

(No Model.)

H. C. YOCUM & M. V. KACER.

Bottle Wrapper and Material therefor.

No. 239,912.

Patented April 5, 1881.

Fig. 1.

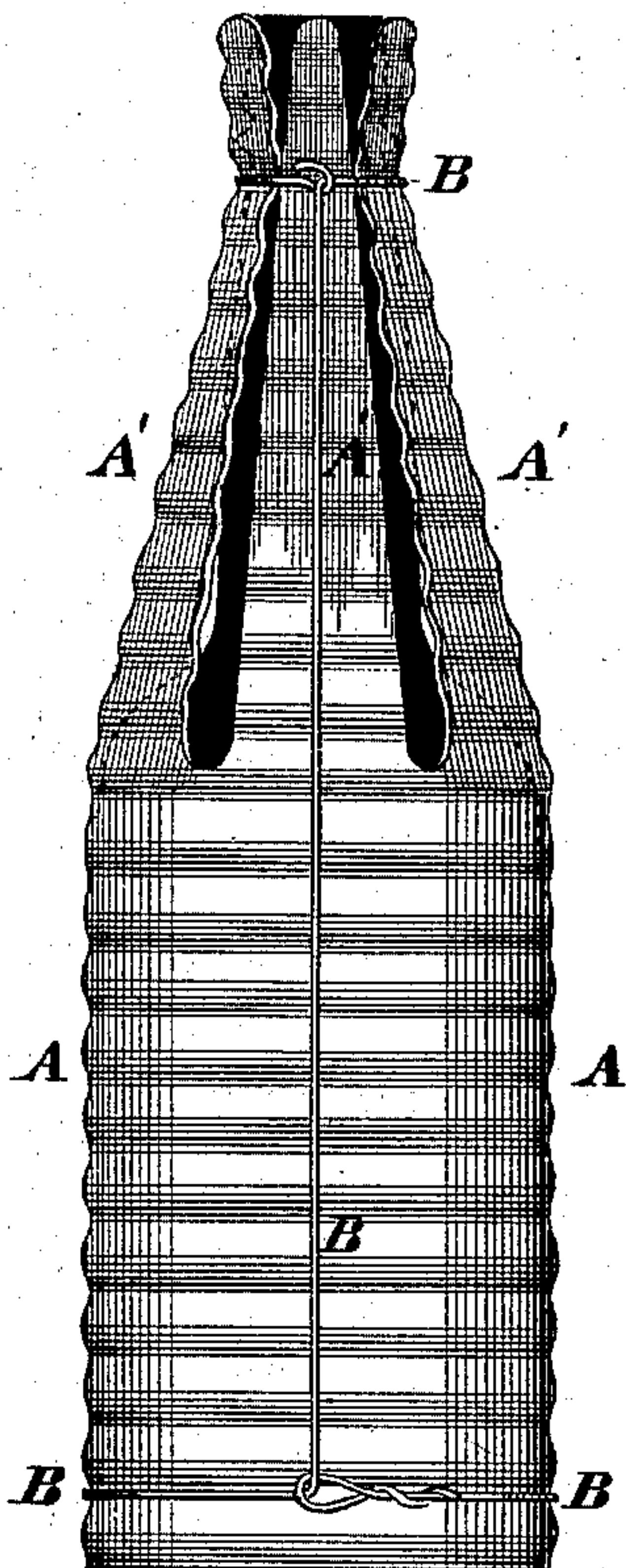


Fig. 2.

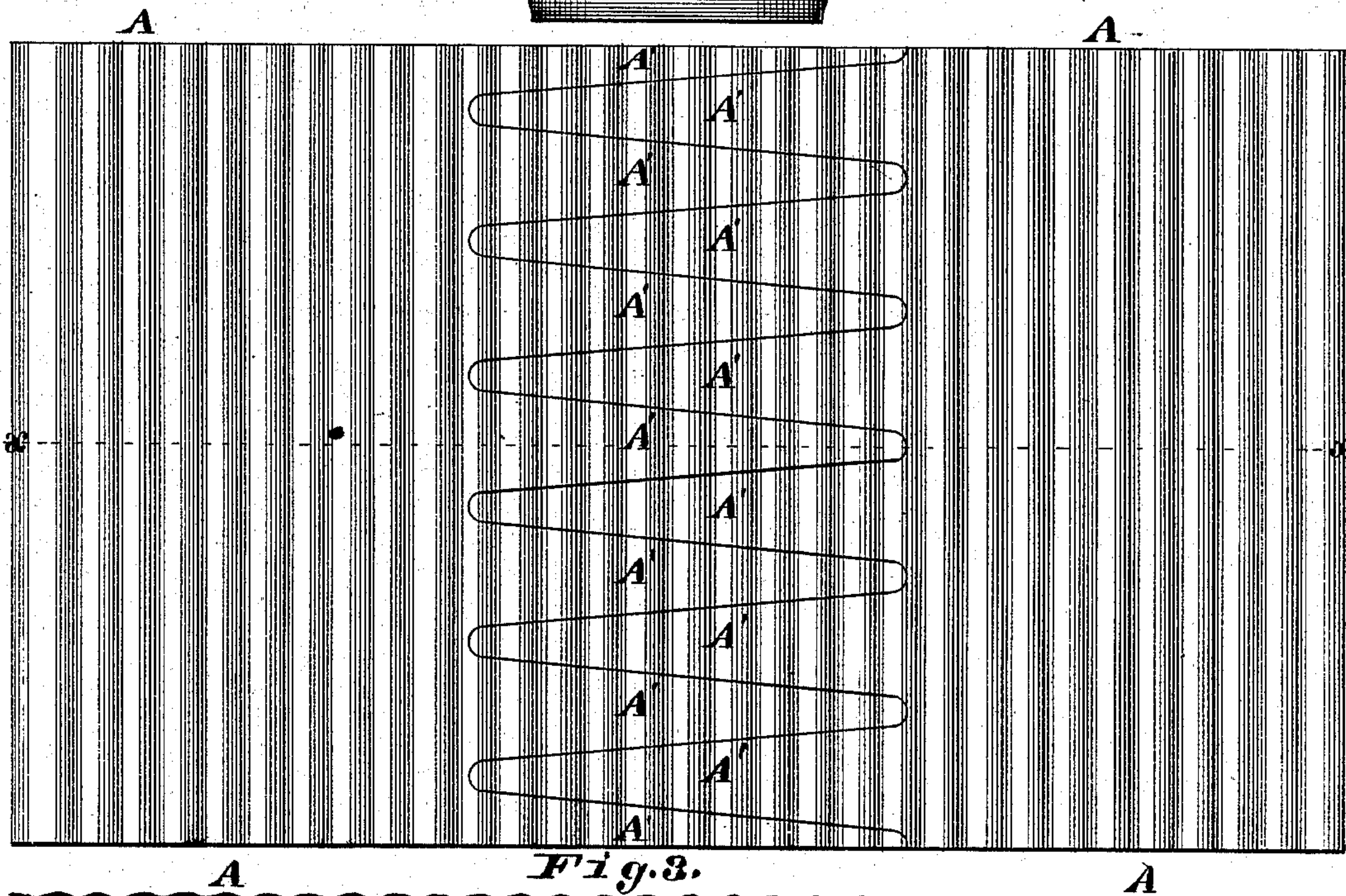


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY C. YOCUM AND MARTIN V. KACER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

BOTTLE-WRAPPER AND MATERIAL THEREFOR.

SPECIFICATON forming part of Letters Patent No. 239,912, dated April 5, 1881.

Application filed September 17, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRY C. YOCUM and MARTIN V. KACER, both of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bottle-Wrappers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

Our invention consists in a bottle-wrapper made of thin wood, corrugated across the grain of the wood, as hereinafter described.

In order that the invention may be fully understood, we will proceed to describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the wrapper. Fig. 2 shows a rectangular sheet of the veneer suitable for cutting into two wrappers without waste. Fig. 3 is a section at *x x*, Fig. 2.

A is the wrapper, and A A the sheet containing two wrappers. The wrapper A consists of that kind of veneer which has been corrugated across the grain of the wood in the process of cutting it from the block or log from which it is taken. We claim great practical advantage in a bottle-wrapper made of this material over the bottle-wrapper made of corrugated wood when said corrugations have been made by means of pressure, in that when the corrugations have been made in the wood in the process of cutting it from the block or log they can never be subsequently destroyed by being exposed to moisture, &c. Bottle-wrappers are liable to become soaked with liquid owing to fracture or imperfections in

the bottles or from fault in the cork or corking. It is also desired at times to keep ice in the box or other vessel containing the bottles for keeping the contents cool, from the melting of which the wrappers become soaked.

A' A' are tongues which cover the neck of the bottle. (See Fig. 1.)

In making the wrapper it is preferred to take a piece of the said veneer sufficiently large for two wrappers, so that in separating them the tongues of one wrapper will notch into the space between the tongues of the other wrapper. (See Fig. 2.) In this way no material is wasted in making the tongues A'.

The wrapper may be confined upon the bottle in any suitable manner. We have shown a wire, B, surrounding the bottle near the bottom and carried up and around the tongues A' and fastened.

We are aware that it is old to cut veneer into corrugations crossing the grain of the wood by means of a corrugated knife and then pressing the veneer flat and using it in its flattened condition; but we do not claim such process or such product.

What we do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A bottle-wrapper consisting of thin wood having corrugations whose lines of cut cross the grain of the wood, substantially as described.

HARRY C. YOCUM.
MARTIN V. KACER.

Witnesses:

SAML. KNIGHT,
GEORGE D. KNIGHT.