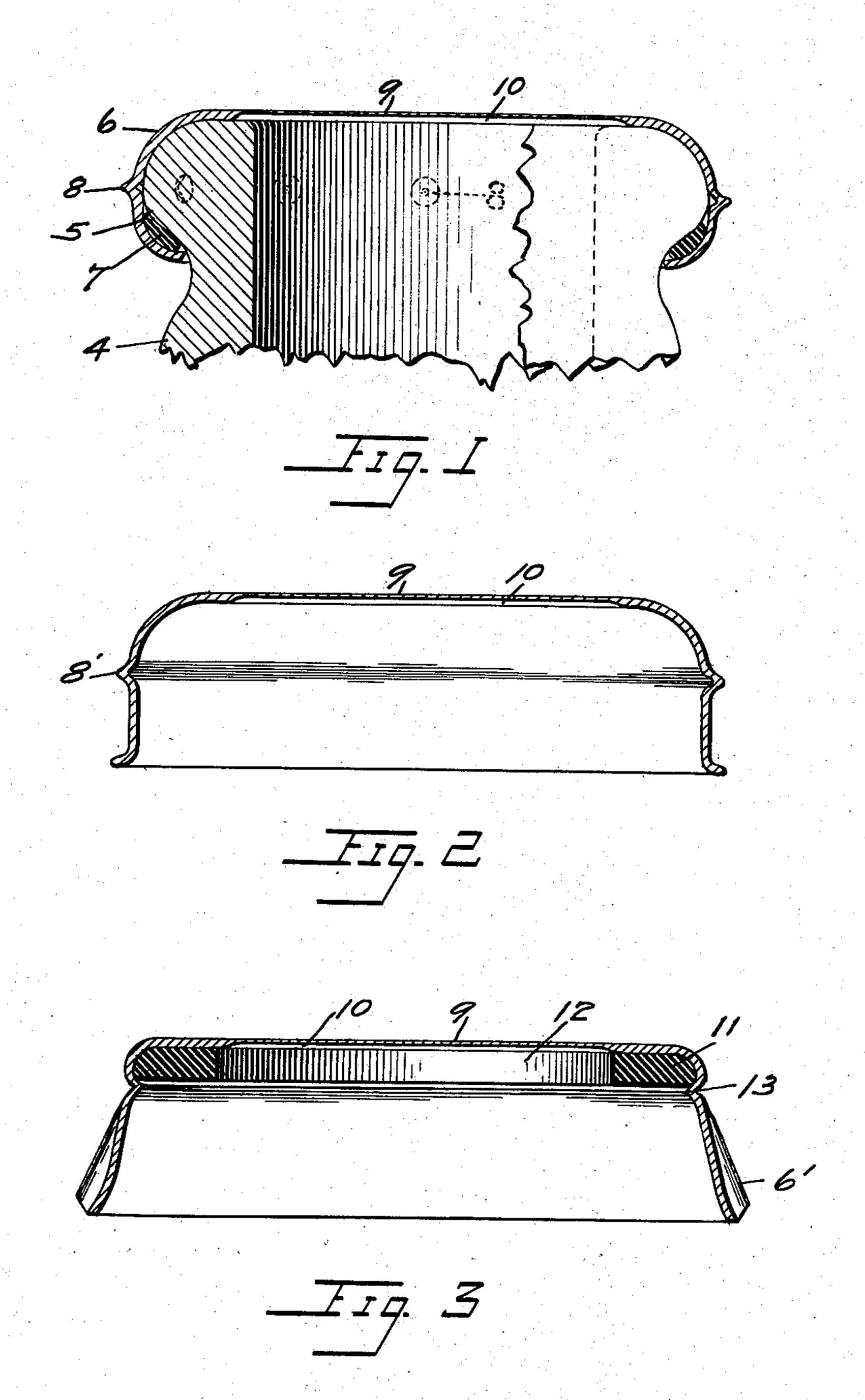
No. 867,902.

PATENTED OCT. 8, 1907.

L. BARTLETT.
BOTTLE SEAL.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 18, 1906.



Witnesses E. H. Berthelf James Rampfell. Sam, Plan loge

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD BARTLETT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN CORK AND SEAL COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF MAINE.

BOTTLE-SEAL

No. 867,902.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 8, 1907.

Application filed December 18, 1906. Serial No. 348,426.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Leonard Bartlett, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Bottle-Seal, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to seals for bottles, and especially to that class which are used but once, and which are clamped upon the bottles by machinery; and the object of this invention is to provide means to open the bottle easily, either with a regular tool, or, in the absence of a special tool, with a pen knife, or any sharp instrument; a further object being to provide means to hold the gasket in place when constructed in such 15 a way that it will not interfere with the opening of the bottle with a knife.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

*Figure 1 is a view in vertical section of my improved seal applied to a bottle, a portion of which is shown in section; Fig. 2, is a view of the cap in section, showing a slight modification; and, Fig. 3, is a view of a modified form of seal.

In the accompanying drawing the several parts of my invention are indicated by numerals of reference; and in practice I provide a bottle, as 4, having the usual locking shoulder 5, with a seal consisting of a metal cap 6, having a skirt, which, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, is adapted to be spun underneath the locking 30 shoulder 5, while a rubber ring 7, serves to make the seal air tight. As the skirt is spun underneath the shoulder 5, it would be difficult to engage, and remove the seal with an ordinary opener, especially if the cap is made of tin plate; and in order to facilitate the removal of the seal, I have provided the skirt with a plurality of projections 8, which the tool will readily engage when removing the seal.

Instead of the projections 8, I may use a continuous rib 8', as shown in Fig. 2. As is often the case, how40 ever, a special tool may not be at hand when it is desired to open the bottle; and to provide for such contingency, and also to avoid the necessity of providing every purchaser with special tools, I have provided the cap with a soft, or weakened center 9, which I produce by swaging the metal thinner by a die engaging the same on the inside thereby forming a recess 10, or the metal may be cut out to make the part 9 suffi-

ciently thin to allow of the ready puncture of the same; at the same time, as the metal of the cap is not punctured before the bottle is sealed, there is no possibility of leakage; and as this thin part is held rigid by the thicker portions of the cap, it will stand great pressure from the inclosed gases without breaking through.

In practice, I prefer to swage out the recess 10, and 55 as this will destroy the tin coating of the sheet metal if done after the metal is coated, I prefer to re-tin, or otherwise coat the metal after the cap is formed. By doing this, too, the edges of the cap are coated, thereby avoiding the rusting at the edges that so often mars 60 the appearance of a tin cap.

In the cap shown in Fig. 3, the ordinary crimped skirt 6' is used, and this cap can be removed as the ordinary "crown" seal is removed. In order to use a seal of this kind however, as the gasket must rest on 65 the lip of the bottle, a gasket with an open center will generally be found preferable; consequently, I have provided a gasket ring, as 11, having an open center 12, and in order to hold the gasket in place before the seal is secured upon a bottle, I have provided the in- 70 wardly projecting rib 13, beneath which the gasket may be sprung to its seat and securely held until the seal is secured in place. It is evident, of course, that instead of the rib 13, projections might be provided similar to those shown in Fig. 1, but projecting in- 75 wardly.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A bottle seal comprising a cap and gasket, said cap 80 having a weakened, integral center.

2. A bottle seal comprising a cap and gasket, said cap having a center less in thickness than the rim and skirt of the cap.

3. A bottle seal comprising a cap and gasket, said cap 85 having the inner, central portion thereof removed to form a recess, for the purpose set forth.

4. A bottle seal comprising a cap having a skirt with an outwardly extending projection intermediate between the top and bottom thereof, and having a recessed center, 90 and a gasket, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEONARD BARTLETT.

Witnesses:

JAMES E. CAMPBELL, G. P. VAN WYE.