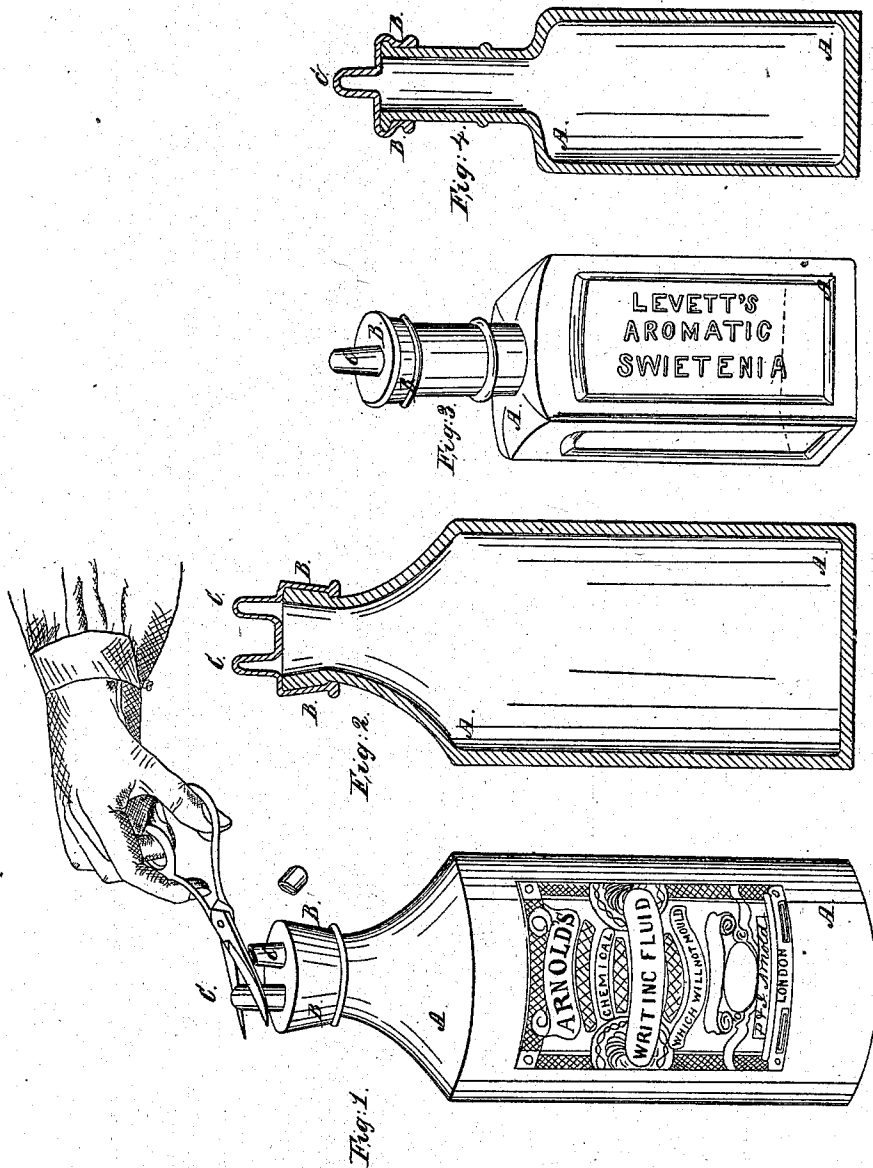


W. BURNET.  
BOTTLE CAP OR TOP.

No. 66,212.

Patented July 2, 1867.



Witnesses:

J. Schuch  
John Rose

Inventor:

William Burnet

# United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM BURNET, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 66,212, dated July 2, 1867.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BOTTLE-CAPS OR TOPS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BURNET, of the city, county, and State of New York, have made certain Improvements in Tops for Bottles used in holding and pouring liquids.

In order that others may understand the nature of my invention, I give the following description thereof, illustrated by the accompanying drawings, and referred to in this schedule by the figures and letters marked thereon.

The object of my invention is to furnish a means of securely stopping bottles containing inks, perfumes, tinctures, and sauces, in such a way that they may be securely transported and kept on hand for sale, and yet may be readily prepared for pouring. For example, it is desirable to have inks readily taken from the bottle to the inkstand, as also to use dressings for the hair, culinary sauces, &c., in small quantities directly from the bottle. Articles of this description are usually corked and sealed, and when used the sealing and cork must be removed and another inserted instead, with a quill or tubular metallic cap passed through it to allow egress to the contents.

My method is to furnish the mouth of the bottle with an elastic rubber cap, which is drawn over the mouth or neck of the bottle, the cap being enough smaller than the bottle neck to make it fit very closely when it is in place. For ink-bottles, or those from which it is desirable to pour a steady stream, I have two closed rubber tubes rising from the top of the cap, from one-half to one inch in height. These tubes are opened by cutting off the extremity or apex by a pair of sharp scissors. By turning the bottle up the liquid will run out of the one tube, the air passing into the bottle by the other, allowing a smooth and continuous stream. In perfumery and sauce-bottles I use a single tube rising from the centre, as the contents are thrown out in small quantities by a sudden motion of the bottle. This cap is closed at the top of the tube the same as the double one, and is opened in the same manner. The cap and tubes form one continuous piece made at the same time.

It will readily be seen that when the cap is fitted to the bottle, no other stopper or sealing is needed while the tubes are uncut, and that the simple act of cutting them off makes the bottle ready for use.

### Description of Drawings.

Figure 1 represents, in perspective, an ink-bottle with the cap complete, one tube being cut off, and the other about to be

Figure 2 shows the bottle, cap, and tubes in section, (longitudinal,) A A the bottle, B B the cap, and C C the tubes.

Figure 3 shows a perfume-bottle, with cap and single tube, in perspective.

Figure 4 shows the same in section.

A A the bottle, B B the cap, and C the tube. The form of the caps may be varied from those given in the drawings, to suit the mouth of the bottle, care being taken that, where double tubes are used, the openings into them should be within the orifice or mouth, and in all cases the caps should be smaller than the bottle-mouth upon which they are to be placed, in order that they may fit tightly enough to secure the contents in transportation. The inner part of the cap is made straight, its elasticity allowing it to conform to the shape of the neck. The lower margin may be thickened by a ring raised on the outside to give it strength when necessary.

I am aware that corks fitted with one or two quills have been used for ink-bottles, and that metallic tubes and caps have been used for perfumery and sauce-bottles, and also that rubber caps have been used over the mouths of bottles to secure the cork and to prevent evaporation; therefore I do not claim any of these, but what I do claim, is—

A bottle-cap made of rubber or other suitable material, provided with one or more closed tubes, all made and operating substantially as described, or other mechanical equivalents.

Witnesses:

D. D. SCHENCK,  
JOHN ROWE.

WILLIAM BURNET.