

W. GIESSEMAN.
SANITARY PAPER BOTTLE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1912.

1,039,379.

Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

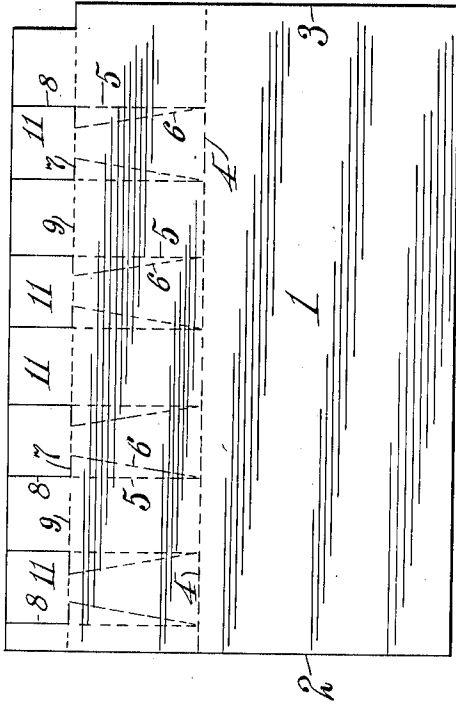


Fig. 1.

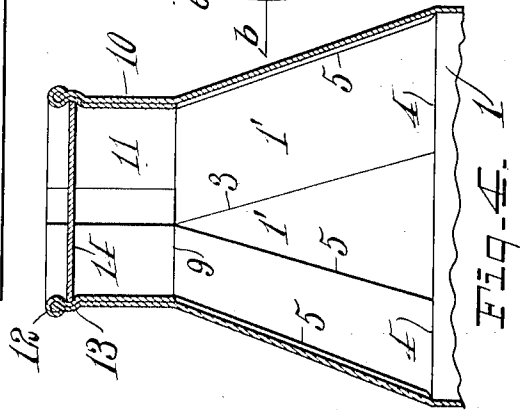


Fig. 4.

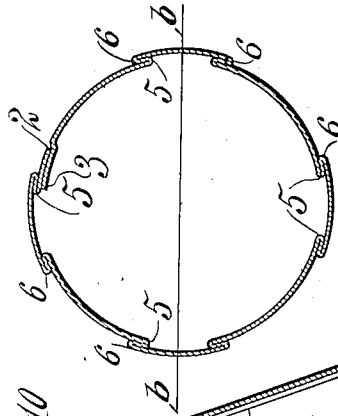


Fig. 5.

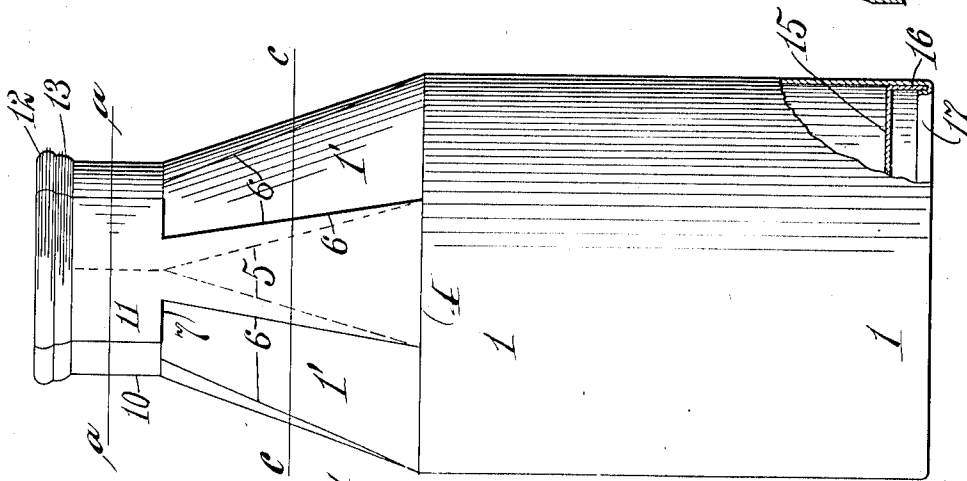


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
M. L. L. L.
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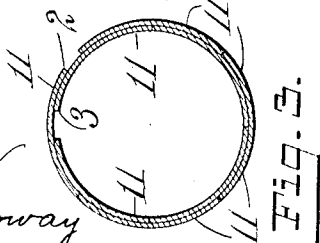


Fig. 3.

By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SANITARY PAPER BOTTLE.

1,039,379.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

Application filed May 9, 1912. Serial No. 696,115.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM GIESSEMAN, citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sanitary Paper Bottles; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in sanitary milk bottles.

The object of the invention is to provide a sanitary milk bottle constructed of paper and which has a desirable strength and a liquid-tight character.

A further object of the invention is to strengthen the bottle at both ends particularly the neck to such an extent as to render this form of sanitary milk bottle practical.

To these ends, the invention consists in forming the body of the bottle in cylindrical shape with the bottom and top suitably reinforced, and the top provided for the reception of the ordinary disk cover or closure.

Preceding the detailed description of the invention, reference is made to the accompanying drawings of which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which the bottle is formed. Fig. 2 is a vertical elevation of my improved sanitary milk bottle formed from said blank. Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line *a—*a** of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view through the middle of the upper portion of the bottle. Fig. 5 is a cross sectional view on the line *c—*c** of Fig. 2.

In a detailed description of the invention, similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts.

The bottle is constructed of a suitable thickness of manila paper previously made sanitary by any of the well known processes. The body of said bottle is cylindrical and the upper portion thereof is contracted or tapered upwardly from the body. The blank from which the bottle is formed is of rec-

tangular shape and is formed into a cylinder 1 by overlapping the edge 2 onto the edge 3 and uniting the same. Extending the length of said blank is a score line 4 at which the lower end of said upper tapered portion of the bottle 1' terminates. The blank is bent inwardly on the score line 4 to produce said tapered portion. Beyond the score line 4, there are a series of score lines 5 and 6 which fold over each other, for example, the score lines 6 fold over score lines 5. By this means the tapered form of the upper portion of the bottle is made and the said portion is reinforced and strengthened by said overlapping parts. Beyond the score lines 5 and 6, the blank is slitted at right angles as at 7 and 8 and in line with the slits 7, are score lines 9. The parts beyond the score lines 9 form the neck 10 of the bottle, and the slits 7 and 8 provide overlapping parts 11 of said neck and thus the neck of the bottle is reinforced by two thicknesses of the material from the score lines 9 as shown more clearly in Fig. 3. The overlapping portions of the neck of the bottle are secured to each other by any suitable adhesive substance and the securing of these overlapping portions serves to maintain the overlapping portions and the tapered part of the bottle in position without employing adhesive material thereon or adhesive material may be applied at such points if desirable. The mouth of the bottle is beaded and crimped as at 12 and immediately below said beaded and crimped portion an annular groove 13 is provided for the reception of a disk closure 14 which is pressed into the mouth of the bottle much after the manner of inserting the usual disk into the mouth of a glass bottle. Within the lower end of the cylinder forming the body of the bottle, is placed a bottom 15, the circumferential edge 16 of which is secured in position by crimping the end of the cylinder thereagainst as at 17. It will thus be seen that the bottle is reinforced at both ends and is materially strengthened by the formation of the beaded and crimped portion 12 at the mouth of the bottle and the crimped portion 17 at the bottom.

Having described my invention, I claim—
A bottle made of a single blank of paper

and comprising a cylindrical body the upper
portion of which is of tapered form pro-
vided with outer overlapping folds, the neck
of the bottle comprising two thicknesses
5 around its entire circumference the same
being formed by an extended portion of said
overlapping folds which is scored and slitted
to form said neck, said neck so formed hav-

ing a beaded margin and an annular inner
channel adjacent to said beaded margin. 10

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

WILLIAM GIESSEMAN.

Witnesses:

CHARLES V. CRIST,
MATTHEW SIEBLER.