

No. 682,495.

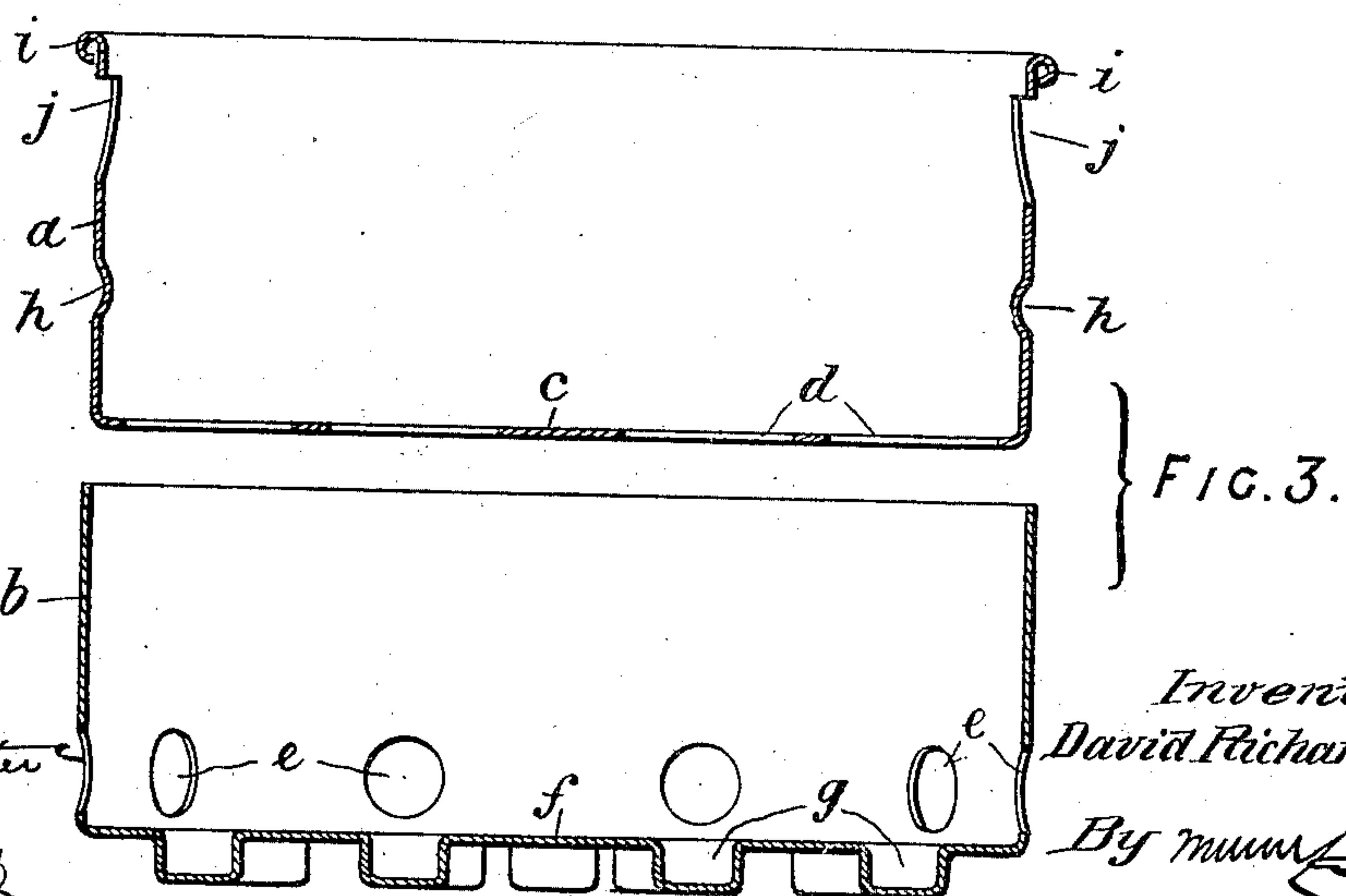
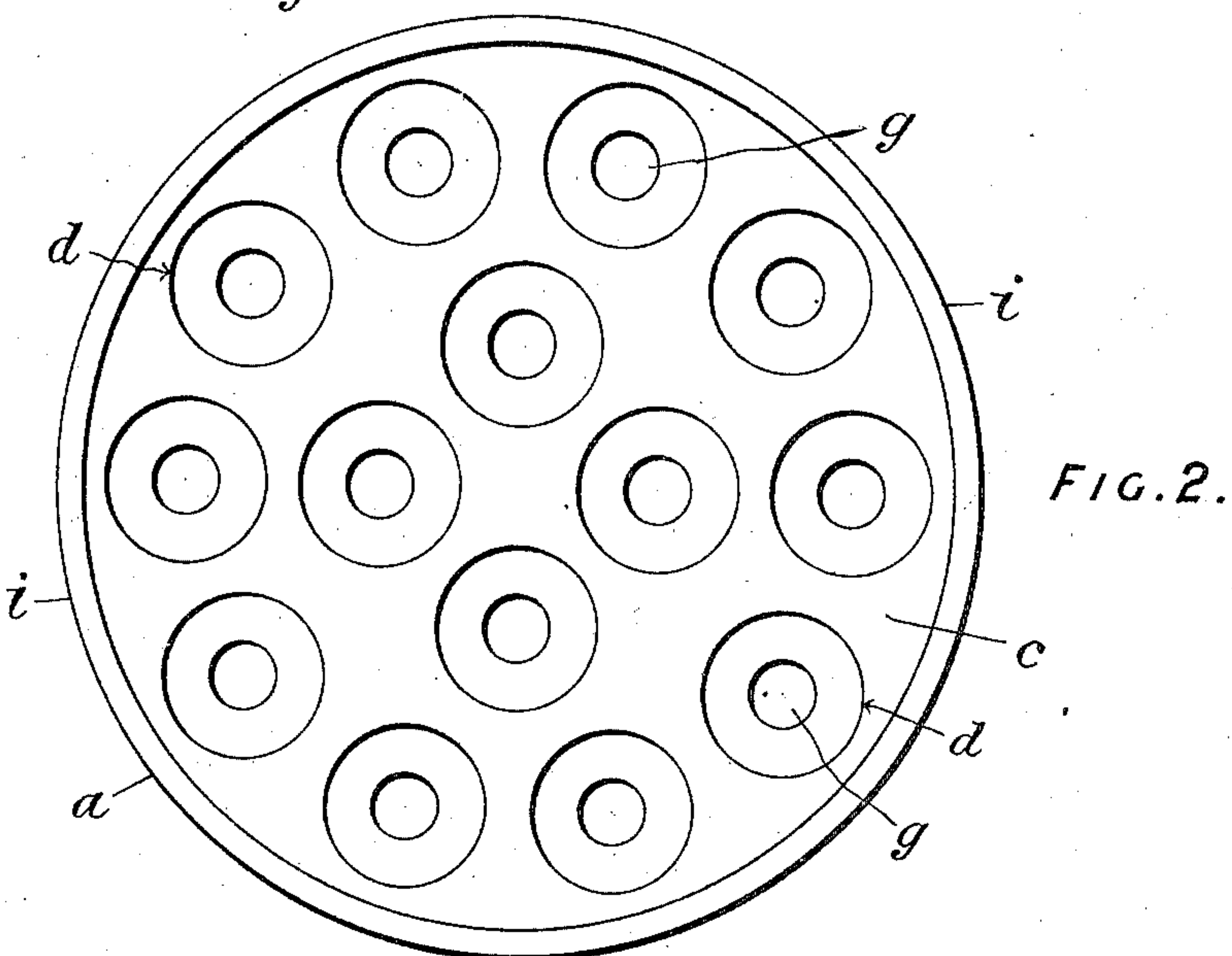
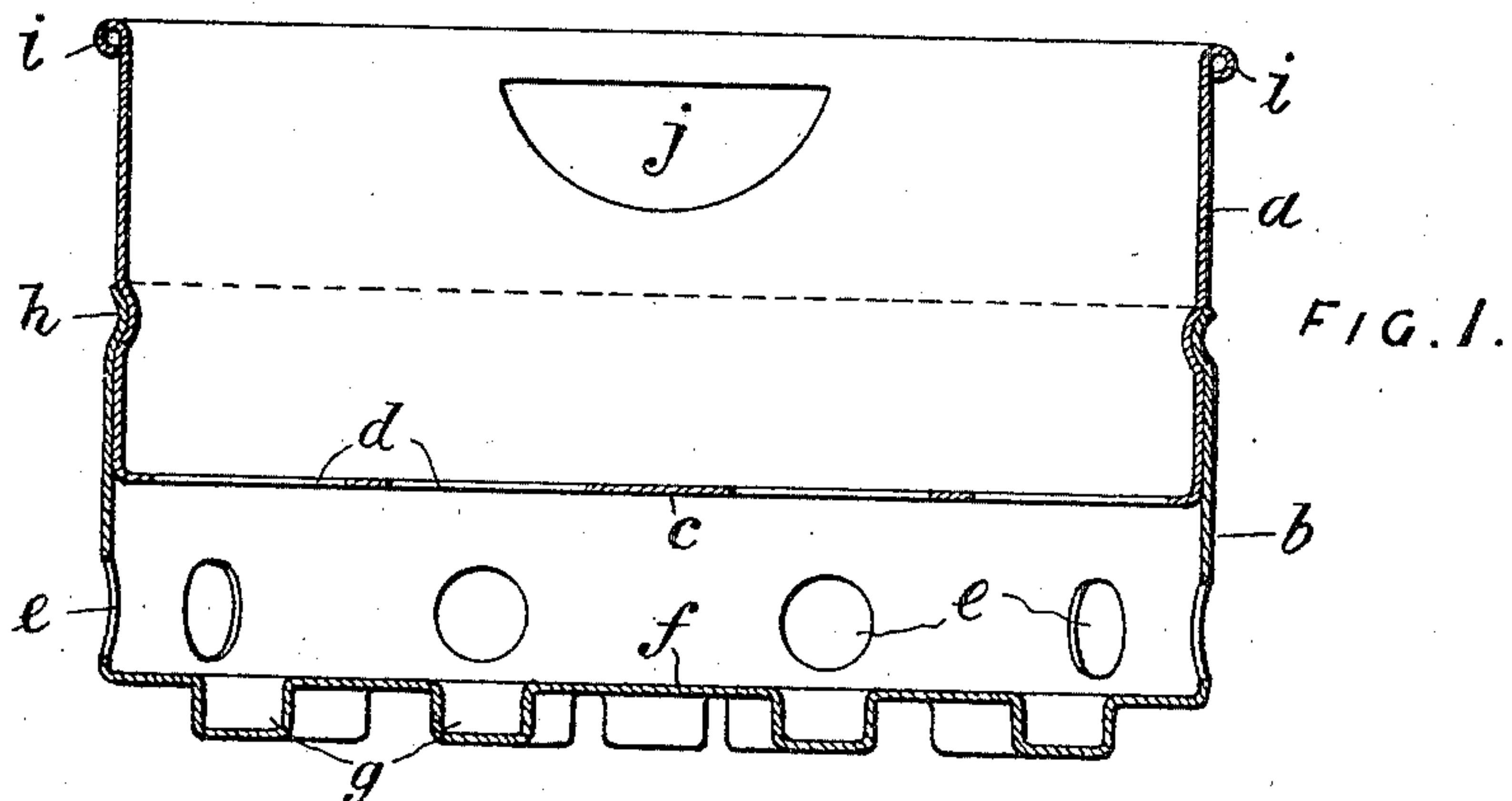
Patented Sept. 10, 1901.

D. RICHARDS.

RECEPTACLE FOR TRANSPORTING BOTTLES, &c.

(Application filed May 14, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID RICHARDS, OF PANTYFFYNNON, ENGLAND.

RECEPTACLE FOR TRANSPORTING BOTTLES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,495, dated September 10, 1901.

Application filed May 14, 1901. Serial No. 60,141. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID RICHARDS, manufacturer, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Dynevor Tin Plate Works, Pantyffynnon, South Wales, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cases, Holders, or Receptacles for the Transport of Bottles and other Articles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object to produce a durable and cheaply - constructed case, holder, or receptacle for the transport of bottles and other articles liable to be broken or damaged by rough handling of the container in transit, and particularly designed for use in the delivery of beer and aerated-water bottles and siphons from the manufacturer to the retailer or customer. For this purpose wooden cases internally divided to keep the bottles separate are generally used; but these are liable to become quickly rotted by wet, whereas the improved case of my invention is exempt from this defect, besides being stronger, cheaper, lighter, more durable, and more convenient to handle than such wooden cases.

The holder of my invention is provided with a horizontal partition or diaphragm apertured to receive the shoulders and keep separate the body portions of the bottles or other articles, and the bottom of the container may also be recessed, and thus, in conjunction with the diaphragm, to prevent them falling about and coming in contact with each other when the case is roughly handled.

The case is made of sheet metal; and the invention consists, essentially, in the mode of construction whereby the apertured partition or diaphragm is made integral with the sides of the main or upper part of the case so as to need no separate fixing.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section of the case. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same, and Fig. 3 is a section similar to Fig. 1 before the component parts are united.

The case is made of two superposed portions *a b*, each cupped or stamped up in dies from a disk of sheet metal to the form substantially of a cylinder closed at bottom. Be-

fore, or it may be after, being thus cupped or stamped up the part *c*, which forms or is to form the bottom of the upper portion, has apertures *d* punched in it of a size to receive the shoulders of the bottles, so as to enable said part *c* to serve the purpose of the diaphragm or partition above mentioned. The lower portion *b* may have holes *e* punched in its sides just above or even with the bottom for drainage purposes, and the bottom *f* of this portion may have recesses *g* countersunk in it, as shown, which recesses come opposite to the apertures *d* in the partition when the parts are united and which serve to receive the mouths of the inverted bottles placed in said apertures and to thereby steady the bottles against lateral displacement, while the external projections, formed by countersinking the bottom to form the said recesses, serve as feet for the container.

The two parts *a b* are united by forcing the lower end of the upper part *a* into the mouth of the lower part *b*, these two parts being just sufficiently coned to admit of the bottom of the one just fitting in the mouth of the other. The two parts are then firmly united by a seam formed by spinning the upper edge of the lower part *b* into a groove *h*, previously or simultaneously spun in the side of the upper part *a*, the whole being subsequently galvanized to solder the joint and prevent rust, or otherwise coated. Before or after being thus united the upper edge of the part *a* is spun or beaded over exteriorly, as at *i*, either upon itself or upon a wire, and hand-holes *j* are formed in the side just below the beaded edge *i* by cutting out a portion of the metal and bending or folding back exteriorly and upwardly the remainder at the upper part of the aperture, so as to meet the beaded edge *i* and, in conjunction therewith, to present a rounded handle for lifting the container by.

I claim—

1. A sheet-metal case or holder for bottles or other articles, formed of two superposed slightly-coned or nearly-cylindrical cupped portions fitted the one in the other and united by an interlocking seam or joint formed by spinning or pressing the edge of the one into a groove formed in the side of the other, the bottom of the upper portion having holes in it to form an apertured diaphragm or parti-

tion integral with the sides of the upper part, as described.

2. A sheet-metal case or holder for bottles or other articles formed of two superposed
5 slightly-coned or nearly-cylindrical cupped portions fitted the one in the other and united by an interlocking seam or joint formed by spinning or pressing the edge of the one into a groove formed in the side of the other, and

the bottom of the lower portion having recesses punched up or countersunk in it in vertical alinement with the apertures of the diaphragm or partition as specified.

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Witnesses:

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