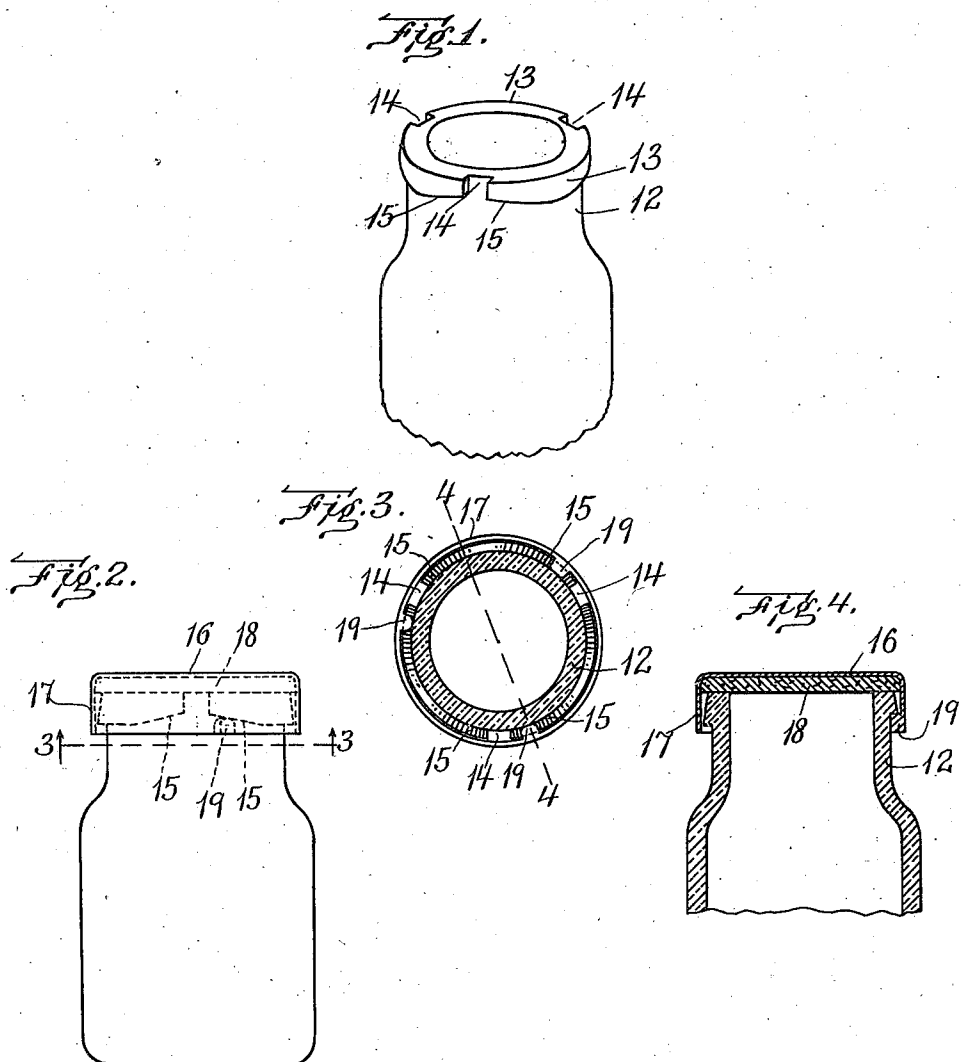


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BOTTLE FOR ADHESIVE LIQUIDS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 26, 1909. RENEWED AUG. 31, 1910.

973,066.

Patented Oct. 18, 1910.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN C. PHILLIPS, OF GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO RUSSIA CEMENT COMPANY, OF GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

BOTTLE FOR ADHESIVE LIQUIDS.

973,066.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 18, 1910.

Application filed May 26, 1909, Serial No. 498,507. Renewed August 31, 1910. Serial No. 579,913.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN C. PHILLIPS, of Gloucester, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottles for Adhesive Liquids, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bottles intended for holding liquid glue, and other like adhesive liquids, and it has for its object to provide a construction of the bottle neck and the cap which closes the same, whereby the actual contact between the cap and the bottle is reduced to the minimum, and liability of the cap being caused to adhere to the bottle by accumulations of hardened adhesive material between them is correspondingly reduced, so that the cap is at all times free to be removed from the bottle without the expenditure of unnecessary force, and without exerting strain on the cap.

The invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification,—Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the neck of a bottle embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the bottle with its cap in place. Fig. 3 represents a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2, looking upwardly. Fig. 4 represents a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings,—12 represents the neck of a bottle, such as is commonly used for holding liquid glue. On the outer surface of the neck are formed segmental flanges 13, the ends of which are separated from each other by spaces or slots 14. The lower edges of the flanges 13 are provided at both ends of their end portions with inclined faces 15. A cap is provided for closing the bottle neck, said cap having a flange which surrounds the neck, and is provided with lugs adapted to pass through the slots or spaces 14, and to cooperate with the inclined faces 15 in forcing the cap inwardly against the end of the bottle neck. The cap is preferably composed of a sheet metal shell which includes a head 16 and a flange 17 integral therewith, and a compressible washer 18 bearing on the inner side of the head 16. The flange 17 is provided with a series of

inwardly projecting lugs 19 corresponding in number with the slots 14, and arranged to pass simultaneously through said slots when the cap is being applied to the bottle.

The arrangement of the lugs is such that a partial rotation of the cap in either direction after the lugs have passed through the slots 14, will cause the lugs to bear on the inclined faces 15, said faces cooperating with the lugs in pressing the cap inwardly against the end of the bottle neck, and compressing the marginal portion of the washer between the head of the cap and the bottle neck, thus securely closing the neck. The internal diameter of the flange 17 and the inward projection of the lugs 19 from the inner surface of the flange are such that the lugs bear against the periphery of the bottle neck below the segmental flanges 13, and hold the cap flange 17 out of contact with said segmental flanges, as clearly shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. It will be seen therefore that the only parts of the cap, besides the washer 18, which actually touch the bottle are the lugs 19, these having very limited areas of contact with the lower edges of the segmental flanges 13, and with the exterior of the bottle neck. Owing to this limited bearing of the cap on the bottle, there is no possibility of an objectionable union between the cap and the bottle by accumulations of hardened glue between the opposed surfaces of the cap and bottle.

I claim:

A bottle having segmental flanges on the outer surface of its neck, said flanges being separated by lug-receiving spaces, and provided with inclined faces at both ends of their lower edges, and a closing cap having a flange formed to surround the neck, and provided with inwardly projecting lugs adapted to pass through the spaces between the neck flanges and engage the said inclined faces, the lugs projecting inwardly from the flange to a distance to bear on the bottle neck and hold all portions of the inner wall of the flange out of contact with the outer surfaces of the neck flanges.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

NATHAN C. PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:

JAMES A. STETSON,
E. J. BAGLEY.