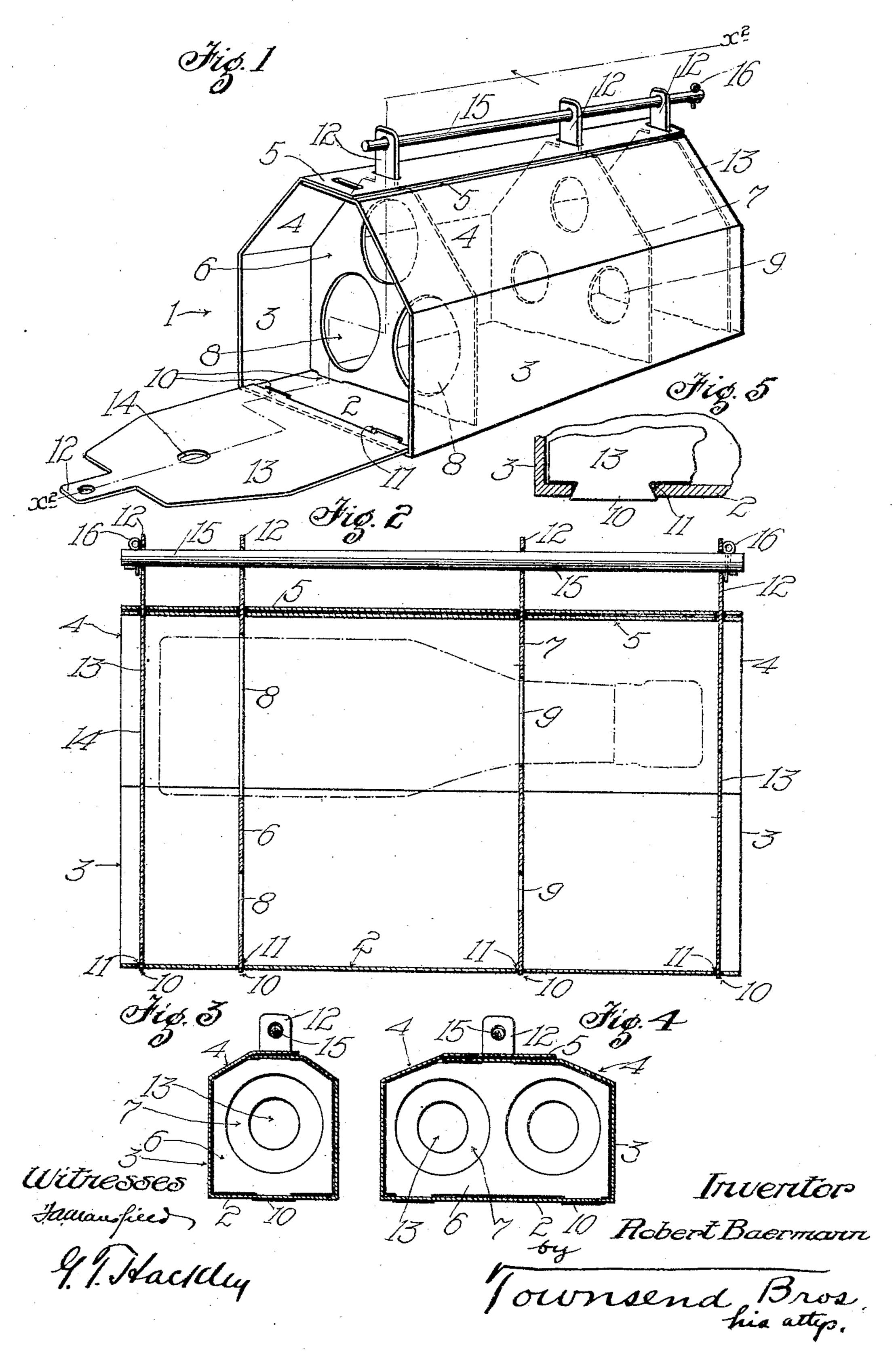
R. BAERMANN. BOTTLE CASE AND CARRIER. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 21, 1904.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

ROBERT BAERMANN, OF ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ANDREW FUHRBERG, OF ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA.

BOTTLE CASE AND CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 777,769, dated December 20, 1904. Application filed January 21, 1904. Serial No. 189,977.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Robert Baermann, a citizen of the United States, residing at Anaheim, in the county of Orange and State of 5 California, have invented a new and useful Bottle Case and Carrier, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device constructed, substantially, in the form of a valise, which 10 is adapted to be used in carrying bottles of beer, whisky, or other spirits or for carrying bottles of any character whatsoever.

The device is especially adapted and designed for the saloon trade; and the object of 15 the invention is to provide a device of the character described which may be utilized by those who have occasion to purchase bottles and who do not wish to carry the bottles wrapped up in a newspaper or wrapping-20 paper, which would reveal the contour of the bottles.

The prime object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described which is of very simple construction and which is 25 adapted to receive one or more bottles, as the case may be, without any preliminary packing or wrapping of the bottles and which will present the appearance of a grip, valise, or hand-bag and give no indication of the char-3° acter of the contents.

In a busy saloon trade the barkeeper at times is kept extremely busy waiting upon customers at the bar, and when calls are made for bottled goods the barkeeper is put to con-35 siderable inconvenience in wrapping up the bottles desired, which causes delay and retards the despatch of the bar business.

Bottles as usually sold over the bar are sim-4° wrapped are very inconvenient to carry, especially when a person is carrying two or three bottles, as the bottles are apt to slip from under the arm. Moreover, to some persons the carrying of bottles so wrapped is a 45 source or more or less embarrassment, and the employment of the present invention avoids this by affording a safe, convenient, and neatappearing case and a safe carrier. By relieving any possible embarrassment on the part of

the customer the trade with such customers 50 is greatly promoted.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the device that it may be manufactured in large quantities of an inexpensive material and packed in a very compact form, the parts 55 being adapted to be laid flat, so that when the device is knocked down for storage or shipping it takes up but little room.

Being of very inexpensive construction, the carriers may be kept in stock by saloon-keep- 60 ers or other tradesmen dealing in bottled goods, so that when a customer calls for one or more bottles the bottles may be inserted in the carrier in much less time than is required to properly wrap up and tie one or more bot- 65 tles in the ordinary manner. If desired, a large numbers of the carriers may be kept ready at hand in knocked-down condition and available for immediate use.

Customers of a saloon or other house deal- 70 ing in bottled goods may keep one or more of the carriers on hand, so that when they return bottles they may transport them in a carrier.

Other objects and advantages of the device will be apparent from the following descrip- 75 tion.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention, and, referring to the same—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the carrier with an end open for the reception of bot- 80 tles. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken on the line X² X², Fig. 1. A bottle is shown in position and the end has been closed. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through a carrier constructed to hold but one bottle. Fig. 4 is a similar 85 view through a carrier constructed to hold two bottles. Fig. 5 is a detail in section of a porply wrapped up in a newspaper, and when so | tion of a carrier, showing the manner of fastening a supporting-partition to the body of the carrier.

> 1 designates in general the body of the case, which is composed, preferably, of heavy cardboard. The outside of the cardboard may be finished in any manner desired to present a neat appearance. For instance, it may be fin- 95 ished with a pebbled surface and colored to imitate leather. The body comprises a single piece of cardboard, which is so folded as to

form a bottom 2 and side walls 3. The upper parts of the side walls 3 may be turned inwardly to form sloping walls 4, and the extreme upper parts of the sloping walls are still 5 bent again to form horizontal lapped-over tops 5, as shown. Partitions 6 and 7 are provided, which are designed to support the bottles and also strengthen the body of the case. The partition 6 is provided with large circular ori-10 fices 8, as shown, which receive the large part of the bottles, while the partition 7 is provided with smaller orifices 9, which receive the necks of the bottles. Each partition is provided with a dovetail projection 10, which 15 is received by a slot 11 in the bottom 2. The slots 11 are plain slots and the dovetail projections 10 may be sprung in place by slightly bending the cardboard. The tops of the partitions are provided with tongues 12, which 20 project up through slots 13, formed in the tops 5. The tongues 12 serve the double function of holding the tops 5 in place against slipping and also of holding the partitions in place.

13 designates the ends of the carrier, which are formed similarly to the partitions, except that they are not provided with large orifices 8 and 9; but one has a finger-hole 14, by means of which it may be opened. They are pro-30 vided with tongues similar to the tongues on the partitions, which project through similar slots in the tops 5, as shown, and their bottom edges are provided with dovetail tongues similar to the tongues on the partitions, which 35 are received by the slots in the bottom.

The tongues 12 are provided with holes through which a rod 15 is passed, which forms a handle by which to carry the device and which may be held in place against slipping 40 out by any suitable device, which will readily suggest itself to a mechanic—for instance, by means of small wire pins 16, formed by doubling a wire, with a small loop at the bend, and by turning one or both ends to prevent the

45 pin from slipping out.

It is obvious that the carrier may be constructed to hold one bottle, two bottles, three bottles, or even more bottles. Fig. 3 shows a design adapted for carrying but one bottle, 50 the body of the case being somewhat modified in outline, as shown. Fig. 4 illustrates a carrier designed to carry two bottles side by side, the partitions having but two orifices, as shown, and the design of the body of the case 55 being modified accordingly. It should be understood that I do not limit myself to constructing a carrier for accommodating a specific number of bottles, as it is evident that it may be designed to carry one or more bottles, 60 as indicated. The end having hole 14 may be readily opened at any time by withdrawing a pin 16 from the handle 15 and slipping the handle out of the tongue of the end. The finger may be placed in the finger-hole 14 and 55 the tongue 12 readily slipped down through

the slot in the top by springing or bending the end, and the end may then be laid down flat, as shown in Fig. 1, so that the bottles may be inserted or removed. The partition may be held in place by means of a single 7° tongue, as shown in Fig. 3; but it is preferred to employ at least two tongues 10 for holding the partitions in place in carriers which are designed to receive more than one bottle, as shown.

While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it should be understood that various changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What I claim is—

1. A bottle case and carrier comprising a body formed of a single piece with upturned portions forming sides, the top of the body being formed of lapped bent extensions from 85 the sides, partitions in the body having tongues which pass through slots in the lapped portion, the partitions having holes for receiving one or more bottles.

2. A bottle case and carrier comprising a 9° body formed of a single piece with upturned portions forming sides, the top of the body being formed of lapped bent extensions from the sides, partitions in the body having tongues which pass through slots in the lapped 95 portion, the partitions having holes for receiving one or more bottles, and tongues on the bottom of the partition passing through slots in the bottom of the body.

3. A bottle case and carrier comprising a 100 body formed of a single piece with upturned portions forming sides, the top of the body being formed of lapped bent extensions from the sides, partitions in the body having tongues which pass through slots in the lapped por- 105 tion, the partitions having holes for receiving one or more bottles, and dovetail tongues on the bottom of the partition passing through slots in the bottom of the body.

4. A bottle case and carrier comprising a 110 body formed of a single piece with upturned portions forming sides, the top of the body being formed of lapped bent extensions from the sides, partitions in the body having tongues which pass through slots in the lapped por- 115 tion, the partitions having holes for receiving one or more bottles, a rod passing through the tongues, and means for holding the rod in place.

5. A bottle case and carrier comprising a 120 body formed of a single piece with upturned portions forming sides, the top of the body being formed of lapped bent extensions from the sides, partitions in the body having tongues which pass through slots in the lapped por- 125 tion, the partitions having holes for receiving one or more bottles, and suitable ends for the body.

6. A bottle case and carrier comprising a body formed of a single piece with upturned 13°

portions forming sides, the top of the body being formed of lapped bent extensions from the sides, partitions in the body having tongues which pass through slots in the lapped portion, the partitions having holes for receiving one or more bottles, suitable ends for the body, an end having a tongue which projects through a slot in the lapped portion, and having a tongue which projects through a slot in the bottom.

7. A bottle case and carrier comprising a body having upturned portions forming sides, the sides having extensions which are bent and lapped, partitions in the body having holes for receiving and holding bottles, the partitions having tongues which project through slots in the lapped portions, and a rod extending through the tongues forming a handle.

8. A bottle case and carrier comprising a 20 body having upturned portions forming sides, the sides having extensions which are bent and lapped, partitions in the body having holes for receiving and holding bottles, the partitions having tongues which project 25 through slots in the lapped portion, and a rod extending through the tongues forming a handle, and suitable pins in the ends of the rod for holding it in place.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name 30 to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, this 16th day of January, 1904.

ROBERT BAERMANN.
Witnesses:
G. T. Hackley,
Julia Townsend.