

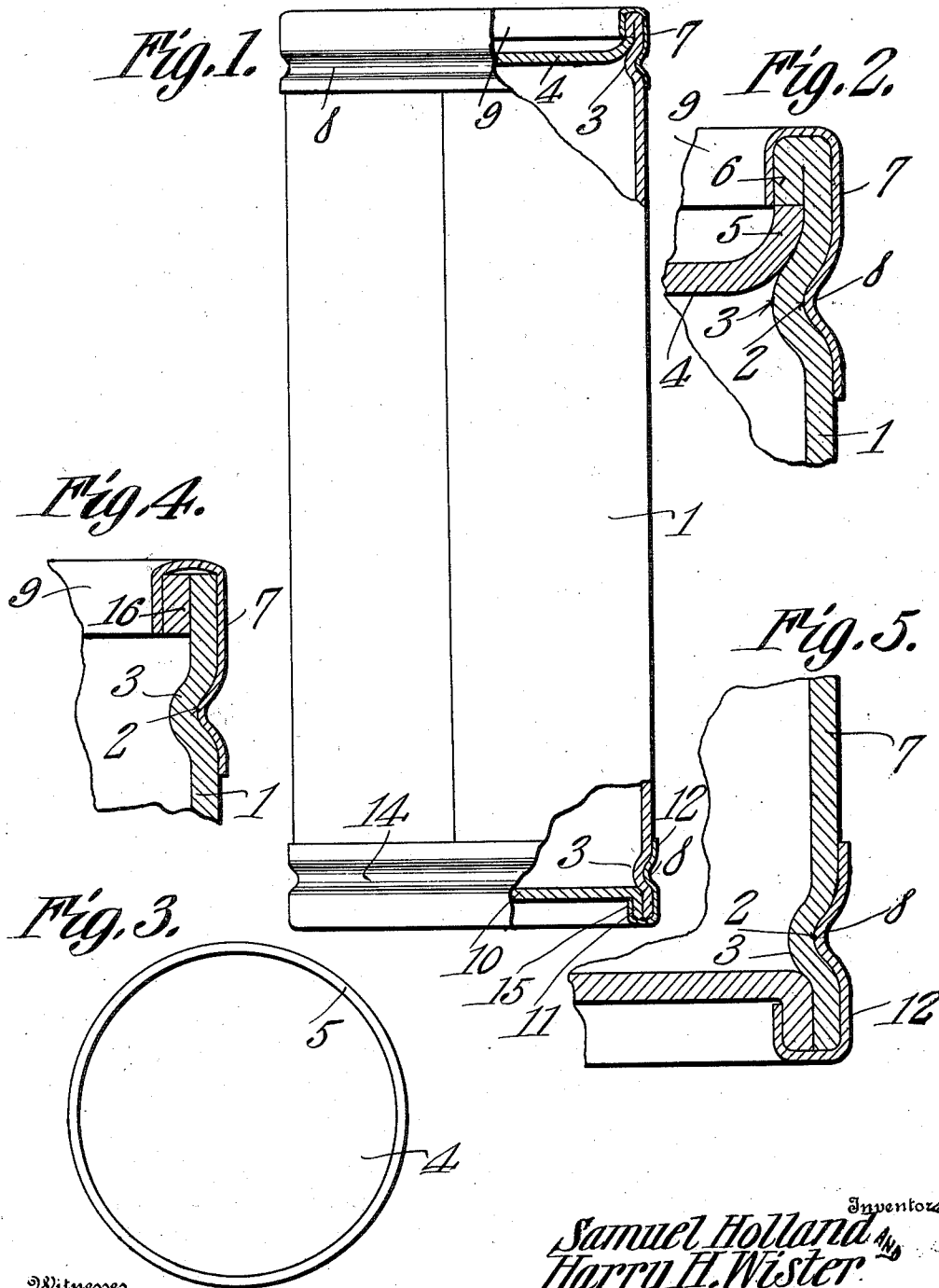
S. HOLLAND & H. H. WISTER.

VENDING BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 21, 1909.

1,038,584.

Patented Sept. 17, 1912.



Witnesses

E. W. Hunt
Mason B. Lawton

Inventors
Samuel Holland
Harry H. Wister
By *C. A. Snow & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL HOLLAND OF COLORADO SPRINGS, AND HARRY H. WISTER, OF COLORADO CITY, COLORADO.

VENDING-BOTTLE.

1,038,584.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 17, 1912.

Application filed July 21, 1909. Serial No. 508,813.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL HOLLAND and HARRY H. WISTER, citizens of the United States, residing, respectively, at Colorado Springs and Colorado City, in the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Vending-Bottle, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of the invention are, generally, the provision, in a merchantable form, of a device of the class above mentioned, which shall be inexpensive to manufacture, facile in operation, and devoid of complicated parts; specifically, the provision of a receptacle of novel and improved form; of a closure for the receptacle; and of novel means for retaining the closure in place within the receptacle; other and further objects being made manifest hereinafter as the description of the invention progresses.

The invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, delineated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in that portion of this instrument wherein patentable novelty is claimed for certain distinctive and peculiar features of the device, it being understood that, within the scope of what hereinafter thus is claimed, divers changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of the structure may be made, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to denote corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 shows the invention in side elevation, parts being broken away better to illustrate the structure; Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section through a part of the upper end of the device, said section being on an enlarged scale; Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the closure; Fig. 4 is a fragmental, longitudinal section of a modified form of the invention; Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 2 and showing a part of the lower end of the receptacle.

The improved vending receptacle forming the subject matter of this application for Letters Patent is adapted to be used as a container for milk, oysters, and other perishable merchandise, which ordinarily, to a

greater or less extent, contaminate the receptacle in which they are contained, the construction of the herein-described device being such, that, after it has been used in a single instance, it may be thrown away, thereby obviating the undesirable consequence incident to the repeated use of a containing vessel.

In carrying out the invention, there is provided primarily, a receptacle 1, in the present instance, cylindrical in form. This receptacle is provided, adjacent its upper and lower ends, and upon its exterior surface, with circumscribing grooves 2, indented into the body of the receptacle 1, so that there are formed within the receptacle, inwardly projecting, circumscribing shoulders 3.

The invention further includes a closure 4, adapted to be mounted in the upper end of the receptacle 1. The periphery of this closure 4 is upbent to form a flange 5, which, when the closure 4 is introduced into the receptacle, contacts with the sides thereof, the closure resting, as clearly shown in the drawings, upon the shoulder 3 of the receptacle. The upper edge of the receptacle 1 is overbent to extend within the receptacle to form a shoulder 6, which engaging the flange 5 of the closure, serves to hold the closure in place.

The upper extremity of the receptacle 1 is inclosed by a ring 7, circumferentially depressed, as denoted by the numeral 8, to form an inwardly extending shoulder or ridge to engage the groove 2 of the receptacle 1. The upper edge of this ring 7 is overbent to extend within the receptacle 1, as denoted by the numeral 9, the portion 9 serving to retain in place the overbent portion 6 of the receptacle.

The groove 2 and the shoulder 3 are duplicated at the bottom of the receptacle, the shoulder serving to retain in place the bottom closure 10, which is the same in general construction as the closure 4, with the exception that the flange 11 of the bottom closure is bent substantially at right angles to the plane of the closure, so that the flange 15 of the bottom ring 12 may serve, not only to retain the flange 11 of the closure in contact with the walls of the receptacle, but, as well, by having direct contact with the bottom 10, serving directly to uphold the same. It is to be understood that the bot-

tom ring 12 is of substantially the same construction as the upper ring 7, the former being provided with the circumscribing shoulder to engage the depression or groove in the walls of the receptacle, adjacent its lower end.

In Fig. 4 we have shown a slightly modified form of our invention, the invention consisting in fashioning the ring 16 separate from the walls of the receptacle, instead of bending over the walls of the receptacle, as shown in Fig. 2.

In constructing the device, the rings 7 and 12 are made to inclose the receptacle, the portions 9 and 15 of the rings standing out beyond the ends of the receptacle. The depression 8 is then formed in the rings, the shoulder being fashioned in the receptacle in the operation. The closure 10 is then mounted in place and the flanges 9 and 15 are bent into the form shown in Fig. 1, the flange 9 thus forming an interior shoulder 6 while the flange 15 firmly engages the portion 11 of the bottom closure and holds said closure immovable relative to the receptacle. After the receptacle has been filled, the closure 4 is thrust into the open end of the receptacle and through the ring 7 until the periphery of the closure moves against the shoulder 3. Said disk closure will then spring under and into frictional engagement with the shoulder 6. It will be apparent that, during the insertion of the closure into the receptacle, the folded portion of the receptacle will be fully protected by the flange 9 and this flange also protects said folded portion during the removal of the closure if, for any reason, it should be desired to substitute another one therefor.

It is to be understood that the various component parts of the device may be

fashioned from any material, preferably, since the device is to be used but once, the receptacle and the closures therefor are fashioned from paper, wood-pulp, or other like inexpensive substance.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. A package having a body, a head fitting within the same, and a metal protector covering the end of the body, on the outer and inner sides thereof, the inner end of the protector abutting against the head to hold the same in place and the outer edge of the protector being pressed inwardly on the body and constricting the same to form a rib within or behind the head.

2. A package having a body with an internal rib, a head resting against said rib, and a channeled metal protector pressed onto the end of the body and against the outer side of the head, the outer edge of the protector being pressed inwardly and constricting the body to form a rib behind the head.

3. A package having a body, a head fitting within the same, and a metal combined end protector and hoop inclosing the end of the body and pressed at its outer side against the exterior of the body opposite the edge of the head and constricting the body on both sides of the head, to hold the head in place.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL HOLLAND.
HARRY H. WISTER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM E. LILIE,
G. W. McNOTT.