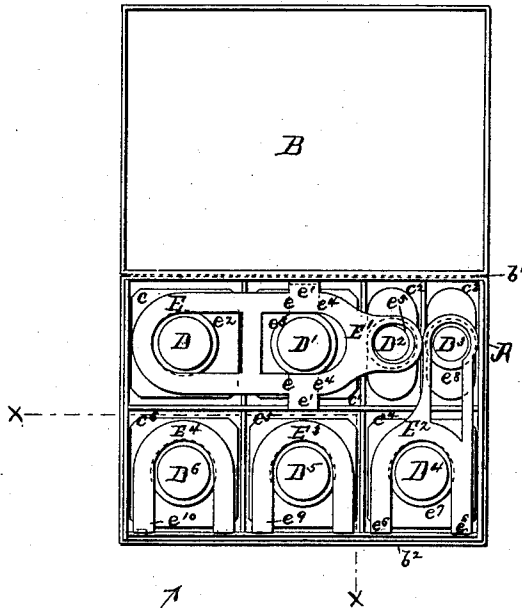


Fig. 2.

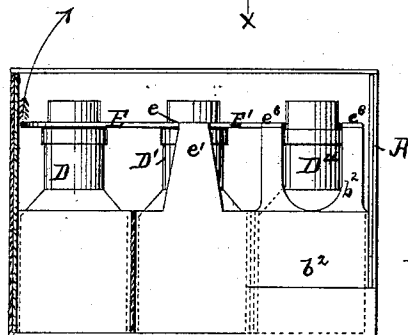


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

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BOX FOR BOTTLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 363,690, dated May 24, 1887.

Application filed October 16, 1886. Serial No. 216,384. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. SLEEPER, of Jersey City, county of Hudson, State of New Jersey, a citizen of the United States, have invented an Improved Box or Case for Bottles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to a box or cabinet for holding bottles; and the object of my invention is to provide a box adapted to hold several bottles, each in a separate compartment, the box being furnished with guards, as hereinafter particularly described, whereby when it is desired to use the contents of two of the bottles for a specified purpose the releasing from the guard of the bottle which is to be employed first will operate to liberate the adjacent bottle, which is to be used second, so that it may be removed from the case after the first bottle is removed, while all the other bottles in the case remain held by their guards; and my invention consists in a box divided into compartments and provided with the hereinafter-described guards, all as more at length recited in the claim.

Figure 1 is an end view of my improved case or box. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same, with the lid open; and Fig. 3 is a section on the line $x x$ of Fig. 2.

A is the box or cabinet, preferably rectangular, as shown. The lid B is preferably constituted of the upper portion of the box on a line drawn diagonally across the ends, it being hinged to the highest or rear side, b , at b' , so that the opening of the lid will disclose from the front or short side, b^2 , the contained bottles. The box is divided into compartments, each being adapted to contain a bottle, and I prefer to constitute the compartments as shown at c c' c^2 c^3 c^4 c^5 c^6 , adapted to receive, respectively, the bottles D, D', D², D³, D⁴, D⁵, and D⁶. The partitions dividing the box-space into compartments c and c' and compartments c' and c^2 are preferably only about one-half the entire height of the bottles contained in these compartments of the box, as shown.

At E, I provide a guard or yoke, which is hinged at e to a cross brace or support, e' , and which has the two openings, e^2 and e^3 , adapted

to fit, respectively, upon the necks of the two adjacent bottles, D and D'.

E' is a yoke or guard, hinged to the opposite side of the support e' at e^4 , and constitutes a portion on that side of the support of the opening e^3 engaging the neck of the bottle D', while at the same time this guard E' has the opening e^5 , which is adapted to fit upon the neck of the next adjacent bottle, D², as shown.

E² is a guard, hinged at e^6 to the front b^3 of the box and provided with the openings e^7 and e^8 , adapted to engage, respectively, the necks of the bottles D⁴ and D⁵. The guards E³ and E⁴ may be provided, hinged at e^9 and e^{10} , respectively, on the front of the box and adapted to separately engage, respectively, the necks of the bottles D⁵ and D⁶, which bottles may be desired to be filled with a fluid which is capable of use independently of any other bottles in the case.

It is evident that if the bottles D and D' are filled each with a distinct fluid or substance, the two being adapted for use conjointly, one after the other, for a specific purpose—as, for instance, fluids for use in removing ink-stains—upon raising the hinged guard E the bottle D will be liberated, containing the fluid to be used first; and that on the said bottle D being removed the bottle D', containing the fluid to be used second, may be withdrawn from its compartment by tilting toward the compartment vacated by the bottle D and somewhat across and over the low partition dividing the compartments, and thus out from under the stationary part of the guard.

As the contents of bottle D' may be so constituted as to be capable of use for different purposes with and subsequently to the contents of bottle D², it is evident that the described arrangement of the guards E and E' will permit either of the bottles D or D² to be initially removed, in either case liberating bottle D'.

It is further evident that by raising the guard E² the bottle D³ will be initially exposed and may be withdrawn, and subsequently the bottle D⁴, the contents of the bottles being capable of use in this way, one after the other.

It is furthermore evident that by the described arrangement of the hinged guards only the bottle which is to be used subsequently to the one released by the raising of the guard

will be liberated by the removal of the one thus released, all the other guards remaining undisturbed and the bottles being guarded thereby.

The object attained is that the liability to error in taking from the case and using the wrong bottle, when the contents of two bottles are to be used for a specific purpose, is avoided.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

10 A case or cabinet for holding bottles, divided into compartments, each adapted to contain a bottle and provided with the described hinged guards or yokes, each guard or yoke arranged to engage the necks of two of the bottles,

whereby when any one of said hinged guards 15 or yokes is raised to release a bottle therefrom the removal of the released bottle from the case will operate to liberate only its adjacent bottle under said guard, so that the latter may be also and subsequently removed from the case, 20 all the other bottles in the case remaining guarded, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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