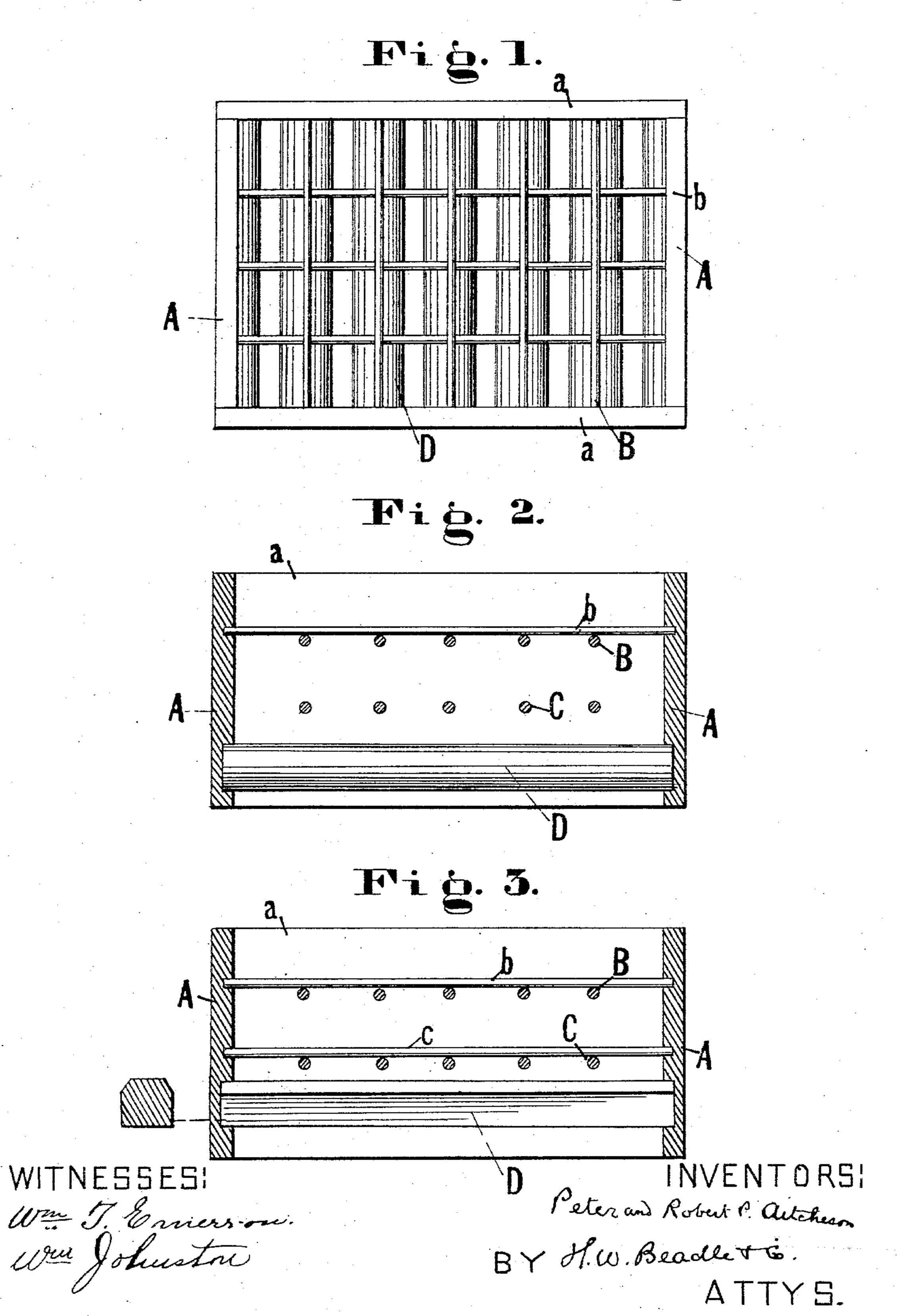
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BOX FOR BOTTLED LIQUIDS.

No. 323,486.

Patented Aug. 4, 1885.



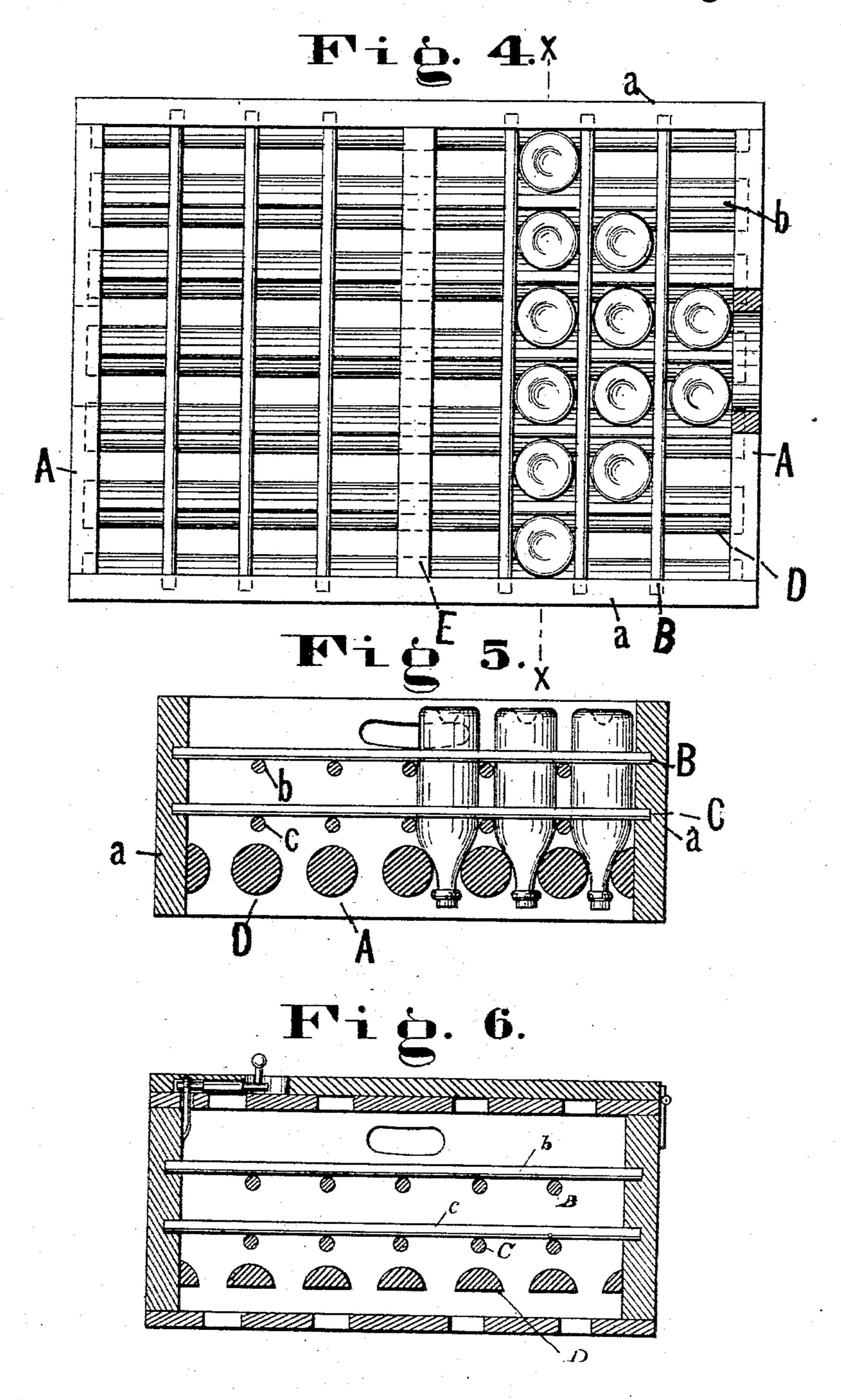
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WITNESSES! Win J. Enners-on.

INVENTOR5:

BY Peter and Robert Paitcheson H. W. Beadle & Co. ATTY 5.

United States Patent Office

PETER AITCHESON AND ROBERT P. AITCHESON, OF ALEXANDRIA, VA.

BOX FOR BOTTLED LIQUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 323,486, dated August 4, 1885.

Application filed March 10, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PETER AITCHESON and ROBERT P. AITCHESON, of Alexandria, county of Alexandria, and State of Virginia, 5 have invented new and useful Improvements in Boxes for Bottled Liquids; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the

10 letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to that class of boxes for holding bottled liquids the individual members of which are adapted to support the bottles when in place in an inverted position— 15 that is, with their necks downward; and it consists, mainly, in the combination, with the usual side and end pieces of the box, of an upper and lower series of longitudinal and lateral rods for sustaining the sides of the bot-20 tles, and a still lower series of longitudinal or lateral bars for supporting the necks of the bottles, as will be fully described hereinafter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan view of our improved box with the shoulder-25 bars extending laterally across the same; Fig. 2, a sectional view of the same, with the shoulder-bars extending longitudinally across the box, and the lower series, C, of sustainingrods, which are parallel with the shoulder-30 bars in the ordinary construction, omitted; Fig. 3, a sectional view of a box of ordinary construction, with the exception that the shoulder-bars are held in a long slot extending entirely across each end piece; Fig. 4, a plan 35 view of a crate made in accordance with our invention, the cover being removed. Fig. 5, a sectional view of the same, taken on the line X X, Fig. 4; and Fig. 6 a sectional view of the crate with the bottom pieces, cover, 40 and fastening device.

To enable others skilled in the art to make our improved boxes, we will now proceed to describe fully the construction of the same.

A A, Figs. 1 and 2, represent the usual end 45 pieces of a box for holding bottled liquids, and a a the usual side pieces of the same.

B represents one member of an upper series of lateral sustaining-rods, and \emph{b} one member of an upper series of longitudinal sustain-50 ing-rods.

C represents one member of a lower series of lateral sustaining-rods, and c one member of

a lower series of longitudinal sustaining-rods. If desired, this latter series of lower longitudinal sustaining-rods may be omitted, as shown in 55 Fig. 2. The lateral and longitudinal sustaining-rods of the upper and lower series cross each other at right angles in close proximity to each other, at proper distances apart, for the purpose of forming pockets, as it were, for 60 separating the bottles from each other and maintaining them in their proper vertical positions, as shown in Figs. 1, 4, and 5.

D represents a still lower series of longitudinal bars, which are provided above with 65 any proper bearing-surface for supporting the bottles by contact with the shoulders of the

same, as shown in Fig. 5.

The sustaining-rods and shoulder-bars are themselves supported in position at their ends 70 by extending the same into proper recesses, Figs. 2, 3, 5, and 6, slots, Fig. 3, or openings in the side or end pieces, as shown. The shoulder-bars may be extended laterally across the box, as shown in Fig. 1, or longitudinally, 75 as shown in the other figures.

In Figs. 4, 5, and 6 our invention is shown as applied to a crate. A a represent the side and end pieces of the crate. B represents one member of the upper series of lateral sustain-80 ing-rods, and b one member of the upper series of longitudinal sustaining-rods. C represents one member of the lower series of lateral sustaining rods, and c one member of the lower series of longitudinal sustaining-rods. 85' D represents the longitudinal shoulder-bars, and E a central partition through which the longitudinal sustaining-rods and shoulder-bars pass.

Some of the advantages of the described 90 construction are as follows: The requisite strength for sustaining the heavy weight carried by the box or crate is obtained with a minimum amount of material, and in cousequence of this a lighter box than ordinary is 95 obtained. By the employment of the rods in the manner described no fixed corner-spaces are formed for the accumulation of dirt. By the employment, also, of the wooden rods held at their ends, sufficient flexibility is obtained too to permit a crooked bottle or a bottle over size to be thrust into the pockets. The lower longitudinal sustaining-rods running parallel with the shoulder-bars may be omitted, if de-

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the usual side and end pieces, A A a a, of the series of lateral and longitudinal sustaining rods B b C c, and the shoulder-bars D, as shown.

2. The crate described, consisting of the 10 side and end pieces, A a, central partition, E,

the lateral and longitudinal sustaining-rods B b C c, and the shoulder - bars D, extending through the partition, as described.

This specification signed and witnessed this

9th day of March, 1885.

PETER AITCHESON. R. P. AITCHESON.

Witnesses:

ALBERT AITCHESON, B. PRICE.