

No. 670,993.

Patented Apr. 2, 1901.

J. H. MATTHES.
BOTTLE.

(Application filed May 16, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

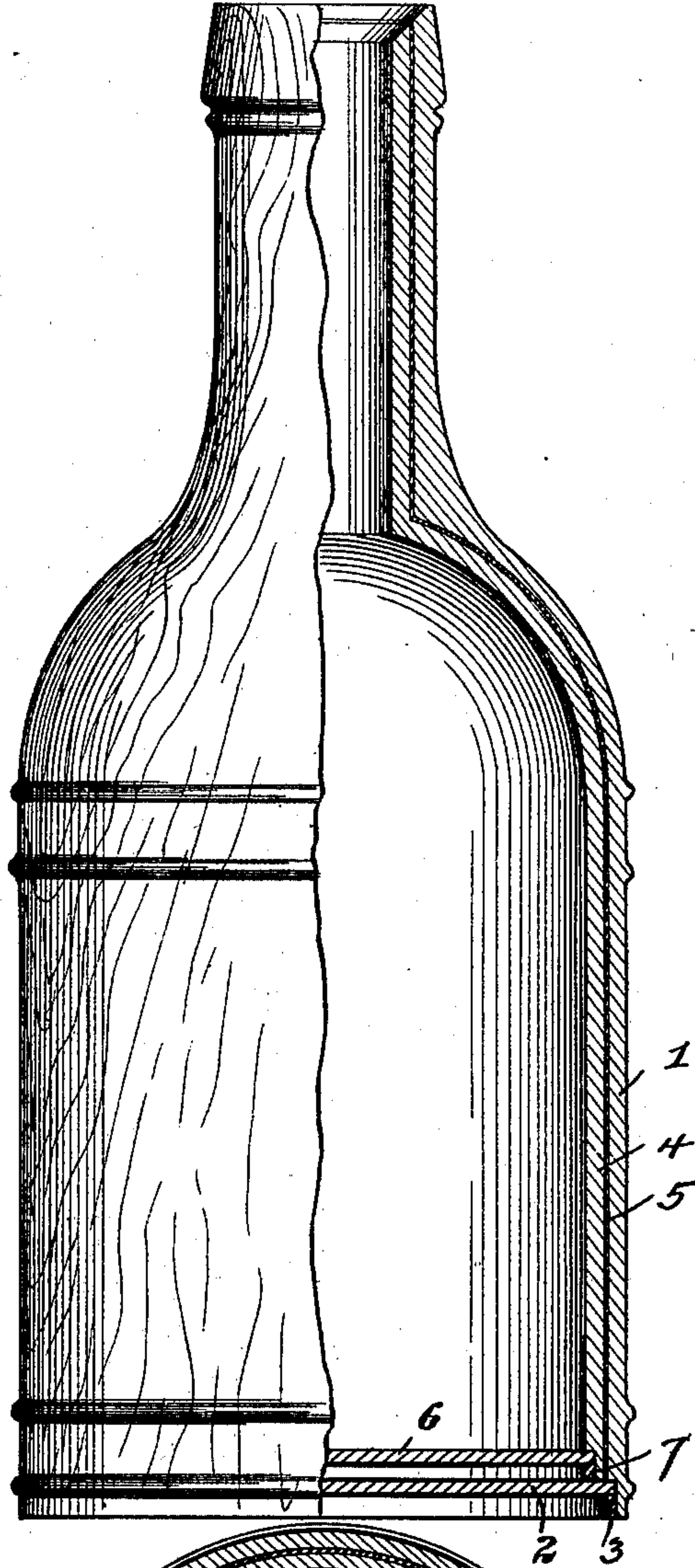
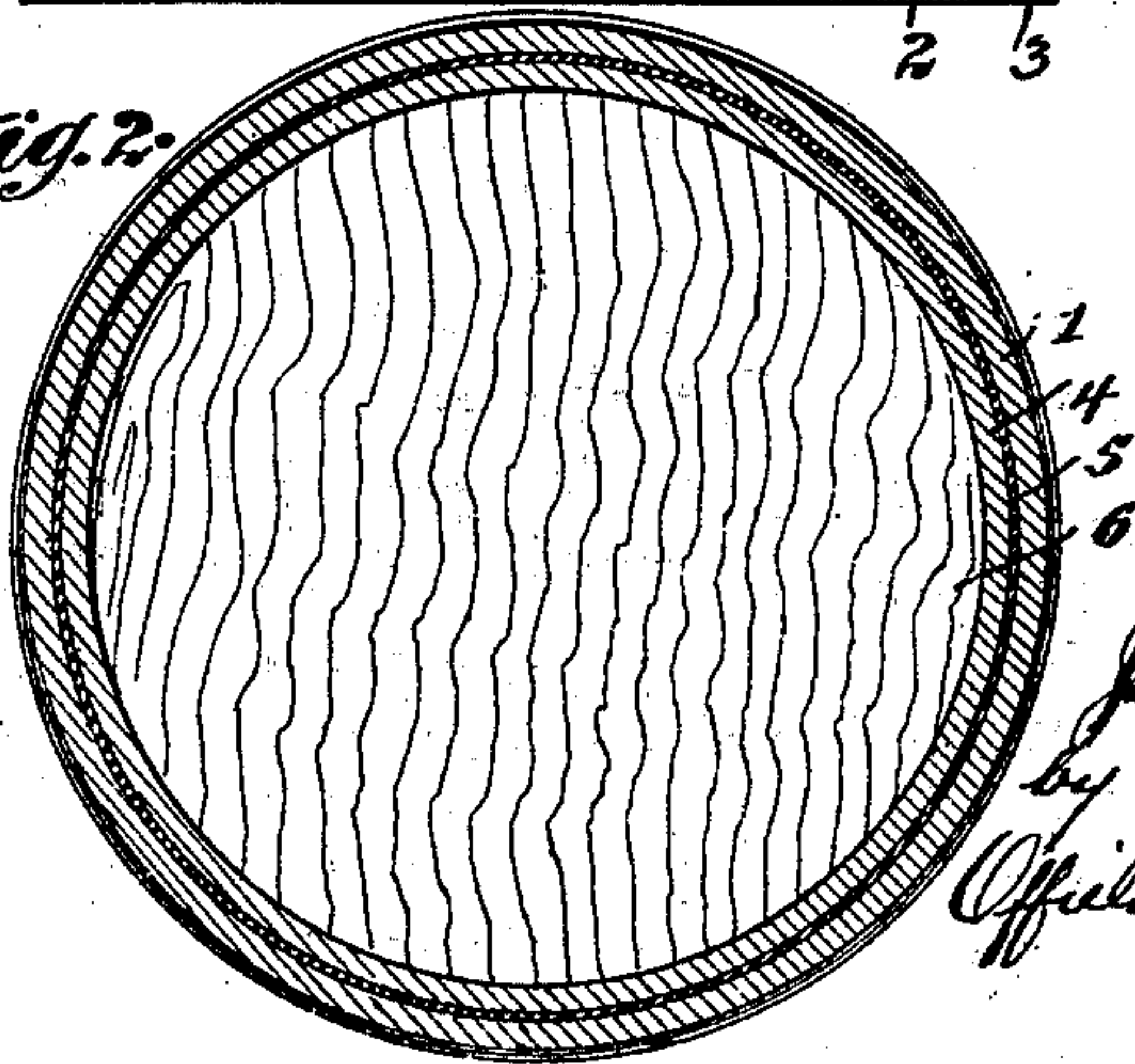


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS H. MATTHES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,993, dated April 2, 1901.

Application filed May 16, 1900. Serial No. 16,847. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS H. MATTHES, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bottles, and more particularly to that class of bottles made of wood.

10 It has heretofore been proposed to construct bottles of wood for the reception of liquor, such as whisky or the like, the quality of which is improved by contact with wood during storage. Such bottles as heretofore constructed
15 have usually been turned from a solid block of wood in the shape of an ordinary bottle and provided with a suitable bottom inserted and held in place in any suitable manner. The grain of the wood from which the bottle
20 is turned extends longitudinally of the bottle, and it results therefrom that at the shoulder of the bottle, which is the point where the neck and body join, the wall of the bottle extends across the grain of the wood, so that
25 the wall at this point is composed of comparatively short fibers running almost directly from the interior to the exterior of the bottle. It results from this that leakage occurs at this point, causing loss of the contents
30 of the bottle and other inconveniences.

It is the object of my present invention to remedy this defect; and to that end the invention consists in certain novel features, which I will now proceed to describe and will
35 then particularly point out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation, partly in vertical section, of a bottle embodying my invention in one form; and Fig. 2 is a plan section of the same.

40 In carrying out my invention I construct the bottle with a body portion 1, which is turned from a solid block of wood in the usual manner, being open at the bottom and being provided with a separate bottom 2, secured in position by a retaining-ring 3 or in any
45 other suitable manner. In conjunction with this wooden body I employ a wooden lining 4, also turned from a solid block and so shaped externally as to fit snugly within the body 1.
50 Between the body 1 and lining 4 I employ a body of impervious material of such a char-

acter as to prevent the passage of the liquid stored in the bottle. I prefer to use for this purpose paraffin, but any suitable material may be substituted therefor which is neutral
55 to the constituents of the liquor, so that it will be unaffected thereby and, reciprocally, the liquor will not be affected. The paraffin may be either applied to the exterior of the lining 4 before this latter is placed within the
60 body 1 or the body may be coated or filled as to its interior before the lining is inserted. Where paraffin is used, it will of course be heated to the melting-point before application. The lining 4 is provided with a separate
65 bottom 6, secured in position in any suitable manner—as, for instance, by a retaining-ring 7. The wood of which the bottle is constructed will preferably be treated with some suitable chemical to prevent cracking
70 or checking.

It will be seen that by reason of the construction which I have devised a bottle or liquid-package is obtained of such a nature
75 that the contents thereof is exposed directly to contact with wood and that the bottle may be turned directly from the block without any danger of loss by leakage, owing to the presence of the coating or body of impervious material. By locating this body of impervious
80 material between the main body and the lining the wooden contact-surface for the liquor is preserved, which would not be the case if the impervious material were applied to the interior of the vessel, in which case it would
85 cover the contact-surface and prevent access of the liquor thereto. By my improved construction I also avoid the exposure of the paraffin or other impervious material on the exterior of the bottle or package, which disposition thereof is obviously disadvantageous.

I do not limit myself to the precise details hereinbefore set forth, as they obviously may be varied without departing from the principle of my invention.
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I claim—

1. A bottle or package for liquor or the like, comprising a wooden body, a porous wooden lining, and an intermediate body of impervious material, substantially as described. 100
2. A bottle or package for liquor or the like, comprising an outer body, an inner porous

wooden lining, and an intermediate body of neutral impervious material, substantially as described.

3. A bottle or package for liquor or the like, comprising a wooden body, a wooden lining, and an intermediate body of paraffin or the like, substantially as described.

4. A bottle for liquor or the like, comprising a turned wooden body having the form of a shouldered bottle, the grain of the wood extending longitudinally of said body, a turned wooden lining of similar shape, the grain of the wood extending longitudinally thereof, and a body of impervious material between

said body and lining, substantially as described. 15

5. A bottle for liquor or the like, comprising a wooden body of bottle shape, a turned wooden lining adapted to fit within said body, the grain of the wood extending longitudinally of said lining, and a body of impervious material between said body and lining, substantially as described. 20

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