J. J. HEALY & W. J. GALVIN.

BOTTLE ATTACHMENT.

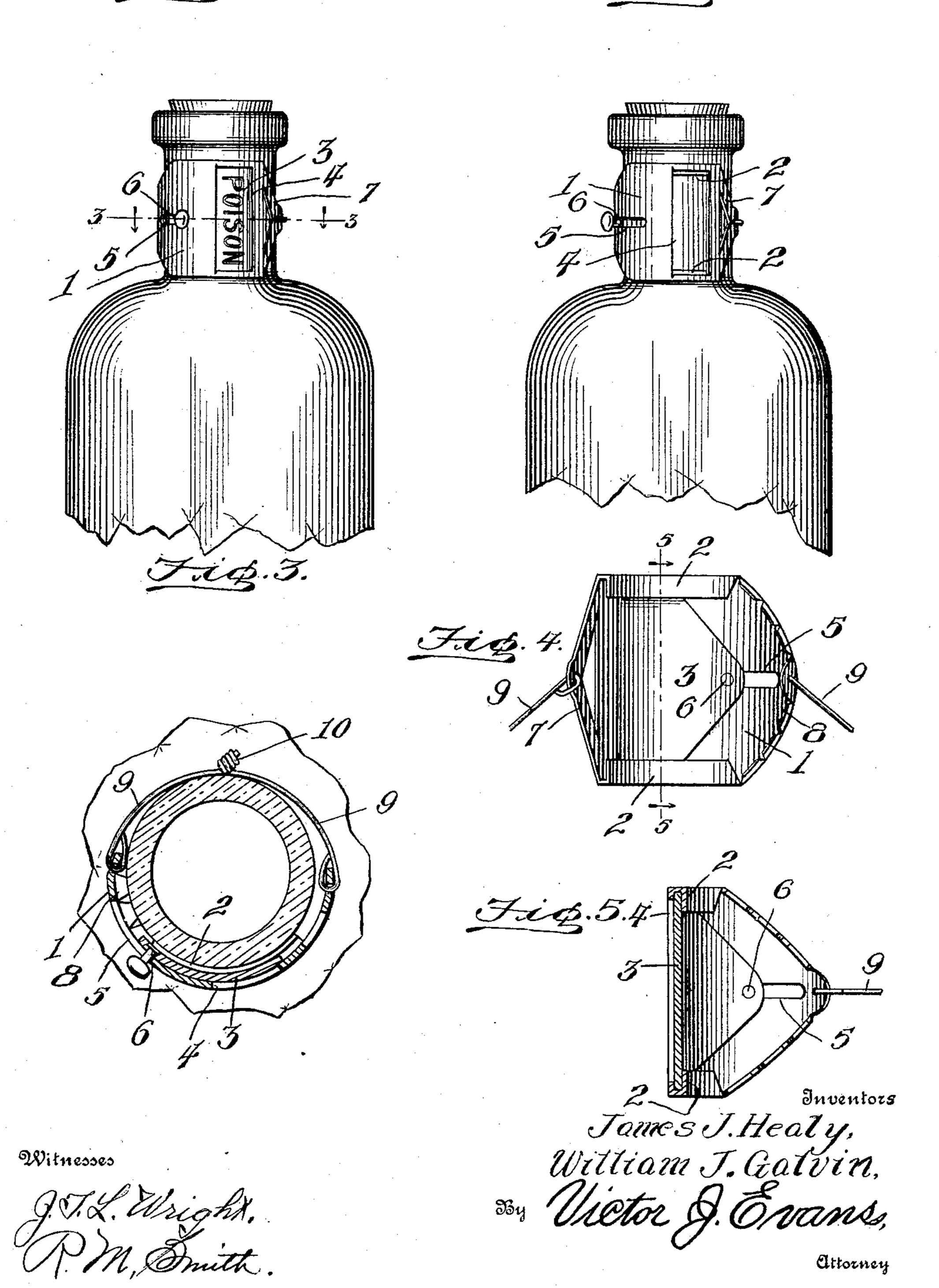
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6, 1907.

903,716.

Patented Nov. 10, 1908.

Fig.1.

Fig.Z.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES J. HEALY AND WILLIAM J. GALVIN, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

BOTTLE ATTACHMENT.

No. 903,716.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 10, 1908'

Application filed November 6, 1907. Serial No. 400,951.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, James J. Healy and William J. Galvin, citizens of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the 5 county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bottle Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bottle attachments, the object of the invention being to provide an attachment for bottles in the nature of a label combined with a protecting device or shield for the label, whereby the label may be moved behind the shield or protector and prevented from becoming defaced.

The invention is especially designed for use in connection with bottles containing poisonous compounds, being adapted to notify any person handling the bottle of the poisonous nature of the contents.

The invention is particularly valuable in hospitals where there is a demand for an indestructible label in order to prevent accidental poisoning which is frequently due to defaced labels. Furthermore, the attachment of this invention would naturally attact the attention of any person handling the bottle to which it was attached, causing such person to examine the bottle more closely. The attachment may be made in various sizes to fit any bottle and the use of the attachment would greatly lessen the number of cases of accidental poison which are almost of daily occurrence.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the improved construction, novel arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bottle showing the attachment applied to the neck thereof with the label displayed. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the label slid back under the shield. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through the same on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an inside view of the attachment. Fig. 5 is a vertical cross-section through the same on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

The attachment embodies a shield 1 which may be constructed of sheet material such as metal of any kind and given any desired ornamental finish. The top and bottom edges of the body of the shield are turned 55 over and inward to form guide flanges 2 against which a sliding label member 3 is adapted to move. The shield 1 is provided with a display opening 4 with which the printed portion of the label member is 60 adapted to register as shown in Fig. 1, said label member sliding behind the main body of the shield and between said body and the inturned guide flanges 2 in the manner illustrated in Fig. 5. The body 1 is further pro- 65 vided with a slot 5 in which works a pin or stud 6 connected to the slide or label member 3 thereby adapting the said label member to be moved back and forth behind the shield and to and from the display opening 70 4. Beyond that portion of the body of the shield which is provided with the guide flanges 2, said shield has flexible end portions 7 and 8 to which are connected ties 9 which are adapted to be carried around the 75 remainder of the bottle neck as shown in Fig. 3, and secured to each other as by twisting the same together as shown at 10. Any other means however may be employed for securing the attachment as a whole to the 80 bottle.

When the bottle is not in use, the label member is slid so as to carry the name bearing portion of the label member behind the protecting body or shield. In order to ascer- 85 tain the nature of the contents of the bottle, the label is slid in the opposite direction so as to display the name thereof through the opening 4. As the attachment will be used mostly on bottles containing poisonous com- 90 pounds, the device is especially useful at nighttime or in dark places, the user of the bottle being notified as soon as he handles the bottle and his fingers come in contact with the attachment that the bottle probably 95 contains poison, causing him to investigate further.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

A bottle attachment comprising a flexible 100

shield provided with oppositely arranged inturned flanges on the inner concave face thereof and having a display opening formed in the body thereof, means for securing the shield upon a bottle, and a sliding label member arranged behind the shield guided by said flanges and adapted to be slid into and out of line with said display opening.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES J. HEALY. WILLIAM J. GALVIN.

Witnesses:

Joseph Regan, D. W. Seymour.