

1,043,134.

T. A. NISSINEN.
BOTTLE CAP.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 23, 1912.

Patented Nov. 5, 1912.

Fig. 1.

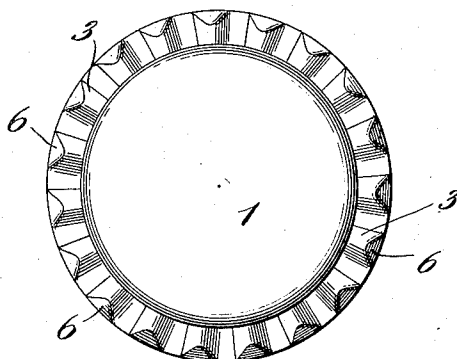


Fig. 2.

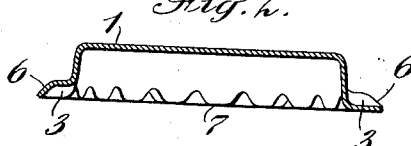


Fig. 3.

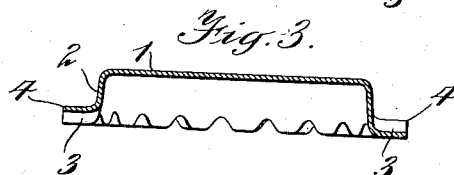


Fig. 4.

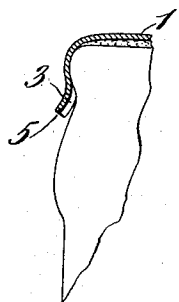
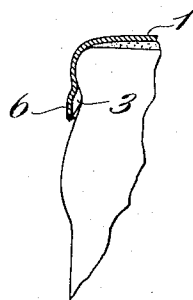


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
Geo. A. Cheney
Waldo M. Chapin

Inventor
Toini A. Nissinen
By *Attorneys*
Rosenbaum & Stocking

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TOIMI A. NISSINEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO FREDERICK G. ZINSSER, OF
HASTINGS-UPON-HUDSON, NEW YORK.

BOTTLE-CAP.

1,043,134.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 5, 1912.

Application filed January 23, 1912. Serial No. 672,933.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TOIMI A. NISSINEN, a subject of the Czar of Russia, a legal resident of Helsingfors, Finland, now residing at New York city, in the borough of Bronx and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Caps, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 This invention relates to metallic caps used commonly for sealing bottles and similar vessels, the object being to provide a device of this character which will not possess the disadvantage inherent in most of
15 such devices of presenting sharp projections or claws around the neck of the bottle which are liable to catch upon clothing or other articles with which the bottle may be brought into close association.

20 One of the most popular forms of bottle cap now in use consists of a circular disk having a depending annular flange, the edge of which is provided with radial corrugations. When a cap of this construction has
25 been applied to the bottle, the ridges of these corrugations project outward forming a series of dangerous hooks or claws which are liable at any time to catch into the hands or clothing of a person who may be
30 handling the bottle and inflict more or less hurt or damage. The improvements which are described herein are applicable to this particular style of bottle cap, and the invention consists in so shaping the outer extremities of the corrugations of the flange
35 that when the cap is applied to a bottle they will not project dangerously, or present any configuration that will readily catch or hook upon an object with which the bottle may come into contact.

40 In the accompanying drawing which illustrates, besides my own invention, the device heretofore used: Figure 1 is a plan of my improved form of bottle cap. Fig. 2
45 is a central section of the same. Fig. 3 is a section similar to Fig. 2 of the cap substantially as heretofore constructed. Fig. 4 illustrates the cap of Fig. 3 when applied to a bottle; and Fig. 5 illustrates the cap of
50 Fig. 2 when applied to a bottle.

The cap as heretofore constructed comprises the disk top 1 having a depending flange 2, the edge of which may be flared or bent outward to a greater or less extent, but which is provided with a series of radially arranged corrugations 3, the ridges of which corrugations extend squarely to the extreme edge of the flange as shown at 4 in Fig. 3. When a cap of this character is applied to a bottle it appears substantially
55 as shown in Fig. 4, wherein the ridges of the corrugations which extend to the extreme edge of the flange, project outward from the neck of the bottle a considerable distance and present the dangerous projections which have been referred to.

In my improved stopper, illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 5, the ridges of the corrugations 3 do not extend to the extreme edge of the flange, but terminate a slight distance
70 within the edge and from that point to the outer edge the metal is inclined or beveled as indicated at 6, which makes the extreme edge of the flange, when viewed from the side, to appear as a substantially straight
75 line, which is practically represented by the line 7 in Fig. 2. In other words, while the flange contains the radial corrugations which are most desirable for the purpose of effecting a seal, the corrugations are merged into
80 a horizontal plane at the extreme edge of the flange. When this form of cap is applied to the bottle it appears as shown in Fig. 5, wherein it will be seen that the dangerous projection 5 is absent, and the edge
85 of the stopper presents a blunt or turned in appearance closely adjacent to the neck of the bottle. A bottle capped in this manner can be handled without danger of injury to the hands, or of catching onto any object which may be accidentally brought into contact with it. At the same time, there is
90 sufficient space between the extreme edge of the cap and the neck of the bottle to give the opening tool a hold upon the cap which will enable the tool to lift the cap from the bottle.

Having described my invention, I claim:

A bottle cap comprising a disk top having a depending flange outturned and crimped 100

at its lower edge the corrugations or raised portions of which extend horizontally and are beveled at their outer ends whereby their outer edges lie in the horizontal plane of the flange, said outturned edge of the flange being adapted to be bent down for engagement beneath the bead of a bottle neck.

In witness whereof, I subscribe my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

TOIMI A. NISSINEN.

Witnesses:

WALDO M. CHAPIN,
JAMES DE ANTONIO.