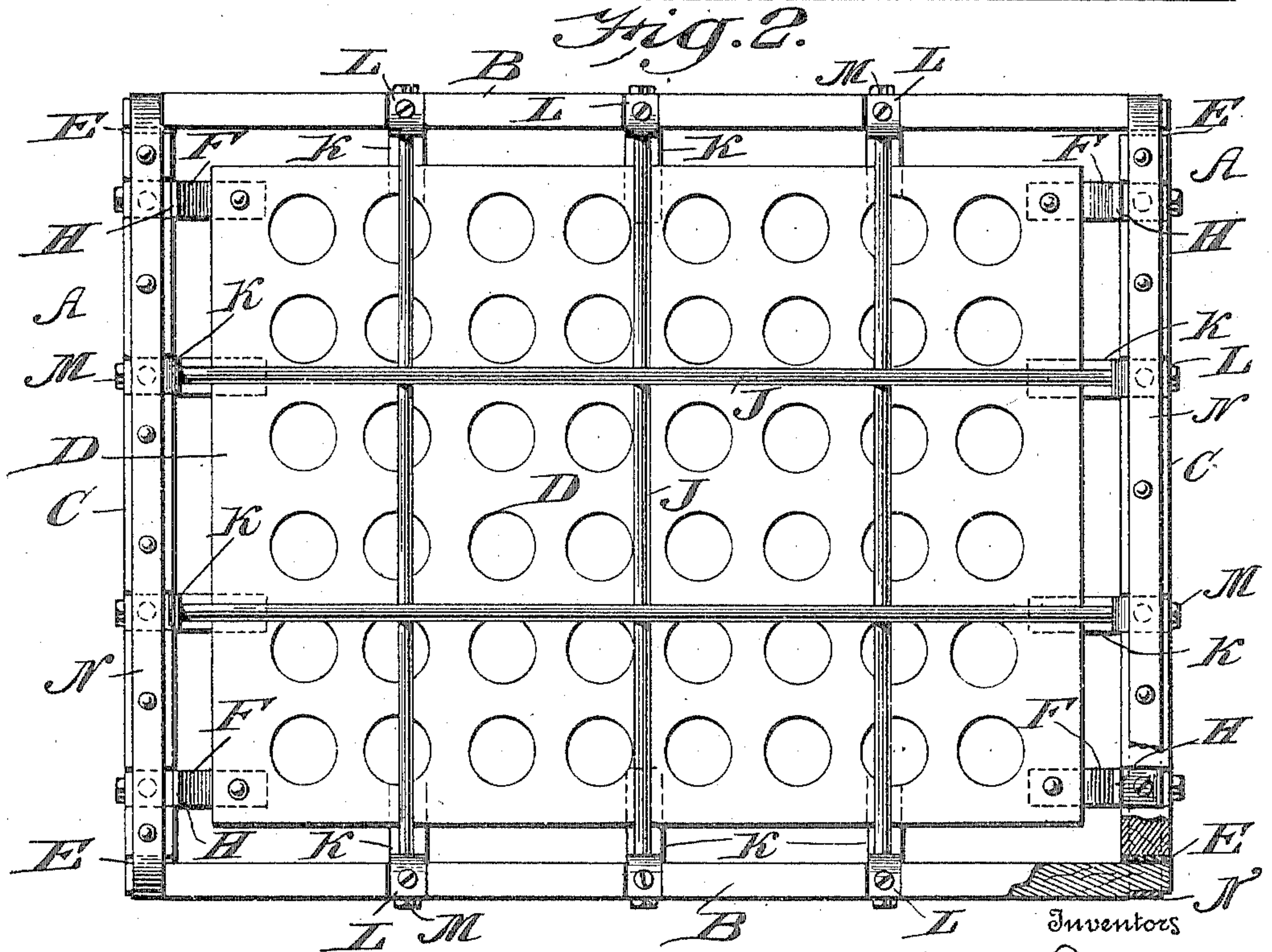
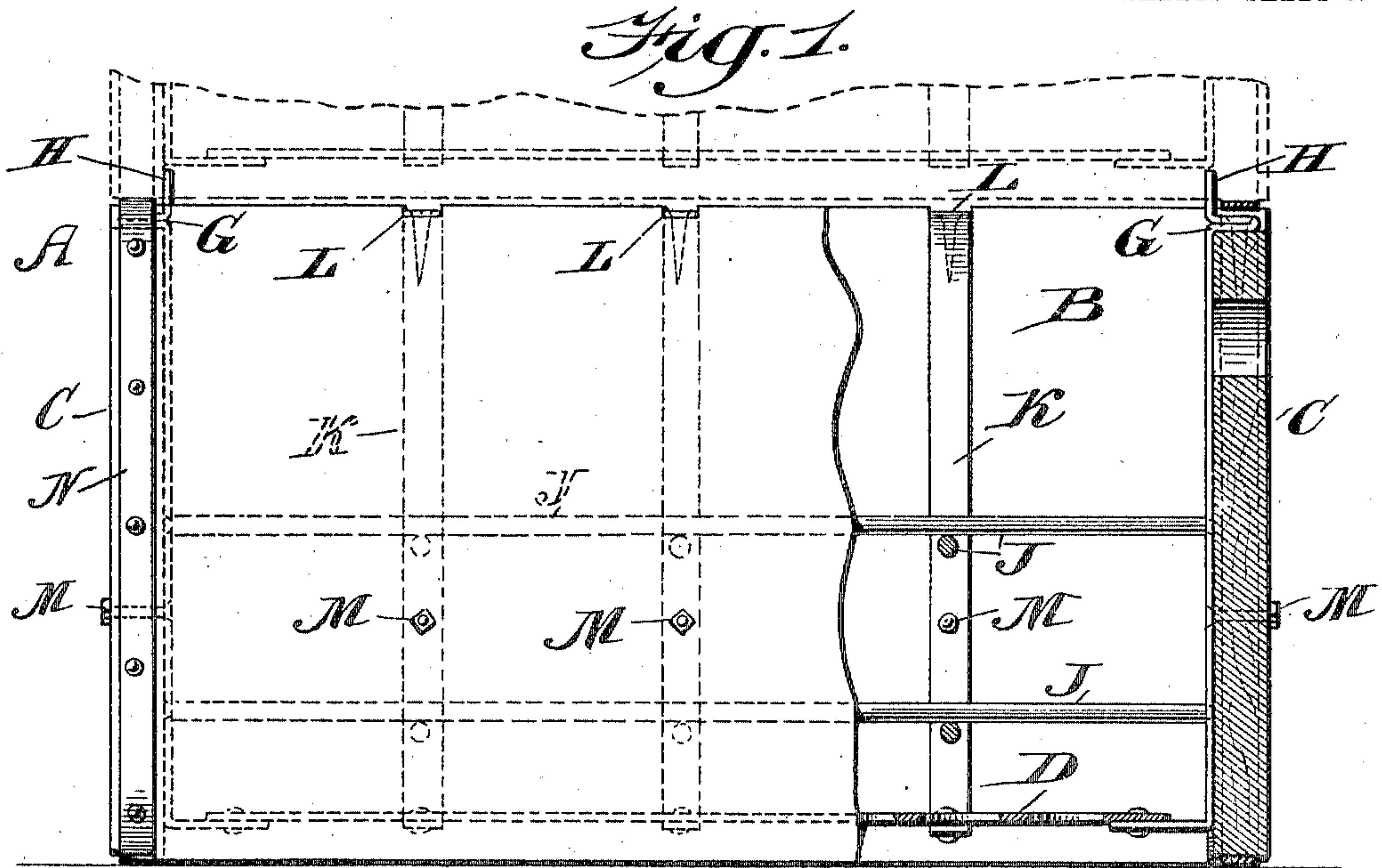


H. A. & H. C. PETERMAN.
CASE FOR MILK AND OTHER BOTTLES.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 25, 1908.

950,863.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
H. Dieterich
L. Rouville.

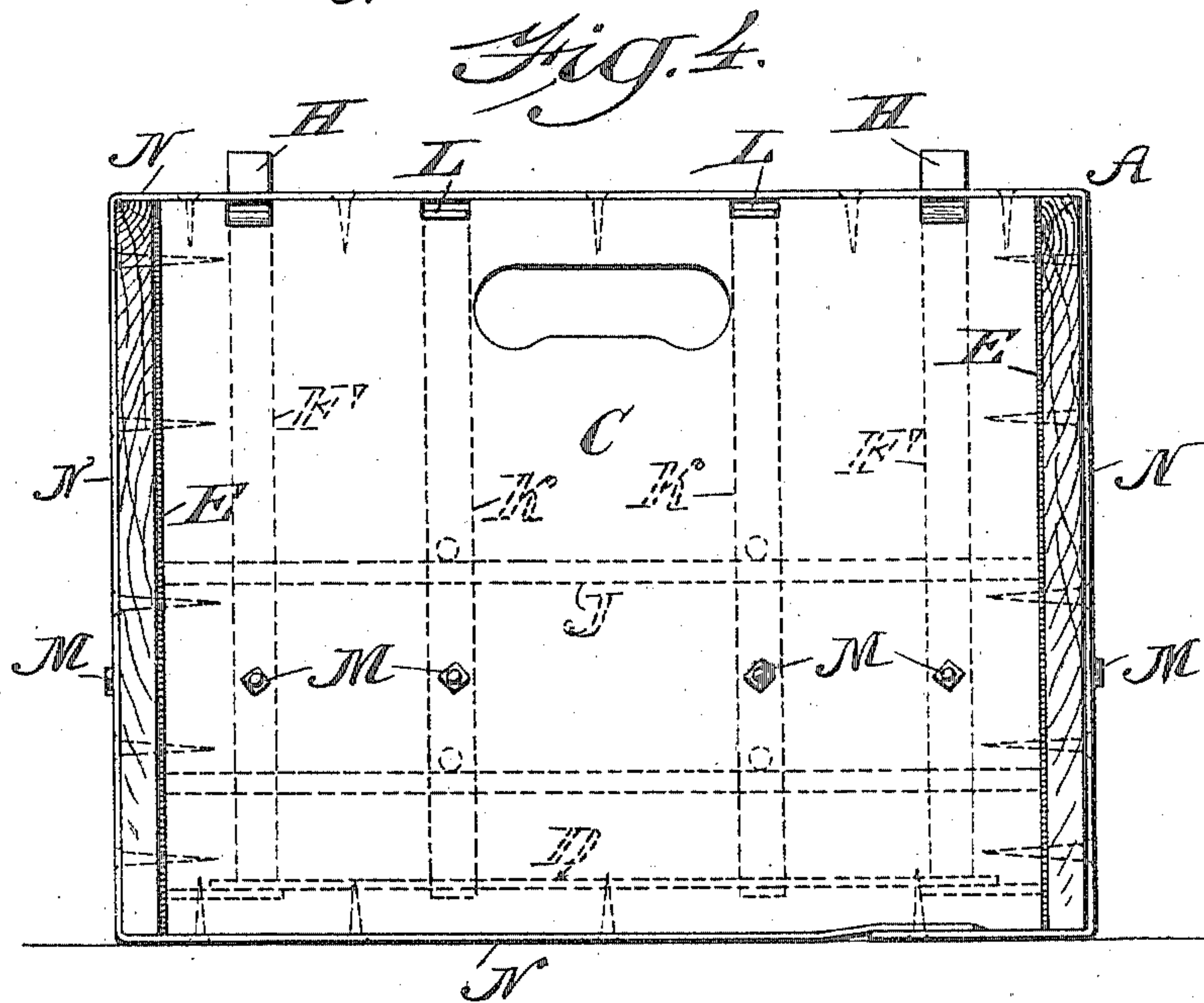
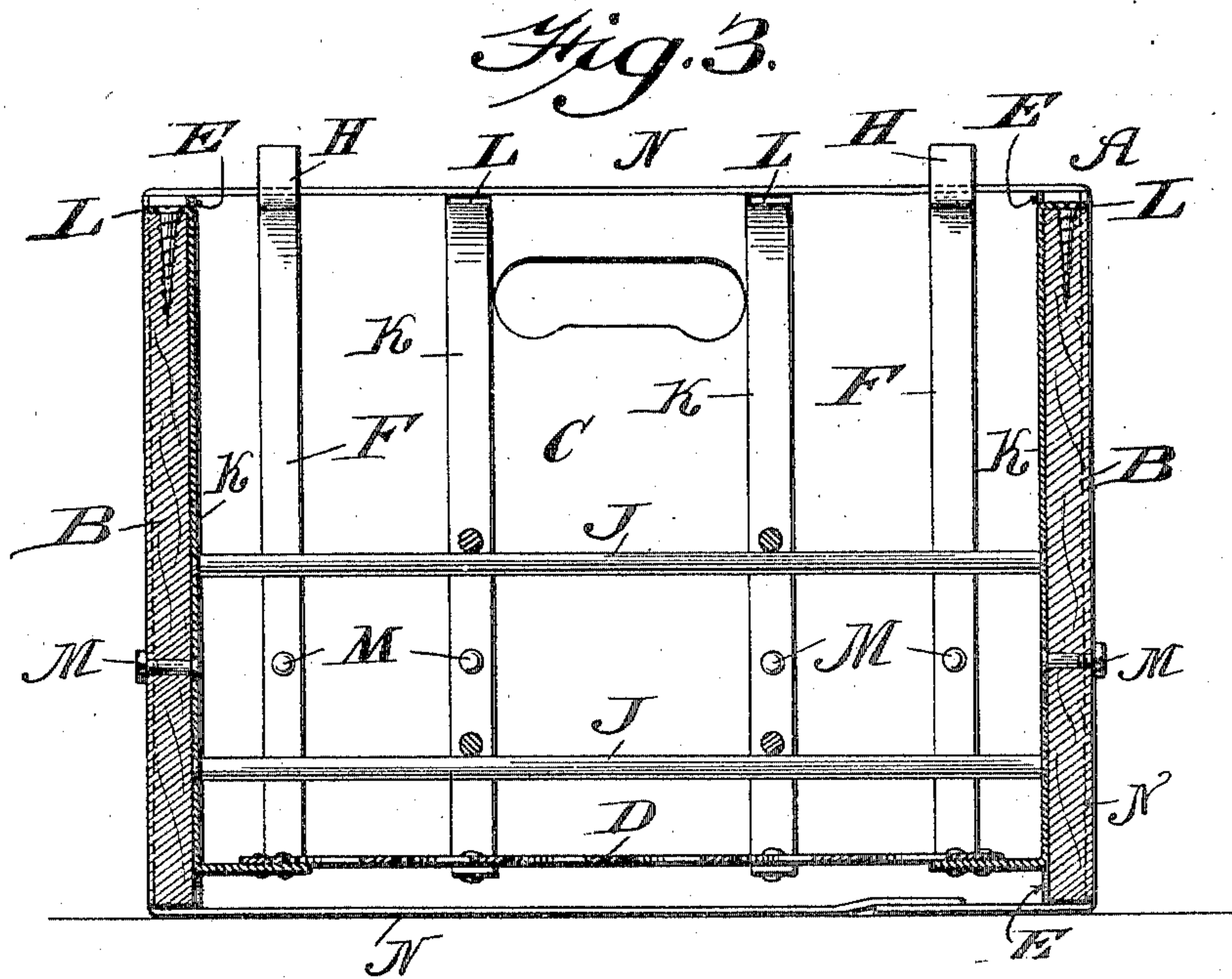
Harry A. Peterman
Herbert C. Peterman
Dieterich & Fairbanks
Attorneys

H. A. & H. C. PETERMAN.
CASE FOR MILK AND OTHER BOTTLES.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 25, 1908.

950,863.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses
H. G. Dieterich
L. Rowville.

Inventors
Harry A. Peterman
Herbert C. Peterman
By *Wiedersheim & Hambauk*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY A. PETERMAN AND HERBERT C. PETERMAN, OF PHILADELPHIA,
PENNSYLVANIA.

CASE FOR MILK AND OTHER BOTTLES.

950,863.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

Application filed March 25, 1908. Serial No. 423,089.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRY A. PETERMAN and HERBERT C. PETERMAN, citizens of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Case for Milk and other Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention consists of a case adapted to support bottles therein in a firm and durable manner, and having its walls braced, the means employed also permitting of their removal and application to and re-use in another case.

It also consists of novel means for strengthening the corners of the case at the joints of the walls of the same, to resist breakage of said walls.

It also consists of novel means for supporting and strengthening the partitions of the case.

It further consists of means whereby adjacent cases placed one on the other may be coupled, and so prevented from laterally shifting or disengagement.

It further consists of details of construction as will be hereinafter described.

For the purpose of explaining our invention, the accompanying drawings illustrate a satisfactory reduction of the same to practice, but the important instrumentalities thereof may be varied, and so it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific arrangement and organization shown and described.

Figure 1 represents a partial side elevation and partial longitudinal vertical section of a case embodying our invention. Fig. 2 represents a top or plan view thereof. Fig. 3 represents a transverse vertical section thereof. Fig. 4 represents an end elevation.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings:—A designates a box or case consisting of the wooden sides or walls B, B, and ends or walls C, C, and the metallic bottom D, the latter being perforated or foraminous and separated from said sides and ends for the purpose of ventilation and cleansing.

In order to brace the connections of the sides and ends of the case at the corners thereof and prevent separation thereof should said sides and ends distort, split or break, there are interposed in the joints between

said sides and ends at their places of meeting, the vertical strips E of metal, the same being held in position by the fastening nails or screws of said sides and ends and vastly strengthening the contiguous parts and serving to hold them connected, even should they split, break or otherwise separate.

The bottom D is supported within the case by the hangers F, which are connected with said bottom and extend vertically along the inner faces of the ends of the case, and having their upper ends formed with horizontal limbs G, which are hooked on the top edge of said ends and screwed or nailed thereto, said hangers also serving to brace the walls of the case.

Rising from the limbs G, are the vertical lips H, which are formed by bending the material of the limbs upon themselves in horizontal direction and then extending it upwardly, so that the resultant lips project above the top of the case and are adapted to enter the space at the bottom of a case placed or piled above the present one and engage with the walls of the case above, so that said cases are coupled with each other and prevented from lateral sliding or shifting and falling, as will be apparent on inspection of Fig. 1.

Within the case are the cross-wires or pieces J, which constitute partitions to receive the bottles, which are rested on the bottom D, said pieces being connected with hangers K on the sides and ends of the case, whose lower ends are secured to said bottom and upper ends formed with limbs L, which are hooked on the top edge of the case and secured thereto. The hangers K, if desired, are further secured to the case by rivets or bolts M passed through the same and the sides and end of the case, it being evident that the bottom and partitions are firmly supported within the case, the bottom well enabled to sustain the bottles superimposed thereon, and the walls of the case strengthened. Should the case be worn-out, the rivets or bolts are removed, when said bottom and partitions with the attached hangers may be readily lifted out inserted into another case and secured thereto, and so render further service in the latter.

The case may be bound with the straps N around the sides and ends of the same, thus strengthening the connections of the relative parts. It will be noticed that the strips e

extend from the top of the case to the extreme lower terminals of the sides and ends thereof so that, while they brace the joints of the sides and ends, they will also receive the impact of the case while striking a floor or pavement, thus strengthening the corners of the case.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A case having an interior member, the same being secured to the wall thereof and bent on itself forming a limb which is adapted to be sustained on the wall of the case and extended upwardly from said limb forming a vertical lip which projects above the case within the plane of the inner wall thereof.

2. A case having an interior member, the same being secured to the wall thereof, said case having its bottom connected with and sustained by said member, and a lip projecting upwardly above the top of the case within the plane of the inner wall thereof, said lip comprising a vertical extension of said member.

3. A case comprising side walls, end walls and an open bottom, hangers supported from said end walls, a foraminous bottom separated from the sides and ends and supported upon said hangers, hangers on the side walls having lateral portions extended beneath said foraminous bottom, the upper

ends of the side hangers having horizontal limbs engaged on the top edges of the sides and secured thereto, and means securing said side and end hangers to the side and end walls.

4. A case comprising side walls, end walls and an open bottom, hangers supported from said end walls, a foraminous bottom separated from the sides and ends and supported upon said hangers, hangers on the side walls having lateral portions extended beneath said foraminous bottom, the upper ends of the side hangers having horizontal limbs engaged on the top edges of the sides and secured thereto, means securing said side and end hangers to the side and end walls, and cross wires spaced apart above said foraminous bottom.

5. A case formed of wooden sides and ends and strips of metal interposed only in the joints of adjacent sides and ends and secured to said sides and ends, said strips extending in the joints from the top of the case to the extreme lower terminals of said sides and ends and bearing directly against the inner adjacent faces of the ends and sides.

HARRY A. PETERMAN.
HERBERT C. PETERMAN.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM,
HARRY C. DALTON.