

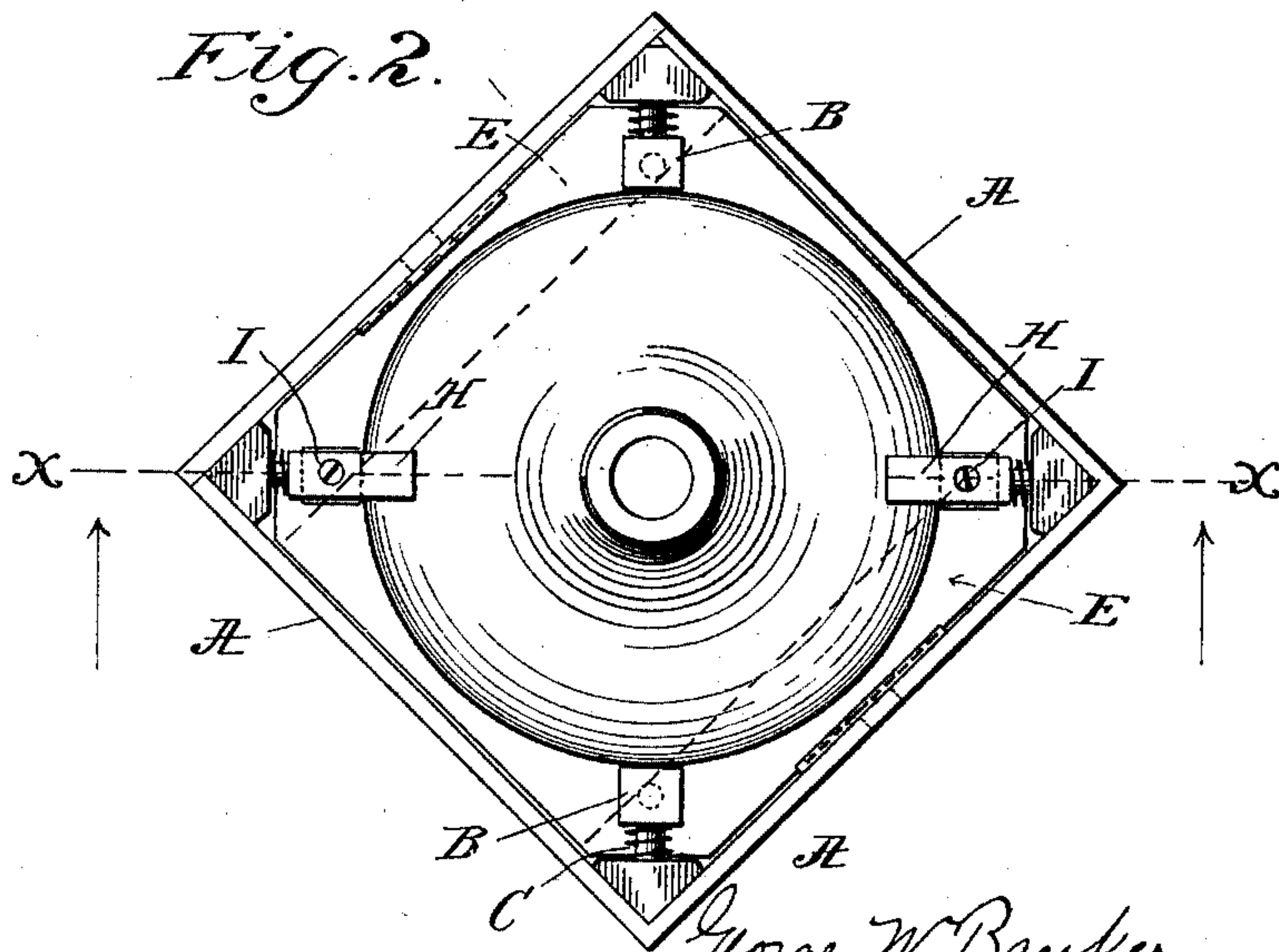
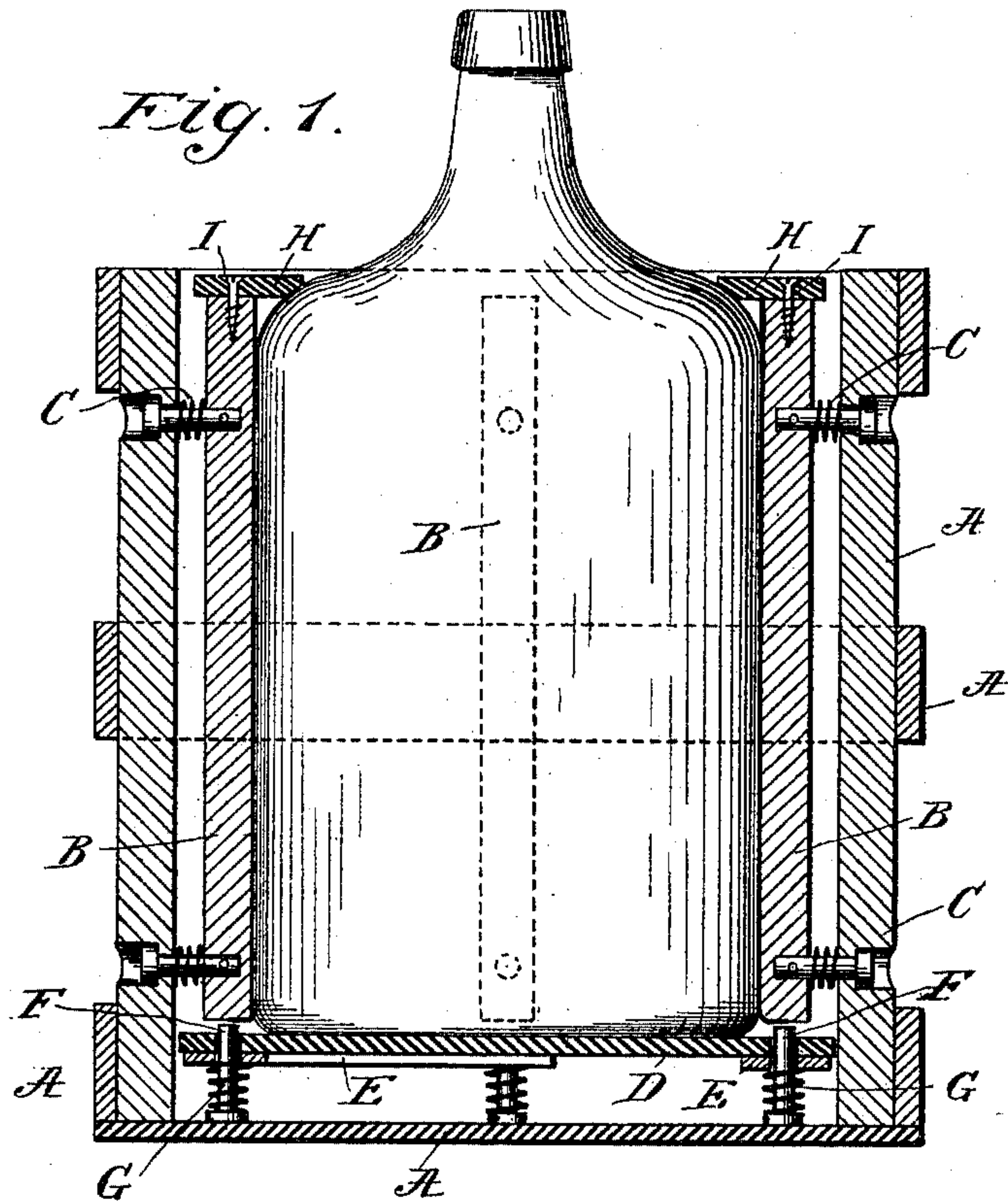
No. 619,265.

Patented Feb. 14, 1899.

G. W. BANKER.  
CRATE FOR DEMIJOHNS, &c.

(Application filed Apr. 4, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
Edward C. Rowland.  
Solis Ritterband

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By his Attorney Phillips Abbott.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. BANKER, OF KEENE, NEW YORK.

## CRATE FOR DEMIJOHNS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 619,265, dated February 14, 1899.

Application filed April 4, 1898. Serial No. 676,450. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. BANKER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Keene, in the county of Essex and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Crates for Demijohns and Similar Vessels, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in crates for demijohns and similar vessels. Generally stated, it embodies the following features: a cushioned or spring bottom, upon which the vessel rests, means for centering the demijohn within the exterior crate, whereby it will be relieved laterally from shocks and jars, and devices attached to the last-named means for preventing longitudinal movement of the demijohn within the crate.

Referring to the drawings hereof, Figure 1 represents a vertical sectional view of a crate embodying the invention, the view being taken on the line X X of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 illustrates a plan view of that which is shown in Fig. 1.

A illustrates the crate proper. In the present instance it is made in the form of the usual square box or frame made of slats or their equivalent. I frequently make them, however, of continuous boarding.

B B are the corner-buffers, having springs set upon pins C, as usual.

The parts thus far described are the same as made by me in large quantities during past years, and since they are extensively known and used no further description is necessary.

The novel features of the present invention are as follows:

D is a false or interior bottom located within the crate and free to move longitudinally therein. It may be made in the form of slats or as continuous boarding, as preferred.

E E are cleats which extend across the bottom, stiffening and strengthening it, and through which pass spindles F, having springs G. There are preferably four such spindles and springs, one at or near each corner of the false bottom. The lower ends of the spindles are preferably enlarged, as shown, so as to form a proper support for the lower ends of the springs. They may, however, abut against the main bottom A of the crate, if de-

sired, and, indeed, the employment of the spindles is not necessary. All that is essential is that there shall be suitable springs or yielding devices located beneath the false bottom whereby it may be resiliently supported.

H H are what I term "retaining-buttons." They are or may be pieces of wood or metal of suitable size fastened in any desired manner, as by screws I, at or near the upper ends of the buffer-bars B in such manner that they are adapted to be turned outwardly and free the demijohn or like vessel or inwardly to confine the same.

The operation of the device is obvious. The elastically-supported false bottom cushions the vessel against shocks from beneath, and the buffers B hold it away from contact with the sides of the crate or box, so that it is protected against lateral jars or shocks, and the retaining-buttons H prevent the demijohn or vessel from moving upwardly in the event of there being any thrust applied to it by reason of the spring-bottom or otherwise.

It will be obvious to those who are familiar with this art that my improvements are adapted to use in conjunction with vessels of practically all shapes and irrespective of the material of which they may be made. I illustrate them in connection with a glass demijohn because ordinarily metallic vessels will not require such cushioning devices; but obviously the improvements are applicable to vessels made of all materials and to crates of a variety of constructions. The vessels may be of square or flask-like form, the buffer-bars and retaining-buttons in such case being located so as to properly engage with the sides of such vessel. It will also be obvious that the details of construction of the parts may be quite extensively varied without departing from the essentials of the invention.

I claim—

1. The combination, in a crate or box, of an exterior fixed bottom, an interior movable false bottom upon the top of which the vessel rests, springs interposed between the two bottoms, buffer-bars supported by the crate and adapted to bear upon the sides of the vessel, and retaining devices movably connected to said buffer-bars adapted to be moved out of the way of the vessel during its insertion

and removal from the crate and to overlap a suitable part thereof when it is in position within the crate, for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, in a crate or box, of  
5 buffer-bars supported by the crate and adapted to bear upon the sides of the vessel, and retaining devices movably connected to said buffer-bars and adapted to be moved out of  
the way of the vessel during its insertion and  
10 removal from the crate and to overlap a suit-

able part thereof when it is in position within the crate, for the purposes set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 31st day of March, A. D. 1898.

GEO. W. BANKER.

Witnesses:

PHILLIPS ABBOTT,

D. SOLIS RITTERBAND.