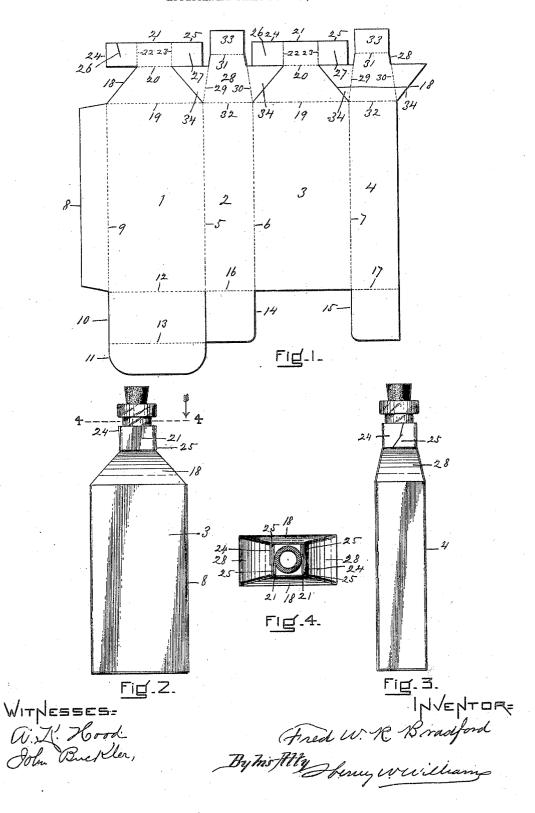
F. W. R. BRADFORD. BOTTLE WRAPPER. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 29, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED W. R. BRADFORD, OF MELROSE, MASSACHUSETTS.

BOTTLE-WRAPPER.

No. 811,689.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 6, 1906.

Application filed June 29, 1905. Serial No. 267,543.

To all whom it may concern:

Be in known that I, Fred W. R. Bradford, a citizen of the United States, residing in Melrose, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Wrappers, of which the following is a specification. This invention relates to that class of bot-

This invention relates to that class of bottle-wrappers or cartons which are adapted to remain permanently on the bottle and to envelop both the body and a considerable portion of the neck thereof for the purpose, primarily, of protecting the contents of the bottle against the action of light, and, secondarily, for rendering the bottle less liable to become injured or broken. This improved carton or wrapper is particularly designed to be applied to a bottle the body portion of which is substantially or approximately rectangual in cross-section, and it may be made from a single sheet or piece of cardboard or other suitable material.

The nature of the invention is fully described below and illustrated in the accom-

25 panying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a plan view of a piece of cardboard or other material cut into the shape to constitute the blank which is adapted to be folded in position around the bottle. Fig. 2 is a front elevation showing my completed wrapper or carton in position on a bottle. Fig. 3 is an end view of the same. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken on line 4 4, Fig. 2.

Similar characters of reference indicate

35 corresponding parts.

The wrapper comprises body-sections, parts which extend under the bottom of the bottle, parts which extend and are secured around the neck of the bottle, and extensions from the body-sections, which form connections therewith, and the parts which extend around the neck. All of these sections and parts are of an integral piece of material, as indicated in the blank shown in Fig. 1.

1, 2, 3, and 4 represent the body-sections,
1 and 2 being those parts which correspond
with the sides of an oblong-shaped bottle,
and 2 and 4 correspond in shape to the ends
thereof. The shape of these body-sections
varies of course with the shape of the bottles
to which they are to be applied—that is, for
a square bottle sections of uniform width
would be employed. The shape shown, however, is that which is applicable to the bottles
most commonly in use. The said sections

are separated from one another by the folding dotted lines 5, 6, and 7, and the outer edge of section 1, Fig. 1, is provided with an extension or flap 8, which is folded on the dotted line 9. Section 1 is provided at its lower 60 end with an extension 10, which is provided at its outer end with a flap 11, having its corners curved, as shown, and the dotted lines 12 and 13 are folding-lines, which correspond with the opposite side edges of the bottom of 65 The end sections 2 and 4 are prothe bottle. vided, respectively, at their lower ends with the extensions 14 and 15, corresponding in length to the extensions 10 between the lines 12 and 13 and having their inner corners 70 curved or rounded, as shown, and 16 and 17 are the folding-lines between said extensions 14 and 15 and the end sections 2 and 4,

Extending upward from the sections 1 and 3 are extensions whose portions 18 are tapering between the folding-lines 19 and 20 and which are provided with horizontal neck portions, each of which consists of a central portion 21 between the folding-lines 22 and 23 and tongues 24 and 25, said neck portions being of even width throughout and the parts 18, 21, 24, and 25, extending from the sections 1 and 3, being exactly alike. Each tongue 24 is provided with a slit 26 extending downward and diagonally inward toward the folding-line 22 from the upper edge of said tongue and each tongue 25 is provided with a slit 27, which extends upward and diagonally inward toward the folding-line 23 from the lower edge 90

of said tongue.

Extending upward from the end sections 2 and 4 are extensions whose portions 28 inside the folding-lines 29, 30, 31, and 32 are tapering, but to a less extent than the extensions 95 Each of these extensions projects beyond and above the folding-line 31 into a substantially rectangular portion 33, and the part 28 of each extension is, moreover, provided on its opposite edges beyond the folding-lines 29 and 30 with triangular mgs 34, which are of shape to substantially fill the spaces between the said folding-lines 29 and 30 and the diagonal lines of the tapered adjacent edges of the extensions 18 and the hori- 105 zontal lines of the lower edges of the adjacent tongues 24 and 25 when the device is in the shape of a blank. The extensions 28, 33, and 34 from the two end sections are exactly alike. The folding-lines 19 and 32 are in line 110 with one another, as are also the folding-lines 12, 16, and 17 and the lower end of the section 3.

When the wrapper or carton is in position 5 on the bottle, the sections 1 and 3 lie against the sides of the bottle, the section 2 against one edge, and the flap 8, which is adhesively secured to the inner side of the section 4, against the opposite edge. The extensions 10 14 and 15 are bent under the bottom of the bottle, and the extension 10 underlies and is on the outside of the extensions 14 and 15, its flap 11 extending up between the bottle and

flap 11 extending up between the bottle and the section 1. The portions 18 are opposite the side shoulders of the bottle, and the portions 28 are opposite the end shoulders, the wings 27 being tucked in between the bottle and the portions 18. The portions 33 extend

up on opposite sides of the neck above the edge portions of the bottle. The portions 21 extend up on opposite sides of the neck above the side portions of the bottle, and the tongues 24 and 25 are interlocked by means of the slits 26 and 27, each tongue 24 inter-

locking with the adjacent tongue 25 by forcing the slits 26 and 27 into each other, whereby the lower portions of the tongues 25 overlap the tongues 24 and the upper portions of the tongues 24 overlap the tongues 25. Thus
the overlapping or interlocking portions of the tongues 24 and 25 are next the opposite

sides of the neck of the bottle which are over the edges thereof. The portions 21, 24, 25, and 33 may extend as far up the neck as de-35 sired or as far as is neccessary to protect the contents of the bottle from the action of light

It is evident that the folding-lines 12, 16, 17, and 13 correspond with the outer edges of the bottom of the bottle, the folding-lines 9, 5, 6, and 7 correspond with the corners of the body of the bottle, the lines 19 and 32 are opposite the part of the bottle dividing the body from the shoulder, and the lines 20 are

45 substantially opposite the part which divides the shoulder from the neck.

When the wrapper is to be applied to an oblong bottle, the portions 28 must be longer than the portions 18 on account of the greater 50 distance between the upper edges of the ends

of the bottle and the neck than between the upper edges of the sides and the neck, as shown in Fig. 1; but should the wrapper be constructed for a square bottle the length and also the shape of the portions 28 and of 55 the portions 18 would be the same.

It is apparent that the bottles may be emptied, filled, and used without disturbing the

carton or wrapper.

Having thus fully described my invention, 60 what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. In a bottle-wrapper for application to a bottle whose body portion is substantially rectangular in cross-section, the combination 65 with the body-sections, of four flat extensions projecting upward therefrom and converging without meeting at their upper ends whereby an opening is provided for the upper end of the neck of the bottle, and means for 70 locking said extensions together at their side edges whereby the four extensions completely surround the neck of the bottle but allow it to project through the upper end of the wrapper.

2. In a bottle-wrapper of the character de- 75 scribed, the combination with the body-sections, of extensions projecting upward from the side body-sections, extensions projecting upward from the end body-sections, wings extending from the opposite side edges of the 80 extensions from the end body-sections, neck portions extending upward from the extensions from the body-sections, and tongues extending from opposite side edges of alternate neck portions and provided with slits 85 extending downward and upward respectively from the upper and lower edges thereof, whereby the tongues extending from said alternate neck portions are adapted to extend toward each other around the neck and 90 interlock by means of adjacent slits, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

FRED W. R. BRADFORD.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. WILLIAMS, A. K. HOOD.