

(No Model.)

J. A. COMSTOCK.
BOTTLE HOLDING DEVICE.

No. 435,401.

Patented Sept. 2, 1890.

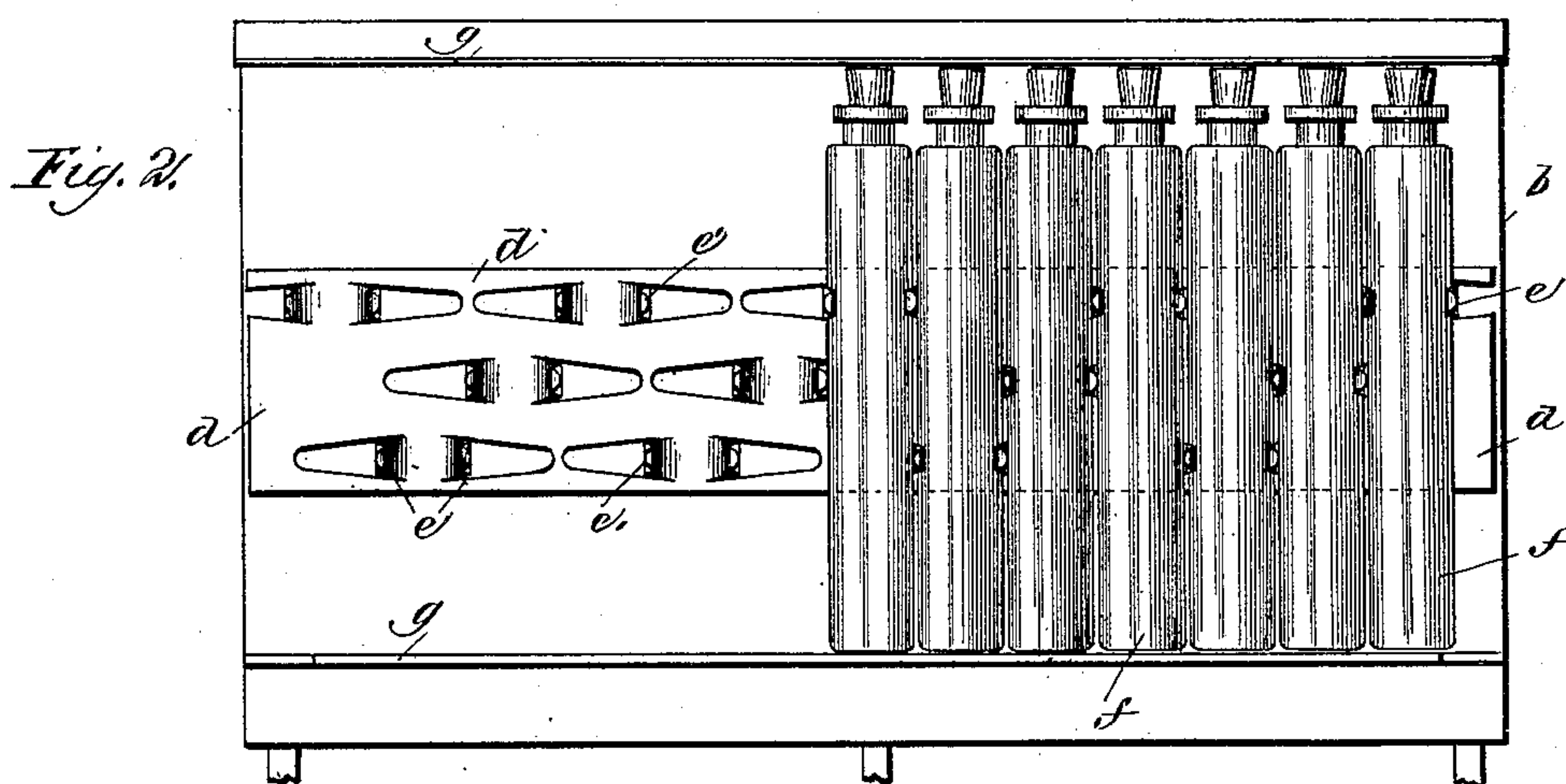
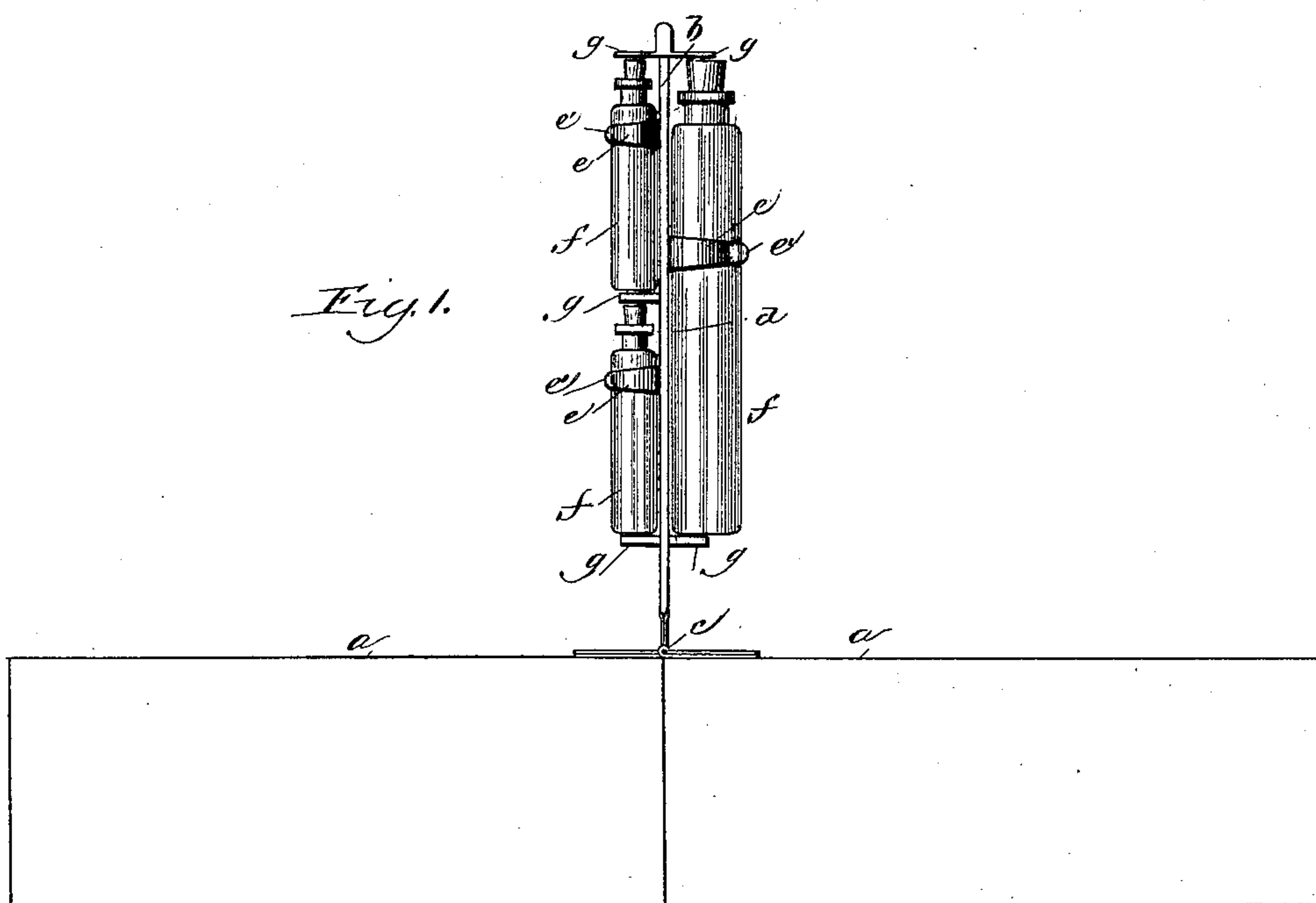
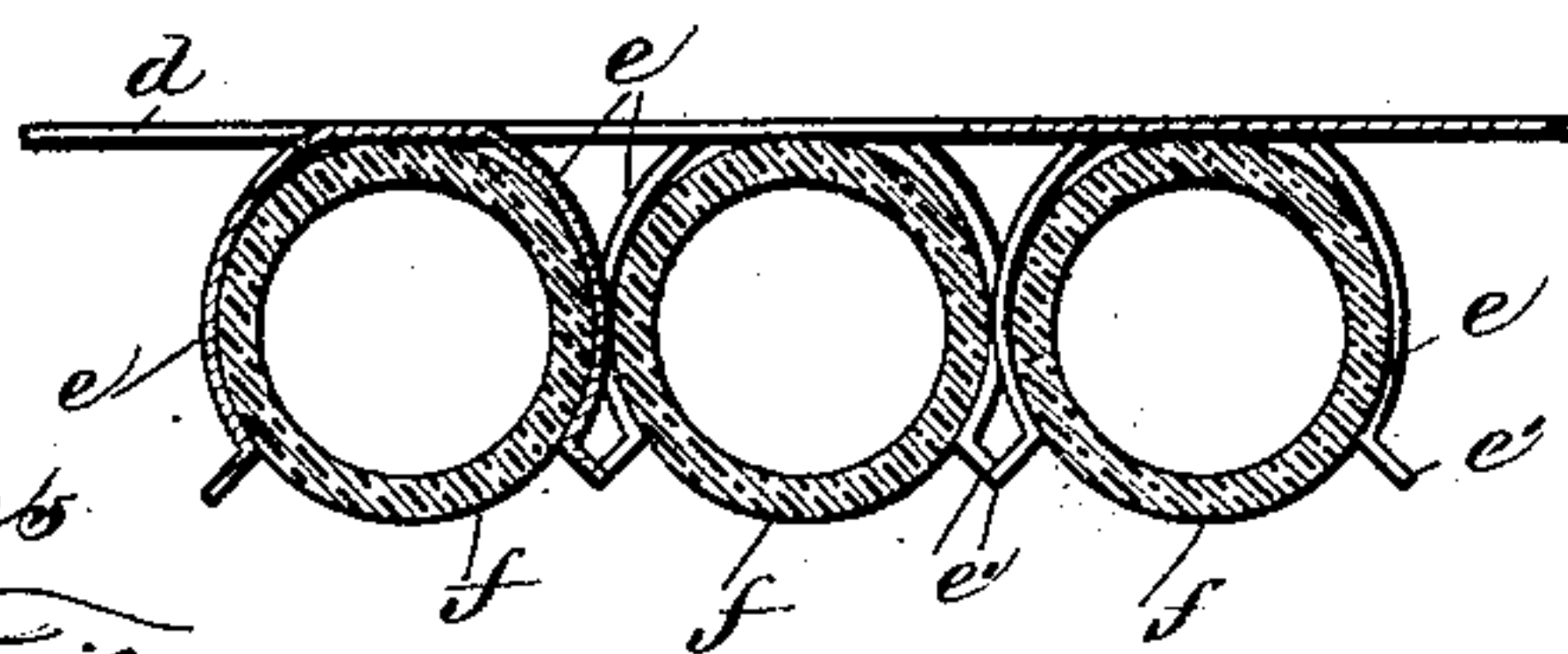


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. COMSTOCK, OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS.

BOTTLE-HOLDING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 435,401, dated September 2, 1890.

Application filed June 10, 1890. Serial No. 354,975. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. COMSTOCK, of Evanston, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new, useful, and Improved Bottle-Holding Device, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an end view of an open medicine-case, showing one of the hinged bottle-holding frames embodying the features of my improvement, said frame being arranged in a vertical position. Fig. 2 is a face view of one side thereof in detail, showing a portion of the bottles removed; and Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view, in longitudinal section, of a portion of the plate upon which is formed the bottle-holding clamps, the bottles being shown in section therein.

Like letters of reference in the different figures indicate like parts.

The object of my invention is to provide a clamping device for holding bottles in medicine-cases and elsewhere, which may be simple, cheap, easily and rapidly constructed, and attached to a frame or case, and which may permit the bottles to be more readily inserted and removed than other devices heretofore employed, holding them firmly in position and at the same time occupying a minimum of space, all of which is hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings, *a* represents an ordinary medicine-case arranged to open in book form and provided with one or more of the usual bottle-holding frames *b*, hinged to the case, as shown at *c*.

Rigidly attached to the face of the hinged or folding flap or frame *b* by means of rivets, screws, or otherwise is a plate *d*, preferably made from sheet-brass or other suitable spring metal, from which tongues *e* are cut by means of a suitable die and then bent outwardly from the face of the sheet in a curved form, each pair of tongues throughout the series being bent toward each other, while the ends *e'* are bent outwardly to permit the bottles *f* to be pressed into the clasp formed by the curved tongues and to be grasped thereby, as more clearly shown in Fig. 3. This arrangement permits the bottles to be

pushed into place and withdrawn with the utmost ease, the spring-clamps yielding sufficiently for this purpose, while they serve to hold the bottles firmly in place. By withdrawing the bottles in the way indicated flanges *g g* may be attached to the flap *b* to prevent an endwise movement of the bottles, which is a most desirable feature.

Important advantages result from the use of the metal plate *d*, viz: By making the plate sufficiently wide a series of rows of guards *e* may be formed on the plate, so that when bent as shown a bottle may be placed between the guards formed in a given row upon the plate, another between the next in the adjoining row, and a third in another row, thus alternating, so that the bottles may be placed closely together, only one thickness of metal intervening, while each bottle, except those upon the outer ends of the plate, is guarded from lateral movement by the three rows of guards instead of by a single one in the middle. This serves to prevent any displacement of the bottles.

A further advantage in making the springs *e* integral with the plate is that they are much stronger, and considerable time is saved in making the attachment. Were they to be attached singly, each spring would have to be riveted separately with not less than two rivets. As the metal employed is thin and the rivets could not be countersunk, their heads would not only prevent the bottle from lying closely against the metal, but would tend to break the bottle. By forming the spring from the plate itself the surface is left smooth. Moreover, were each spring independent the rivet-holes therein would tend to weaken it.

It is obvious that one or more plates *d* may be attached to the part *b*, according to the size and character of the bottles or vials to be held thereby. In Fig. 1 two small and one large plate are employed. The plates *d* may also be attached to the interior of the case *a*, if desired, or to a cupboard or wall, or wherever it is necessary to keep bottles for use. It would be found of great value in a laboratory.

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

1. The combination, with a medicine-case,
of a sheet-metal plate having a series of curved
spring bottle-holding clamps formed thereon
in alternate adjacent rows or series, whereby
5 the clamps for adjacent bottles may be in
different rows, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a medicine-case,
of the plate *d*, having a series of springs *e*
formed thereon in adjacent rows and integral

therewith, substantially as shown and de- 10
scribed.

In testimony whereof I have signed this
specification, in the presence of two subscrib-
ing witnesses, this 2d day of June, 1890.

JOHN A. COMSTOCK.

Witnesses:

D. H. FLETCHER,

J. B. HALPENNY.