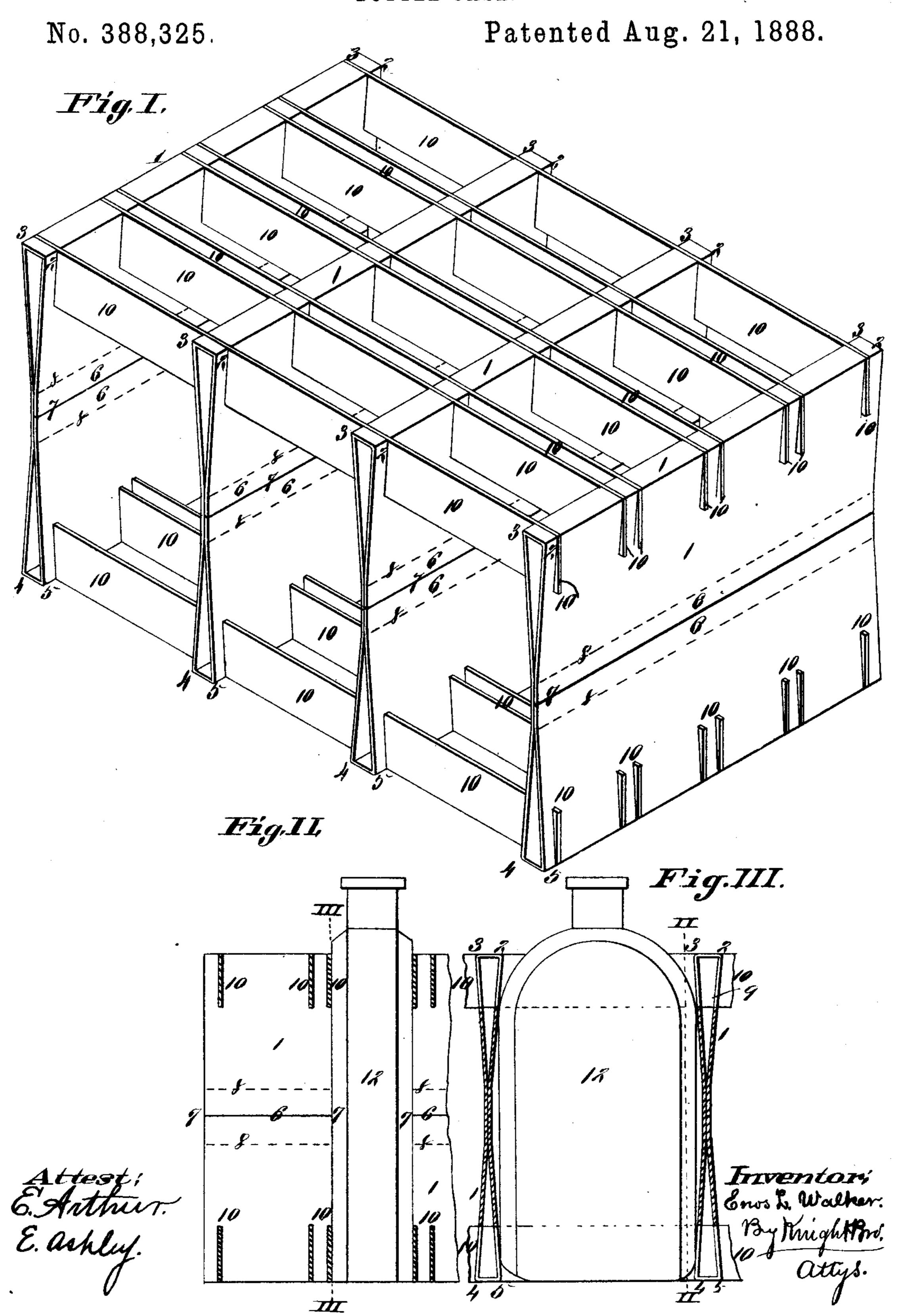
E. L. WALKER.

BOTTLE CASE.



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BOTTLE CASE. Patented Aug. 21, 1888. No. 388,325. Fig.V. Envertor; Envertor; By Wught Bro.

## IJNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ENOS L. WALKER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GABRIEL HOYT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## BOTTLE-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 388,325, dated August 21, 1888.

Application filed January 30, 1888. Serial No. 262,391. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Enos L. Walker, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Im-5 provement in Bottle-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

The material of which the bottle-case is made is thin wood or veneer, and the case is so constructed as to cushion the bottle on every to side, being adapted to hold any desired number of bottles and of any shape.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, in 15 which—

Figure I is a perspective view of a case constructed to hold a dozen flat bottles. Fig. II is a detail vertical section at II II, Fig. III. Fig. III is a detail vertical section at III, Fig. 20 II. Fig. IV is a perspective view of one of the walls or partitions. Fig.V is a detail perspective view of a modification. Fig. VI is a detail perspective view showing the construction of the parts composing the case in the 25 modification shown in Fig. V.

The form shown in Figs. I to IV, inclusive, will be first described.

Partition-piece 1 is as long as the breadth of the tray, and has a width somewhat in excess 30 of twice the height of the tray. This piece is scored at 2345 across its whole width, and is bent at the scores, so that its two edges, 6, meet together at 7. Then the edges 6 are made fast by rows of stitches 8. Paired kerfs or 35 slots 9 are then cut in the folds of the partition which are alongside of the scores 23 and 45, to receive the paired cross pieces or strips 10, (which also constitute partitions,) which fit tightly in the paired kerfs 9 at both bottom 40 and top of the tray. Each row of stitching 8 constitutes the apex of an isosceles or substantially isosceles triangle, and the portions or folds of the material between the scores 23 constitute the bases of the triangles, the apexes 45 of the triangles being contiguous and the bases constituting the top and bottom of each folded strip 1.

By examination of Figs. II and III it will be seen that the hollow partitions 1 and the 50 paired cross-strips 10 form elastic bearings for the bottles, which will obviate danger of

breakage of the bottle, as it is cushioned at the bottom and the shoulders. The bottles are shown at 12.

In Fig. IV the folded partition-piece 1 is 55 shown with rows of stitches 11, which are made before the folding is done, and which are just beyond the inner ends of the paired kerfs 9. These rows of stitching prevent the splitting of the material at the ends of the kerfs; but 50 while the stitching here is not regarded as essential, it is advantageous.

In the modifications shown in Figs. V and VI the compartments for the bottles are shown as square. The folded partition-pieces 1 are 65 scored and folded into three folds at 2 3 only at the top, and are not folded at the bottom, but have their edges laid flat together. This form of tray is suited for bottles that are made with the glass so thick at the bottom that no 70 cushioning is required at that part. The sides of each piece 1 are secured together by a row of stitching, 8. The cross-pieces 10, which also constitute partitions, are bent at the top at 23, like the partitions 1, into three folds; 75 but their sides are parallel and slotted at 14 to admit the lower part of the partitions 1. The partitions 1 have paired slots or kerfs 9 to admit the upper parts of the sides of the cross-pieces 10. The cross-pieces 10 are pref- 80 erably beveled at 15 to enable them to be more readily applied to the other partitions in putting the tray together.

It will be seen that the bottom of the bottle will be cushioned at the sides in contact with 85 the cross-pieces 10, where the lower edges are separated.

I claim as my invention—

- 1. The combination, in a bottle-case, of folded partitions 1 scored at 23, the portions 90 between said scores constituting the bases of triangles, and having paired slots, and crosspartitions occupying said slots, substantially as set forth.
- 2. The combination, in a bottle-case, of hol- 95 low partitions of flexible material, each comprising a central fold and two side folds extending from the central fold, and cross-partitions, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
- 3. The combination, in a bottle-case, of partitions having paired slots, said partitions be-

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ing scored and folded in two places at the top and two places at the bottom, and cross-partitions occupying said slots, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination, in a bottle-case, of slotted partitions formed of single strips of material, the longitudinal edges 6 of the strips being doubled over and secured near the middle of the strips by rows of stitching, said strips being folded in two places at top and bottom, respectively, forming a trianglar space in the partition at both top and bottom, and crosspieces occupying the slots of the partitions, substantially as shown and described.

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5. The combination, in a bottle-case, of 15 folded partitions bent in two places at their slotted tops and bottoms, and having their folded longitudinal edges 6 secured to the middles of the strips of which the partitions are made by rows of stitching, and paired crosspieces occupying the said slots of said partitions, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ENOS L. WALKER.

In presence of—
SAML. KNIGHT,
BENJN. A. KNIGHT.