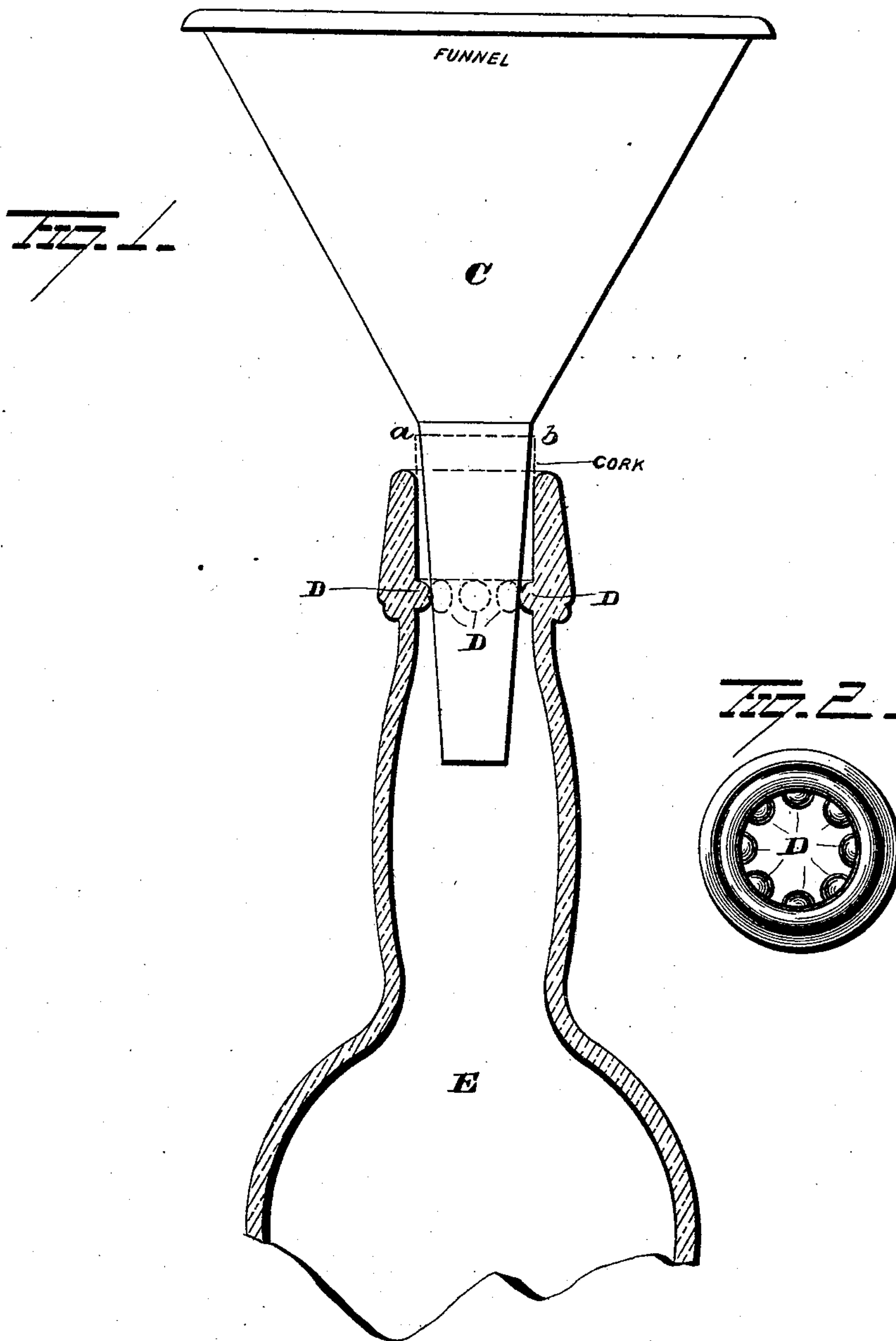


(No Model.)

J. T. FORD.
BOTTLE NECK.

No. 453,970.

Patented June 9, 1891.



Witnesses
E. J. Nottingham
L. F. Downing

Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES THOMAS FORD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOTTLE-NECK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,970, dated June 9, 1891.

Application filed April 12, 1890. Renewed May 19, 1891. Serial No. 393,265. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES THOMAS FORD, a British subject, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Form to be Given to the Necks of Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in an improved form to be given to the necks of bottles, of glass or other material, made to contain liquids of any kind and closed with corks or other stoppers.

The objects of the invention are, first, to facilitate the fitting of such bottles with ordinary funnels or faucets by permitting free exit to the air during the introduction of the liquid, thereby preventing the splutter and overflow of the funnel and quickening the operation of filling the bottles, more especially with liquids of considerable density, such as oils and sirups of all kinds; second, to prevent effectually the forcing inward of the cork beyond a certain point during the extraction of it by means of a corkscrew or other implement, so frequent a source of annoyance with corks of inferior quality or slightly loose for the neck of the bottle.

Figure 1 shows a vertical section of the neck of a bottle, the exact shape of which is immaterial, the invention being confined entirely to the interior surface of the neck and equally applicable to bottles of any shape or size. Fig. 2 is a plan, looking downward into the neck.

In both views are shown a series of small protrusions cast on the interior of the neck, lettered D D D and forming part of the bottle itself. These protrusions are of tapering form, preferably hemispherical, and arranged to

afford a series of bearing-points, as contrasted 40 distinguished from the elongated surfaces furnished by the flat lugs heretofore employed in some styles of bottles. The objects, as stated above, are evident at once from the drawings, the spaces between the tapering protrusions D D permitting the free passage of the air around the shaft of the funnel C during the filling, and the protrusions D D forming a stop for the cork F, beyond which it is difficult to pass the same, yet 50 permitting the perfect sealing of the bottle, as usual, with the cork of any length desirable, the protrusions being placed at any desirable distance from the upper edge of the bottle. By this device in a large majority of 55 cases it will be practicable to use corks not quite as tight or long as is now customary from the necessity of having sufficient resistance for the introduction of the corkscrew, thereby giving greater facilities in the operations of filling, corking, and uncorking the bottles. 60

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 65

As an article of manufacture, a bottle the neck of which is provided below its mouth with a ring of inwardly-tapering projections, affording a series of bearing-points, substantially as set forth. 70

Signed at city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 11th day of April, A. D. 1890.

JAMES THOMAS FORD.

Witnesses:

JOHN J. ENNIS,
WM. H. LIPPIATT.