June 14, 1927. 1,632,187

L. B. KOCH

BOTTLE

Filed Nov. 23, 1923

Fig. 2.

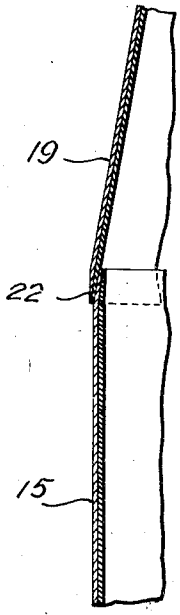


Fig. 1.

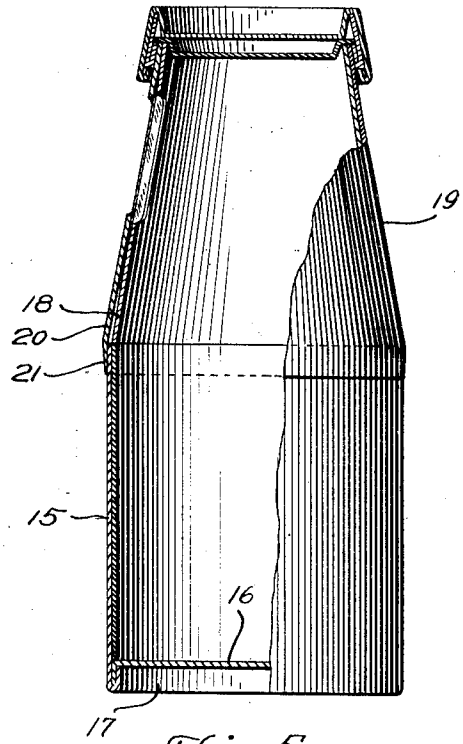


Fig. 3.

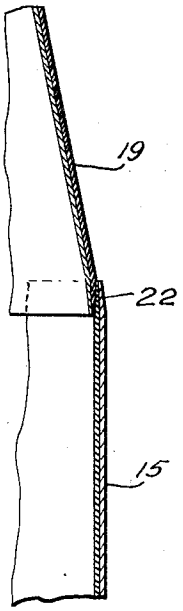


Fig. 4.

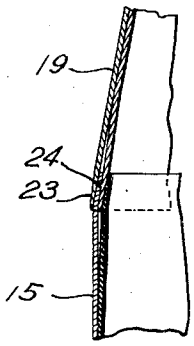


Fig. 5.

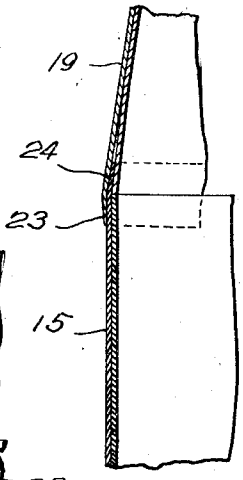


Fig. 6.

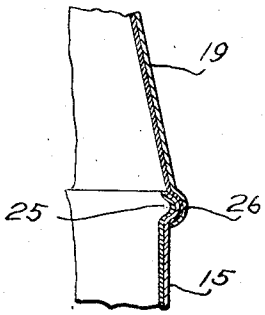
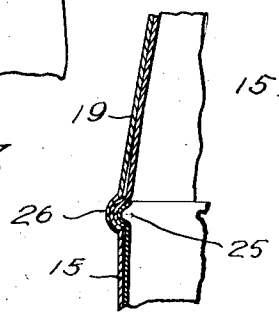


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BOTTLE.

Application filed November 23, 1923. Serial No. 676,631.

Among the principal objects which the present invention has in view are: To provide a single service receptacle of the character indicated; to facilitate the production of receptacles as and when required; to facilitate the construction of the receptacle; and to reinforce the construction.

Drawings.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a bottle constructed and arranged in accordance with the preferred form of the invention, adapted for use in distributing milk and like product, the body being shown partially in elevation.

Figures 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are detailed views in section showing modified forms of constructing the bottle, and particularly the connecting section thereof.

Description.

As shown best in Figure 1 of the drawings, the cylindrical body portion 15 is constructed of two layers or plies formed by rolling one layer upon the other, the inner layer being preferably shorter to form an abutment for the bottom 16 with which the bottle is provided, the flange of which bottom is then covered by the overturned lower end 17 of the outer ply. The upper edges of the two plies are coincident. The edges thus constructed produce a ledge whereupon the inner ply 18 of the frusto-conical neck portion 19 rests. The outer ply 20 is extended to form an over-lap 21.

The body portion 15 and the neck portion 19 are formed separately on proper tools. The said portions are then connected by inserting the upper edge of the body portion 15 within the overlap 21, which having been previously gummed or coated with a suitable adhesive, is then rolled or pressed down upon the body portion 15 until rigidly set or dried, thus uniting permanently the said body and neck portions.

In Fig. 2, the upper edge of the body portion 15 is shown as contracted to enter within the lower edge of the neck portion 19. The lapped sections of the body portion and neck portion having been previously coated or provided with a suitable adhesive and put under pressure to mold the outer edge 22 of the overlapped portion of the neck portion 19 to conform or become parallel with the outer surface of the body portion 15.

In Fig. 3 of the drawing the same method of joining the neck portion 19 and the body portion 15 above referred to is followed. Here, however, the lower edge of the neck portion is contracted to enter within the upper edge of the body portion 15. The lapped portions of the neck and body portion are united by adhesive in the manner above disclosed with reference to the construction shown in Fig. 2.

The portions 19 and 15 as disclosed in Fig. 4 of the drawings are united by separating the plies or layers of paper forming the said portions at the upper and lower edges thereof. The separated thicknesses or layers are interleaved as shown in Fig. 4 and when so interleaved having been prepared with suitable adhesive, they are pressed together until set to form a strong and lasting joint.

In Figure 5, a modification of the former construction is shown in that the outer layers of both body and neck portions are elongated to form extensions 23 and 24.

The extension 24 enters between the layers of the neck portion, while the extension 23 of the neck portion extends over the body portion 15. The inner layers of said portions abut to form interiorly, a flush or neatly joined surface.

In Figure 6 of the drawings, the edges are connected by forming beads 25 and 26, the beads 26 belonging to the neck portion 19, while the beads 25 belong to the body portion 15. The abutting surfaces of the beads are coated with adhesive prior to being pressed.

It will be noted that in this connection the bead 25 is formed on the body portion at the time that the body portion is constructed, while the bead 26 on the neck portion 19 is formed after the neck portion is constructed and when the neck portion is being joined to the body portion by rolling or spinning the lower edge of the bead 26 over and under the bead 25.

In Fig. 7 of the drawings a further modification is shown wherein a bead similar to that shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings is constructed, the modification consisting as compared with the construction shown in Fig. 6 in that the plies of the body portion 15

and the neck portion 19 are opened and the beaded portions of each are interleaved before being pressed to form the connective joint.

I claim:

A bottle as characterized comprising a cylindrical body portion, and a frusto-conical neck portion, the meeting edges of said portions being interleaved and adhesively connected, the interleaved connections of said edge portions being beaded, said bead extending outward beyond the surface of said body portion to form a reinforcing element thereof.

LYDIA B. KOCH.