

F. RECHT.
CONTAINER FOR BOTTLE CAPS.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 13, 1906.

947,847.

Patented Feb. 1, 1910.

Fig. 1.

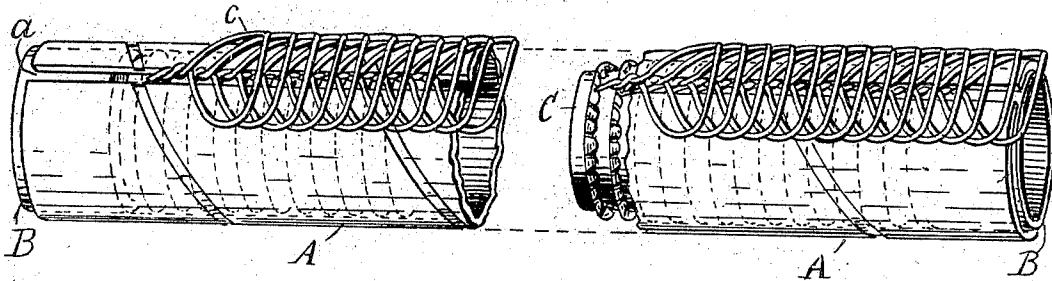
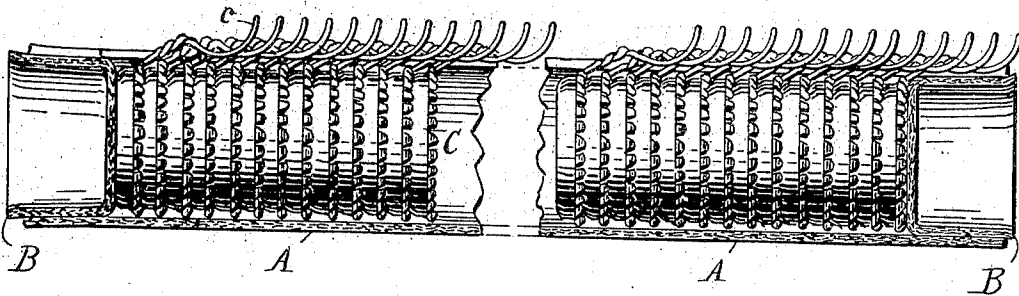


Fig. 2.



Witnesses=

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK RECHT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CONTAINER FOR BOTTLE-CAPS.

947,847.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 1, 1910.

Application filed January 13, 1906. Serial No. 295,864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK RECHT, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, in the city of New York, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Containers for Bottle-Caps, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a container suited for the convenient handling in quantity and the transportation of caps for bottles, the body of each cap being approximately disk-shaped, and having an opening device attached to it and projecting from the edge.

Further objects are to so confine the bottle caps that the opening devices will all lie on the same side when held by the container, and so that the caps may be conveniently withdrawn from the container as required at the capping machine, and uniformly presented and inserted in the machine. While the bodies of the caps are within the container the attached opening devices lie in part outside the container and are accessible to facilitate the removal of the bottle-cap from the container.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings, which forms a part of this application Figure 1 is a perspective view of a container embodying my invention and filled with bottle-caps, the middle portion of the container being broken out, and Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the container filled with bottle-caps, the middle portion being broken out.

The container consists essentially of the tube A, for which, taking into account the cost, pasteboard has thus far been found to be the most suitable material. This tube is of sufficient interior diameter to freely receive the body-parts C of disk-shaped bottle-caps, and has a longitudinal slot *a* through which opening devices *c* may protrude. In practice the container is conveniently made from pasteboard tubes known as mailing tubes, such as are regularly manufactured and sold for inclosing or protecting rolled papers in transmission through the mails, and hence have walls of considerable rigidity. A tube is preferably employed which is of sufficient interior diameter to freely receive the bodies of the caps, provided that the opening devices were not attached, before the tube is slotted. The

slot is formed by taking two parallel cuts longitudinally and removing the intermediate portion in preference to taking a single cut in a tube and spreading apart the severed edges, and the natural rigidity of the wall is relied upon to retain the tube at its original diameter, so that the body portions of the caps will lie freely within the tube and the opening devices will pass freely through the slot, and the bottle-caps will fall out by gravity when the tube is held vertical with the lower end open. The containers are preferably much longer than it has been convenient to illustrate in the drawing on a sufficient scale, such intended additional lengths being indicated by the breaking out of the middle portions in the figures.

In practice I preferably make the containers thirty inches in length, this being sufficient for a gross of caps. Tube-caps B B formed of pasteboard are fitted in the ends of the slotted tube when the tube is filled with bottle-caps. The tube-caps are shown of about the same exterior diameter as the interior diameter of the tube so as to engage the interior instead of the exterior of the tube so as not to clamp and set the tube down on the bottle-caps and interfere with the subsequent removal of the bottle-caps, but the bottle-caps may be kept from falling out of the tubes in any convenient manner. This provision of inclosing means for the ends, however, is not essential as the tubes as soon as filled are placed in a packing box which has one interior dimension the same as the length of the tubes, and the bottle-caps are prevented from falling out of the ends of the tubes by the walls of the box, and the tubes may remain in the packing box until removed one by one as required at the machine by which the bottle-caps are applied to bottles.

The bottle-cap set forth in Letters Patent of the United States No. 796,354, granted August 1, 1905, on application by me, is herein illustrated in connection with the container herein set forth. In this bottle-cap a wire is located within a groove around the lower margin of the flange. The wire usually serves as an element in the locking means between the bottle-cap and bottle, and also as an opening device carried by the bottle-cap, one end of the wire projecting from the bottle-cap so that this latter function may be more readily carried out. However, it is not essential to my invention that

the bottle-cap to which the container is adapted should have an opening device in the form of a wire, or that it should have the further function of acting as a locking
5 element.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is—

The hereinbefore described container for bottle-caps, consisting of bodies provided
10 with attached opening devices, which consists of a rigid pasteboard tube of suitable interior diameter for the free reception of

the bodies of the bottle-caps and having a longitudinal wholly uncovered slot through which the opening devices protrude, the
15 edges of the tube adjacent to the slot being held in spaced relation by the rigidity of the tube.

Signed by me at New York, N. Y., this 11th day of January, 1906.

FREDERICK RECHT.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL W. BALCH,
CARL F. RECHT.