

H. A. OLSSON.
BOTTLE CLOSURE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 2, 1908.

919,937.

Patented Apr. 27, 1909.

Fig. 1.

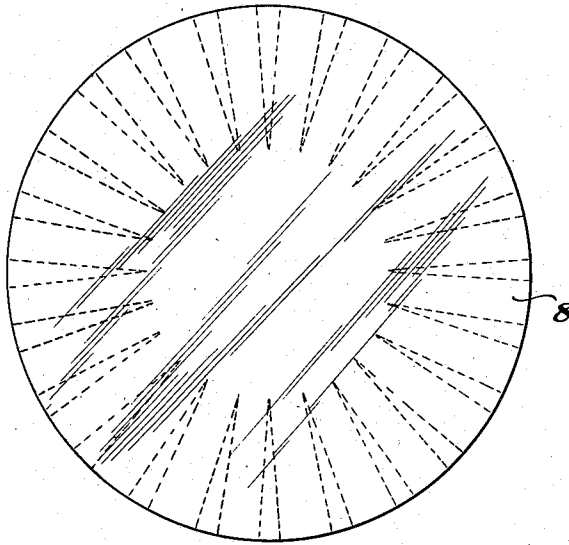


Fig. 2.

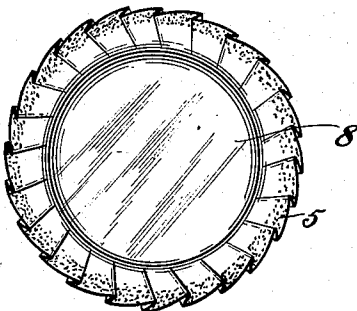
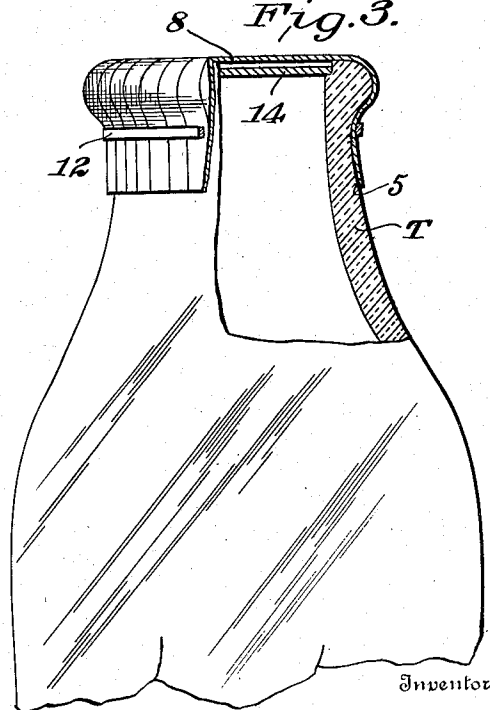


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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BOTTLE-CLOSURE.

No. 919,937.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 27, 1909.

Application filed November 2, 1908. Serial No. 460,573.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY A. OLSSON, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Closures, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a form of closure for bottles, especially the wide mouth bottles or jars in general use for serving milk and cream to the consumers; that will effectually close the entire mouth and upper part of the vessel, and not only prevent escape of the contents, and prevent the entrance of anything into the bottle; but will also retain the mouth of the bottle clean and free from dirt and germs.

A further object of the invention is to provide a closure that will be absolutely sealed, so that the contents cannot be removed without breaking or tearing the closure; and at the same time provide a construction in which the closure can not be loosened or removed without rupture upon the closure being subjected to the action of water and moisture—as is often the case with milk and cream bottles or jars.

In the accompanying drawings showing an embodiment of my invention—Figure 1 shows one of the disks of the closure before folding. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the closure, and Fig. 3 shows in section, partly in elevation, the closure on a bottle.

The device comprises a member of any suitable flexible non-metallic material, preferably a thin paper disk 8, as shown in Fig. 1. The member is made into a cup-shape, as shown in Fig. 2, preferably by forming folds or plaits in the sides, that may all lap in the same circular direction, whereby the closure will snugly engage the neck of the bottle T.

The member is caused to adhere to the bottle mouth by paraffin that may be applied to the member before the folding operation. This may be applied in a ring form around the margin or else cover the entire member. If desired, a suitable fastener may be applied around the outer member to cause it to hug the neck closely, such as a rubber band 12,

but it is not necessary for sealing. The folds will lay smooth around the bottle neck, and effectually protect the neck from becoming soiled, and the closure member will be secure on the bottle neck, and the contents of the bottle can not be removed until this seal member is broken or torn. Therefore, it is absolutely impossible that the contents can be removed and other substituted and the closure replaced as before; but such tampering with the bottle will be readily detected. Before placing the closure on the bottle, the latter is closed by disk 14 tightly fitting in the mouth of the bottle in the usual manner.

In the use of milk bottles in the summer time, that are usually covered with cracked ice and kept in cold storage, it is desirable that the entire member be coated with paraffin on one or both sides; preferably on the outside only. After the closure has been applied, the bottle can be immersed in a bath of melted paraffin for a very short time; and when cool the paraffin will adhere to the folds, to a certain extent on both sides, and it will enter any crevices in the folds. In this dipping process the folds, that may be pressed together and against the bottle by any suitable binding means, such as the band 12, will absorb the melted paraffin 5; which will bind the folds together when solidified by cooling; and by reason of the bead on the bottle mouth the closure is secured in position against removal, unless the folds be pulled apart or broken. Thereby the paraffin is the sealing medium and also renders the closure impervious.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

In a bottle closure, a cup-shaped non-metallic flexible member with its sides arranged in folds and adapted to engage the bottle neck, the folds containing a coating of paraffin binding them together and retaining the closure in position.

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Witnesses:

J. R. FRITH,
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