L. SOCHUREK.

BOTTLE CASE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 12, 1909.

966,259. Patented Aug. 2, 1910.

Fig. 1.

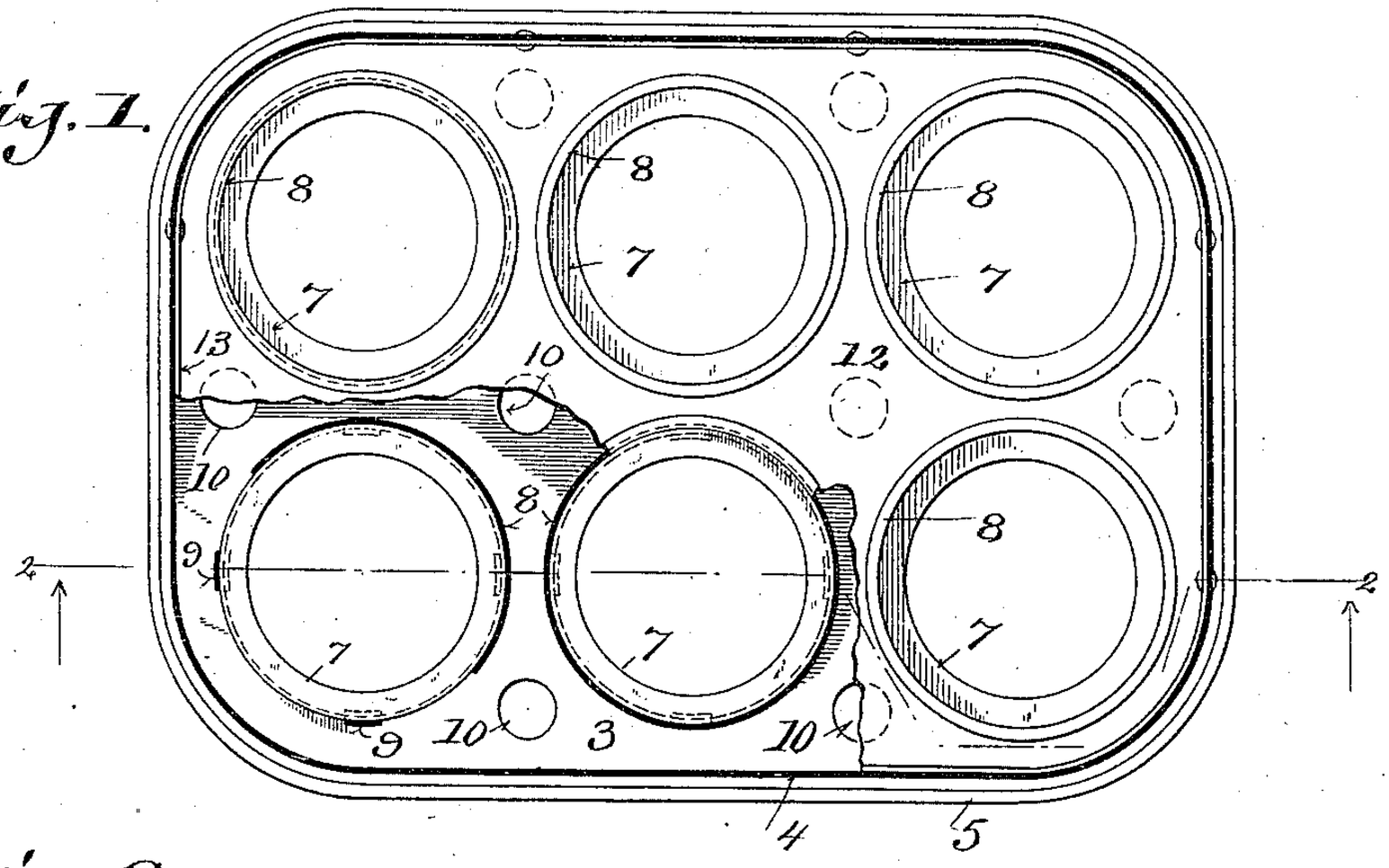
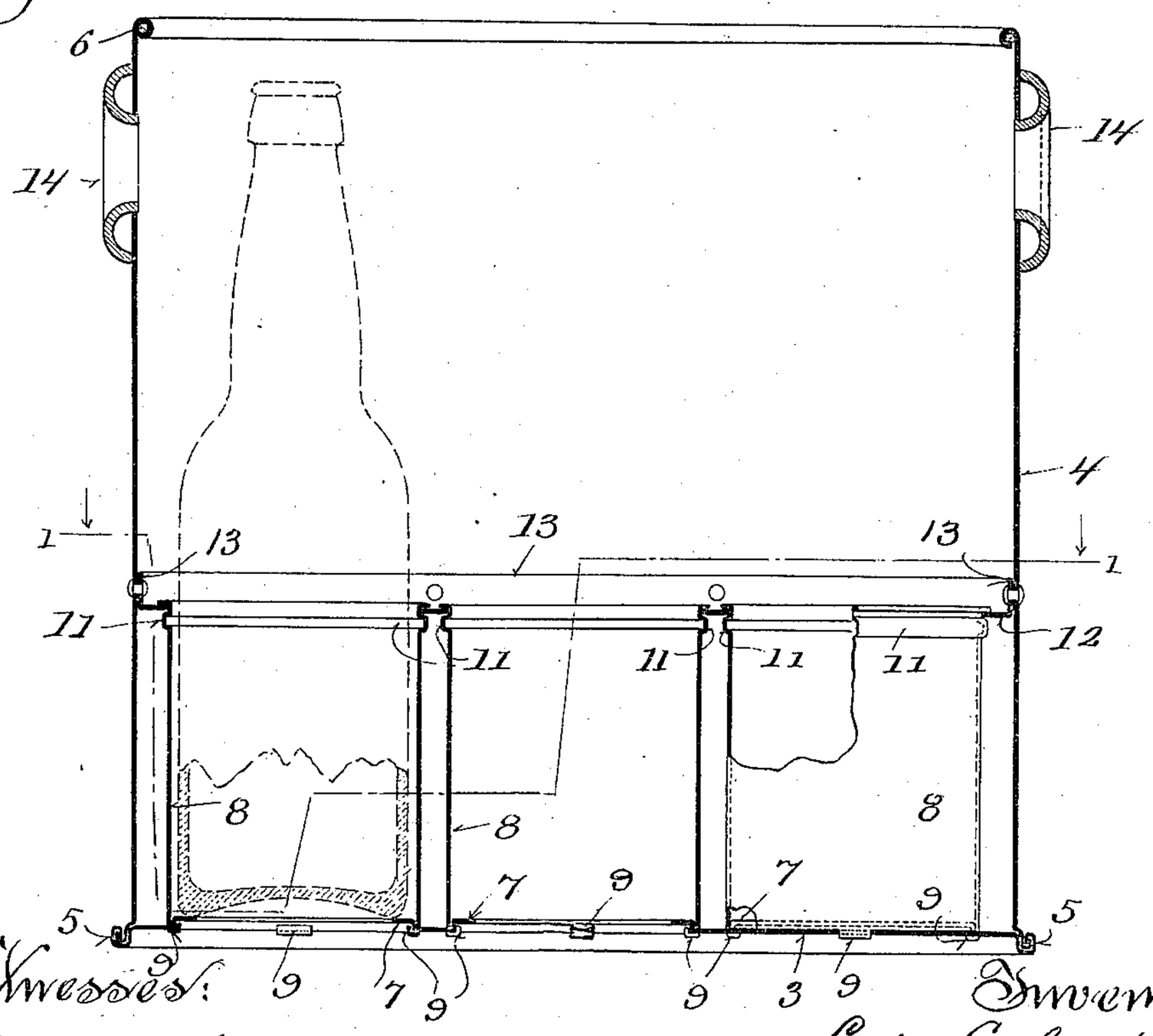


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS SOCHUREK, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

BOTTLE-CASE.

966,259. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 2, 1910.

Application filed July 12, 1909. Serial No. 507,052.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS SOCHUREK, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Cases; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention consists in what is herein particularly set forth with reference to the accompanying drawings and pointed out in claims, its object being to provide simple, economical, strong and durable sheet-metal cases for bottled goods, said cases being especially designed for the bottle-beer trade and having various advantageous features disclosed in this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings represents a horizontal sectional view of a six-cell sheet-metal bottle-case in accordance with my invention, the view being on planes of varying elevation indicated by lines 1—1 in the next described illustration, Fig. 2, being a representation of a vertical longitudinal section of the case on the plane indicated by line 2—2 in Fig. 1, but illustrating one of the bottle-cells partly in side elevation.

Referring by numerals to the drawings, 3 indicates the bottom and 4 the endless wall of the approximately rectangular body of my improved bottle-case, its corners being preferably rounded as herein shown. The lower end of the wall is outwardly flanged and the flange double-seamed to the bottom, the depending continuous seam 5 being the boundary of a space sufficient to provide for the engagement of the upper end of another similar case, when the two are stacked one upon another. The upper edge of the case is preferably inturned upon a stiffening-wire 6, and when desirable a cover (not shown) may be provided in permanent connection with the case-wall or otherwise as the demands of the trade may require.

The bottom 3 of the case is provided with circular apertures of suitable diameter alined in rows equi-distant apart, and the stock of said bottom is suitably elevated adjacent to said apertures and concentric therewith to form circular elevated flat seats 7 upon which to rest bottles set in said case. Surrounding the bottle-seats are vertically disposed sheet-metal cylindrical shells 8 provided with lower end tongues 9 that are passed through corresponding slots in the bottom 3 and bent over on said bottom to fasten the shells thereto. For the purpose of ventilation, openings 10 are provided in the bottom 3. Adjacent to their upper ends, the shells 8 are outwardly beaded, and supported on the beads 11 is a suitably apertured horizontal sheet-metal partition 12 upon which the upper ends of said shells are flanged to single-seam the partition on said beads. A continuous vertical flange 13 of the partition is riveted to the wall 4 of the case.

Each end of the case-wall is shown provided with an upper central hand-hole and engaging the same is the flange of an open handle 14 riveted or otherwise suitably secured to said case-wall, such a handle in the arrangement shown being usual in the art.

The bottom 3 and shells 8 are united to form the bottle-cells of the case, and said shells are held against displacement by the partition 12 to which they are joined, said partition being in turn secured to the case-wall 4, whereby the greatest possible rigidity is imparted to the aforesaid shells.

As shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, the thickened lower rim of a beer bottle, as ordinarily made, will be the only portion of the bottom of said bottle that can possibly come into contact with the elevated bottle-rest in a cell of the case, and said bottle, filled or otherwise, may be dropped into the cell without danger of being broken. Owing to their inherent elasticity, the elevated bottle-rests in the cells of the case absorb the shocks to which said case may be subjected and thus prevent fracture of the bottles set in said cells to bear at their thickest portions upon said rests.

As a result of connecting the case-bottom 3 with the shells 8, that are in turn connected to the partition 12 made fast to the case-wall, said bottom is prevented from sagging under weight thereon, its resistance being many times in excess of the load to which it will be ordinarily subjected, and cylindrical cells in the case will be found preferable in many respects to those of angular form commonly employed in sheet-metal bottle-cases as ordinarily constructed. However I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to a cylindrical contour for said cells as the same may be made angular if desired by the trade.

I claim:

1. In a sheet-metal bottle-case, the combi-

nation of a body a bottom secured to the body and provided with elevated flat seats having central circular openings therein, vertically disposed cylindrical shells secured at their lower ends to said bottom to surround said seats, and a horizontal partition secured to said body and to the shells that are open through said partition.

2. In a sheet-metal bottle-case, the combination of a body a slotted bottom secured to the body and provided with elevated flat seats having central circular openings therein, vertically disposed cylindrical shells having lower fastening tongues that engage the slots provided in the bottom against which they are bent, the elevated seats being surrounded by the shells, and a horizontal partition secured to said body and to the shells that are open through said partition.

3. In a sheet-metal bottle-case, the combination of a body a bottom secured to the body and provided with elevated flat seats having central circular openings therein, vertically disposed open top cylindrical shells secured at their lower ends to said bottom to surround said seats, these shells being provided with upper outer flanges and beads; and a suitably apertured horizontal partition secured to said body and bound upon said beads under said flanges of said shells.

4. In a sheet-metal bottle-case, the combination of a body a bottom secured to the body and provided with ventilating apertures as well as with elevated flat seats having central circular openings therein, vertically disposed cylindrical shells secured at their lower ends to said bottom to surround said seats, and a horizontal partition secured to the case-wall and to the shells that are open through said partition.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand at Milwaukee in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin in the presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS SOCHUREK.

Witnesses:
GEORGE G. FELBER,
ROLAND W. DERRY.