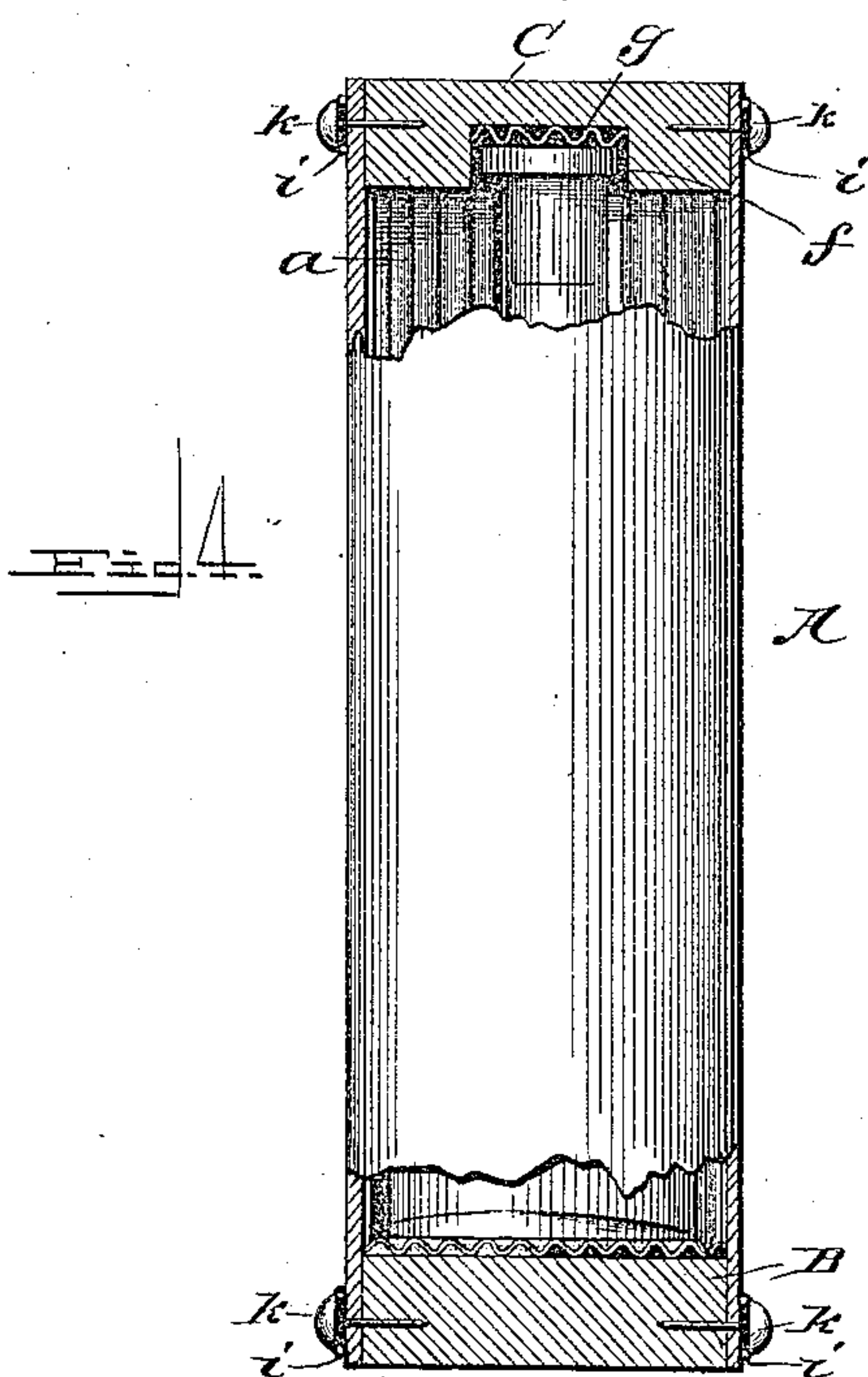
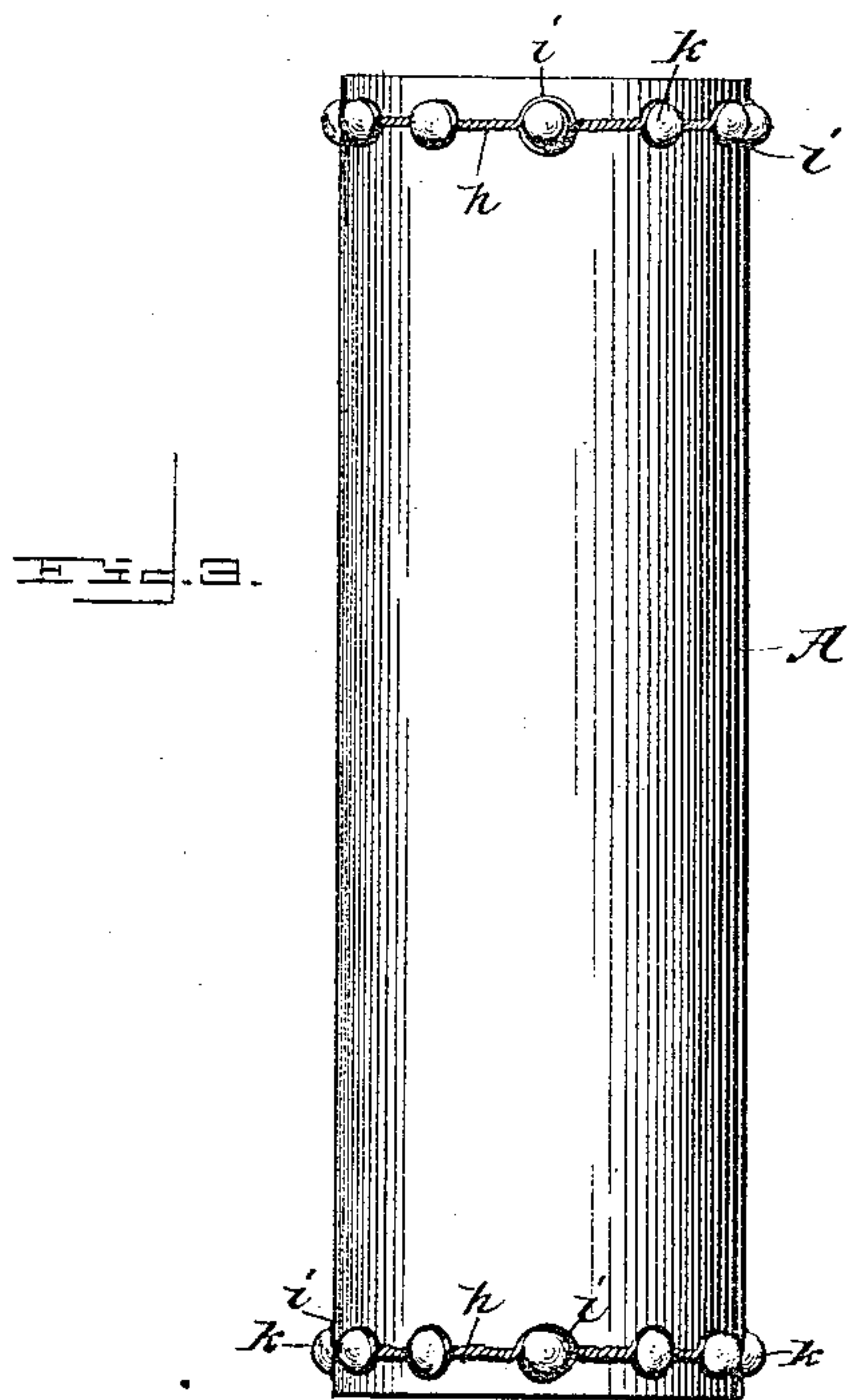
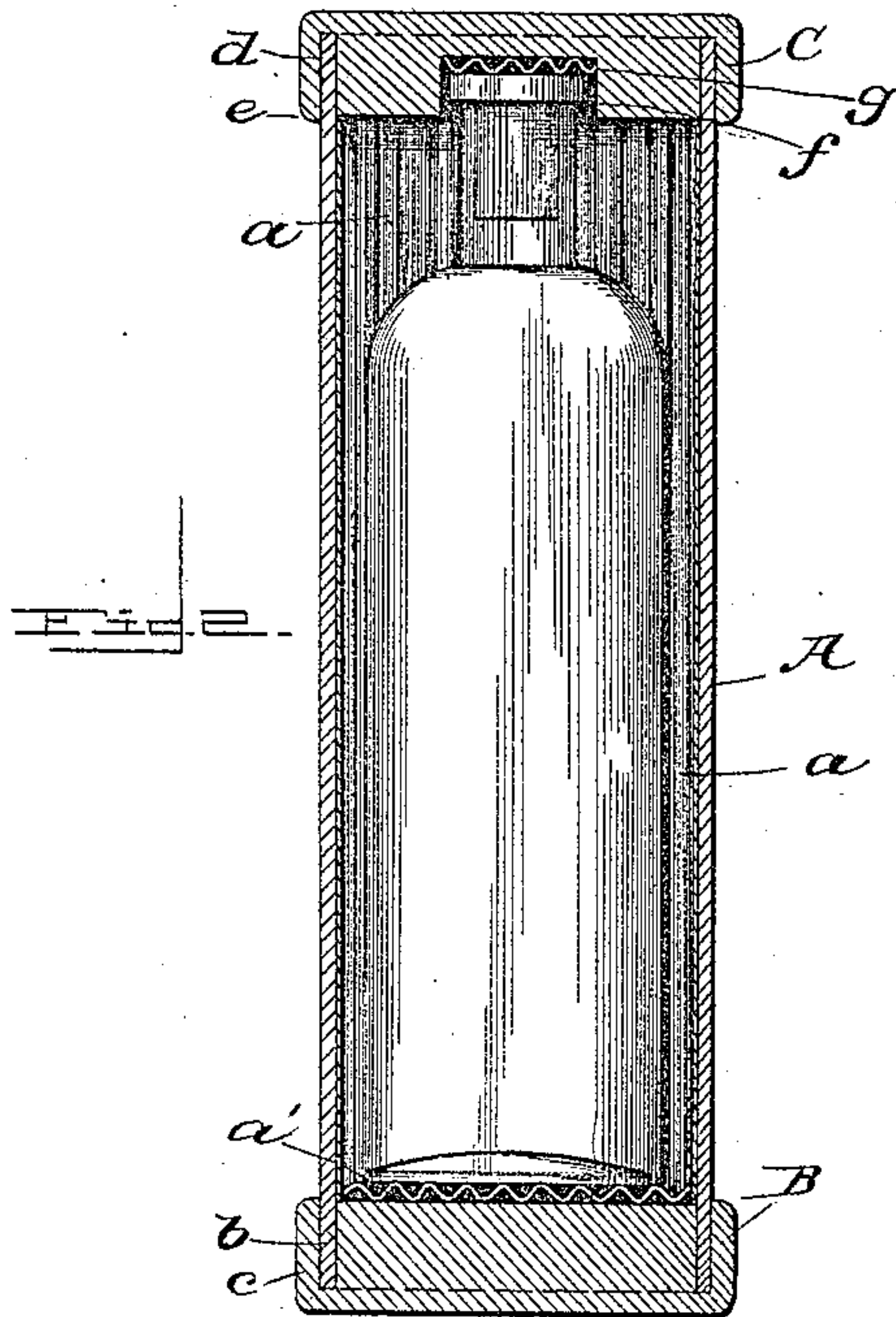
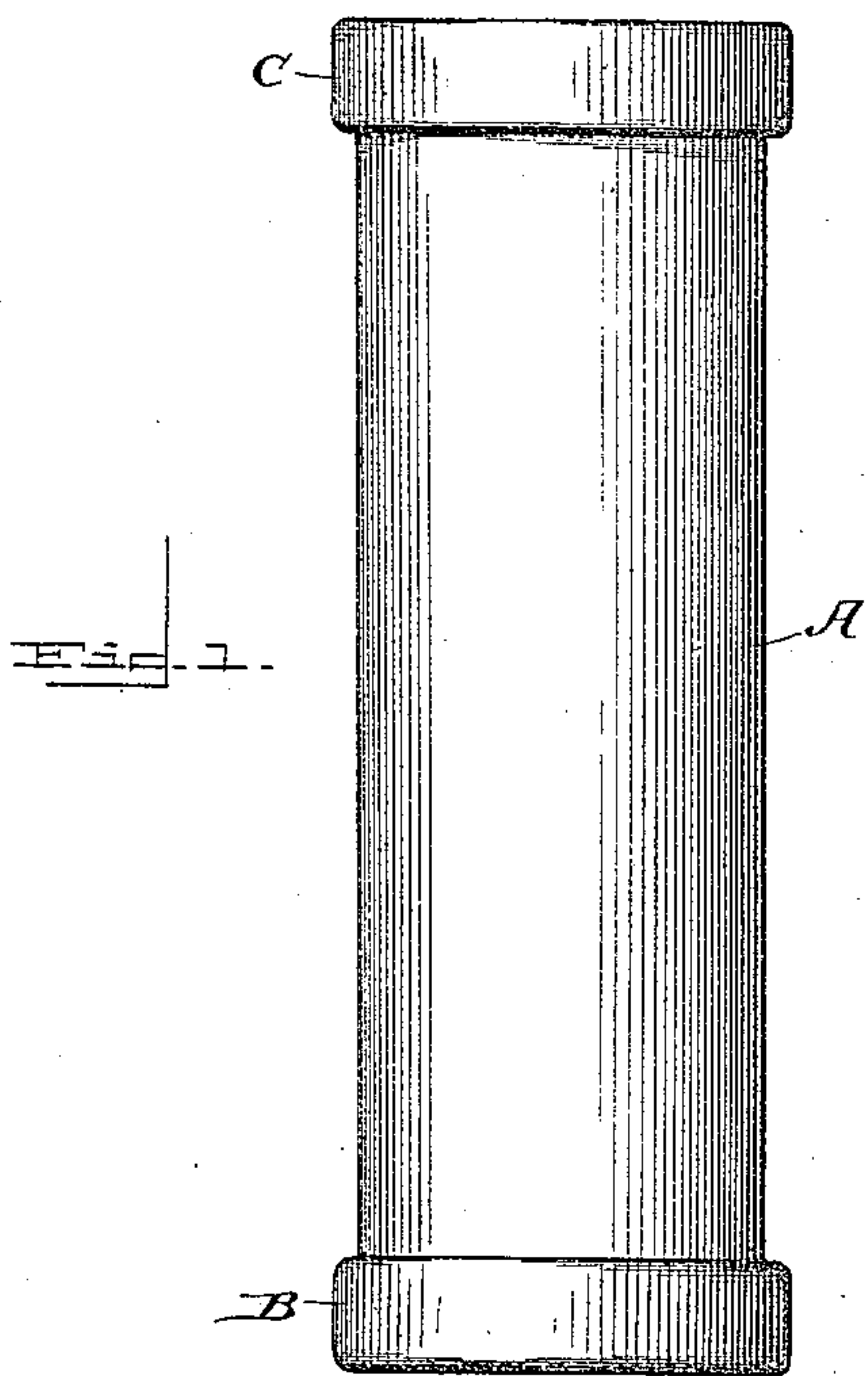


(No Model.)

E. G. CHERBONNIER.
BOTTLE PACKING CASE.

No. 441,228.

Patented Nov. 25, 1890.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD G. CHERBONNIER, OF FERGUSON, MISSOURI.

BOTTLE-PACKING CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,228, dated November 25, 1890.

Application filed August 22, 1890. Serial No. 362,742. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD G. CHERBONNIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ferguson, in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Packing Cases; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to packing-cases, and has especial reference to that class of cases used for packing bottles for transportation.

One of the most serious objections to packing-cases as ordinarily constructed is that the ends of the case do not afford protection to a bottle against being broken if the case is dropped on its ends or protection to the bottle against having the end of the case punctured and the bottom of the bottle fractured designedly by evil-disposed persons while the packages are in transit.

The object of my invention is to produce a packing-case of the kind referred to at a small cost and so constructed as to afford ample protection to a bottle while being transported.

The invention will be hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved packing-case; Fig. 2, a vertical section thereof; Fig. 3, a side elevation of a modified form of construction; and Fig. 4, a similar view, partly in section, of the same.

Reference being had to the drawings and the letters thereon, A indicates the body of the packing-case, which may be made of wood veneer, compressed pulp, paper, or any other suitable material, and is provided with a lining *a* of corrugated paper, rubber, cork, or any other suitable material, which will form a resilient body between the bottle and the case.

B indicates the lower end or head of the case, which is preferably made of wood. It is provided with an annular groove *b* to receive the lower end of the body A, which may be secured therein by tacks, glue, or cement. The outer wall *c* of the groove *b* projects beyond

the body A to separate the packages when a number are packed in a box, and thereby prevent any concussion upon the side or body of a bottle in handling. On the inside of the end B is a cushion *a'*, of corrugated paper, rubber, or other elastic material, to protect the bottom of a bottle against fracture from a fall on the end of the case, as frequently occurs in the ordinary packing-cases in use. As will be observed by reference to the drawings, the ends are considerably thicker than the body of the case, the object of which is to protect the case against having a hole punched through the end, the bottle fractured, and the contents surreptitiously extracted by evil-designing persons.

C indicates the upper end or top of the case, and is provided with a groove *d* and an outer wall *e*, like the same parts in the end B, and in the center of the inner side is a recess *f* to receive the end of the neck of the bottle.

Between the end of the bottle and the bottom of the recess *f* is interposed an elastic cushion *g*, of paper, rubber, cork, or other suitable elastic material, to protect said end of the bottle against injury from a fall on said end of the case. The upper end C is secured by tacks or nails driven through the wall *e* into the body A of the case.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I have shown a modified construction of the ends B and C and the means for securing them in the case. In this construction the ends are inserted in the ends of the body A and a piece of wire *h* twisted to form loops *i*, drawn around the body and secured by large-headed tacks *k*, driven through the loops, the body, and into the ends B and C. The large heads upon the tacks serve the further purpose of keeping the ends of the cases separated and prevent injury being done to the body of the bottle. Instead of the looped wire, punctured strips of tin may be used. The body of the packing-case being flexible, it yields to any slight pressure without communicating a concussion to the bottle.

When packing bottles in cases for shipment in boxes, the wire and the tin strip may be dispensed with and tacks or nails only used; but for transporting a single package through the mail the wire or tin will afford better security to the package.

Having thus fully described my invention,
what I claim is—

As an improved article of manufacture, a
bottle-packing case consisting of a flexible
5 body corresponding with the form of the bottle,
a lining for said body to surround the body and
fill the space between the body and the bottle,
a fixed lower end for the body, and a remov-
able cover for the upper end thereof, a recess
10 and a cushion in the recess in the removable

cover of the case for the end of the neck of
the bottle, and a cushion on the inside of the
lower end of the case for the bottle to rest
upon.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 15
presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD G. CHERBONNIER.

Witnesses:

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WM. E. DYRE.