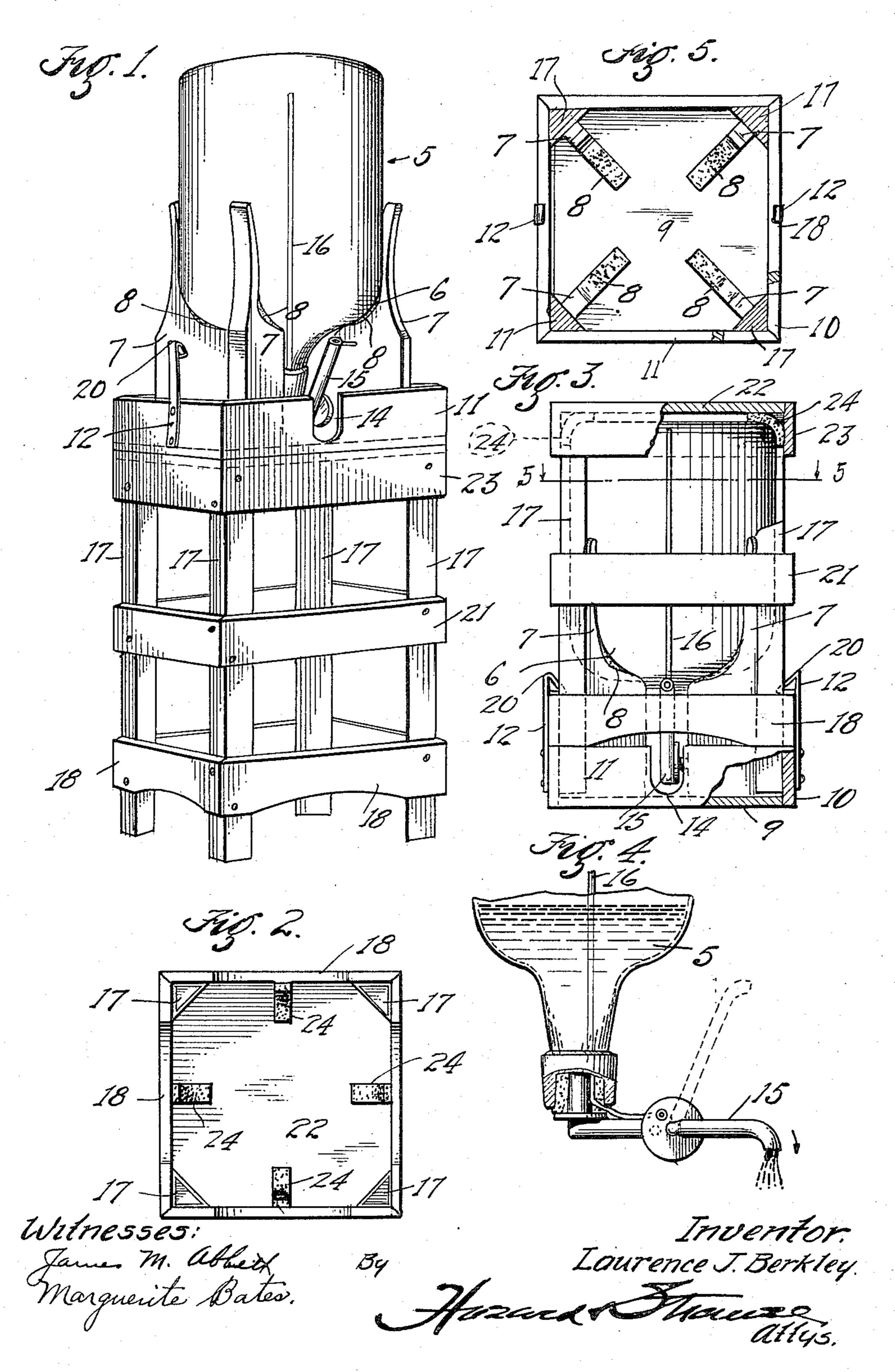
L. J. BERKLEY. BOTTLE CRATE. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 12, 1913.

1,154,906.

Patented Sept. 28, 1915.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAURENCE J. BERKLEY, OF SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA.

BOTTLE-CRATE.

1,154,906.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1915.

Application filed September 12, 1913. Serial No. 789,540.

geles, State of California, have invented 5 new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Crates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bottle crates, and the principal object is to provide a com-10 bined bottle crate and stand.

It is also an object to provide a bottle crate with means for supporting the bottle

by means of the shoulders. It is also an object to provide a bottle 15 crate with means by which the bottle supporting portion may be placed upon the in-

closing member acting as a stand.

It is a further object to provide a bottle crate with an opening disposed therein through which a pivoted faucet may be projected to draw water from the bottle supported by the crate when the parts are separated.

In the drawings accompanying this speci-25 fication and forming therewith the applica-

tion for Letters Patent:

Figure 1 is a view showing the parts in position to form a supporting stand for the bottle. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the in-30 closing member and the cushion supports therein. Fig. 3 is an elevation partly in section viewed from the faucet side of the crate with the parts assembled for shipping. Fig. 4 is a detail showing the bottle neck with 35 the faucet attachment. Fig. 5 is a view in horizontal section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3, with the bottle removed and parts broken away.

Heretofore in the operation of bottled 40 beverages conveyed in crates it has been customary to tilt the member forming the bottle support and in pouring water therefrom there is considerable waste, and the low position of the bottle is inconvenient

and unsanitary.

This invention overcomes the above defects in providing means for elevating the bottle and withdrawing the water without tilting or pouring the water from the bottle.

More specifically in the drawings, 5 designates the bottle of the ordinary type adapted to hold distilled water shown as supported upon its shoulders 6 by means of the shaped blocks 7, with resilient arms four of these being shown, and the portion adapted to engage directly the sides and shoulders of

Be it known that I, Laurence J. Berk- the bottle being provided with cushions 8 Ley, a citizen of the United States, residing of any suitable material. The blocks 7 are at Santa Monica, in the county of Los An-secured diagonally to a panel or base 9 which is preferably formed of a solid 60 square piece of wood, although metal may be used having the side bars 10 connected by a front bar 11, the side bars being provided with the latches 12.

> The front bar 11 is preferably cut away 65 at the point 14 to receive the faucet 15 although the faucet may be located higher to accommodate the movement of the hinged faucet 15 which is inserted in the mouth of the bottle and provided with a vent pipe 70 16. This faucet forms no part of this invention and is the subject matter of an application filed coincidently herewith and

bearing Serial Number 789,506.

The inclosing member adapted to com- 75 plete the crate consists of longitudinally disposed triangular bars 17, four in number and spaced such a distance that their lower ends project into the base structure adjacent the blocks 7 and between the latter and the 80 corner of the base, suitable cross bars 18 being provided having their lower edges arched or lifted a distance so that the corners abut against the upper edges of the front and side bars, and the fingers may be 85 inserted in lifting.

When engaged in this manner the latches 12 engage with the upper edge of these bars 18 preferably on the sides, the latches having the engaging latch formed ends 20. To 90 further hold the bars 17 in the proper relation cross bars 21 are placed intermediate of the top 22 and the bars 18, this top being similar in form to the base plate 9 and pro-

vided with side bars 23.

Within the inclosure formed by the top plate and side bars are preferably placed the buffing pads or cushions 24 which provide a cushion for the bottom of the bottle in its inverted position, as well as the side ad- 100 jacent thereto.

It will thus be seen that by releasing the latches 12 by pressing downward upon the upper latched end 20 with the thumbs, the top 22 may be lifted from the base 9 upon 105 which the bottle is supported and placed to one side in a desirable location within the room and against the wall, a feature lacking in the old type of tilting crate. Then the base with the bottle may be lifted as illus- 110 trated in Fig. 1, and as the faucet is now released and can be moved to position as

shown in Fig. 4 to withdraw water from the bottle without material loss and no danger of spilling, the dotted lines showing the locked position when inclosed in the crate.

What I claim is:

1. A bottle crate, comprising a base having a plurality of vertical supports mounted thereon adapted to fit the shoulders of an inverted bottle, side bars to said base, an inclosure formed of a plurality of spaced bars, one end adapted to fit within said base, and means to latch said base and said inclosing member in fixed relation to form a crate for a bottle supported therein.

2. A bottle crate, having a plurality of recessed blocks adapted to engage the shoulders of a bottle, cushions on said engaging edges, a base to support said blocks

having side bars, one of said bars being slotted to accommodate a movable faucet 20 operable in conjunction with said bottle, an inclosing member having uprights adapted to fit within the side bars on said base and said recessed blocks, means to secure said bars in fixed relation to a top plate for said 25 bars, and latching means to lock said inclosing member in fixed relation to said base member to form a crate for an inclosed bottle.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I 30 have hereunto subscribed my name this 27th day of August, 1913.

LAURENCE J. BERKLEY.

Witnesses:

EDMUND A. STRAUSE, MARIE BATTEY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."