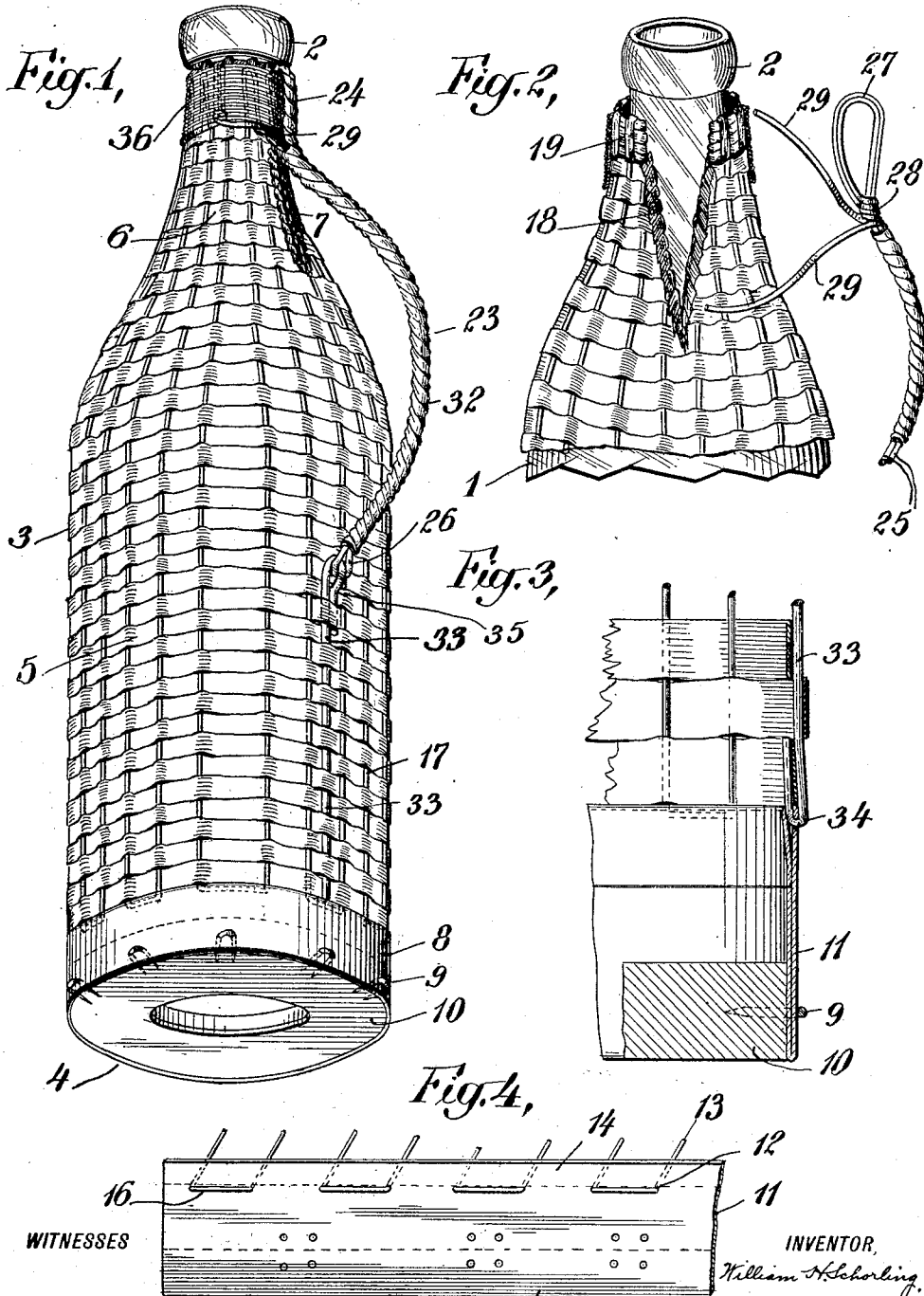


W. H. SCHORLING.
 RECEPTACLE JACKET.
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 8, 1912.

1,114,537.

Patented Oct. 20, 1914.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. SCHORLING, OF OLD BRIDGE, NEW JERSEY.

RECEPTACLE-JACKET.

1,114,537.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed November 8, 1912. Serial No. 730,280.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. SCHORLING, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Old Bridge, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Receptacle-Jackets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to receptacle jackets, and one of the objects of the invention is to provide a protective jacket woven to the shape of the receptacle so as to fit closely thereon, and arranged and constructed so as to permit the insertion or withdrawal of the receptacle therefrom without having to unweave the neck or body portions thereof.

Another object of the invention is to provide a handle for the jacket which may be readily detached for repairs or replacement.

It has been proposed to jacket bottles of various shapes in many ways. Paper or other pressed forms have been proposed which are stamped or cut from sheets of material and then glued or laced around the bottles, but such forms, if thick enough to give fair protection, cannot practically be made to conform to the shape of the bottle; and with jackets which are not woven into the shape of the bottle, the strain placed upon the abutting edges of the jacket in lacing it up on the bottle in an attempt to have it conform to the shape of the bottle, renders the edges and the lacing piece liable to become ruptured.

Woven jackets, which have heretofore been woven on the receptacles so that the receptacle could not be withdrawn without totally or partially destroying or unweaving the jacket, give much better protection than the laced forms and are more durable, but they have two very distinct disadvantages over the laced forms. One is that since they are woven upon the bottles before the bottles are sold to be filled, inferior and defective bottles are often chosen for jacketing because of the impossibility of having the defects detected without destroying the jacket. The other is that when the bottles, or the jacket handles, finally break, the jacket cannot be again used without sending it back to the factory to have it unwoven and a new bottle placed therein, or a new handle re-woven on the jacket.

My invention provides a jacket woven to the shape of the bottle, but so arranged and constructed that the bottle may be readily

inserted and removed or replaced by another; and it further provides a handle that may be readily replaced when broken. Such a jacket embodies the superior protection of the woven jackets with the advantages of ready removability of the bottle therefrom for inspection or replacement.

The invention will be more readily understood, and further objects of the invention will more fully appear, from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings showing the preferred form of the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bottle provided with a jacket embodying the preferred form of the invention; Fig. 2 is an elevation of the top part of the jacketed bottle with the lower part broken away; and Figs. 3 and 4 are enlarged fragmentary views.

Referring to the drawings, the receptacle 1, which in this case is shown in the form of a bottle having a crown 2, is inclosed in a protective jacket 3 embodying the preferred form of the invention. The jacket 3 consists of a bottom 4 and woven body and neck portions 5 and 6, the neck portion being provided with a slit 7 of suitable length to permit the withdrawal of the bottle, as hereinafter mentioned. The bottom 4 consists of a ring 8, preferably of metal, having detachably secured to it by suitable means, such as staples 9, an inner member or disk 10 of wood or other suitable material. The ring, when of metal, is formed by taking a piece of sheet metal 11 and making suitable perforations 12 at a certain distance from its upper edge, to which perforations suitable strands 13, preferably of wire, are threaded, these wires constituting the longitudinal strands of the woven jacket, and when the wires have been thus threaded through the holes, the upper and lower edges 14 and 15 of the strip of metal are folded back upon the strip, thus serving to strengthen the resulting ring 8, and give a better finish to the upper edge, and present a smooth flat surface to the bottle which would otherwise have the lower ends 16 of the wires pressing against it. To form the body and neck portions, the wires are carried upward and made to conform to the shape of a bottle or "form", and horizontal strands 17, preferably in the form of fibrous strips such as willow or oak strips, are then woven in and out thereon to form the body

and neck portions of the jacket. The neck portion of the jacket is woven with a gap or slit 7 above mentioned, which, when open, provides a gaping neck which permits the crown of the bottle to be withdrawn when the staples 9 and the disk 10 are removed. But for some purposes, the bottom may be made non-detachable from the body portion, and the bottle withdrawn through the gaping neck, having a longer slit, although this is a less desirable construction. The edges of the slit 7 are "whipped over", or otherwise finished with any suitable material, as shown at 18, such as fibrous strands like those of which the jacket is woven. If it is desired, however, the strands of which the neck of the jacket is woven, and which are suitably secured to give the edges a finish may be used without additional means for this purpose. In order to strengthen the top of the neck of the jacket and give it a pleasing appearance, suitable horizontal strands 19 are secured to the top of the neck.

I have also provided a novel form of handle to be applied to the jacketed bottle when the bottle is of such size as to make a handle desirable. The handle consists of a grip portion 23 with an upper loop 24 and an extension 25 passing through the woven body portion of the jacket and secured at its lower end to the ring 8. The grip portion consists of one or more strands of wire 25 forming a loop or eyelet 26 at their lower ends, and at their upper ends bent into a larger loop or eyelet 27 and wound back upon themselves as shown at 28 with free ends 29 of sufficient length to be wound one or more times around the neck of the bottle to hold or assist in holding the handle thereto, and draw or assist in drawing and holding the neck of the jacket closely around the bottle to close the opening 7. The grip portion of the handle 23 may be finished off with suitable fibrous strands 32, and the lower eyelet 26 is preferably detachably secured to the ring 8 by means of a stout strand of wire 33 which is hooked into the upper edge of the ring 8 as shown at 34, and then carried up through the woven strands 17 and formed at its upper end into a hook 35 which passes through eyelet 26 and is then passed back under one or more of the fibrous strands 17. By this arrangement if the grip portion of the handle becomes broken or worn (which is usually the first part of the handle to become destroyed), it can be easily replaced by taking a pair of pincers and drawing out the hook 35 and loosening the twisted ends 29. If desired, one or more turns of the strands 29 which secure the handle may be relied upon to hold the neck portion closely to the bottle to close the slit 7, but I prefer for this purpose, to utilize a number of turns of a much smaller

strand of suitable material such as fine wire 36. This gives a more pleasing appearance and holds the neck of the jacket more closely to the bottle and assists in holding the handle to the neck, and by being uniformly distributed over a relatively large area of the neck of the jacket, it is not so apt to cut into the strands of the jacket.

While I have shown and described with particularity the best form of my invention now known to me, it will be obvious to those skilled in the art that various changes and modifications may be made therein, and certain features used with or without others, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention, and I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself other than as indicated in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a receptacle jacket, the combination of integrally woven body and neck portions woven substantially to the shape of the receptacle to be used therein and out of strips of material interwoven with stiff longitudinal strands to form a seamless body portion, the neck portion being permanently constricted and provided with a slit to permit the withdrawal of the crown of the receptacle, said slit having marginal binding, an anchor member to which the lower ends of the vertical strands are secured, a bottom member removably secured to the anchor member, and means for binding the slit neck portion closely about the receptacle neck below the crown or mouth enlargement.

2. In a receptacle jacket, the combination of a bottom comprising a ring with a detachably secured bottom member, means for detachably securing the bottom member to the ring, woven body and neck portions secured to the ring, the said neck portion being restricted and having a longitudinal slit therein to permit the withdrawal of the crown of the receptacle.

3. In a receptacle jacket, the combination of a bottom comprising a ring with a detachably secured disk, woven body and neck portions comprising longitudinal strands secured to the ring with fibrous strands woven in and out thereon so as to conform to the shape of the receptacle, the neck portion having a slit therein to permit the withdrawal of the crown of the receptacle when the detachable disk is removed, and means for drawing said neck portion together around the neck of the receptacle.

4. In a receptacle jacket, the combination of a bottom comprising a ring with a detachably secured bottom member, means for detachably securing the bottom member to the ring, woven body and neck portions secured to the ring, and a handle having its lower end detachably connected with said

ring and its upper end secured to the neck of the receptacle.

5. In a receptacle jacket, the combination of a bottom, integrally woven body and restricted neck portions secured thereto, and a handle comprising a grip portion secured at its upper end to the neck of the receptacle with a part detachably secured to the lower end and extending through the woven body portion and fastened to the bottom.

6. In a receptacle jacket, the combination of a bottom comprising a metallic ring and an inner member detachably secured thereto, woven body and neck portions secured to the ring, a handle comprising a grip portion detachably secured at its upper end to the neck of the bottle, and means secured to the metallic ring and extending upward through the woven body portion and detachably secured to the lower end of the grip portion of the handle.

7. In a receptacle jacket, the combination of a bottom, integrally woven body and restricted neck portions secured thereto, the neck portion having a slit therein to permit the withdrawal of the crown of the receptacle through the neck portion, a handle comprising a grip portion connected at its lower end with the bottom, and having a loop at its upper end, and means passing through the loop and around the neck of the jacket to draw the neck of the jacket closely around the neck of the receptacle and to secure the loop thereto.

8. In a receptacle jacket the combination of a bottom comprising a metallic ring having its upper and lower edges folded back upon itself, and with an inner member detachably secured thereto, means extending through the metal ring into said member for detachably securing the member thereto, longitudinal wires secured in the upper fold of the ring and extending upward therefrom, fibrous strands woven on said wires to form integral body and neck portions,

said neck portion having a slit therein to permit the withdrawal of the crown of the receptacle through the neck portion, and means for drawing said slitted neck portion closely around the neck of the receptacle.

9. In a receptacle jacket the combination of a bottom comprising a metallic ring having its upper and lower edges folded back upon itself and with an inner member detachably secured thereto, means extending through the metal ring into said member for detachably securing the member thereto, longitudinal wires secured in the upper fold of the ring and extending upward therefrom, fibrous strands woven on said wires to form integral body and neck portions, and a handle secured at its upper end to the neck of the receptacle and at its lower end to the ring.

10. In a receptacle jacket the combination of a bottom comprising a metallic ring having its upper and lower edges folded back upon itself and with an inner member detachably secured thereto, means extending through the metal ring into said member for detachably securing the member thereto, longitudinal wires secured in the upper fold of the ring and extending upward therefrom, fibrous strands woven on said wires to form integral body and neck portions, a handle comprising a grip portion detachably secured at its upper end to the neck of the bottle, and means secured to the ring and extending upward through the woven body portion and detachably secured to the lower end of the grip portion of the handle.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM H. SCHORLING.

Witnesses:

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EDWIN SEGER.