

No. 697,325.

Patented Apr. 8, 1902.

O. F. CLARK.
BOTTLE CARRIER.

(Application filed Aug. 26, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. I.

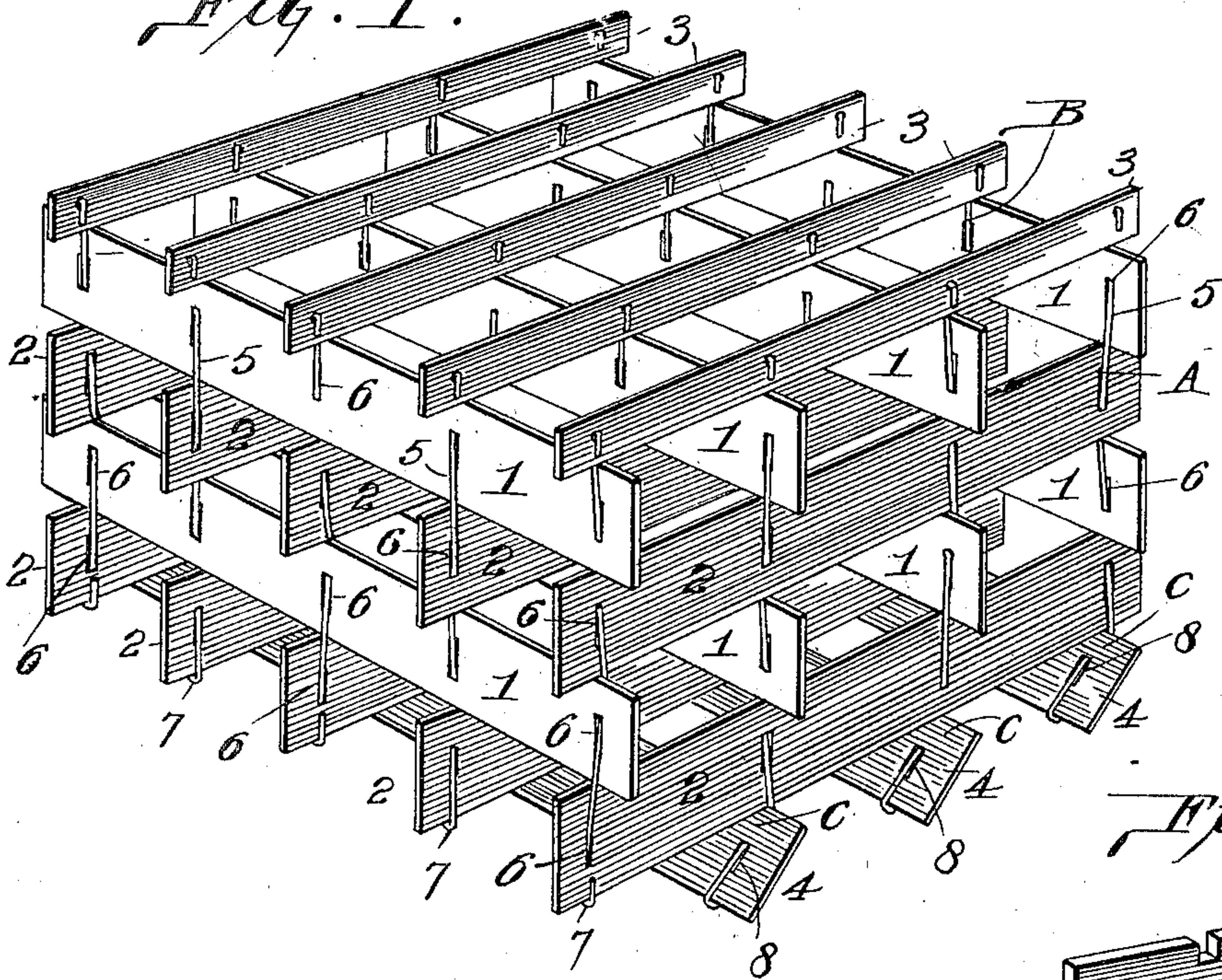


Fig. II.

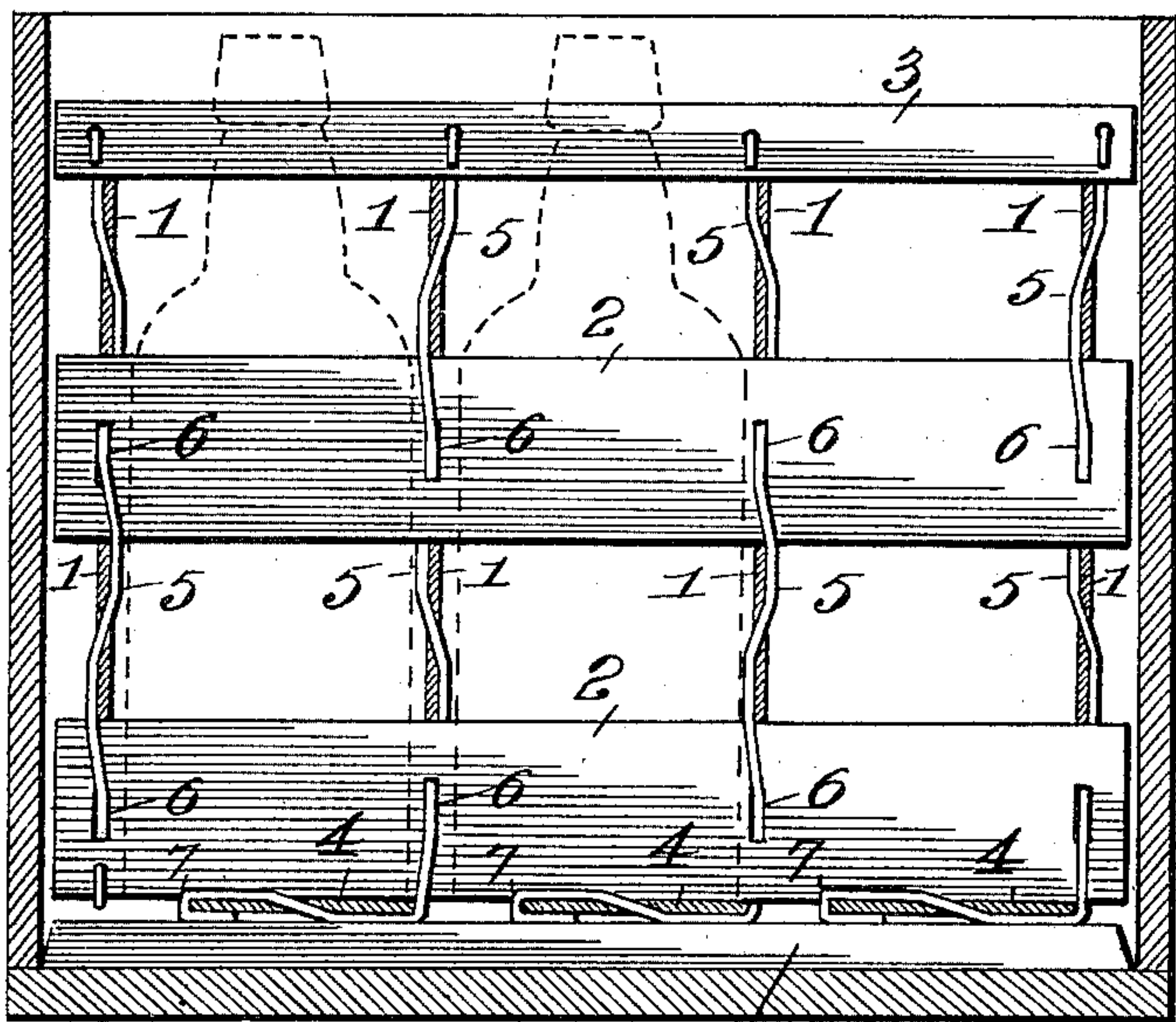
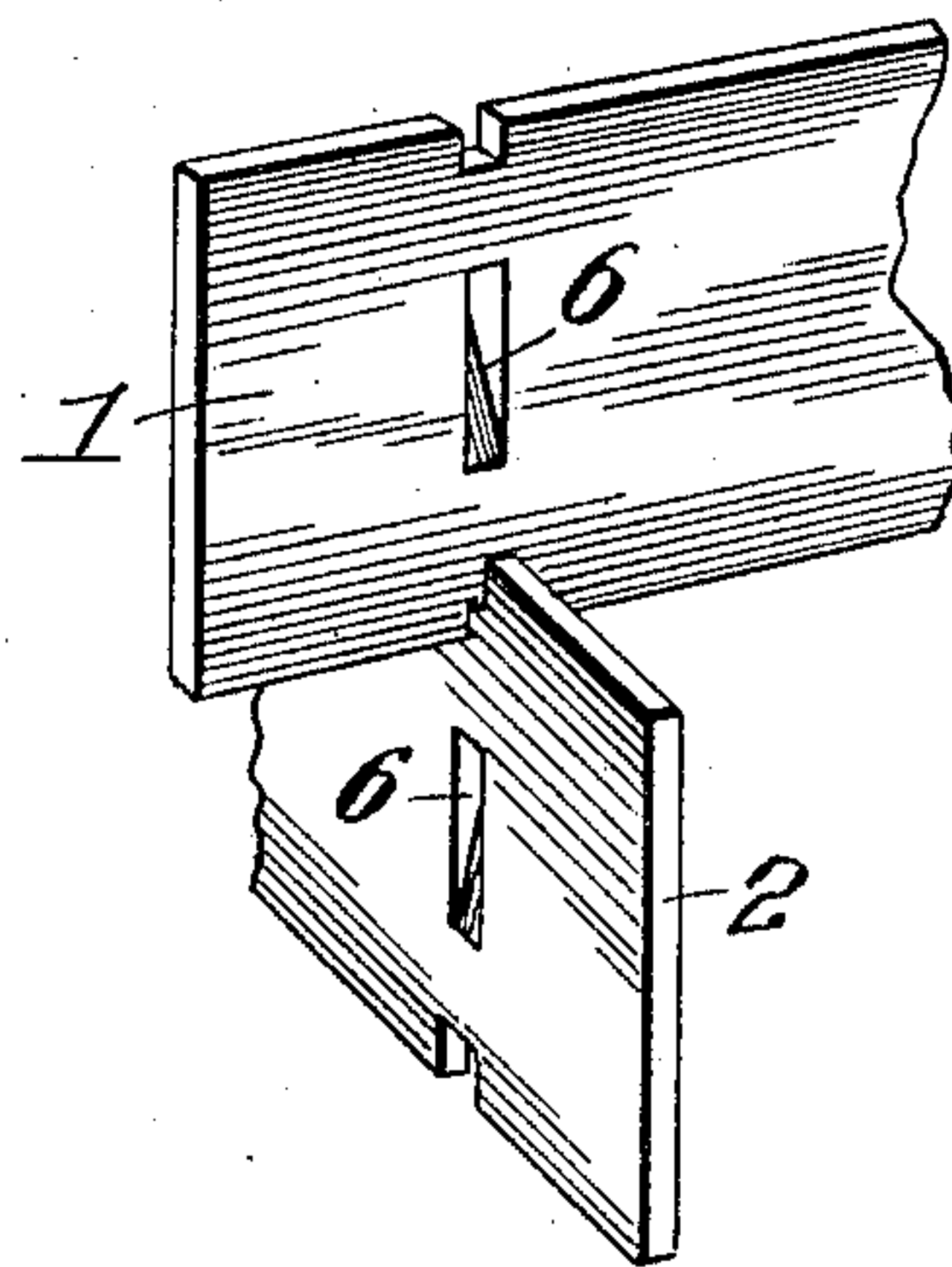


Fig. III.



Attest:
W. R. Smith
A. V. Alexander

Inventor:
O. F. Clark.
By Thight Bros atty's.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER F. CLARK, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

BOTTLE-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 697,325, dated April 8, 1902.

Application filed August 26, 1901. Serial No. 73,220. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER F. CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Carriers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to a collapsible frame adapted to be inserted within a box or case when opened out to form separate cells for bottles.

The object of my invention is to produce such an article in a manner that it can be readily folded when not in use and when opened out and put into shape for use will be tight and rigid.

A further object of my invention is to so construct the carrier as to afford a spring-bottom for the bottles to rest upon.

My invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Figure I is a perspective view of my improved carrier. Fig. II is a vertical section showing the carrier located within a box. Fig. III is an enlarged detail perspective view illustrating a modification.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a number of strips arranged on edge, and 2 a number of cross-strips likewise arranged on edge and which bear against the strips 1. These strips are made of any suitable material, preferably of thin sheets of wood. Arranged over the top row of strips 1 is a row of narrow strips 3, that run parallel with the strips 2 and which rest edge-on upon the upper edges of the strips 1. Beneath the lower row of strips 2 is a set of strips 4, that run parallel with the strips 1 and which rest or bear against the lower series or row of strips 2.

5 represents wires secured at their upper ends to the strips 3 and which pass through slots 6 in the strips 1 and 2. These wires are passed down on alternate sides of the strips 1 and on alternate sides of the strips 2—that is to say, the wire indicated at A passes from one side to the other of the strips 1, while the wire indicated at B passes on the other side of the strip, so that the wires coact to hold the strips from twisting or tilting over,

and thus a single wire can be used. Part of these wires may be attached to the lower strips 2, as shown at 7, Fig. I; but some of them are extended around and are attached to the strips 4, as shown, these wires passing through slots 8 in the strips 4. When the carrier is opened out and placed in position in a box or case, the strips 4 are folded flatwise against the bottoms of the lower row of strips 2. This causes the wires 5 to be drawn tightly, owing to the fact that the portions C above the slots 8 act as levers to draw upon the wires when the strips 4 are folded flatwise against the strips 2. This causes all of the strips of the carrier to be drawn tightly together, forming a very rigid and firm carrier. When placed within a box, the strips 4 rest upon cleats 9 in the bottom of the box and the bottles in the cells of the carrier rest upon the strips 4, which form a spring-support for the bottles, thus avoiding danger of breakage. By this construction of carrier a single instead of a double twisted wire may be used, thus adding to the neatness of the construction and also to the ease and readiness by which the carrier may be folded when not in use.

Inasmuch as the wires 5 pass first through the slots in the strips 1, thence through the slots in the strips 2, thence through the slots in the next row of strips 1, and finally in the lower row of strips 2, they act to so tie these strips together as to prevent lateral or side-wise movement of both series of strips, so that should the case be turned on one side the weight of the bottles will not cause one set of the strips to be shifted with relation to the others.

If preferred, the edges of the strips may be notched, as shown in Fig. III, at their crossing-points or points of intersection; but ordinarily this is not necessary.

I claim as my invention—

1. A bottle-carrier comprising a series of strips extending in one direction, a series of crossing strips, and wires running in the direction of the greater transverse dimension of the strips passing alternately from opposite sides through slots in the strips and drawing them together edgewise.

2. In a bottle-carrier, the combination of crossing strips formed with slots, and wires secured to the upper row of strips and thread-

ed through the slots by passing them alternately first on one side of the strips and then on the other side, substantially as set forth.

3. In a bottle-carrier, the combination of 5 crossing strips, wires threaded through the strips, and a row of bottom strips through which the wires are passed and to which they are connected so that when the last-mentioned strips are turned horizontally they will act 10 to tighten said wires, substantially as set forth.

4. In a bottle-carrier, the combination of 15 crossing strips, and a series of wires secured to the upper row of strips and threaded through slots in the intermediate strips and which are connected to the lower row of strips in a manner whereby the lower row of strips act as levers to tighten the wires, substantially as set forth.

5. A bottle-carrier consisting of crossing strips and wires connecting the strips together and so connected to the strips as to 20 prevent lateral movement of the strips, substantially as set forth.

6. In a bottle-carrier, the combination of 25 crossing strips, wires connecting the strips together, and a row of bottom strips to which said wires are connected in such a manner as to permit said bottom strips to be turned flatwise, when the carrier is opened to form a bottom to the carrier, substantially as set 30 forth.

OLIVER F. CLARK.

In presence of—

N. V. ALEXANDER,
J. H. ZUMBALEN.