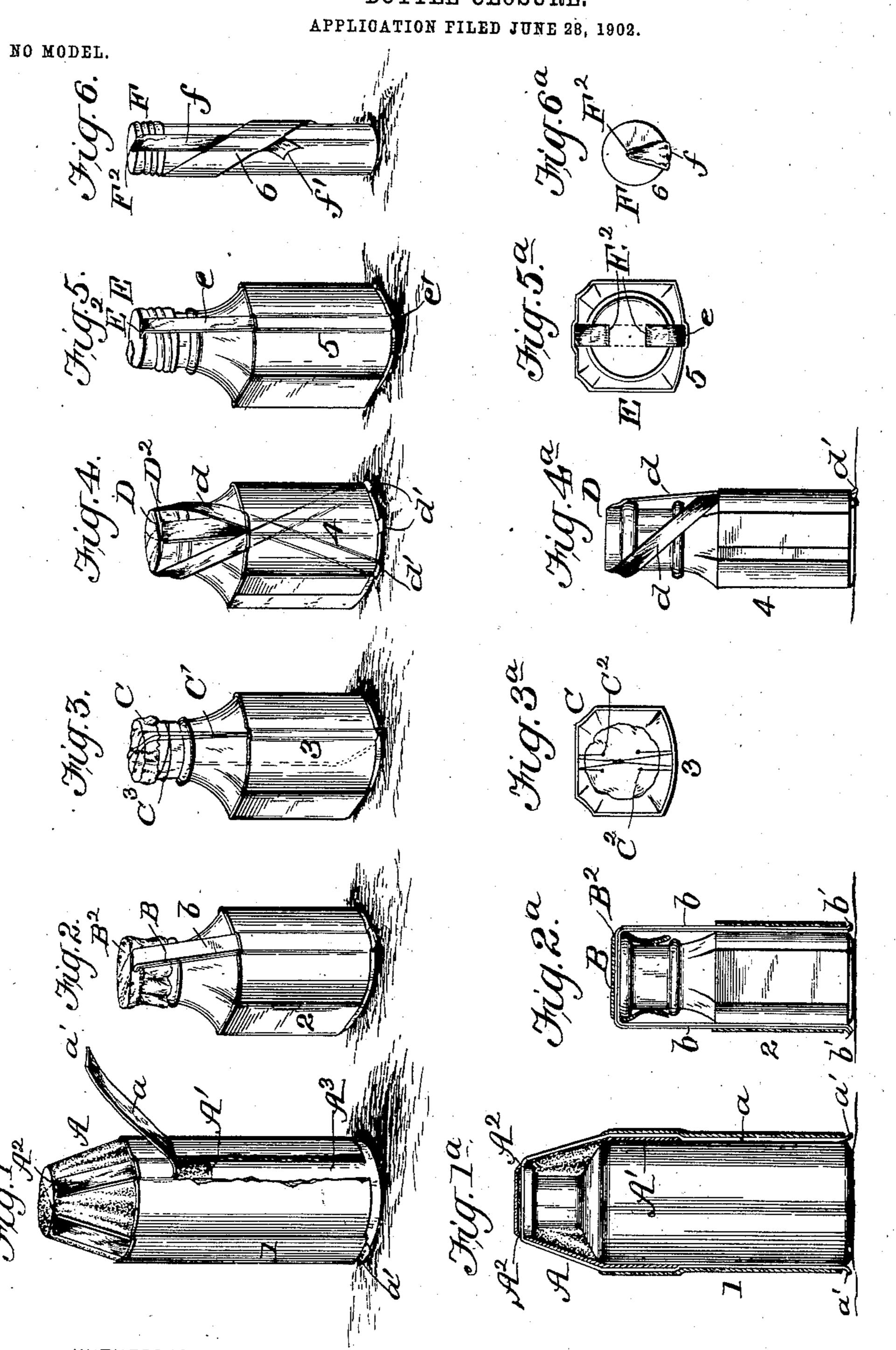
C. J. GUSTAVESON. BOTTLE CLOSURE.



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CHARLES JOHN GUSTAVESON, OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

BOTTLE-CLOSURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 728,909, dated May 26, 1903.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES JOHN GUSTAVESON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake and State of Utah, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Closures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in bottleclosures, having for an object a novel construction of bottle-cap, label, and connections
between the label and the cap whereby the
cap cannot be removed or displaced without
destroying and marring the label in such manner as to indicate that the bottle has been
opened; and the invention consists in certain
novel constructions and combinations of
parts, as will be hereinafter described and
claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bottle embodying my invention with one of the tapes connected with the cap torn partly through the label or wrapper. Fig. 1a is a sectional elevation of the construction 25 shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the bottle having a capsule of soft metal or foil and the tapes passed through the same and secured beneath the label or wrapper. Fig. 2^a is a sectional elevation of the construc-30 tion shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, and Fig. 3a a top plan view, of the bottle having a capsule of soft metal or foil and wires passed through the same and around the bottle beneath the label or wrapper. Fig. 35 4 is a perspective view, and Fig. 4a is a side elevation, of the body having the tapes leading from the opposite sides of the capsule and brought beneath the label or wrapper at the same side of the bottle. Fig. 5 is a perspec-40 tive view, and Fig. 5a a top plan view, of the bottle having a screw-cap with the sealingtape passed through the same and held at its ends beneath the label or wrapper of the bottle; and Fig. 6 is a perspective view, and Fig. 45 6° a top plan view, of a screw-capped bottle having the tape leading from the center of the top of the cap to one side thereof and then down beneath the label.

By my invention I provide for securing a line connected with the bottle-cap beneath the label of the bottle, so the cap cannot be re-

moved or displaced without destroying or marring the label, and thereby indicating that the bottle has been opened. This feature of my invention may be carried out in connec- 55 tion with a capsule A, as shown in Fig. 1, which may be of chamois, sheepskin, or other skins or membranes, or of soft metal or tinfoil, such as shown at B in Fig. 2 or C in Fig. 3 or D in Fig. 4, or a screw-cap, such as shown 60 at E in Fig. 5 or F in Fig. 6, may be applied to the bottle in the manner common to such caps. The line connecting the cap with the label may be a tape, as shown at a in Fig. 1, b in Fig. 2, d in Fig. 4, e in Fig. 5, f in Fig. 65 6, or a wire C', as shown in Fig. 3. This line in each instance is suitably connected or engaged with the capsule and extends thence beneath and is held by the label, the label being shown at 1 in Fig. 1, 2 in Fig. 2, 3 in Fig. 70 3, 4 in Fig. 4, 5 in Fig. 5, and 6 in Fig. 6, and may be paper, as preferred, or of other suitable material and be inscribed or not at the pleasure of the user.

In the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 1^a 75 the capsule A fits over the neck of the bottle and is brought down at A' around the upper portion of the body of the bottle and is provided at points about in line with the edge of the mouth of the bottle with openings A2, ar- 80 ranged in pairs at a right angle to each other, so the tapes a, passing through their respective openings A², will cross each other above the mouth of the bottle. The tapes a, of which I use two in Fig. 1, have their ends 85 brought down over the capsule A and alongside the bottle A³ to a point below the portion A' of the capsule and preferably to extend at their extremities a' below the lower edge of the label A, so such end can be read- 90 ily grasped for the purpose of lifting the tape to the position shown in Fig. 1, in which it will tear the label and indicate that the bottle has been tampered with. It will be noticed that it is impossible to open the bottle 95 shown in Figs. 1 and 1a without destroying the label, and the disposition of the tapes ain connection with the capsule is such as to facilitate the removal of the capsule to permit access to the contents of the bottle.

In Fig. 2 the capsule B is shown with the openings B^2 for the tape b on opposite sides

of the mouth of the bottle, and such tapes extend beneath the label 2 and are secured thereby on opposite sides of the body of the bottle with the ends protruding at b' and afford a handhold.

In Fig. 3 the capsule C is provided with openings C², through which the wire C' is passed, such wire being wrapped longitudinally around the bottle and also at C³ circumferentially around the bottle, with the label 3 overlying the portion of the wire which is wrapped longitudinally around the bottle, thus securing the wire so it cannot be displaced without indicating such operation by the injury of the label.

In Fig. 4 the capsule D is provided with the openings D^2 at opposite sides of the mouth of the bottle, and the tape b is passed through said openings with its opposite ends brought to the same side of the body of the bottle and secured by the label 4, the ends d' of the tape protruding, as shown in Figs. 4 and 4^a .

In Figs. 5 and 6 the capsule is in the form of a screw-cap threaded on the neck of the bottle and provided with tapes held beneath the label and protruding at their ends e' or f', as shown. In Fig. 5 the tape extends through openings E² in the cap and on opposite sides of the body of the bottle, while in Fig. 6 the tape is secured at one end of the center of the cap at F² and extends thence to one side only of the bottle, being secured beneath the label, as shown in Fig. 6.

Now it will be understood in the practical use of my invention the labels may be provided with trade-marks, names, or other distinguishing characteristics, which will be destroyed or mutilated in opening the bottles, so the latter cannot be refilled without showing fraud. It will be understood that the line employed for securing the caps may be tape, cord, wire, or other suitable material crossing the mouth of the bottle and held beneath the label.

It will be understood that in referring to my invention as a "bottle-closure" I do not desire to be limited to glass articles, such as glass bottles or jars, but desire to include in such term tin or other cans or other packages packed and labeled on which it may be desired to indicate in case the packages are tampered with.

It will be understood in the use of my invention that if the tapes or wires are cut without disturbing the labels the package is still in such condition that it indicates it has been

In the specific construction shown in Fig. 4 the double tape is passed through an opening or slot D² at one side of the capsule and the separate lengths emerge at the opposite sides of the capsule and are then brought around to the same side of the bottle as the double tape and cross against such side of the bottle and secured beneath the label.

Having thus described my invention, what I

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a bottle-closure the combination of the bottle, the capsule fitted over the mouth 70 thereof and provided at points adjacent to the edges of the mouth of the bottle with openings, the tapes passing through said openings and crossed against the same side of the bottle and the label secured over such crossed 75 tapes with the extremities of the latter protuding affording a handhold, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a bottle-closure a capsule having a slot or opening at one side and openings spaced 80 apart at its opposite side, the double tape passed through the first said opening and having its separate lengths emerging through said spaced-apart openings at the opposite side of the neck and brought thence around 85 to the same side of the bottle with the double length of tape with such separate lengths of tape crossed against such side of the bottle and the label secured to the bottle over the crossed lengths of the tape substantially as 90 set forth.

3. The combination with the bottle and the capsule fitted over the mouth of the bottle and the tape secured to the capsule and held at its end beneath the label substantially as 95 set forth.

4. The combination of a bottle, a capsule applied thereto, a line secured to the capsule and extending alongside the body of the bottle, and the label applied to the bottle over the line, with the free end of the line protruding and affording a handhold substantially as set forth.

5. The combination of the bottle, the capsule applied thereto and provided with the 10 openings through which the line may pass between its ends, the line passing through such openings of the capsule and extending at its opposite ends alongside the bottle, and the label secured to the bottle over such ends 110 of the line substantially as set forth.

6. The combination of the bottle, the capsule applied thereto over the mouth of the bottle and provided with openings on opposite sides of the mouth of the bottle, and the 11 line passed through said openings and crossing the mouth of the bottle, and the label overlying and securing the ends of such line substantially as set forth.

7. The combination of the bottle, the capsule applied to the mouth thereof and having
openings for the fastening-line, the fasteningline passing through said openings and having both ends brought to the same side of the
body of the bottle, and the label applied to
the body of the bottle over such ends of the
fastening-line substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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