

No. 774,569.

PATENTED NOV. 8, 1904.

C. W. DESOBRY.
CARRIER FOR BOTTLES OR THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig 1

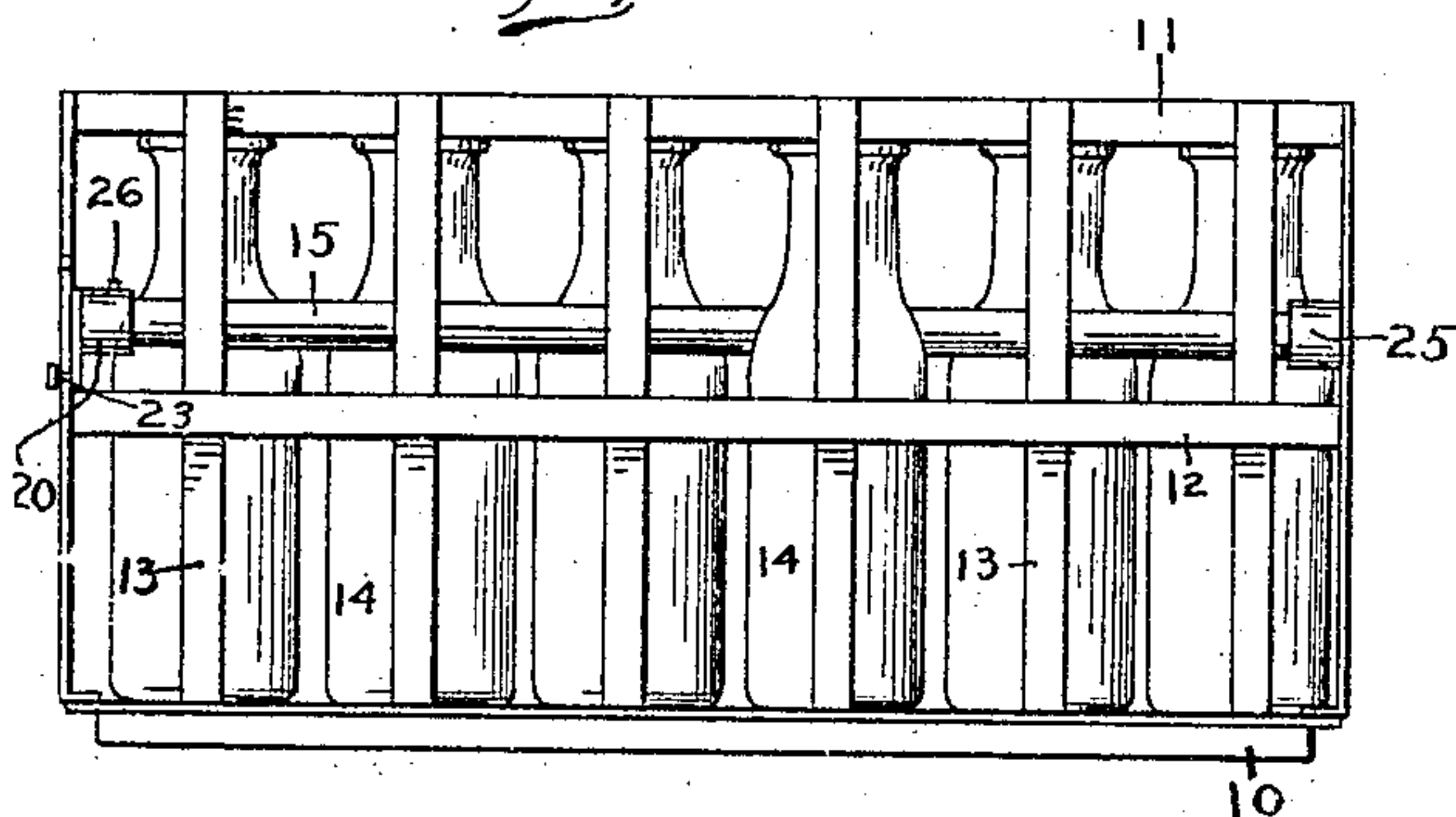


Fig 2.

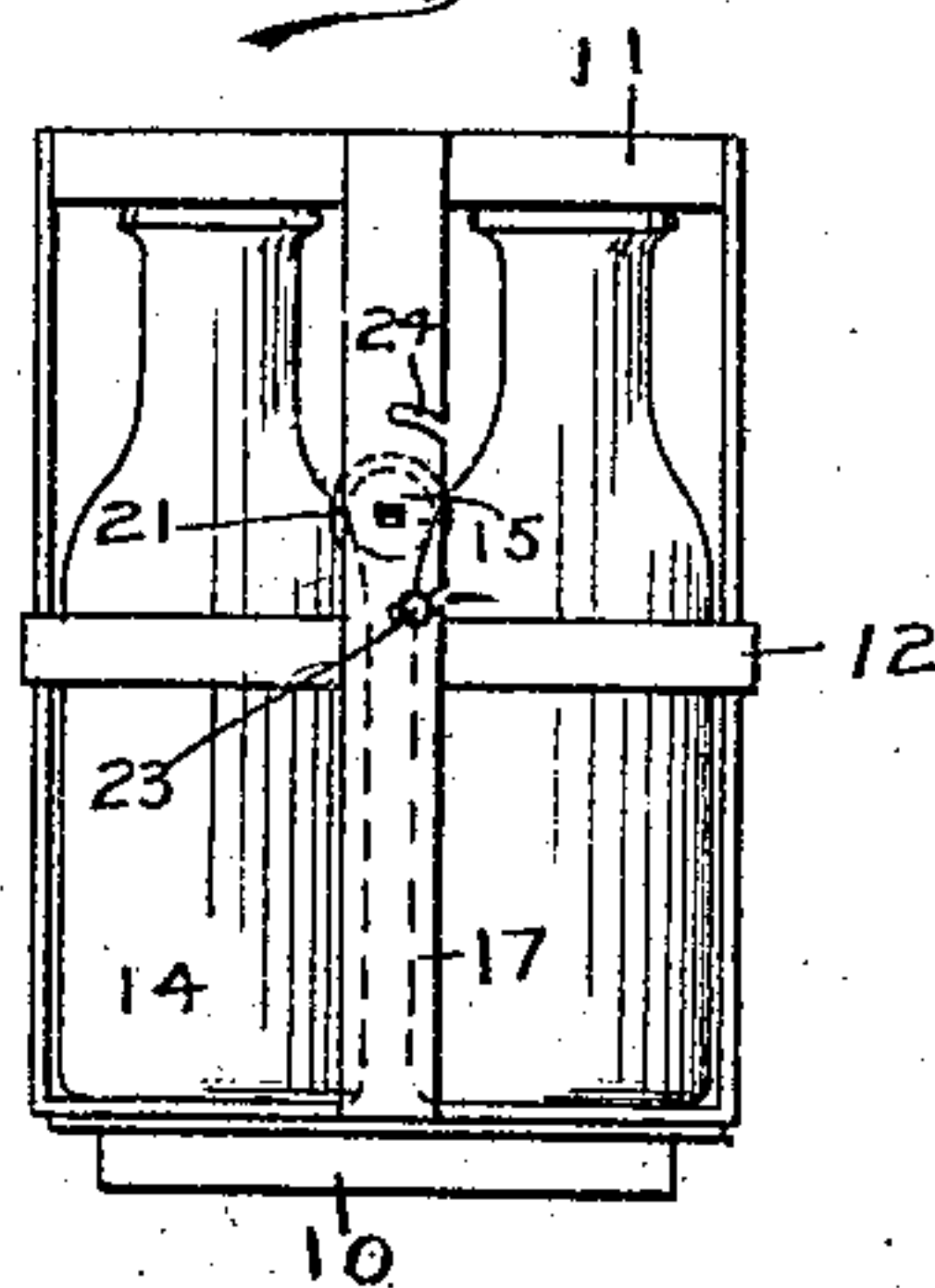


Fig 3.

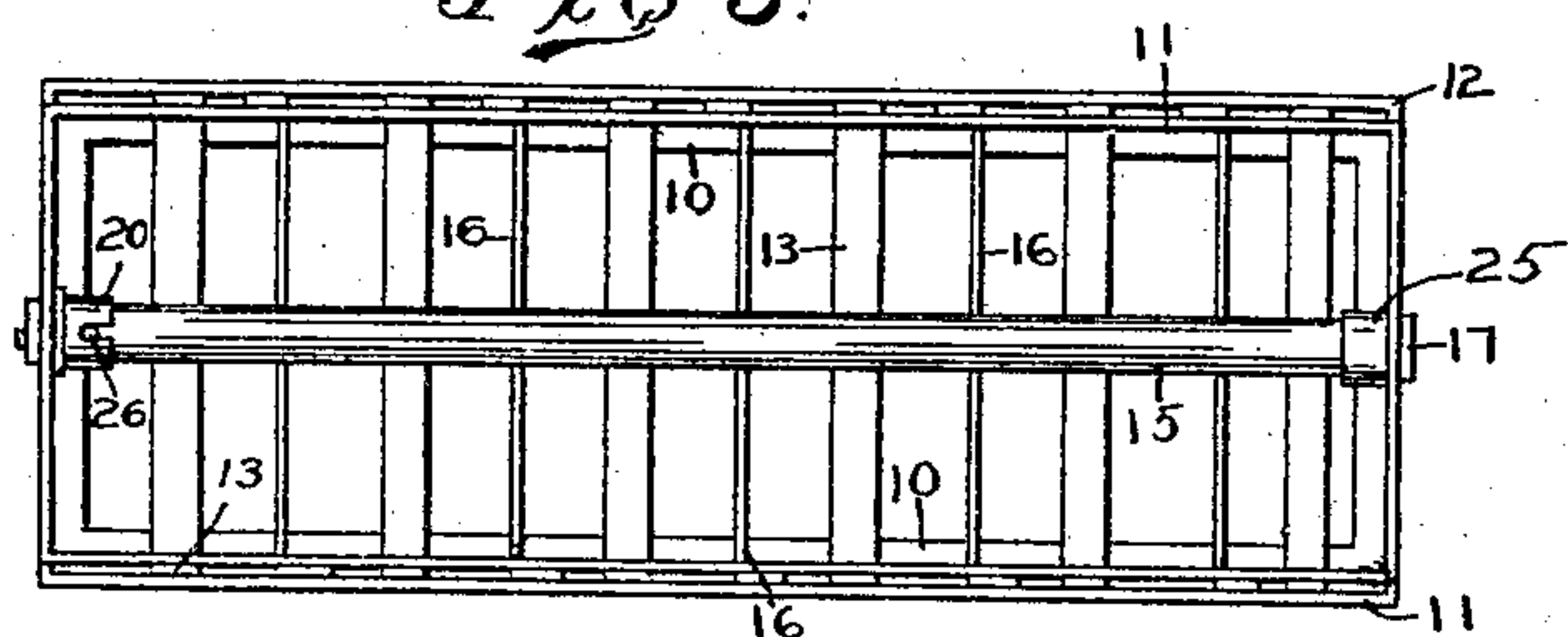


Fig 4

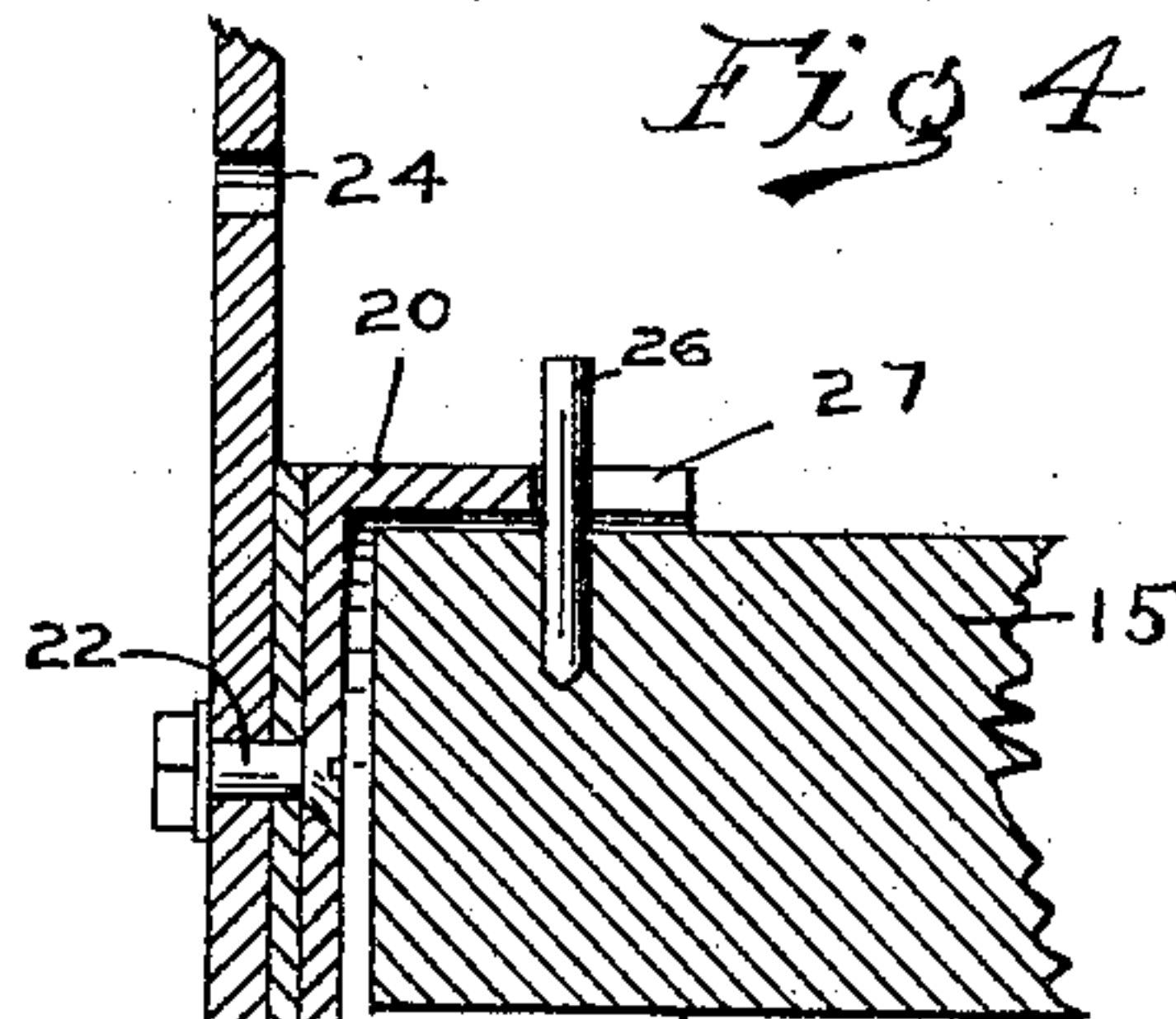


Fig 5.

Fig 6.

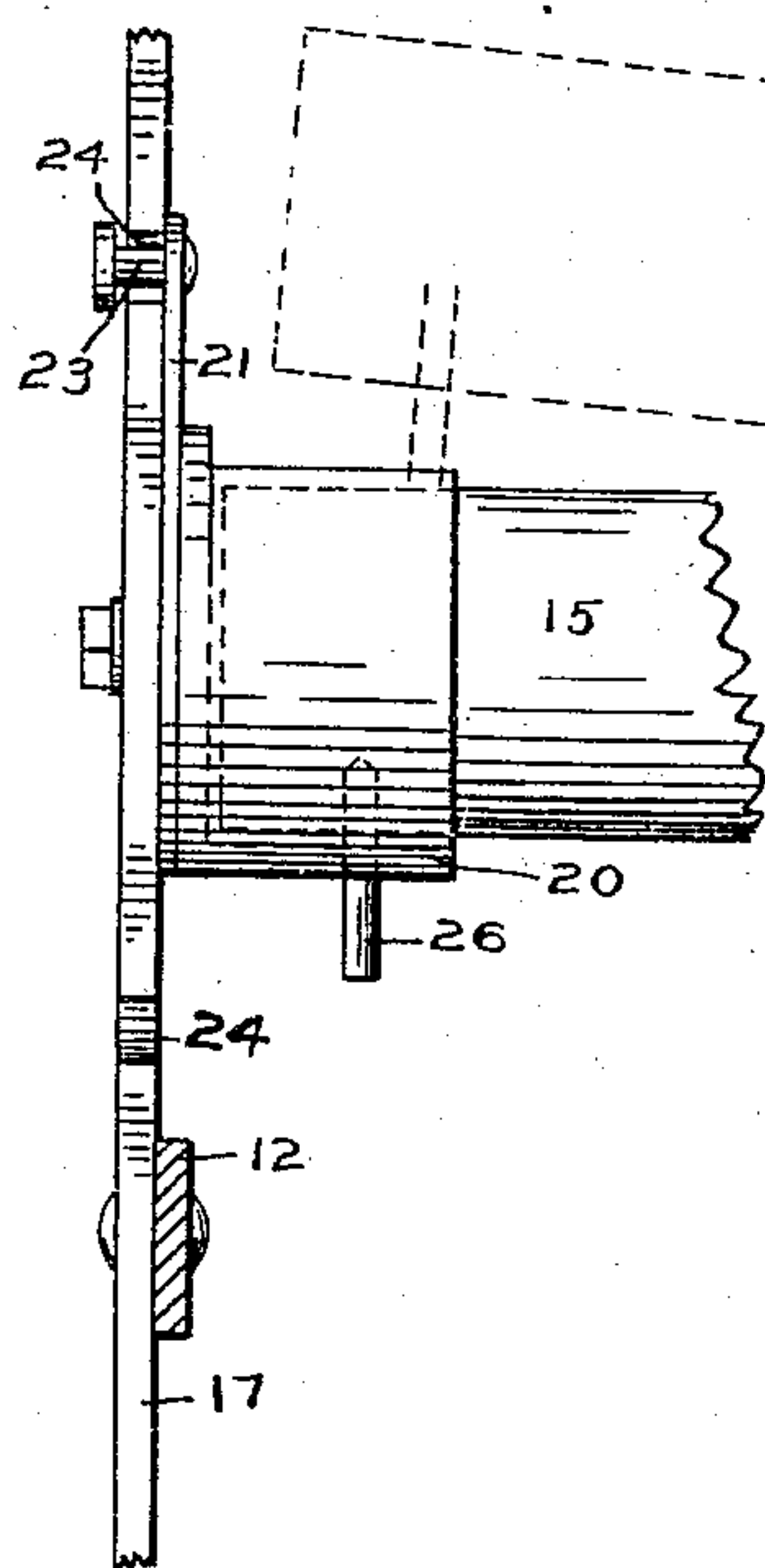
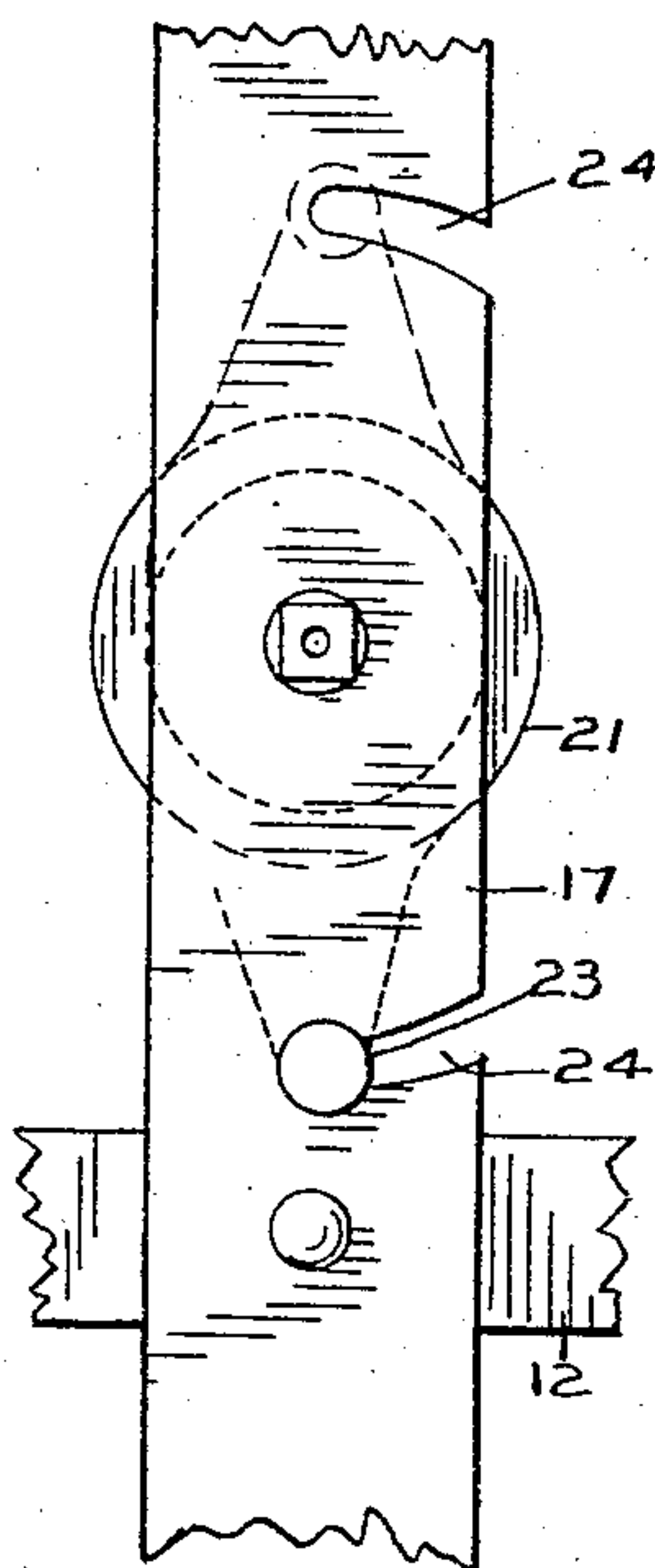
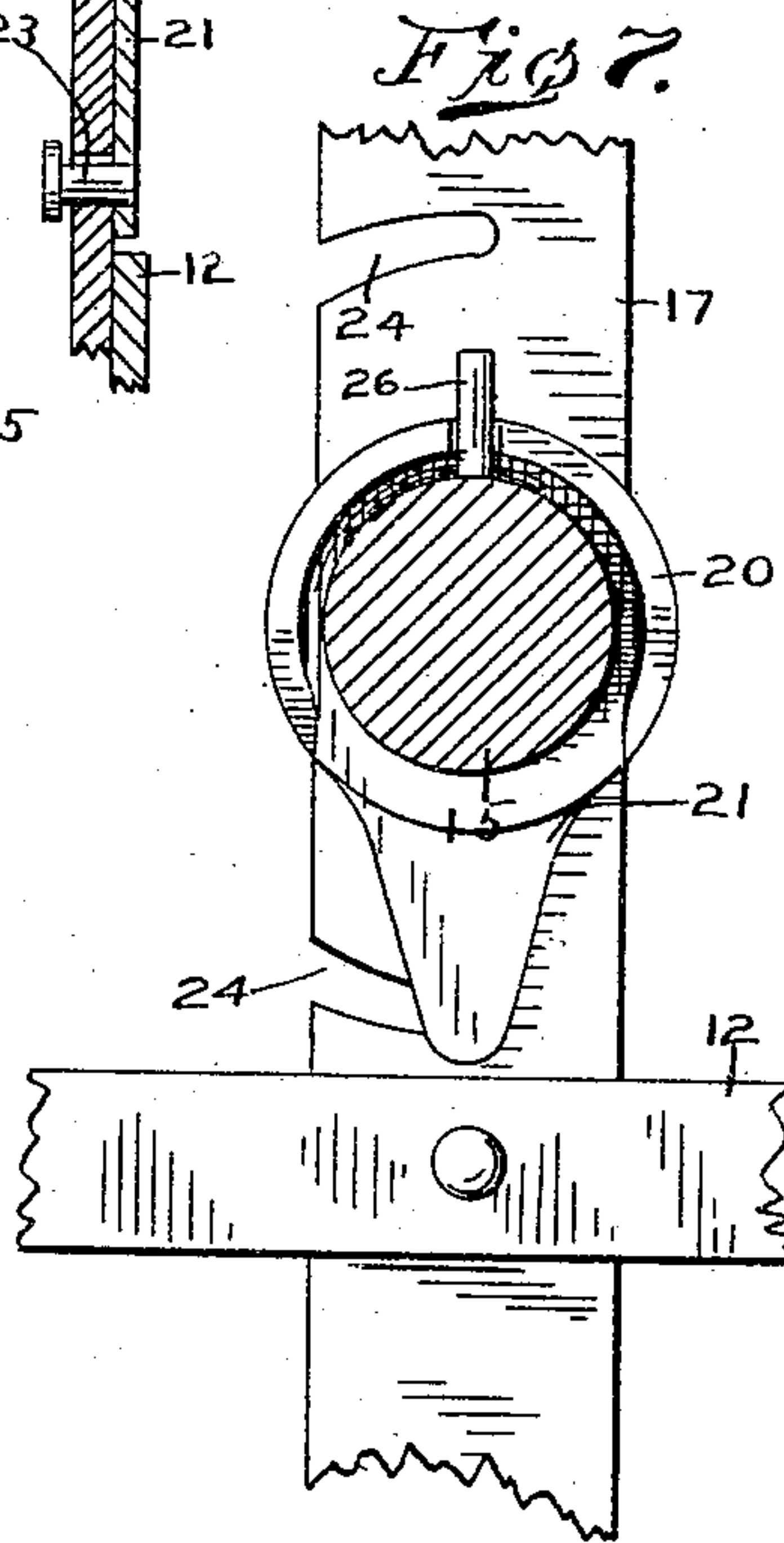


Fig 7.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. DESOBRY, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF ONE-HALF TO EARLE C. PERRY, OF JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA.

CARRIER FOR BOTTLES OR THE LIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,569, dated November 8, 1904.

Application filed February 28, 1903. Serial No. 145,529. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. DESOBRY, of Indianapolis, county of Marion, and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and
5 useful Carrier for Bottles or the Like; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals refer to like parts.

10 The object of this invention is to provide an improved carrier suitable for milk-bottles and the like for use in cleaning, filling, pasteurizing, sterilizing, and transporting. To accomplish this object, it is necessary to provide means for holding the bottles in place,
15 so that the mouths will be free and can be open or closed.

The nature of the improvements will be understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description and claims.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bottle-carrier with the bottles shown in place. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 4 is a central vertical section, on an enlarged scale, of the central portion of the end of the carrier, showing the means for mounting a central bar which holds the bottles in the carrier, the parts being in position while the carrier is in
30 use and parts being broken away. Fig. 5 is an end elevation, on an enlarged scale, of the part shown in Fig. 4 with the parts in the same position. Fig. 6 is a central vertical section like Fig. 4 with the parts in position for the removal or insertion of the bar that holds the bottles in the carrier, the removed position of the bar being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 7 is an inside elevation of the parts shown in Figs. 4 and 5, showing said
40 bar in cross-section.

In the first place a casing or carrier is formed skeleton like, having a rectangular bottom 10, formed of angle-iron, so as to have a lower vertical flange, as seen in Figs. 1 and
45 2, and an upper horizontal outwardly-extending flange, as seen also in said figures. The width of the bottom from the flange 10 on one side to that on the other is less than the width of the top of the carrier, so that the

carriers can be set one upon the other. There is a top bar 11 extending around the rectangular carrier and also a central bar 12 midway between the top and bottom, and secured to these are the U-shaped bars 13, that are secured to the bottom 10, and the sides of each are secured to the bars 11 and 12. The bottom portion of the bars 13 furnish a bottom or support for the bottles 14 to rest upon. In the carrier shown there are six of these, capable of supporting six bottles on each side of the holding-in bar 15. Midway between each pair of bars 13 there is a partitional cross-bar 16 set edgewise, as shown in Fig. 3, so as to extend between the bottles and divide the whole carrier into twelve compartments for bottles, as shown in Fig. 3. These partitional bars 16 are secured to the longitudinal side bars 12. There is also a bar 17 extending longitudinally across the bottom immediately under the holding-in bar 15, and at its ends said bar 17 extends up midway of one end of the carrier to the top, as shown in Fig. 2. Likewise the bars 11 and 12 extend across the ends. These bars are riveted together or otherwise secured to form a substantial metal frame or carrier.

The bottles are placed in the compartments in the manner shown in Fig. 1 and then the holding-in bar 15 is inserted in place. Said bar 15 is wide enough to rest upon and against the shoulders of the bottles, so that they cannot be removed upward, or, if the carrier is inverted, they cannot escape because of said bar 15 and are spaced from each other also by said bar. This holding-in bar 15 may be mounted or secured in place in different ways. The means herein shown consist of a socket 20, secured to the plate 21, which is pivoted by the bolt 22 in the end bar 17, concentric with the socket 20. The plate 21 has a downward extension, as shown in Figs. 4 and 7, with an outwardly-extending headed pin 23 in it, which as said plate 21 is oscillated, so the pin 23 will be down or up, it will enter the notches 24 made in said bar 17, as seen in Figs. 5 and 7. These notches 24 taper inward, so that the pin 23 may wedge in place.

Assuming the socket 20 and plate 21 to be

in the position shown in Fig. 6—that is, with the pin 23 uppermost and in the upper notch 24—the end of the holding-in bar 15 may be inserted, because the upper portion of the socket 20 when in that position is cut away to admit the end of said bar or allow it to be put down into said socket 20 from the dotted-line position in Fig. 6 to the full-line position. To understand this, it may be explained that the other end of the bar 15 is in an ordinary non-rotatable socket 25, said socket being large enough to permit the end of the bar 15 to work loosely in it, so that the end of the bar 15, (shown in Fig. 6,) may be elevated somewhat and then the bar drawn out of the socket 25. As the bar 15 is moved from the dotted-line position in Fig. 6 to the full-line position and enters said socket 20 there is a pin 26, extending downward from said bar, that enters the recess 27 in the lower side of the socket. This prevents the turning of the bar 15 in said socket and independent of the socket. After the end of the bar is thus put in place, as shown in Fig. 6, the bar is turned by hand so as to turn the socket 20 and the plate 21, secured to said socket, down from the position shown in Fig. 6 to the position shown in Figs. 4 and 7, whereupon the pin 23 will wedge in the lower notch 24. Then the bar 15 cannot escape upward, if lifted, nor can it move downward, because it rests on the shoulders of the bottles on each side of it. Hence it is locked in place and will not escape until removed.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A carrier consisting of a receptacle having a skeleton bottom and sides so that bottles and the like may rest upon the bottom and against the sides and liquid may freely pass through the receptacle and about the bottles, and a bar in said receptacle and removably connected therewith in position to rest upon the shoulders of and between the adjacent rows of bottles when placed in said receptacle that separates them and coöperates with the sides and bottom of said receptacle for holding the bottles in place.

2. A carrier consisting of a receptacle having a skeleton bottom and sides so that bottles and the like may rest upon the bottom and against the sides and liquid may freely pass through the receptacle and about the bottles, partitional cross-bars in said receptacle for separating the bottles in one direction, and a bar on said receptacle and removably con-

nected therewith extending in a direction transverse to that of the partitional cross-bars and in position to rest upon the shoulders of and between the adjacent rows of bottles when placed in said receptacle that separates them and coöperates with said receptacle for holding the bottles in place.

3. A carrier consisting of a receptacle for bottles and the like having means to prevent the sidewise movement of the bottles, a holding-in bar placed in said receptacle for engaging the shoulders of said bottles and holding them in place for preventing the endwise escape of the bottles and permitting their mouths to be opened if desired, sockets in the ends of said receptacle for receiving the ends of said bar, and a pin in said bar that engages one of said sockets.

4. A carrier consisting of a receptacle for bottles and the like, a removable bar placed in said receptacle for engaging the shoulders of said bottles and holding them in place, sockets in the ends of said receptacle for receiving the ends of said bar, one of said sockets being pivoted to the receptacle so as to be oscillatory and being cut out on one side to readily receive the end of said bar and having a notch on the opposite side, a pin in the bar extending through said notch, and means for stopping the oscillation of said socket in either direction.

5. A carrier consisting of a receptacle for bottles and the like, a removable bar placed in said receptacle for engaging the shoulders of said bottles and holding them in place, sockets in said receptacle for receiving the ends of said bar, one of said sockets being pivoted to the receptacle so as to be oscillatory and being cut out on one side to readily receive the end of said bar and having a notch on the opposite side, a pin in the bar extending through said notch, and an arm secured to said socket and extending radially therefrom having an outwardly-extending pin in it, the receptacle being formed with tapering notches above and below said socket into which said pin will move and be stopped and held.

In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of the witnesses herein named.

CHARLES W. DESOBRY.

Witnesses:

V. H. LOCKWOOD,
NELLIE ALLEMONG.