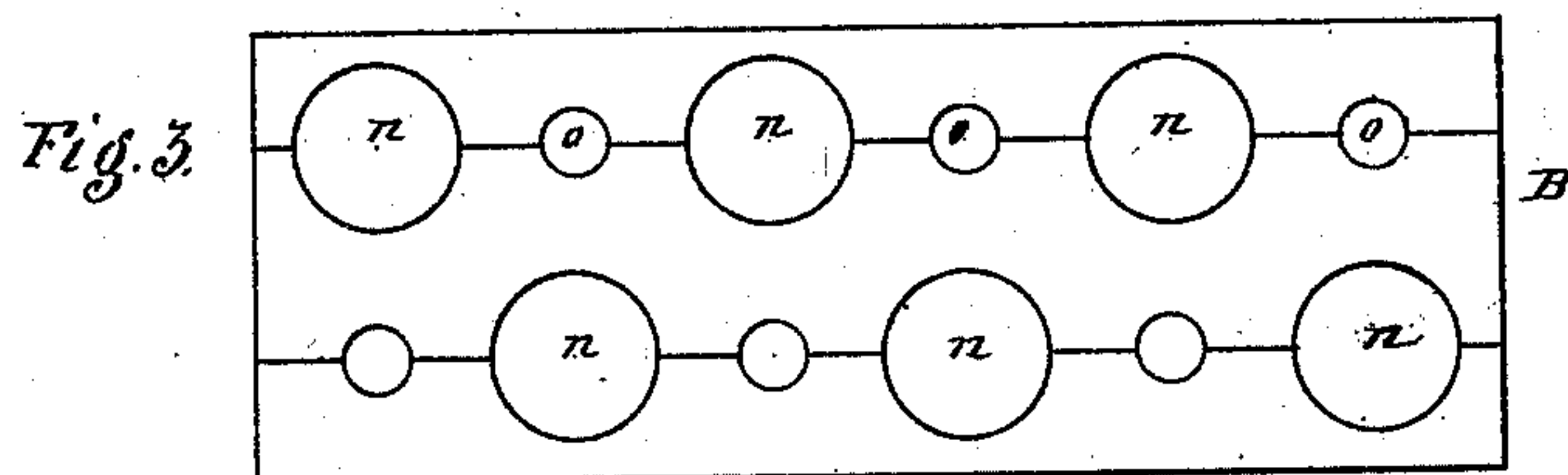
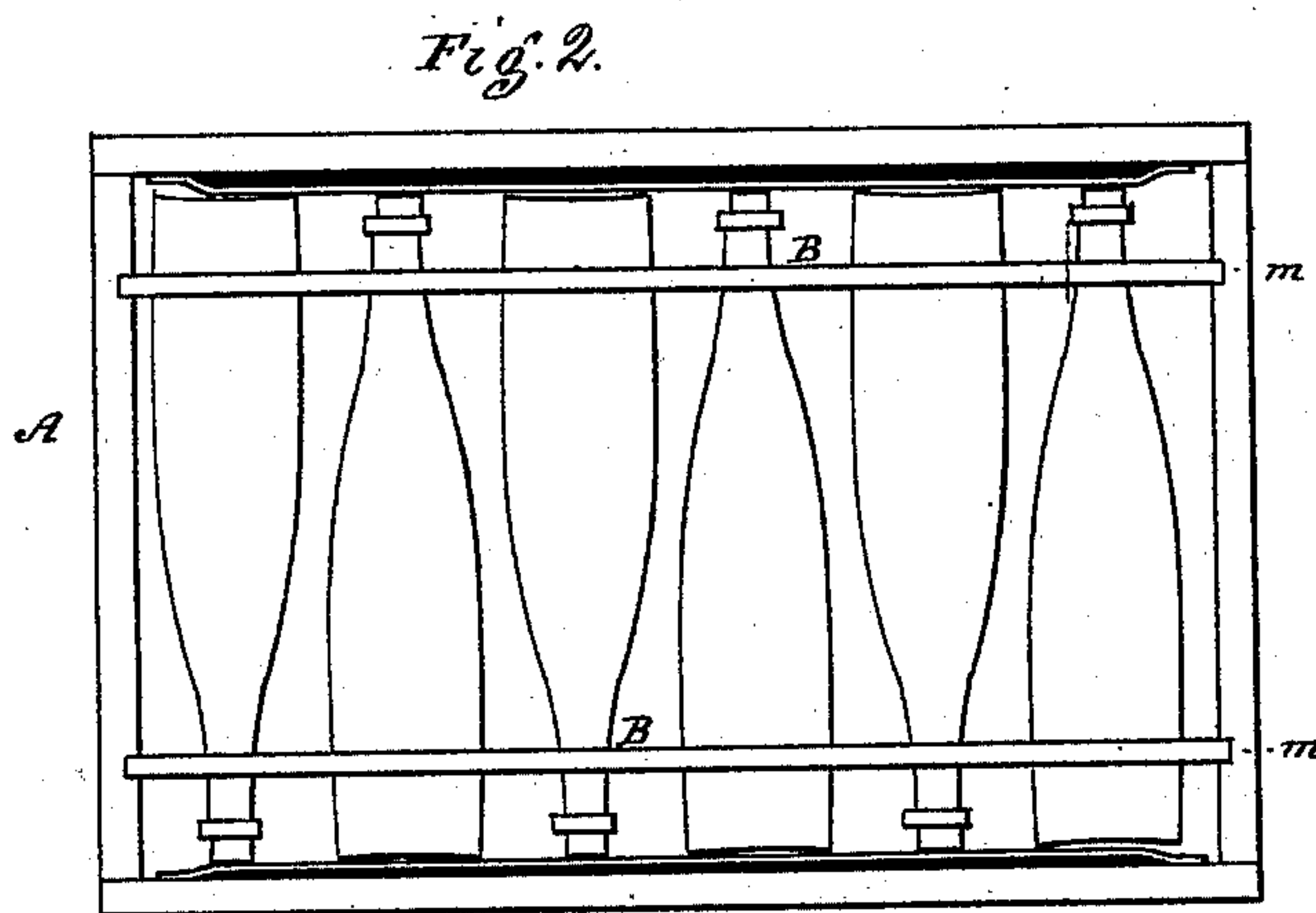
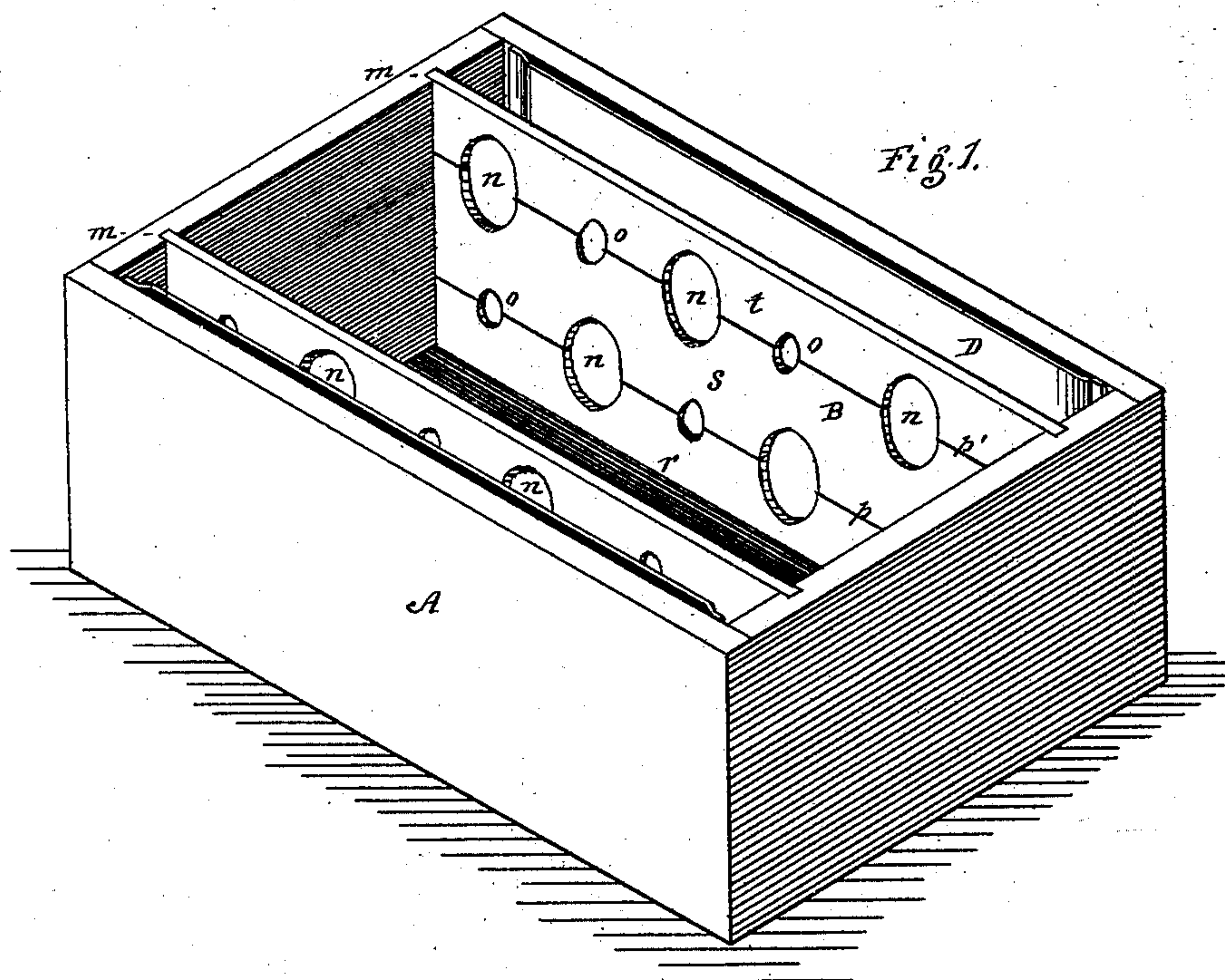


A. HACKELBERG.
Packing Case or Box for Bottles.

No. 203,727.

Patented May 14, 1878.



Witnesses:
Wm. S. Thornton
Frank B. Johnson

Inventor:
Amelia Hackelberg

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMELIE HACKELBERG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN PACKING CASES OR BOXES FOR BOTTLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **203,727**, dated May 14, 1878; application filed December 8, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AMELIE HACKELBERG, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented an Improved Packing Case or Box for Bottles; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in cases or boxes for transporting bottles safely and without liability to breakage; and its object is to construct the box or case in such a manner that it will be inexpensive, will admit of the bottles being packed therein very closely, so as to economize space, and will retain the bottles permanently in position, so as to prevent their coming in contact with each other, and so that the bottles may be packed and unpacked very easily and expeditiously.

My invention consists in a case or box provided with two or more vertical racks, made in sections and placed lengthwise within the box or case, the ends of these racks being fitted into grooves in the ends of the case, and fitting loosely within the same, so that they can be readily placed in position and removed, and alternate larger and smaller openings being made at regular intervals through the said racks to receive and hold the bottles, and with a cushion placed on each side of the case or box, consisting of a sheet of felt or similar material, against which the tops and the bottoms of the bottles rest, and which is for the purpose of preventing the effects of sudden jars or knocks against the sides of the case, all as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a general view of my improved case or box, in isometrical perspective, the lid or cover being removed for the purpose of showing the interior. Fig. 2 is a top view, showing the bottles in position; and Fig. 3, a side view of the sectional rack detached.

Similar letters of reference indicate the same parts in the several figures.

A represents the body of a case or box, which may be of any convenient dimensions, and may be made from undressed boards in the usual manner. B B are the racks above

mentioned, the ends of which fit loosely into grooves *m* provided on the inner side of the ends of the case. The drawings represent a case adapted to hold twelve bottles, in two tiers of six each; but it is obvious that the case and the racks may be arranged to hold either a larger or a smaller number of bottles.

Openings *n* and *o* are made at regular intervals in the racks B, to receive the butts or wide ends and the necks of the bottles, respectively, each of the smaller openings being located midway between two of the larger ones and on a line therewith, and each large opening *n* on one of the racks being directly opposite one of the smaller openings *o* on the other rack, so that the bottles in each tier are placed side by side in opposite directions, as shown in Fig. 2, without touching each other.

The racks B are divided into sections by longitudinal joints *p p'*, which pass through the centers of the openings above mentioned; and both the lower sections *r* having been placed in position, the lower tier of bottles is placed thereon; then the sections *s* are placed in position, and the second tier of bottles placed thereon, after which the sections *t* are placed in position, and, the bottles fitting closely within the openings, they cannot move sideways. When more than two tiers of bottles are packed an, additional pair of the intermediate sections *s* is used for each tier; and it will be understood that the lid or cover of the case fits down closely on the upper edge of the sections *t*.

I also employ a cushion on each side of the case, consisting of a sheet of felt or similar material, D, tacked or otherwise secured to each side, so that it bulges out, as shown, and forms an elastic cushion for the tops and bottoms, respectively, of the bottles to rest against.

It is obvious that my invention is applicable for packing other fragile articles for transportation as well as bottles, the openings in the racks being made to conform to their shape; and also that the racks may be placed transversely within the case as well as lengthwise, and horizontally as well as vertically.

What I claim as my invention is—

The packing case or box A provided with

racks B B, divided longitudinally into sections, and with the cushions D, of felt or similar material, arranged as shown and described, the said racks having alternate larger openings *n* and smaller openings *o*, placed centrally along the joints *p p'*, and each of the larger openings of one of said racks being opposite to one

of the smaller openings in the other rack, as and for the purposes set forth.

AMELIE HACKELBERG.

Witnesses:

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FRANK B. JOHNSON.