

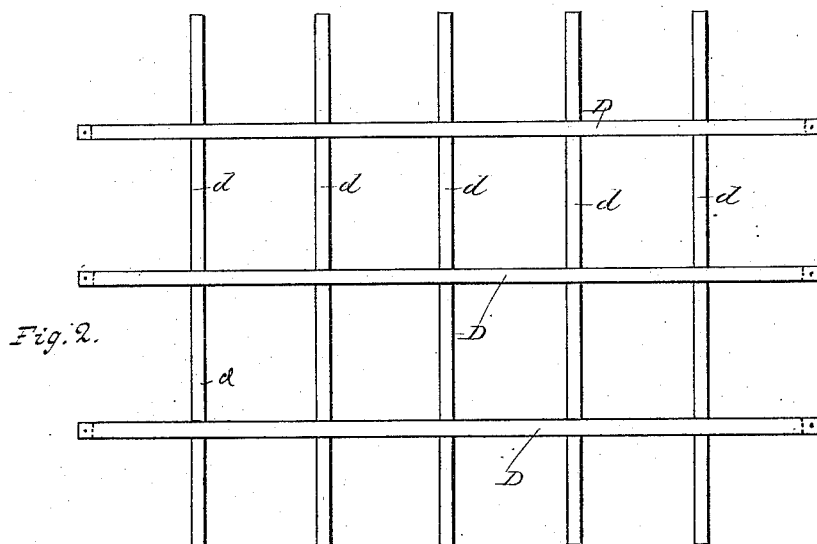
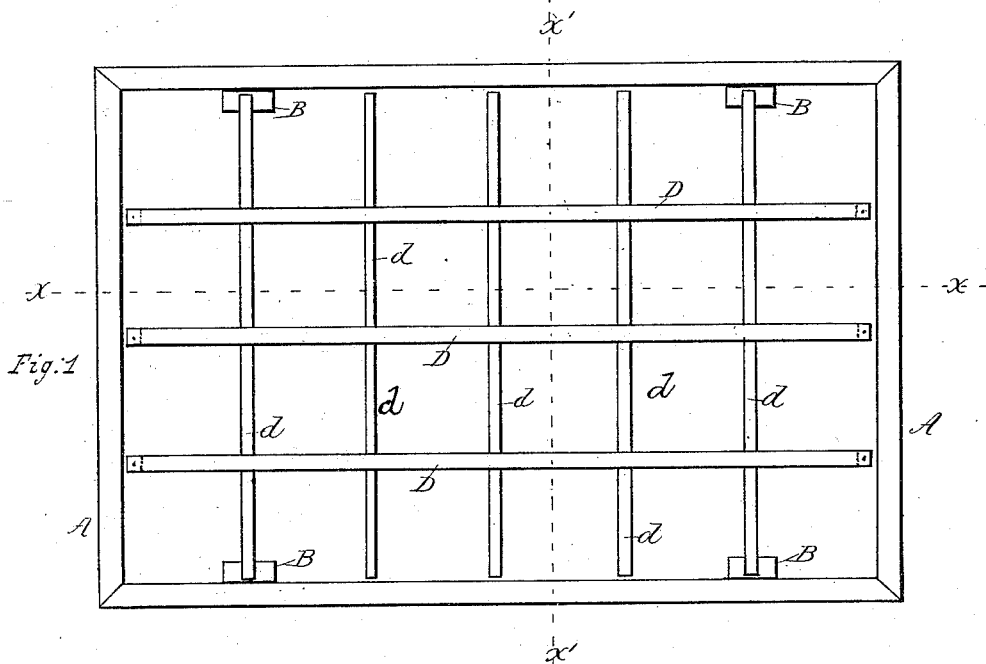
(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. WILHELMI.
PORTABLE BOTTLE HOLDER.

No. 303,352.

Patented Aug. 12, 1884.



WITNESSES:

W. Davidson Jones
Charles S. Nickel

INVENTOR

Gustavus Wilhelmi

BY Chad P. Winegar

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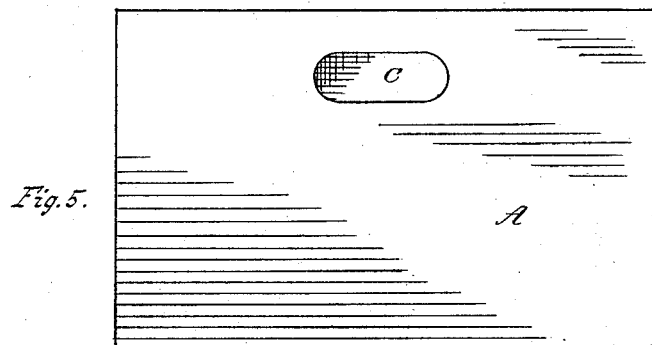
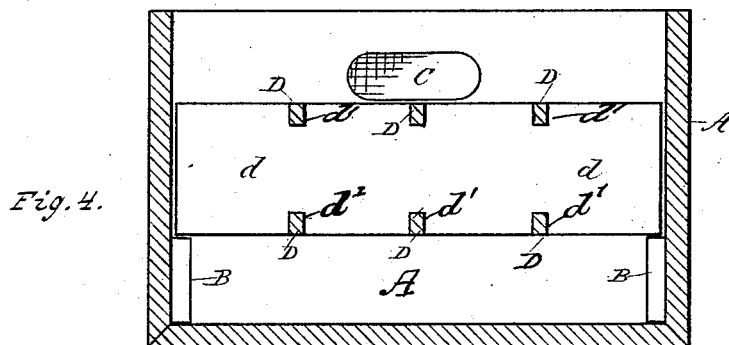
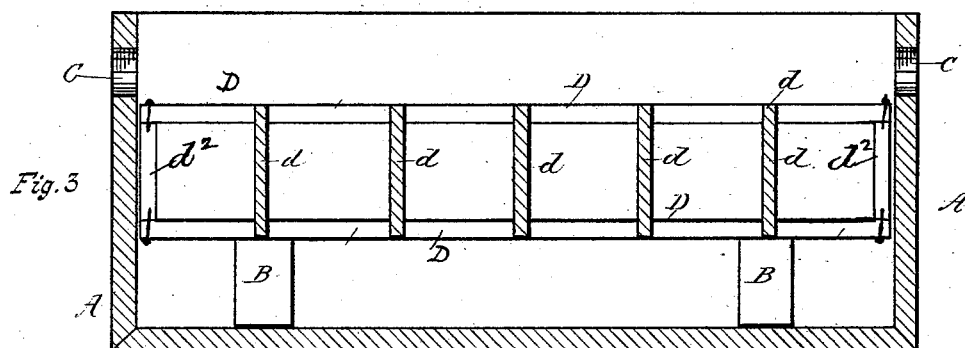
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

G. WILHELMI.
PORTABLE BOTTLE HOLDER.

No. 303,352.

Patented Aug. 12, 1884.



WITNESSES:

W. Davidson Jones
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVUS WILHELMI, OF AMSTERDAM, NEW YORK.

PORTABLE BOTTLE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,352, dated August 12, 1884.

Application filed January 16, 1884. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVUS WILHELMI, a citizen of the United States, residing at Amsterdam, Montgomery county, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Portable Bottle-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of bottle-holders which comprise a box or case and a rack constructed to form separate compartments for single bottles; and my invention consists in certain features of construction, hereinafter described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of a case and rack constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan of the rack removed from the case. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section of Fig. 1 taken on line X. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the same taken on the line X'. Fig. 5 is an end elevation of the case.

Like letters refer to like parts in all the figures.

A is an ordinary box or case of desired dimensions, having secured to its inner walls cleats B, so arranged that they shall support the rack when placed in the case at a desired distance above the bottom of the case, the said cleats in this instance being of sufficient width and so located with reference to the ends of the case that when the rack is placed within the case the end cross-partitions thereof will rest upon the upper ends of the cleats. C, Figs. 4 and 5, represents the usual hand-holds, provided for convenient carriage of the case and its contents.

The principal feature of my invention lies in the construction of the rack. Heretofore racks, when formed independently of the case with which they are used, have been constructed of solid strips half jointed to each other, so as to form cells or compartments; and in some instances there have been constructed racks comprising solid strips running in one direction, and separate strips secured to the upper and lower edges of the above-mentioned strips, and running at right angles thereto; and racks have been constructed of rods or cords crossing each other at right angles, and passing through or resting in or otherwise connected with the walls of the case, so that the rack was inseparable therefrom as a

rack. I construct what may be termed "transverse partitions" or "strips" of solid pieces *d*, arranged parallel and equidistant from each other, and within notches *d'*, formed in opposite edges of the solid strips, I secure longitudinal rods or narrow strips D, and at their ends these rods are connected by upright strips *d''*, so that the longitudinal partitions of the rack are each a frame embracing all of the cross-strips in the rack. The upright strips *d''* may be half-jointed and glued or otherwise connected to the longitudinal rods or strips D.

By this construction I provide a removable rack which requires less material, while at the same time it is of sufficient strength to withstand any strain thrown upon it by reasonable use. Again, it will be seen that the rack is open from side to side between the transverse partitions *d*, and is therefore more accessible to all of its surfaces for cleaning purposes than when the entire rack consists of solid partitions. The cleats B being limited in extent, so as to come in contact with the first and last strips only, serve the purpose for which they are designed without materially adding to the weight of the entire case.

Having described my invention and its operation, what I claim is—

1. A rack for bottle-cases comprising a series of parallel solid strips, of the entire depth of the rack, a series of parallel narrow strips secured to both edges of the solid strips, and connected at their ends by narrow strips, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a rack for bottle-cases, the combination of the solid strips *d*, notched, as at *d'*, the narrow strips D, arranged in said notches, and the connecting-strips *d''*, secured to the ends of the oppositely-arranged narrow strips D, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination of the case A, provided with the narrow cleats B, and the rack comprising the solid cross-strips *d*, the outer ones of which are arranged to rest upon said cleats, and longitudinal upper and lower strips, D, and connecting-strips *d''*, substantially as shown and described.

GUSTAVUS WILHELMI.

Witnesses:

W. DAVIDSON JONES,
CHARLES P. WINEGAR.