

(No Model.)

J. STONE.
BOTTLE.

No. 402,042.

Patented Apr. 23, 1889.

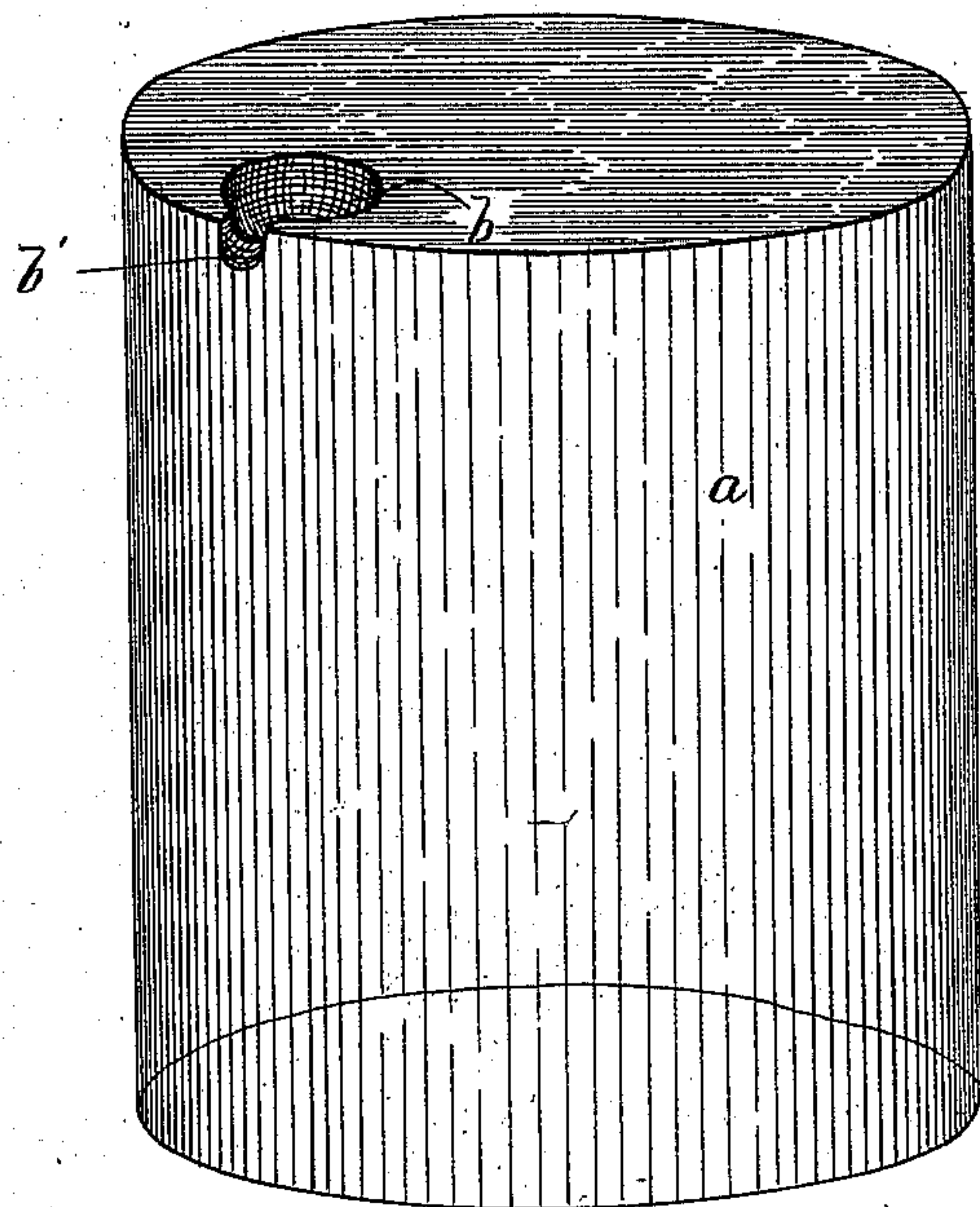


FIG. 1.

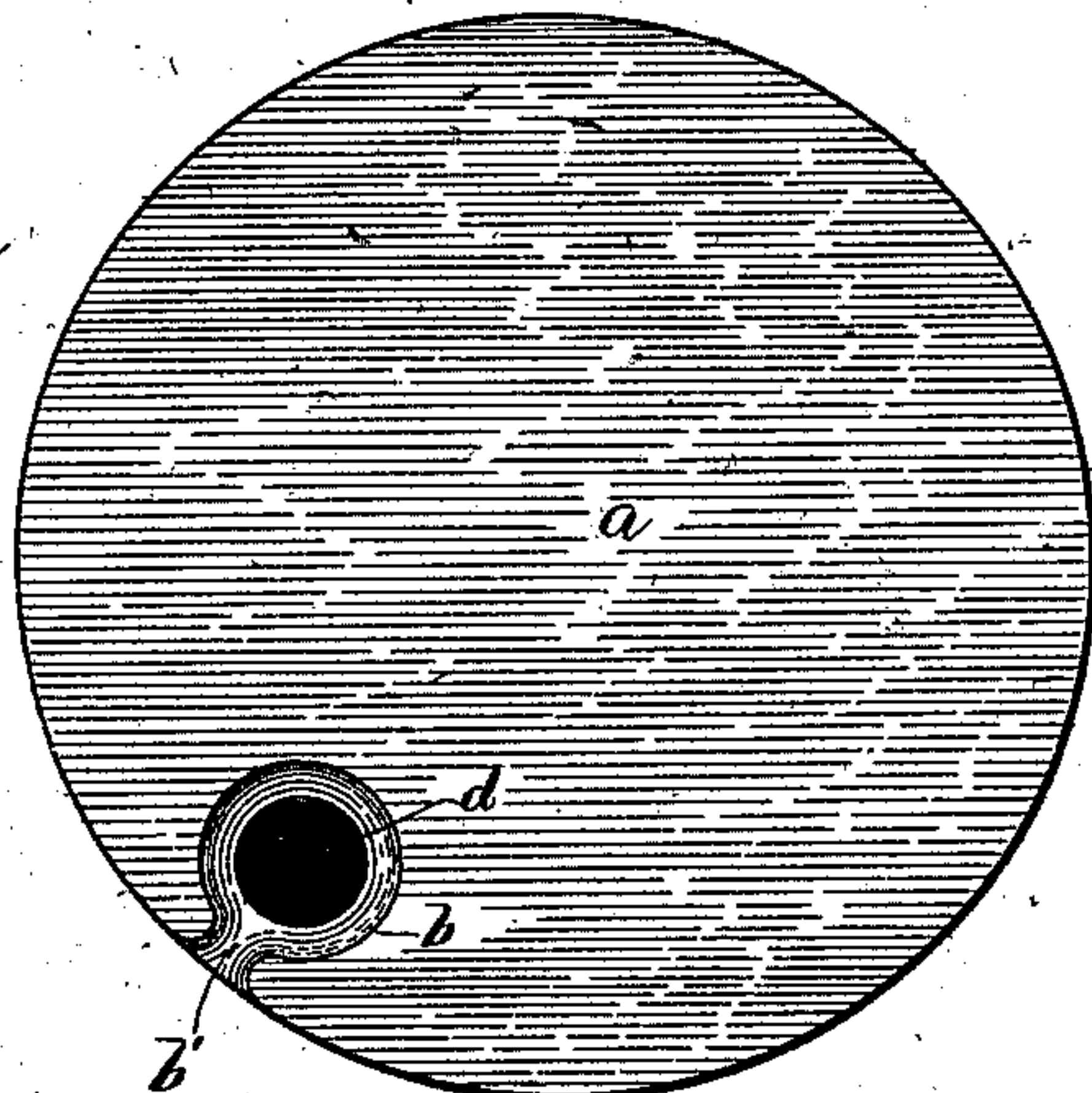


FIG. 2.

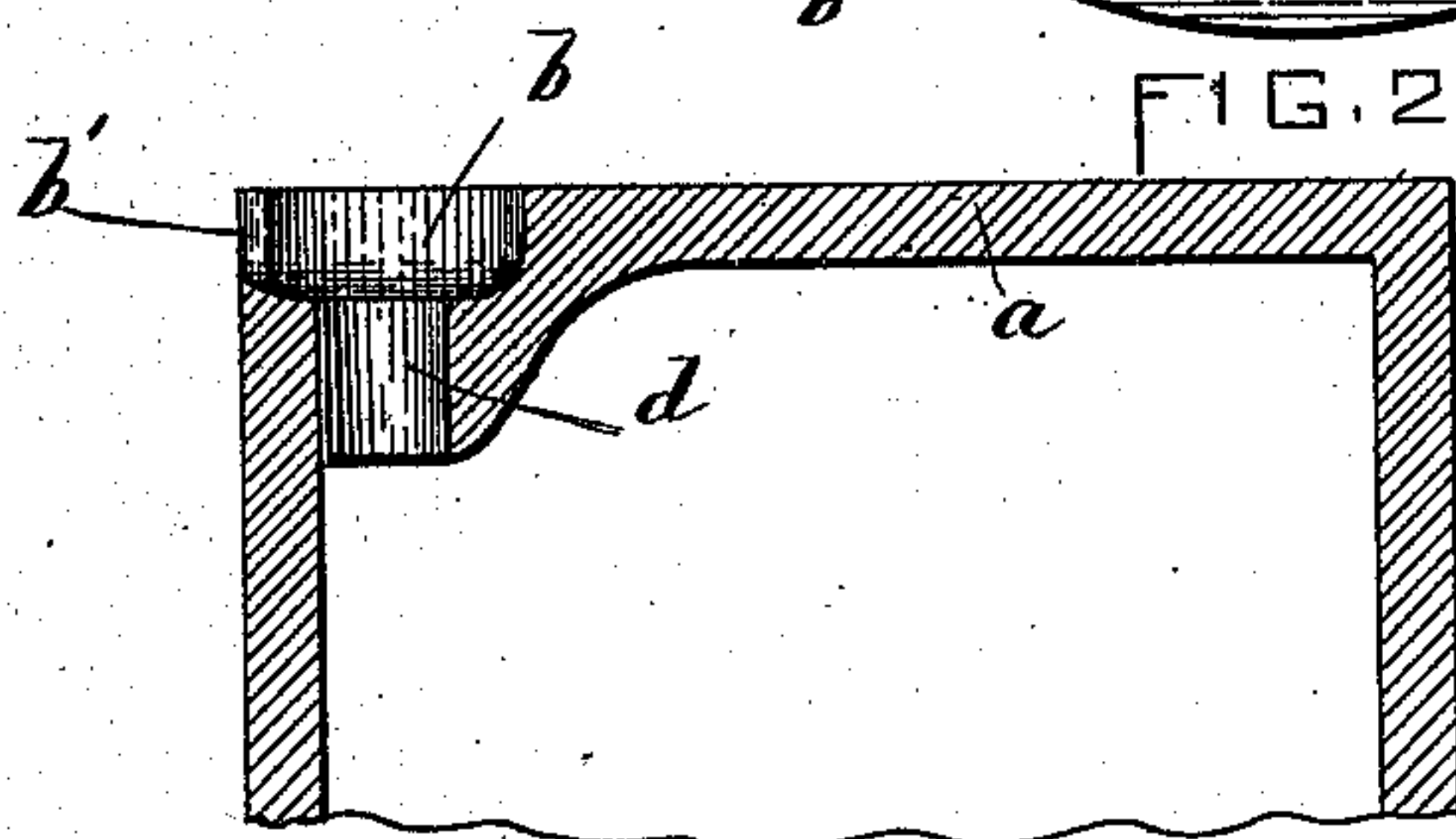


FIG. 3.

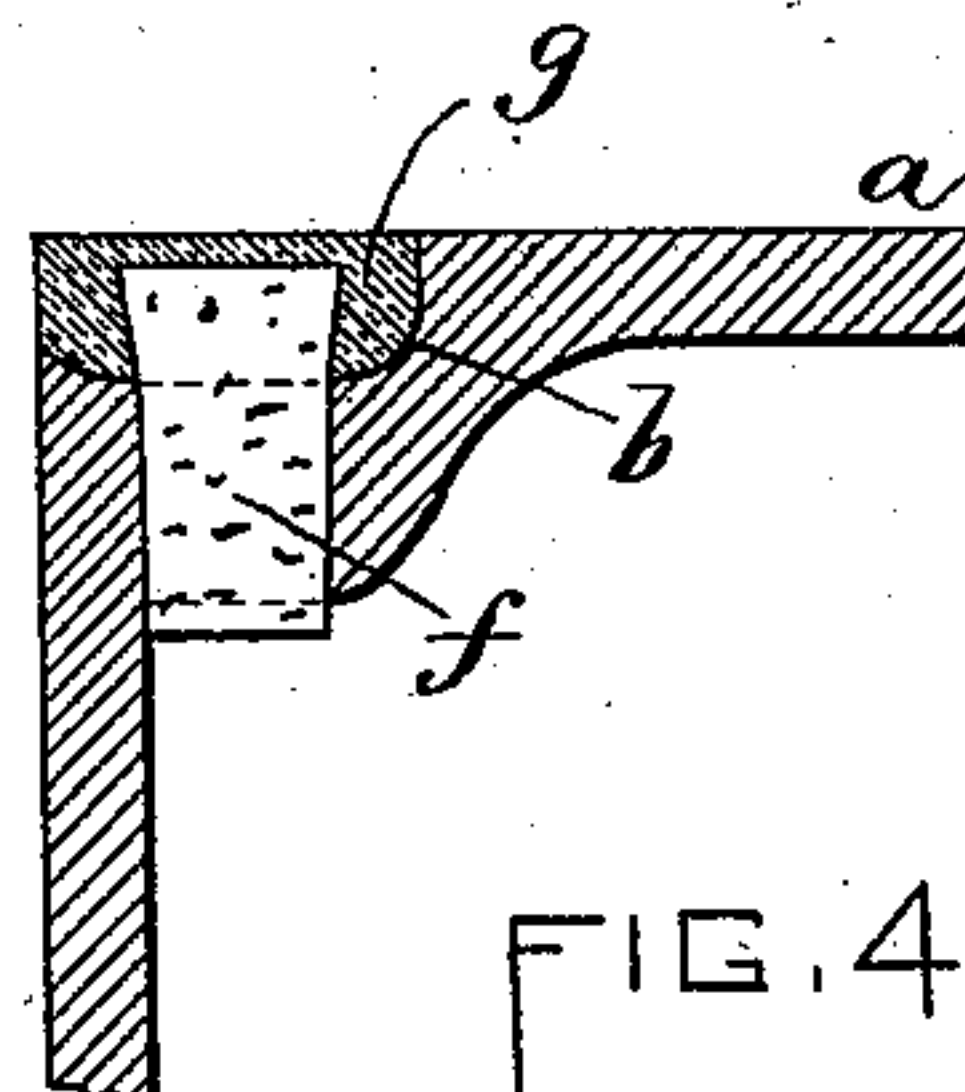


FIG. 4.

WITNESSES.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH STONE, OF BOSTON, ASSIGNOR TO THE NELSON CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 402,042, dated April 23, 1889.

Application filed July 18, 1888. Serial No. 280,242. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH STONE, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists in a bottle or other receptacle of like nature having a thickened portion at one side of its top, through which is formed a mouth or discharge-orifice opening into a circular recess larger than the orifice for the reception of the upper part of the stopper and of the wax or other material employed to seal the stopper, and an inclined spout-opening from one side of said recess to guide the liquid poured from the bottle, all of which I will now proceed to describe.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a bottle or like receptacle embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a top view of the same. Fig. 3 represents a vertical section. Fig. 4 represents a similar section showing the stopper and the sealing material in place.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the views.

In the drawings, *a* represents a bottle made without the usual neck and having a substantially flat top. The bottle may be of any desired general form, as cylindrical or polygonal, and its sides may be straight, or parallel, or curved, or inclined, and it may be of any suitable material.

b represents a cavity formed in the top of the bottle, a part, *b'*, of said cavity extending through one side of the bottle, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and constituting a spout. From the bottom of said cavity the mouth or discharge-orifice *d* of the bottle extends downwardly through the top of the bottle, said top being preferably thickened, as shown in Fig.

3, at the side in which the cavity and orifice are formed. The bottom of the spout portion *b'* of the cavity is inclined upwardly, as shown, to give the said portion the character of a spout, said inclination causing the liquid being poured from the bottle to flow from the side of the bottle without clinging to and running along said side.

The cavity *b* entirely surrounds the orifice *d* and forms an annular pocket or receptacle around the upper end of the stopper *f* when the latter is in place, which pocket receives the wax *g*, used to seal the stopper. (See Fig. 4.) It will be seen that by the depression of the mouth of the orifice *d* below the top of the bottle the stopper is depressed, so that its upper end, even when left projecting considerably above the mouth of the orifice, does not project above the top of the bottle. The cavity around the orifice not only provides a pouring-spout, as stated, but also protects the wax or sealing material.

This improvement may be applied to jugs as well as to bottles.

I claim—

As an improvement in bottles, the herein-described bottle having a thickened portion at one side of its top, the mouth or discharge-orifice extending through said thickened portion and a circular recess in the thickened portion around and larger than the mouth, and the inclined spout opening from one side of said recess, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 12th day of July, A. D. 1888.

JOSEPH STONE.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,
A. D. HARRISON.