

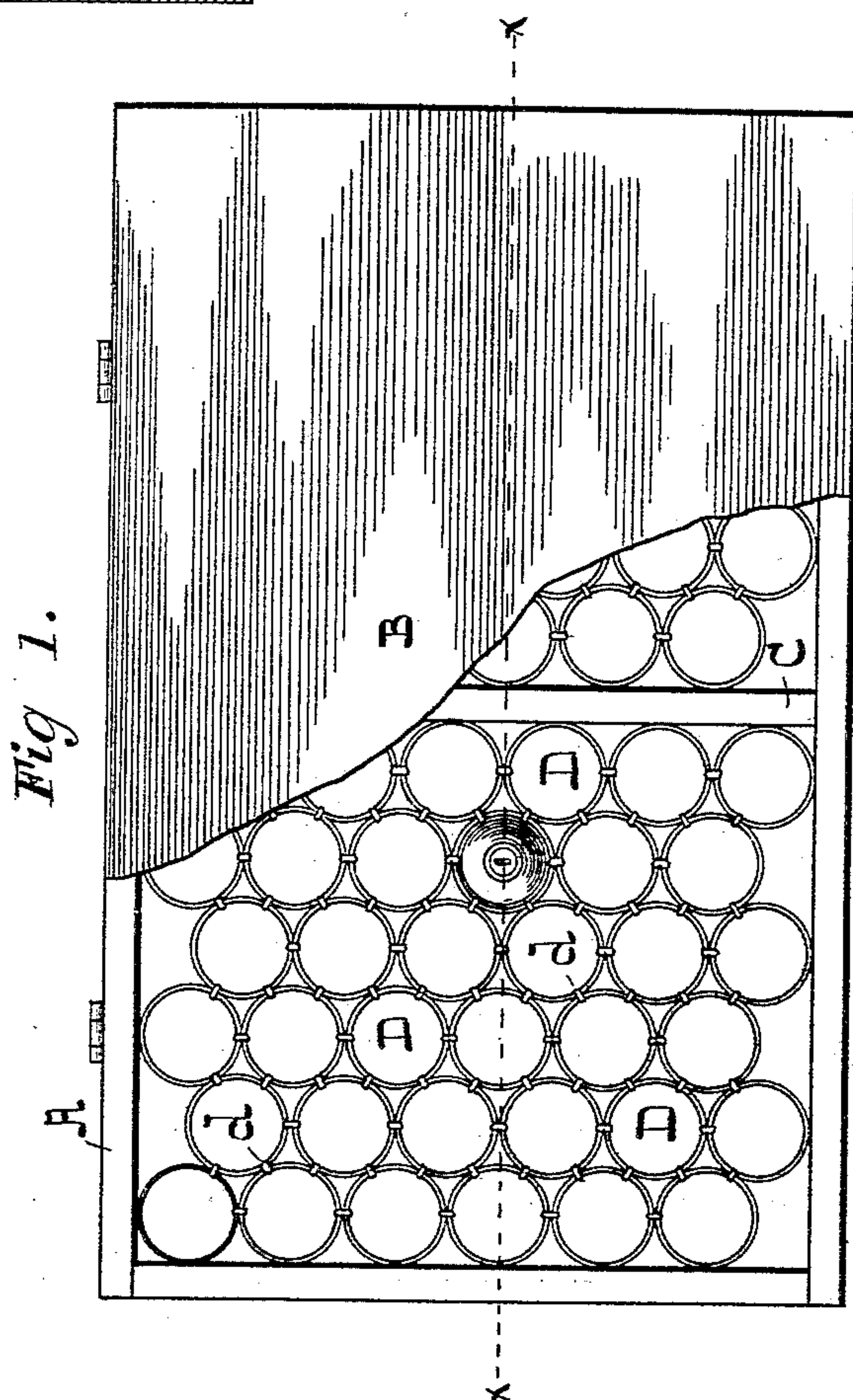
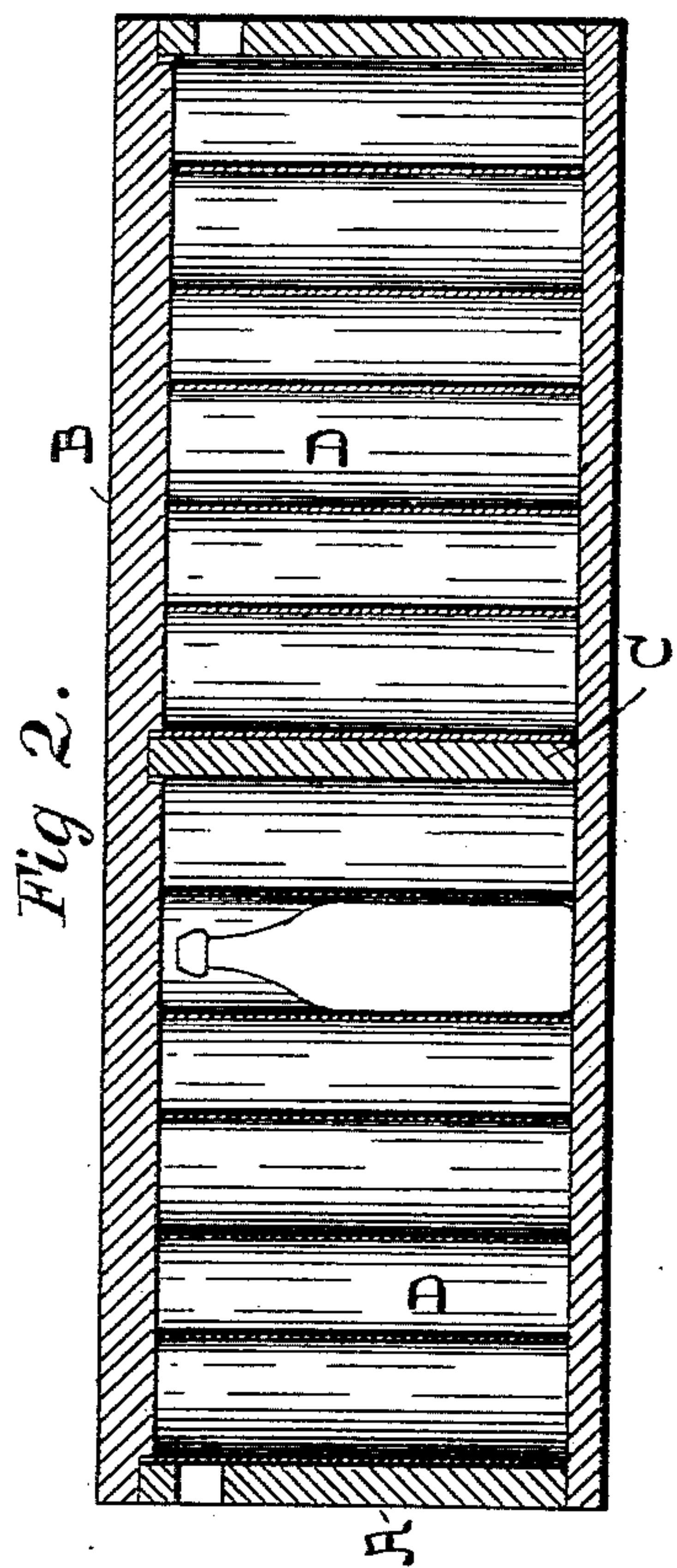
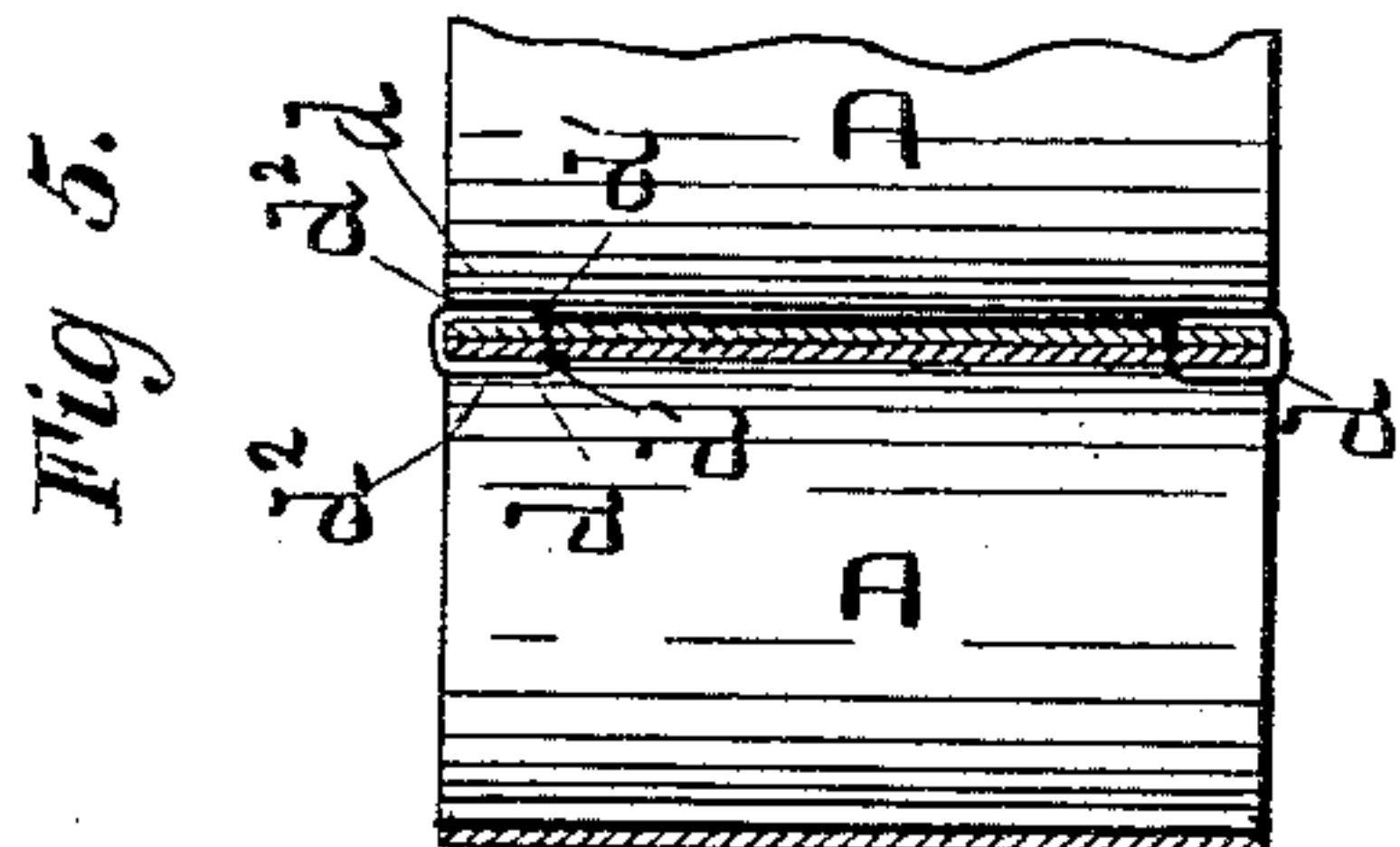
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. C. SUCRO.
BOTTLE CASE.

No. 476,697.

Patented June 7, 1892.



-WITNESSES-

Don't Fisher
& H. Andrews.

-INVENTOR-

George C. Sucro,
by W. H. Howard
att'y.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

G. C. SUCRO.
BOTTLE CASE.

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Fig 3

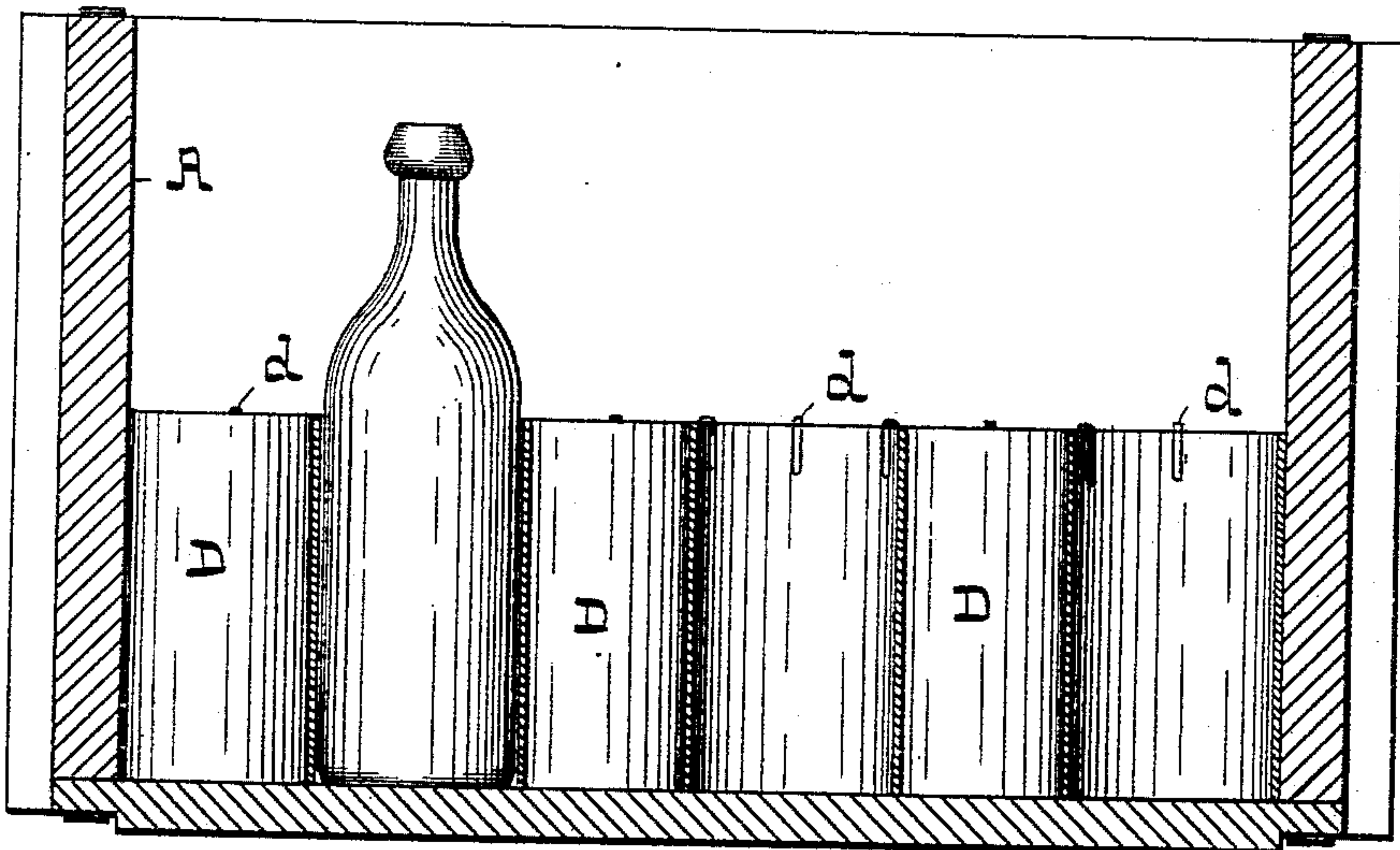
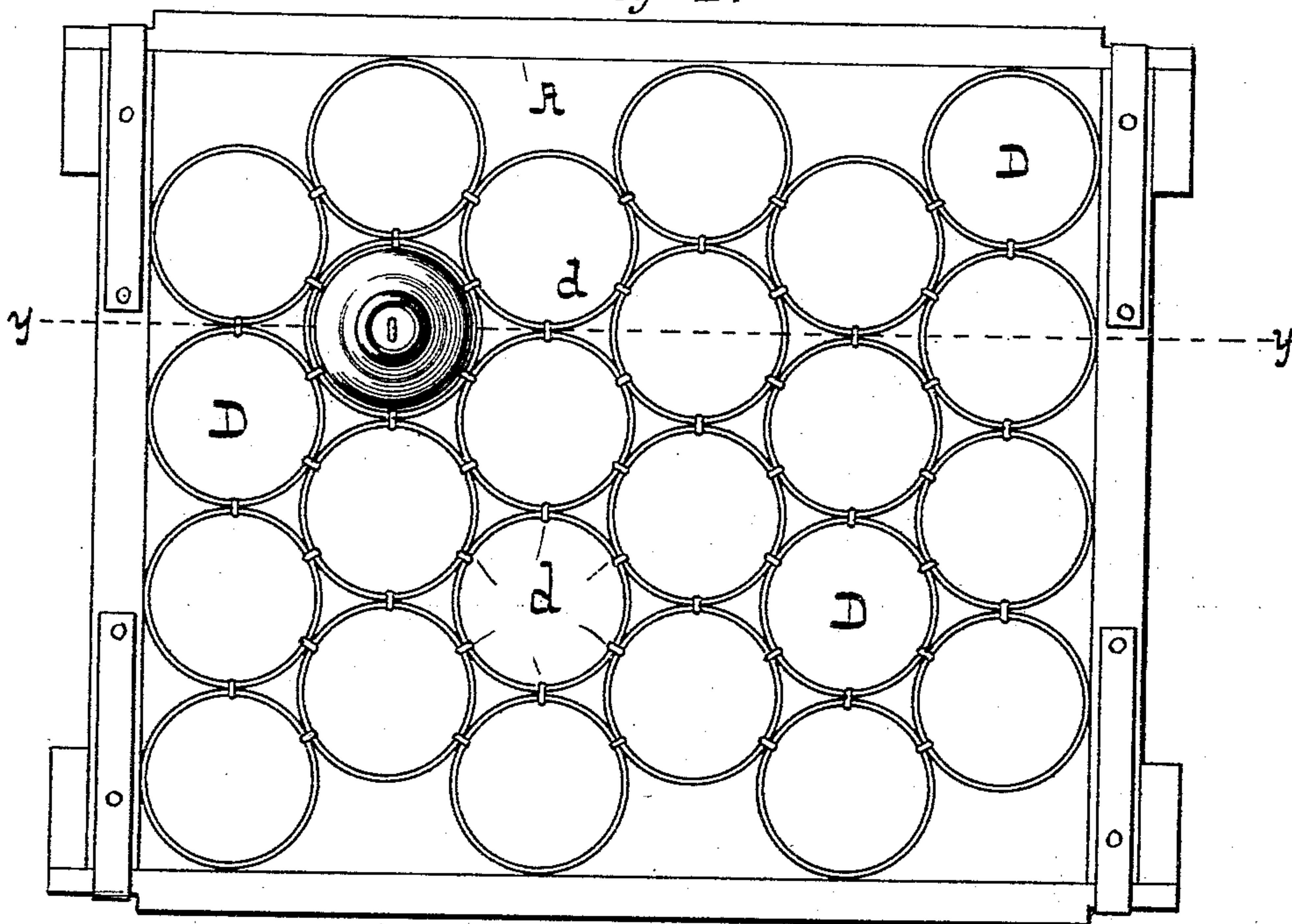


Fig 4.



-WITNESSES-

Dan'l Fisher
C. H. Anderson

-INVENTOR-

George C. Suro,
by Wm. H. J. Ward, atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. SUCRO, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

BOTTLE-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,697, dated June 7, 1892.

Application filed January 20, 1892. Serial No. 418,731. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. SUCRO, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Packing Cases or Crates for Bottles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view, partly broken away, of a packing-case containing my improved cells. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section on the line xx of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line yy of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a plan of a packing-case without a cover, showing a modified form of my invention; and Fig. 5 is a detached detail showing the manner of securing the cells together.

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

A represents the outer case, and B the hinged lid therefor.

In Figs. 1 and 2 I have represented a case with a central partition C; but in Figs. 3 and 4 the partition is not employed.

D D represent a series of cylindrical cells secured together at their upper and lower ends by wire clips d d . Each clip is made from a single piece of wire bent in the form of a staple and having its ends d' d' pointed and bent inwardly at a right angle to the straight sides d^2 d^2 . The butt of the staple rests on the edges of two adjacent cells and the straight sides bear against the interior surface of the cells. The pointed ends are forced into the

material of which the cell is formed. Each cell is attached to all the cells in contact with it, and the series of cells will thus be securely fastened together and may be moved as an entirety. The cells D are circular in form and arranged in rows parallel to each other in one direction, but staggered in the other. By this arrangement it will be seen that much less space is required to pack a given number of bottles than would be the case if square cells were used or if the circular cells were not staggered.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the cells are of a length equal to the depth of the interior space of the case when the lid is closed, and consequently surround the bottles their entire length. In Figs. 3 and 4 the cells are shown as extending only about two-thirds of the length of the bottle. The length of the cells is, however, immaterial and may be varied at pleasure so long as it is sufficient to keep the bottles in place and separated from each other.

Having described my invention, I claim—

The combination, with an outer case, of a series of complete and independent cylindrical cells arranged in rows parallel in one direction, but staggered in the other, and pointed staple-clips which are placed over the ends of adjoining cells with their points turned inward and inserted in the material of the cells, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE C. SUCRO.

Witnesses:

DANL. FISHER,
JNO. T. MADDOX.