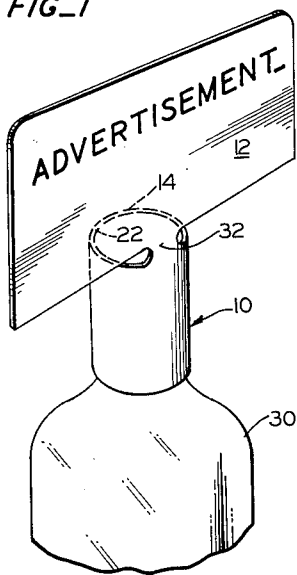


June 5, 1962

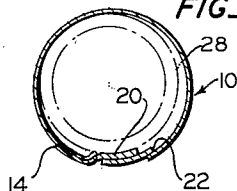
I. M. MONTALTO
 REMOVABLE COLLAR DISPLAY ATTACHMENTS FOR
 THE NECKS OF BOTTLES AND THE LIKE
 Filed July 21, 1958

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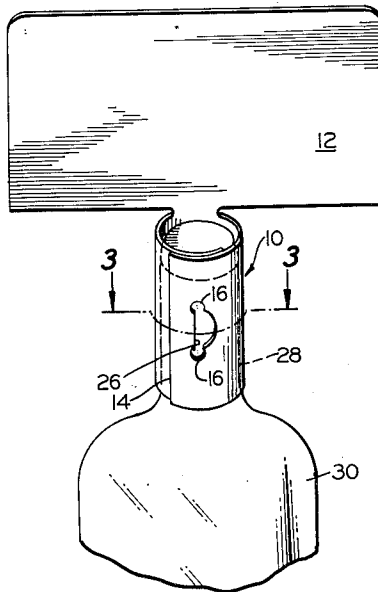
FIG_1



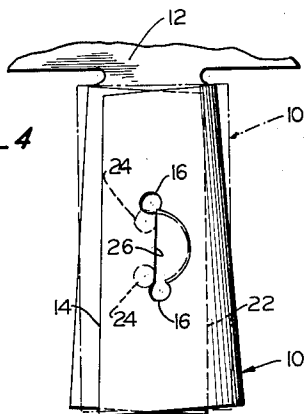
FIG_3



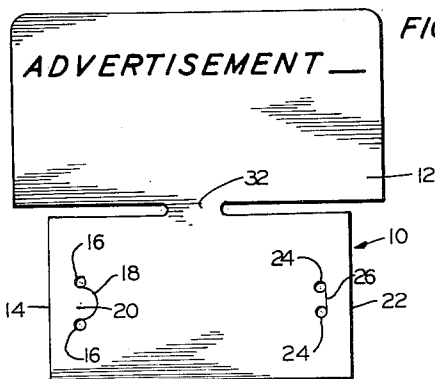
FIG_2



FIG_4



FIG_5



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REMOVABLE COLLAR DISPLAY ATTACHMENTS FOR THE NECKS OF BOTTLES AND THE LIKE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 40—21)

This invention relates to collar attachments of the removable type adapted to be attached to the necks of bottles or to other containers for such as display and advertising purposes, and more particularly to improvements in said attachments.

An object of the invention is to provide an attachment of the described type formed of flexible plastic and embodying complementary tongue and slit fastening means enabling said attachment to conform itself to both cylindrical surfaces and surfaces of varying degree of taper, i.e. bottle necks.

Another object of the invention is to provide an attachment, as above-mentioned, embodying means to inhibit tearing at the ends of the tongue and slit means and thereby increase the period during which said attachment may be repetitively used, i.e. attached and dis-attached with respect to different bottles, or the like.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description taken in conjunction with the drawing forming part of this specification, and in which:

FIGURE 1 is a view in perspective of one of the subject attachments secured to the neck of a bottle;

FIGURE 2 is another view in perspective of the attachment shown in FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 3 is an enlarged view in section taken along lines 3—3 of FIGURE 2;

FIGURE 4 is an enlarged view of the collar portion of one of said attachments, illustrating in solid and dotted outline the relative movability permitted between the complementary connector means of said attachment; and

FIGURE 5 is a view in elevation of one of said attachments in flat form.

With reference to the drawing, the attachment consists of a unitary stamping or cut-out of flexible plastic, or the equivalent thereof for the purposes of use intended for said attachment, comprising a rectangular body, or belt, portion 10 and a flag portion 12 to bear or have imprinted thereon advertising or other indicia. Adjacent the end 14 of body portion 10 are two circular apertures 16 interconnected by an arcuate cut line 18 which defines a tongue element 20. Adjacent the end 22 of body portion 10 are two circular apertures 24 interconnected by a straight cut-line, or slit, 26. The cut lines 18 and 26 are related tangentially to the respective sets of apertures 16 and 24.

FIGURES 1 and 2 illustrate the attachment disposed about the neck 28 of a bottle 30. The ends 14 and 22 of body portion 10 are overlapped, with end 14 being disposed over end 22. As shown, the tongue 20 is inserted through the slit 26. Such connection may be made before the attachment is fitted over the bottle neck, or directly on the neck.

The apertures 16 and 24 are important and serve a double purpose. When the tongue 20 is inserted through slit 26, the apertures provide clearance space whereby the

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tongue may be pivotally moved to an appreciable degree within the slit, i.e. the edges of the ends 14 and 22 of the body portion 10 may be moved out of parallel, whereby the attachment may adapt itself, as shown in FIGURE 4, to a tapered form of bottle neck. Said apertures also eliminate the existence of tear, or shear, points whereby the cut lines 18 and 26 could be elongated to the point where one or the other of said cut lines would no longer be properly complementary to the other. In the absence of apertures 16, for instance, it will be appreciated that if the tongue 20 were pulled up out of the plane of the body portion 10 and toward the edge of body portion end 14 (with reference to the flat form of the attachment, i.e. FIGURE 5), the cut line 18 could be readily extended to the edge of end 14. With the apertures 16 being present, it will be appreciated that considerably more pulling force would have to be exerted on the tongue to tear it free of body portion 10, because there are no direct avenues for the advance of tear lines. In like fashion, to tear-increase the length of slit 26, i.e. cause it to project past the apertures 24, would require that the forces travel along the curved edges of said apertures. Such means for inhibiting tear-increase of the dimensions of cut lines 18 and 26 increase the useful life period of the attachment.

Another desirable feature of the complementary locking means of the attachment is that the bottle neck 28 (see FIGURE 3) causes the tongue 20 to be bent back against the adjacent portion of body portion 10, i.e. out of the path it would normally take, absent the neck 28, after being extended through the slit 26, thereby imparting a crimp to said tongue to prevent accidental withdrawal of the same through slit 26. Also, it will be appreciated that an attachment larger in diameter than that of FIGURE 3 can be employed with a bottle neck which is the same size as that of FIGURE 3. In such a case, the tip of the tongue might be the only part of the tongue in engagement with the neck, but such engagement would tend to prevent relative movement of the attachment with respect to the neck.

The flag 12 may be transversely arcuate or relatively flat, when the attachment has been secured to the bottle neck, depending upon the width of its base connection 32 with the body portion 10.

What is claimed is:

An article of the type described consisting of a unitary member formed in the flat from resiliently flexible plastic material, said member comprising a rectangular section having first and second oppositely disposed ends, and means formed in said section adjacent the ends thereof whereby said section may be releasably retained in collar form with the ends thereof in overlapped relation to adapt said section for disposition around the neck of a bottle, the means at said first end of said section comprising a cut-line defining a tongue which is directed toward said second end of said section, said cut-line terminating in circular apertures formed through said section, the means at said second end of said section comprising a linear cut-line extending transversely of said section and having a length sufficient to accommodate said tongue, said linear cut-line terminating in circular apertures formed through said section, said section being adapted to be disposed in overlapping relation to said second end, with said tongue being extended through said slit and being directed toward

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the edge of said second end, and with said first-mentioned apertures being at least in partially overlying relation with respect to said second-mentioned apertures whereby the edges of said ends may be moved out of parallel with each other to enable the collar form of said section to be complementally fitted to both non-tapered and tapered bottle necks, said cut-line at said first end being curvilinear and terminating in tangential relation with its associated circular apertures, said linear cut-line terminating in tangential relation with its associated circular apertures.

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