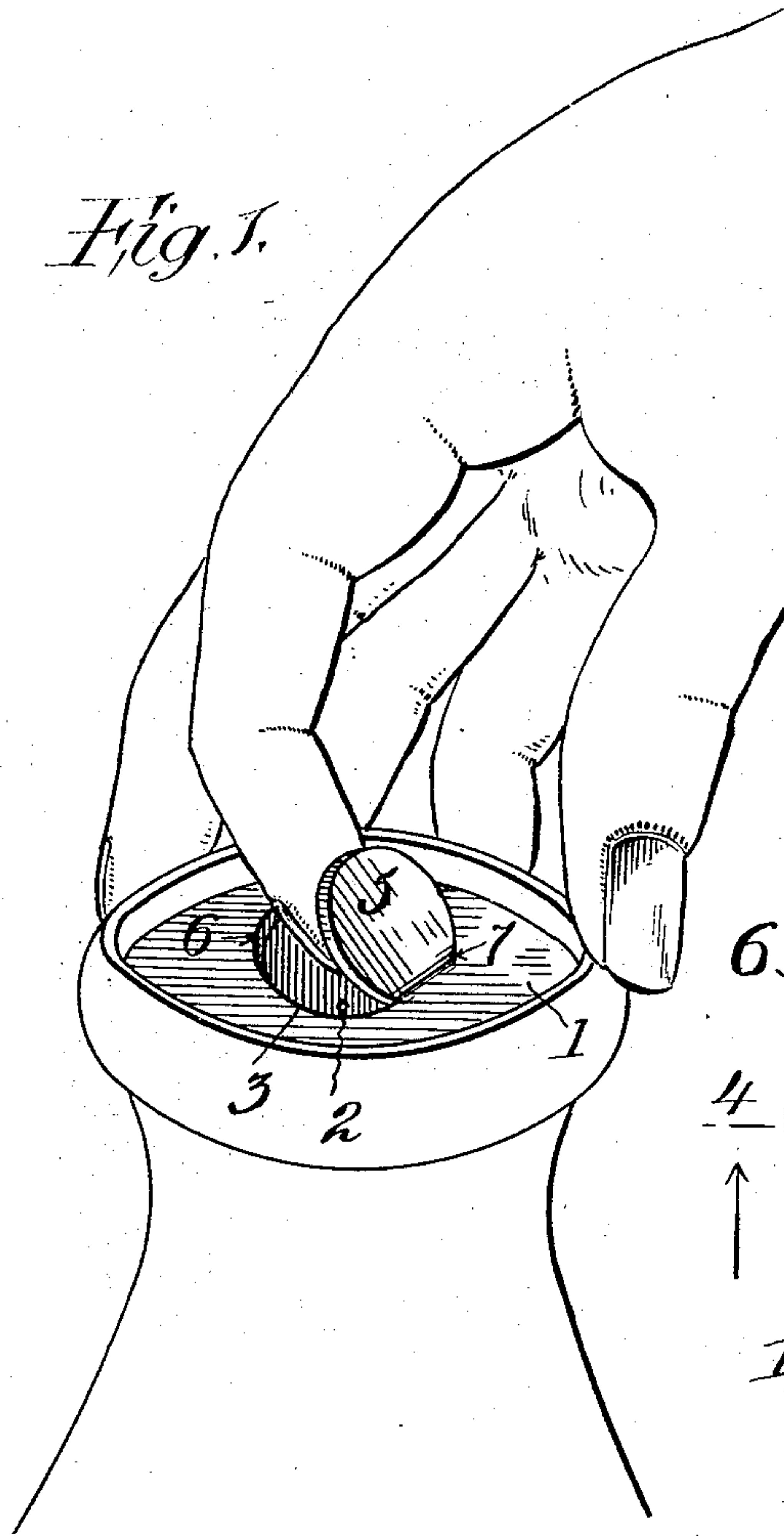


No. 895,719.

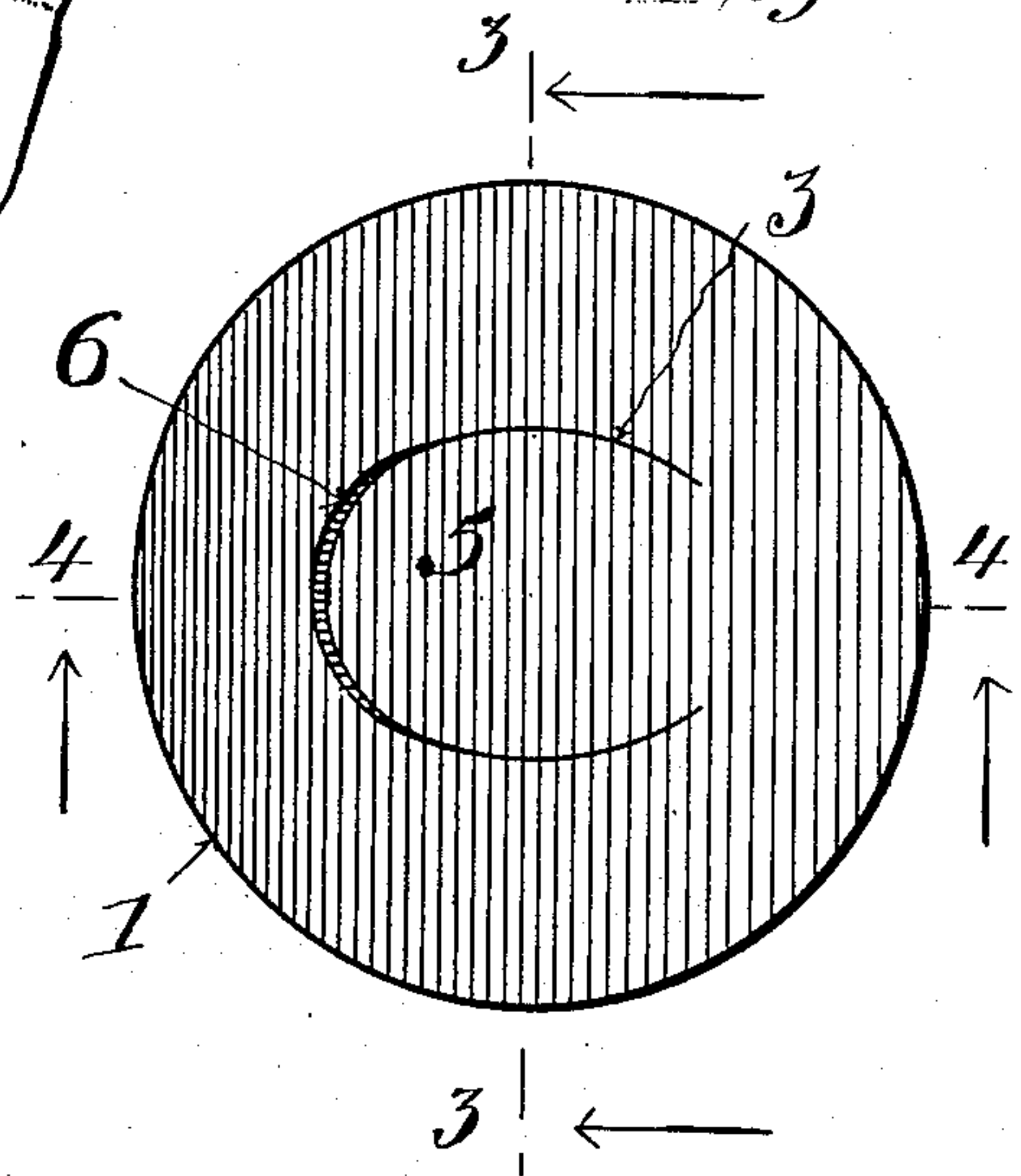
PATENTED AUG. 11, 1908.

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BOTTLE AND JAR CLOSURE.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 22, 1907.

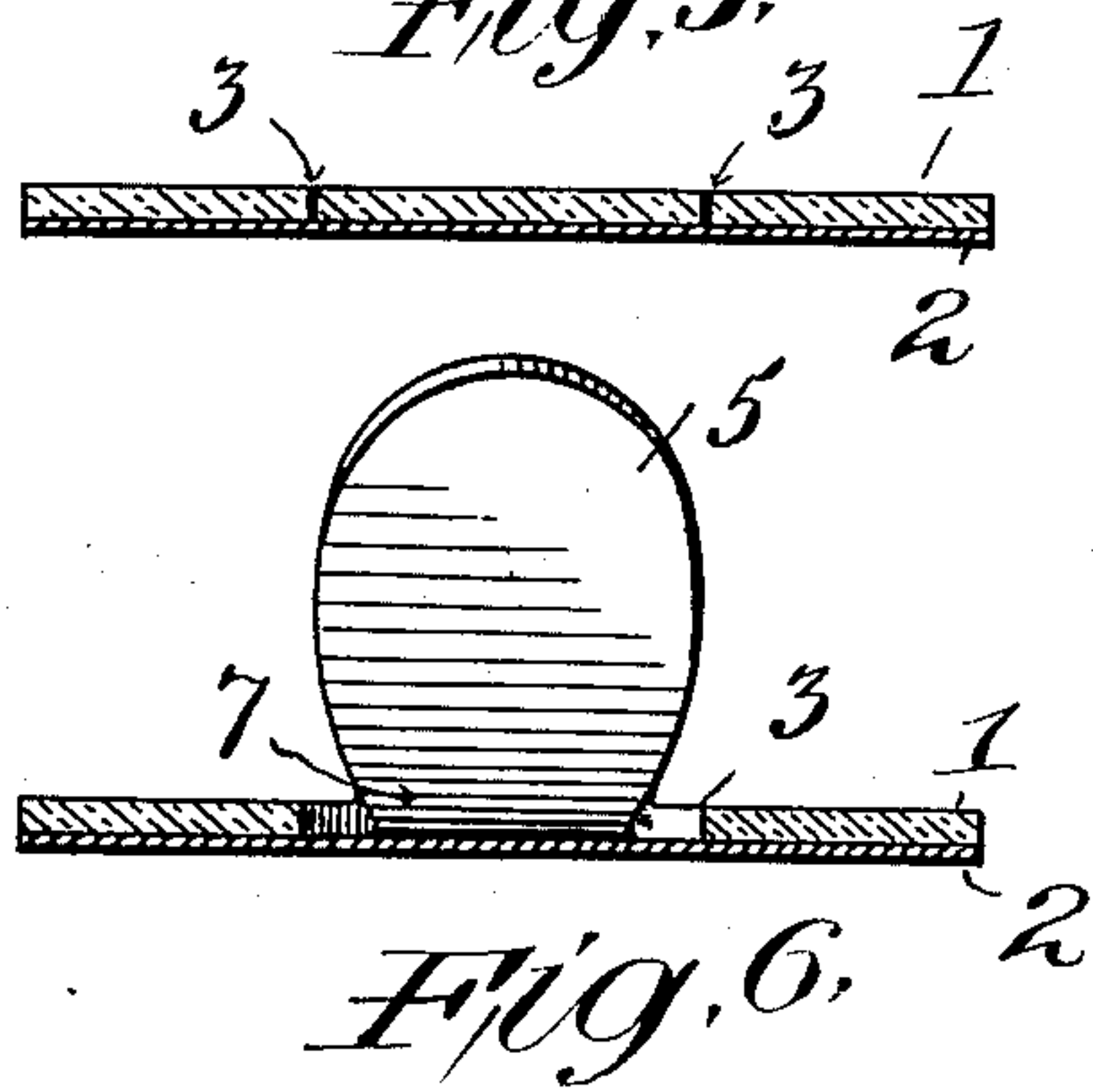
*Fig. 1.*



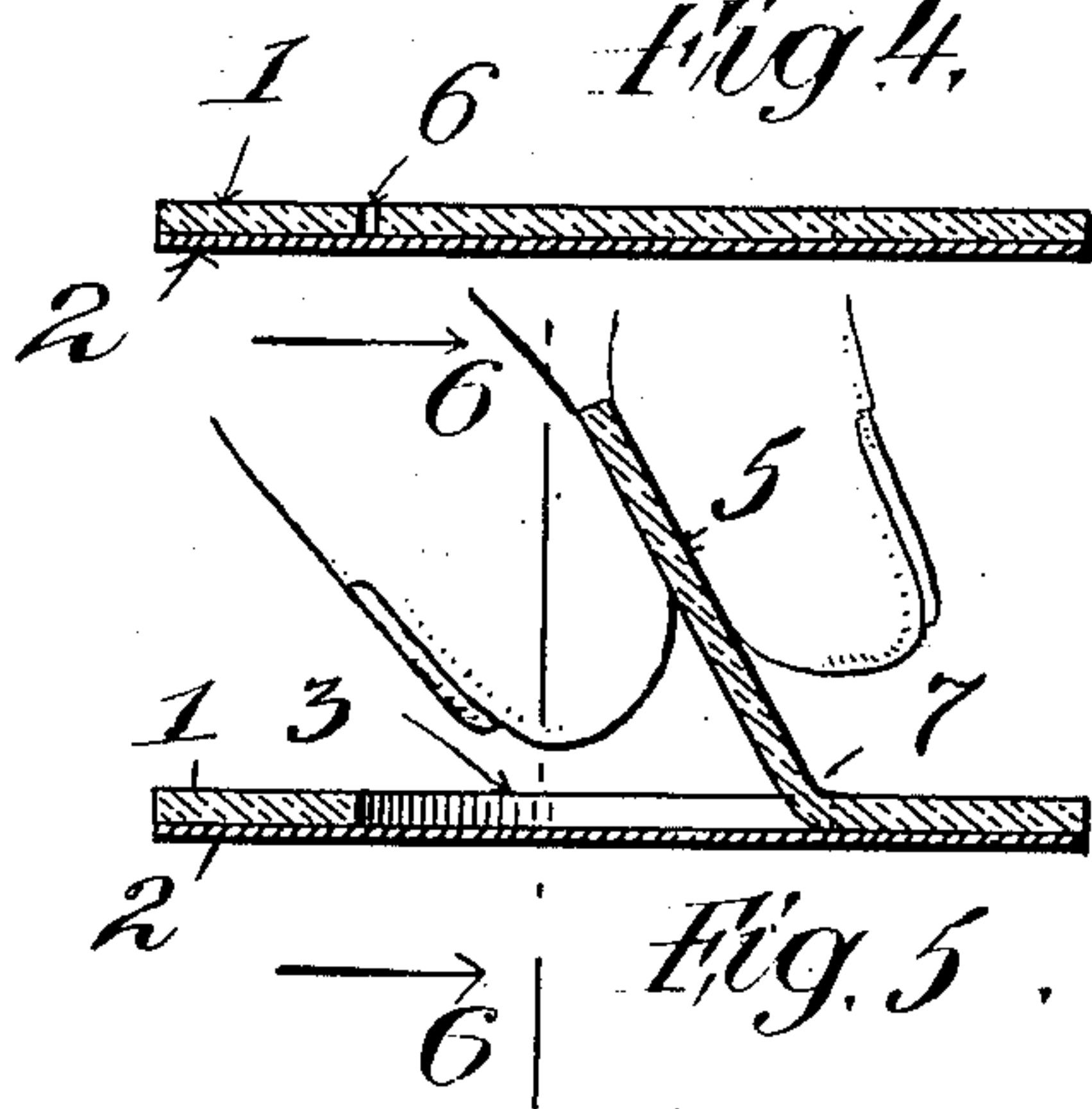
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 6.*

*Fig. 5.*

Witnesses:  
C. M. Benjamin  
Gustave D. Lunn

Inventor  
Henry Bradley



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BRADLEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BOTTLE AND JAR CLOSURE.

No. 895,719.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 11, 1908.

Application filed May 22, 1907. Serial No. 375,180.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY BRADLEY, a citizen of the United States, a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle and Jar Closures, of which the following is a specification.

The purpose of this invention is to provide, and the same relates to, pulp board and paper cap closures for bottles and jars having a small shoulder or cap seat upon which the closure is mounted within the neck of the receptacle, and having means within itself for removing the cap intact and evenly from the neck of the receptacle together with all dirt and other foreign matter which may have accumulated thereon without breaking through the cap and without outside attachments.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings as follows: Figure 1 represents my improved cap seated in the neck of a milk bottle and shows a flexible tongue or flap cut in the body of the cap, within its circumference, and here raised by the finger to a position convenient for seizure by thumb and finger, as a means for removing the cap from the neck of the bottle. The under side of the opening caused by the raising of the tongue from its reclining position within the body of the cap is here shown as closed by an under layer or facing forming a part of the finished closure. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the improved closure showing a tongue or flap cut in the body of the cap by an elliptical groove or slit and also a small narrow slot or groove at the free end of the tongue for access thereto. Fig. 3 is a sectional view, on lines 3 3 of Fig. 2 and shows an additional layer or facing underneath the tongue through which the slit forming the tongue does not pass. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on lines 4 4 of Fig. 2 and shows a cross section of the slot, which forms the means for access to the end of the tongue. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on lines 4 4 of Fig. 2, with the tongue raised and shown in the grasp of the thumb and finger in position for removal from the neck of the receptacle. Fig. 6 is a sectional view on lines 6 6 of Fig. 5 and shows the full face of the under side of the tongue which is here raised from the body of the cap.

In the drawings like numerals refer to the same parts in each of the different views.

In the practice of manufacture, the cap 1 is preferably made of pulp-board stock, with a lower layer or under facing 2, of thin pulp-board or paper material, secured to the upper portion in the course of manufacture, by glue or otherwise. The upper portion of the cap 1 as shown, is cut, within its circumference, with an elliptical slot 3 which it will be observed, does not pass through the lower layer 2, and which slot forms a tongue or flap 5. At the free end of the tongue is also cut a small narrow groove 6, for access thereto by thumb nail or otherwise, and said tongue is connected by hinge 7 to the main body of the cap 1, and is supported in its reclining position within the body of the cap by said under layer 2, which, it will be noted, is not glued, or secured to said tongue except through the connection made through the main body of the cap by the hinge 7, and said tongue is therefore easily raised but can not be depressed without forcing its way through the under layer.

When the cap 1 is in use in the neck of a bottle or jar and it is desired to remove the same the free end of the tongue 5 is lifted by thumb nail or otherwise from its reclining position within the body of the cap and seized upon as a thumb piece or handle and the cap raised thereby bodily from the neck of the receptacle, the shape and location of said tongue being such as to cause the cap to be held naturally in an even and horizontal position in the act of removal, and thereby retaining the dirt accumulations upon its surface.

In cutting the slot or groove 3, thin sharp blades are used leaving the edges of the material abutting each other in close proximity, none of the material of the cap being removed in the operation except at the groove 6 which is cut away only sufficiently for the insertion of a thumb or finger nail or other thin instrument. These closures being thoroughly bathed in and coated with paraffin in the course of manufacture are thereby made absolutely water-proof on both surfaces, at the edges and in the grooves thereof.

It will be seen, therefore, that I have provided a cap closure for bottles and jars with a simple and improved means within the cap itself for removing the same from the neck of the receptacle, and which combines simplicity and cheapness of manufacture with a new and absolutely sanitary and hygienic



means of preventing dirt accumulations on the top of the cap from being projected into the receptacle in the act of opening the same.

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

1. A pulp-board bottle and jar closure, constructed in the form of a disk shaped cap, having a flexible tongue cut in the body of the cap within its circumference and extending through a portion only of the thickness of the closure, and said tongue being adapted to be raised from the body of the cap as a thumb-piece or handle for lifting and removing said closure from the mouth of the receptacle, and said cap being also provided with a small slot at the free end of said tongue suitable for access thereto.

2. In a pulp-board bottle and jar closure, constructed in the form of a disk shaped cap, the combination of a flexible tongue cut in the body of the cap within its circumference, and an under layer forming a closure to the under side of the space occupied by said tongue, and adapted to support said tongue and to prevent dirt and other foreign matter from falling or being projected through said space into the inside of the receptacle in the lifting of said tongue, and said cap also being provided with a small slot at the end of said tongue suitable for access thereto.

3. In a pulp-board bottle and jar closure, constructed in the form of a disk shaped cap,

the combination of a flexible tongue cut in the upper side of the body of the cap within its circumference, and an under layer covering the area of the under side of, and supporting, said tongue, but not secured directly thereto, and said cap being provided with a narrow slot at the free end of said tongue.

4. A pulp-board bottle and jar closure, constructed in the form of a disk shaped cap, with a flexible tongue cut in the body of the cap, and said cap being also provided with a narrow slot at the free end of said tongue adapted to form means for access thereto, and which tongue is adapted to be raised from the body of the cap as a thumb piece for removing said cap from the neck of the receptacle.

5. A disk shaped bottle and jar closure constructed of two separate layers of fibrous material, secured one to the other, and having a flexible tongue cut in the upper of said layers within its circumference, and which tongue is adapted to be raised as a thumb-piece for removing said closure from the neck of the receptacle.

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

HENRY BRADLEY.

Witnesses:

BERTHA P. BRADLEY,  
LINA POST.