

No. 751,804.

PATENTED FEB. 9, 1904.

A. J. OOSTDYK.
CASE FOR CARBOYS.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 14, 1903.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

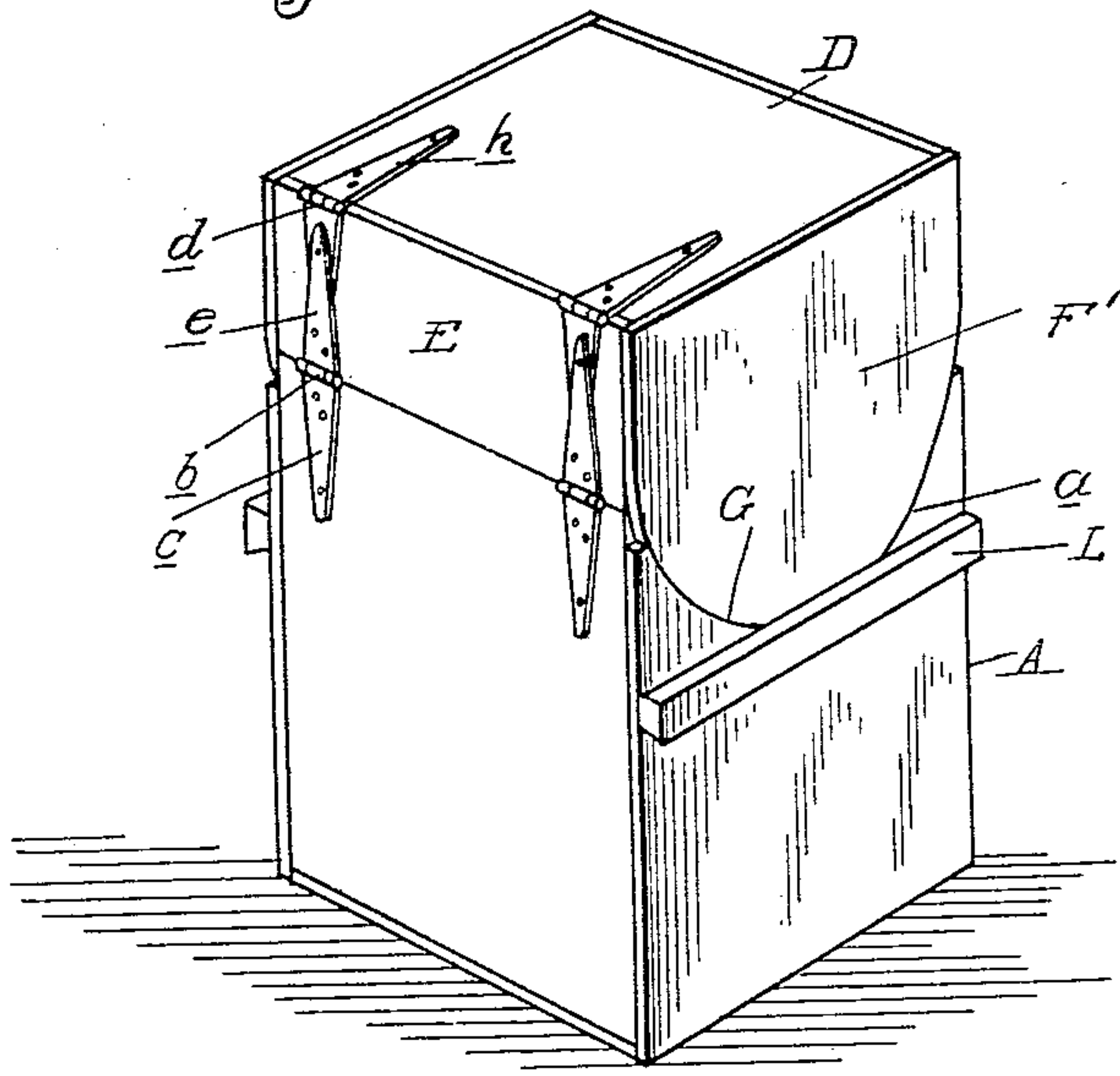
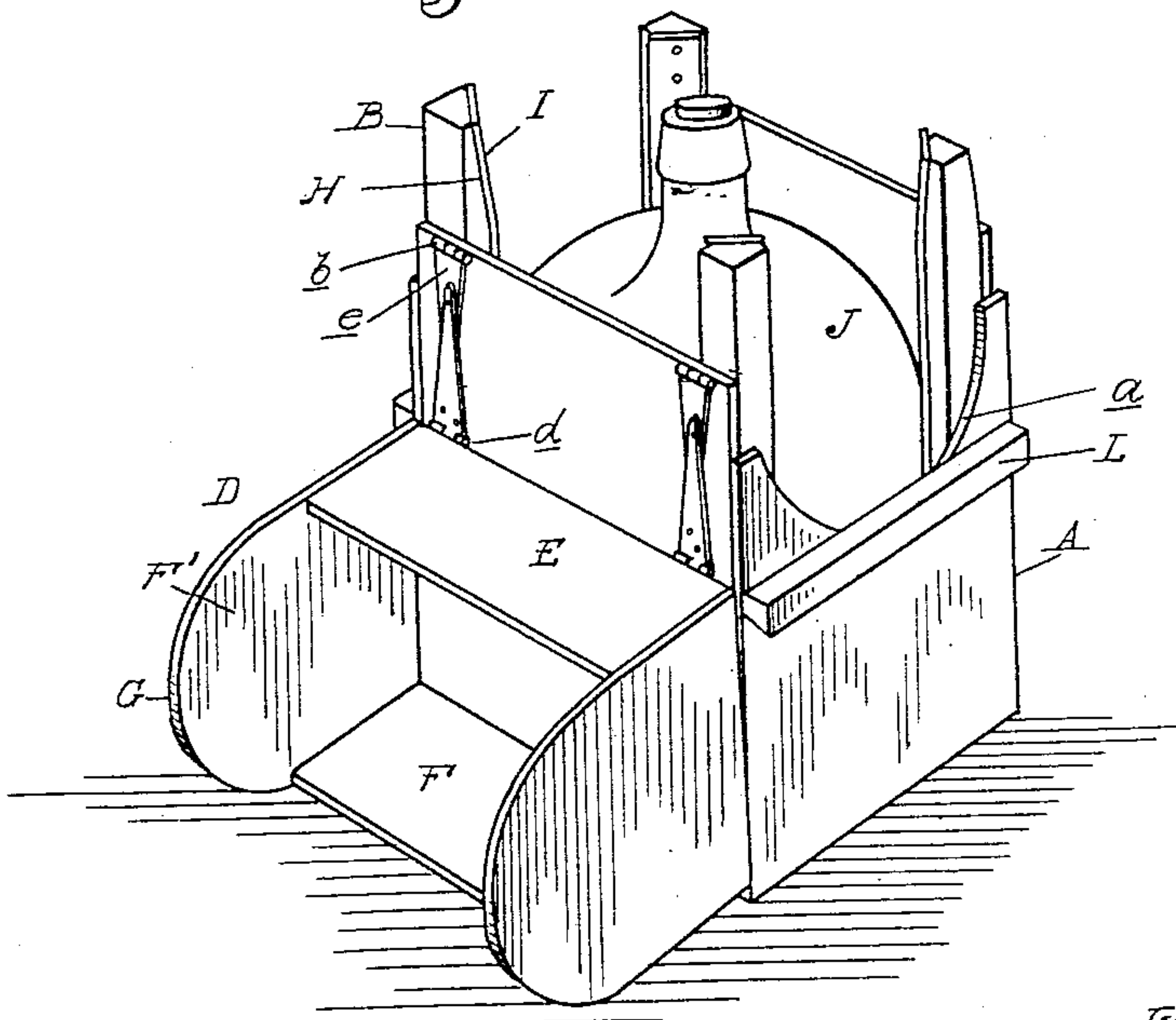


Fig. 2.



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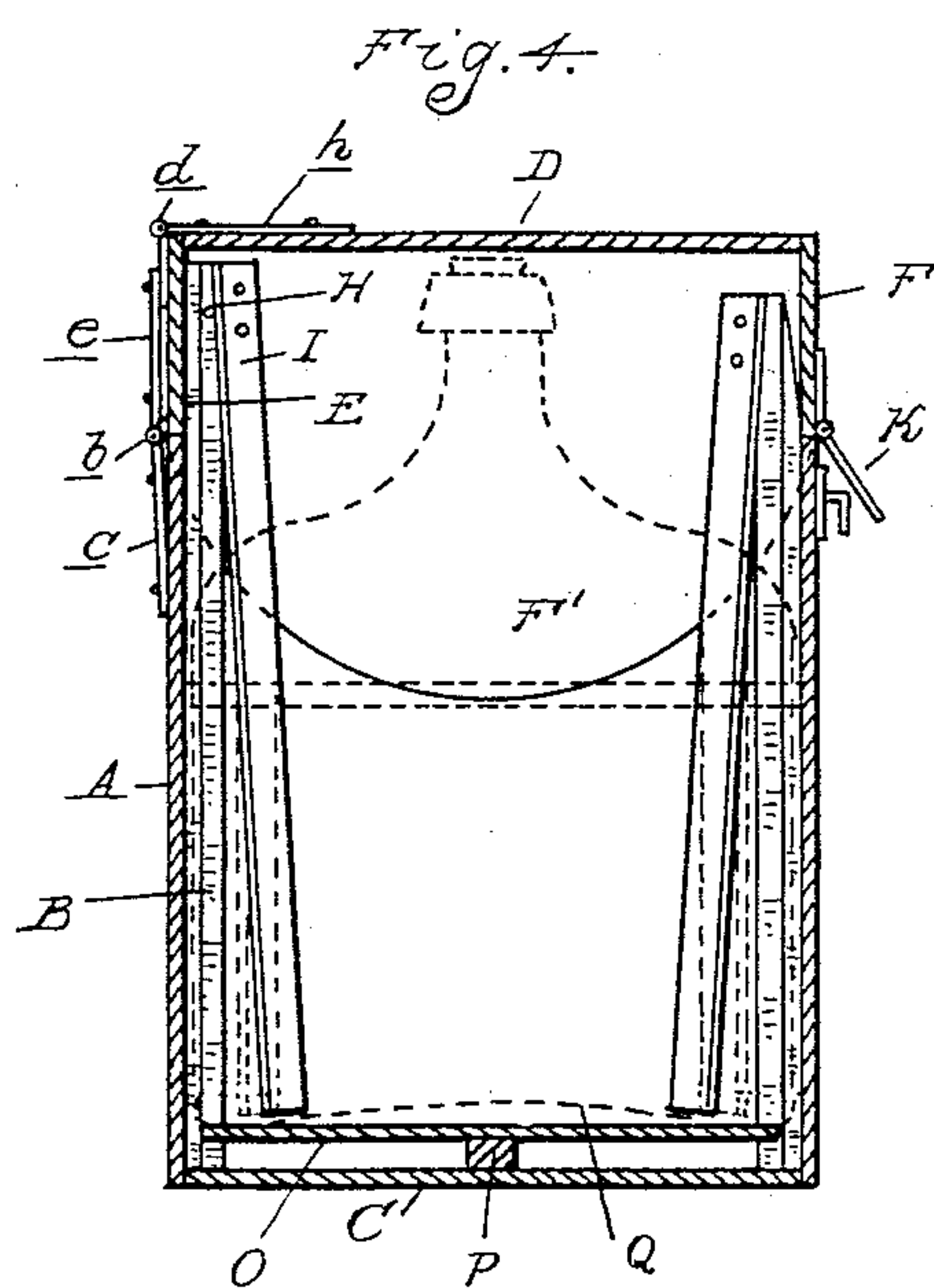
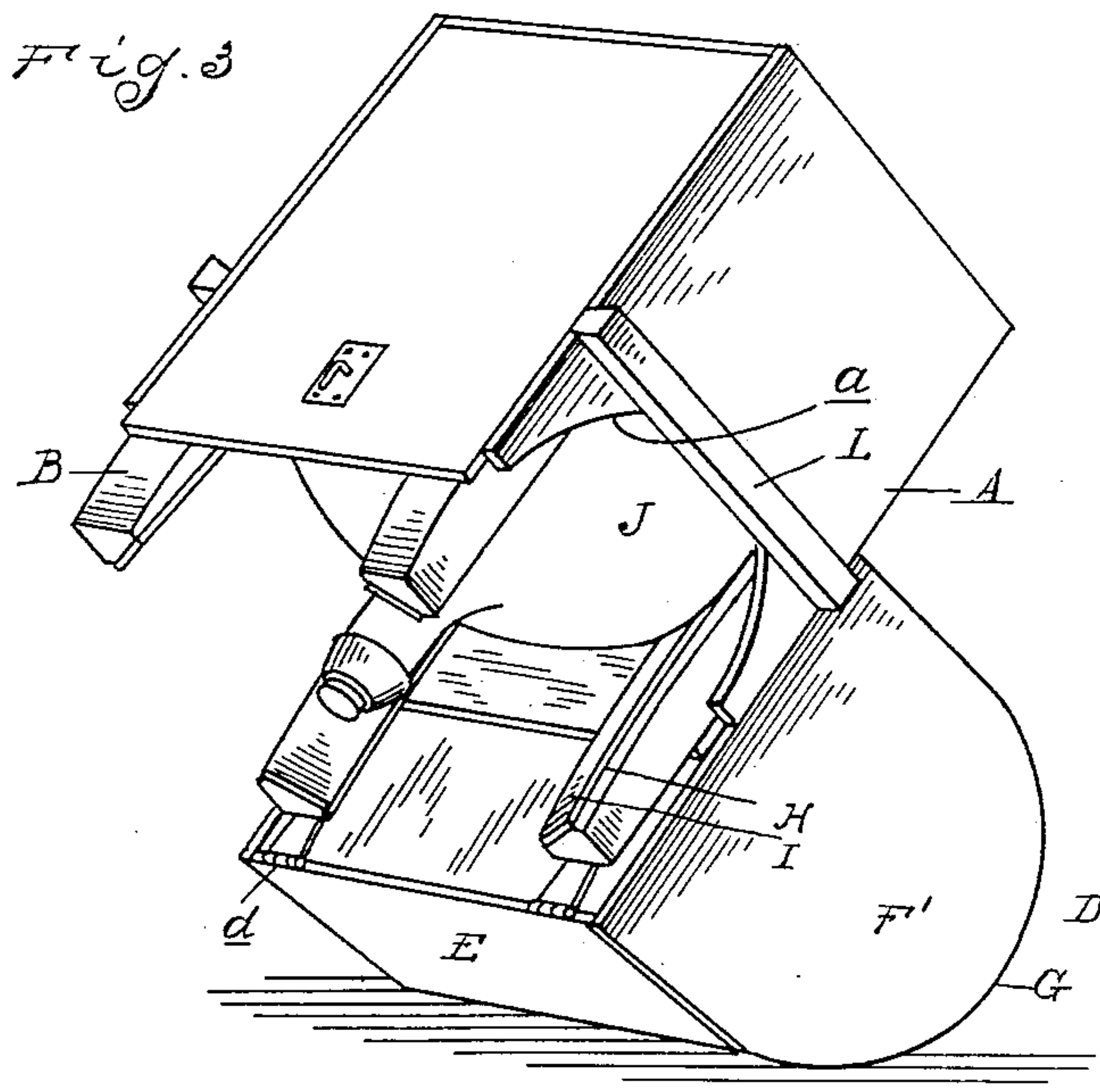
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY J. OOSTDYK, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, A CORPORATION OF MICHIGAN.

CASE FOR CARBOYS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,804, dated February 9, 1904.

Application filed November 14, 1903. Serial No. 181,167. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY J. OOSTDYK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cases for Carboys or Similar Vessels, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to new and useful improvements in cases for carboys, demijohns, or similar vessels.

The invention consists in a packing-case in which the carboy or demijohn may be shipped with safety and having a cover which may be turned upon one side of the case, the sides of the cover being adapted to form rockers upon which the case and its contained demijohn may be tilted to pour the contents therefrom.

The invention further consists in the construction of the corner-posts with spring-buffers, between which the demijohn may be inserted to prevent breakage, and, further, in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts, as more fully hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved case, showing it closed as ready for transportation. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing it open, with the case in position for tilting. Fig. 3 is another perspective view showing the rocker or cover in a little different position, so that, if required, the entire contents of the demijohn can be more readily discharged. Fig. 4 is a vertical central section through Fig. 1, illustrating the construction of the corner-springs.

A is a rectangular case having corner-posts B and a suitable bottom C.

D is the cover, which at front and back has the boards E, which form a complementary portion of the back of the case, and at the front the corresponding board F, which forms a complementary part of the front of the case at the upper part thereof.

F' represents the two side pieces of the

cover which form complementary portions of the sides and have their lower edges rounded, as shown at G.

The corner-posts B extend above the fixed portion of the body of the case, as shown in Fig. 2, and project into the cover to more firmly hold the cover and strengthen the same against damage in handling while being shipped or stored.

The upper portion of the sides of the case are provided with curved faces *a*, (shown in Fig. 2,) which are complementary to the lower faces of the cover, so as to make a good joint therewith and make a complete case or closure when the cover is in position.

The upper parts of the corner-posts are provided with an inclined or bevel portion H, to which are secured strips I, preferably of wood, extending to near the bottom of the case, as shown in Fig. 4. The bevel H is such that these strips will incline inwardly from the lower portion of the corner-posts and be free therefrom, such lower portions acting as springs at the four corners of the case and so arranged that the demijohn or carboy J when inserted therein will engage these spring-strips and press them outward, so as to hold the carboy from sliding out while the contents are being poured out and also to prevent damage to the carboy in shipment.

I have shown a suitable lock K to hold the cover in its closed position. This may be of any suitable construction.

On the side of the body portion I preferably place the cleats L, which may be used as handles to assist in more readily handling the case. These cleats extend across the sides at a point slightly above the lower edge of the face *a*, so that the sides F' in the closed position will engage behind these cleats at their lower edge, and thus strengthen the cover or rocker portion of the sides against breakage.

The case being thus constructed, its operation is as follows: In the closed position of the case the same makes an ordinary rectangular package with a flat top, which is desirable, so that a number of carboys or demijohns may be stored one upon the other. If it is de-

sired to empty the carboy, the lock K is released and the cover is turned upon the hinged joint *b* of the hinge *c*, one member of which is secured to the back of the body portion of the case and the other member *e* of which is secured to or forms the lower portion of the second hinge, the joint *d* of which is located at the upper corner of the cover, the other member *h* of this hinge being secured to the top of the cover. The cover being opened upon the joint *b* is moved until the board E strikes the back of the body portion of the case and then the cover is turned upon the joint *d* of the upper hinge until the top of the cover rests against the side at the lower portion of the casing, as shown in Fig. 2. In this position the sides *F'* will project outwardly from the back of the cover with their curved surfaces *G* in position to form rockers upon which the case, with its contained demijohn, may be tipped to discharge the contents.

I may, if desired, open the cover by turning it about the hinge-joints *d* until the top of the cover rests against the side of the case, as shown in Fig. 3, and this construction enables me to better empty the demijohn into a high vessel.

This construction, as will be observed, is very simple to make, is strong, the corner-posts projecting above the casing and into the cover without being secured thereto strengthen the cover, while enabling me to construct it cheaply, and the cover may also be turned as described, so that its lower edge will form rockers upon which the demijohn may be completely emptied.

In order to give a flexible support at the bottom of the crate for the demijohn, I preferably use a horizontal flexible strip O, extending across the bottom and supported centrally upon the block P, secured to the bottom in such a manner as to leave the edges of

the strip O free to act as springs. The bottom of the carboy, which is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4 at Q, is ordinarily curved upward in the middle, which will be opposite the block P, and the edges of the demijohn or carboy will rest upon the ends of the spring-strip O, and thus the entire demijohn will be supported upon this spring, which will tend to prevent the breakage thereof by jars in a vertical direction.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination in a case for carboys, of a body portion, of a complementary cover hinged thereto and having curved faces formed at the lower edge of the sides, said cover being adapted to be turned upon its hinge so that the top of the cover will rest against the back of the case and the lower curved faces of the sides of the cover will form rockers upon which the case may be tilted.

2. In a case for carboys, the combination of a body portion, of a cover forming a complementary extension thereof, the sides *F* on the case having curved lower edges *G* and a hinge connection between the cover and body portion comprising the two hinge-joints *d*, *b* and connecting hinge members, for the purpose described.

3. In a casing for carboys, the combination of the body having the curved face *a* formed at the upper ends of the sides, of the cleats *L* secured to the sides slightly above the lower edge of said curved face *a*, the complementary cover hinged to the casing and having the sides *F'* with curved faces *G* complementary to the face *a*, substantially as described.

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

ANTHONY J. OOSTDYK.

Witnesses:

CHARLES M. WOODRUFF,
GEO. I. BERRIDGE.