

No. 713,606.

Patented Nov. 18, 1902.

G. W. COLE.
BOTTLE LABELING.

(Application filed Nov. 25, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1,

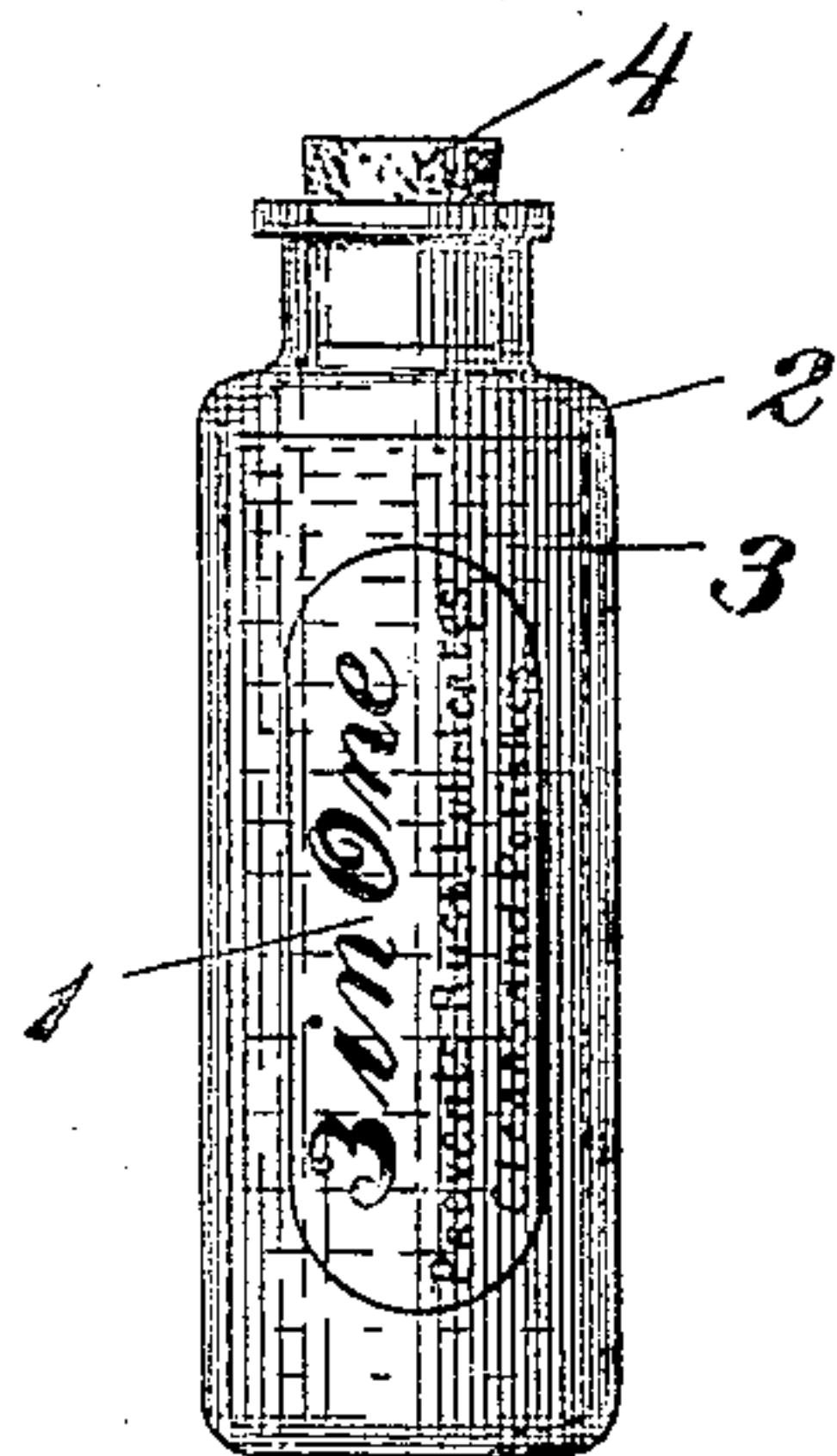


Fig. 2,

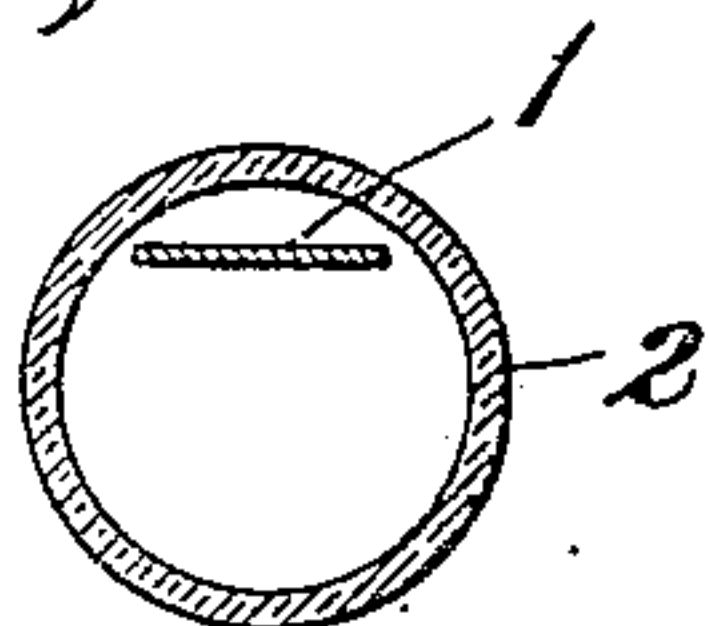


Fig. 3,



Fig. 4,



WITNESSES:

Sidney R. Perry
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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. COLE, OF ASBURY PARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO G. W. COLE COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

BOTTLE-LABELING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,606, dated November 18, 1902.

Application filed November 25, 1901. Serial No. 83,501. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. COLE, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Asbury Park, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Labeling, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in bottle-labeling; and it consists of a transparent bottle containing transparent fluid and a label within the interior of the bottle.

I have illustrated my invention in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a bottle containing fluid and a label within the interior of the bottle. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows the label removed from the bottle, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view thereof.

1 is a label, of any suitable material, placed within a transparent bottle 2, which contains transparent fluid 3, and 4 is a stopper for the bottle.

The label shown is longer than the diameter of the bottle and is of a width slightly less than the diameter. This is necessary in order that the label may not turn around in the bottle or get down flat on the bottom or in any other position so that it cannot be read.

It is essential that the label 1 should be insoluble in the fluid 3, and I therefore use for the label material which will not be destroyed by the fluid used. If this fluid is of an oily nature, I prefer to employ a paper label which will not be destroyed but rather preserved thereby. It is also desirable that this label be of such nature and consistency as will permit of its suspension in the fluid. In order to obtain a high degree of refraction and thereby cause the label to be considerably magnified, I prefer to employ a bottle of cylindrical form. It will be observed that by these means I provide an interior label for a bottle containing fluid which is not attached to the bottle, but is suspended in the fluid, the

label being discernible by virtue of the transparency of the bottle and fluid and the same being magnified by virtue of the refracting medium employed.

The label is entirely free in the bottle and is of almost the same specific gravity as the liquid in the bottle, so that it is held in suspension in the fluid, and because of the shape of the label it remains in a position where it can always be read no matter how the bottle may be turned or tipped.

I am aware that it is old to apply a label to a bottle by securing the same to the exterior thereof in some suitable manner, but so far as I know I am the first to provide a bottle with an interior label which is not attached to the bottle nor to any other form of support, but is in the fluid therein contained and which is magnified, as above described.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a bottle containing a liquid, of a label in said liquid, of thin sheet-like non-metallic material of nearly the same specific gravity as the liquid, said label having a greater length than the diameter of the bottle, and being entirely free and unsupported in said liquid, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a liquid-containing bottle formed at or near the top with a shoulder, a label within the bottle of such size that it is free to move about within the bottle and is yet retained by the shoulder when the liquid is poured.

3. The combination with a liquid-containing bottle having a contracted mouth, a flexible label which is wider than the bottle and is of such length that it is prevented folding on itself by the walls of the bottle.

Signed by me at New York, county and State of New York, this 19th day of November, 1901.

GEORGE W. COLE.

Witnesses:

SIDNEY R. PERRY,
EMMA W. FINLAYSON.