

G. ZITZMANN & F. SHOREYS.
BOTTLE LABEL.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 15, 1910.

1,052,991.

Patented Feb. 11, 1913.

Fig. 1.

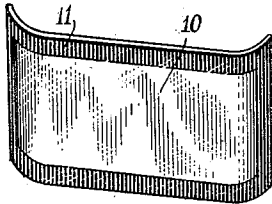


Fig. 2.

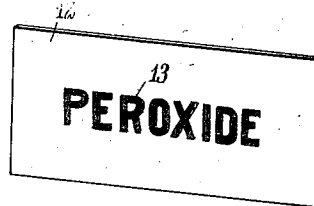


Fig. 3.

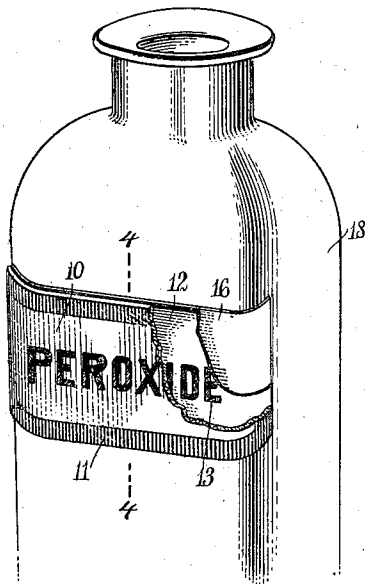
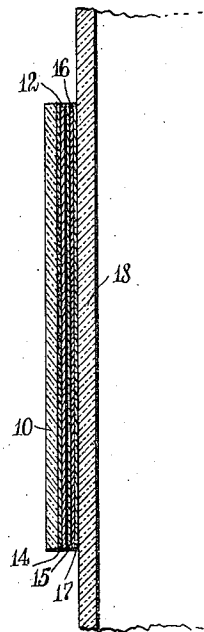


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE ZITZMANN, OF WEST HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY, AND FRANK SHOREYS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOTTLE-LABEL.

1,052,991.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 11, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE ZITZMANN and FRANK SHOREYS, both citizens of the United States, and residents, respectively, of West Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, and of the city of New York, Middle Village, borough of Queens, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bottle-Label, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to labels for bottles and other containers used for drugs and the like, and has reference more particularly to a label comprising a transparent face plate, and a background sheet having a name or the like printed or otherwise produced thereon, affixed to the back of the face plate, the label having a glazed or enamel appearance.

The object of the invention is to produce a strong and effective label for use with bottles and other containers, which can be easily and inexpensively manufactured, which simulates in appearance the white enamel and glass labels customarily employed for drug store containers, which can be securely attached to the container, and which will not readily discolor or otherwise alter in appearance.

The invention comprises an article of manufacture to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing the transparent face plate constituting part of the label; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the background sheet having the name printed or otherwise produced thereon; Fig. 3 is a similar view of a bottle, showing an embodiment of our invention applied thereto, and having parts broken away; and Fig. 4 is an enlarged, transverse section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Before proceeding to a more detailed explanation of our invention, it should be clearly understood that while the labels made by our process are particularly intended for use upon bottles, jars and other

containers employed for drugs and the like, by doctors, pharmacists, and other persons having occasion to deal in drugs, the labels may also be advantageously applied to other containers. It is customary to provide jars or bottles used by druggists, doctors, and the like, with labels of certain kind and appearance. These labels consists usually of a transparent plate, such as glass, having painted on the back thereof, the word, symbol, or other device by means of which the contents of the container or of the bottle, are identified. An example, is shown in the drawings, in the word "Peroxide." The back of the transparent plate, after the name has been painted thereon by hand, or has been transferred thereto in any well-known manner, by means of transfer paper, for instance, is coated with white enamel, which forms a good background for the word, which is produced in black or some color which will stand out prominently, against the white background. The labels are affixed to the bottles or other containers, in any suitable manner, preferably by means of an adhesive consisting of wax and resin. We have found that this method of producing labels is slow and expensive, and have therefore devised our process, to render cheaper and more expeditious the production of labels of this kind. Certain of the details shown for example herewith, form no part of the invention and can be varied in accordance with individual preference and special conditions, without departing from the underlying spirit of the invention.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, we employ a transparent face plate, 10, consisting preferably, of a thin sheet of glass, celluloid or like material, somewhat curved or otherwise shaped to conform to the shape of the jar or bottle to which it is to be affixed. The face plate preferably has a colored border, 11, produced thereon by painting or in any other suitable manner, so that the label will stand out more prominently. A background sheet 12 has printed or otherwise produced thereon, the word, name or symbol, 13, preferably in black letters. The paper is glazed, and thus presents an excellent background for the name, and simulates the appearance of white enamel. The background sheet is affixed at the back of the transparent face plate, by

means of a transparent medium such as gelatin, which permits the sheet and the plate to be securely attached one to the other, and which, when dry, is difficult of detection.

5 The background sheet 12, before being attached to the face plate, is immersed in a gelatin solution to render the paper proof against the action of wax, for it has been found advantageous to attach the label to
10 the bottle by means of a mixture of wax and resin. This mixture constitutes an excellent adhesive. To conceal the wax and resin, the mixture being of a yellowish-brown color, at the back, we employ a further
15 sheet of paper, conforming to the label, and attached to the bottle or jar, by means of gelatin, at that part of the container where the label is to be employed. The label is then affixed to the last-mentioned sheet of
20 paper, by the mixture of wax and resin.

In the cross-section shown in Fig. 4, we have illustrated the transparent face plate, 10, the background sheet 12, the layer of gelatin 14, by means of which the two are
25 joined, the layer of wax and resin 15, by means of which the background sheet is secured to the second sheet 16, of paper, and the layer of gelatin 17, by means of which the last-mentioned sheet of paper is at-
30 tached to the jar or bottle, 18. It will be understood that if the background sheet 12 is sufficiently heavy, the wax and resin, and the second sheet of paper can be dispensed with. When this is done, the background
35 sheet 12 is secured directly to the bottle or jar, by means of the gelatin or the like. We do not wish to limit ourselves to the use of the particular adhesives mentioned above, as any other transparent adhesive adapted
40 for the purpose can be used in place of the gelatin, and any other suitable substitute

can be employed for the mixture of resin and wax.

Labels of the character in question are usually attached to the containers, by means
45 of the layer of resin and wax referred to. It has been found that at low temperatures this mixture becomes very brittle, and the label will readily be detached from the container. By providing a second background
50 sheet which can be securely attached to the container, a suitable surface is presented for contact with the layer of wax and resin, which enters the pores of the paper and adheres securely thereto. It must be remem-
55 bered that the glazed paper will not attach as readily or securely as the unglazed background sheet, and it is therefore not advisable to detach the first background sheet directly to the bottle, by a transparent ad-
60 hesive.

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

A label comprising a glazed, white sheet
65 having a name or the like printed thereon, a transparent face plate, a layer of transparent adhesive for securing said face plate and said sheet together, a second sheet, a
70 layer of wax and resin for securing said last-mentioned sheet to said first sheet, and a layer of transparent adhesive for securing said second sheet to a bottle or other container.

In testimony whereof we have signed our
75 names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE ZITZMANN.
FRANK SHOREYS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. G. PANHORST,
PAUL PANHORST.