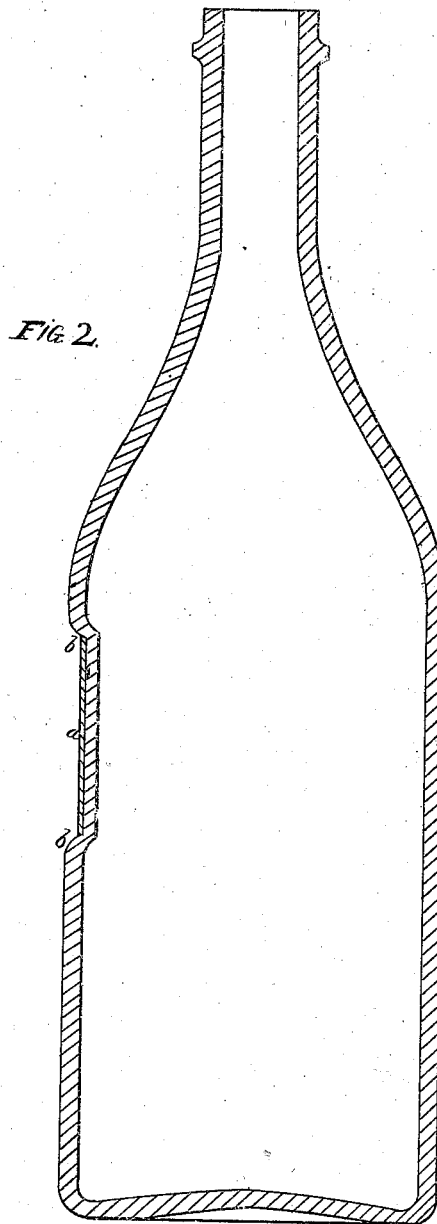
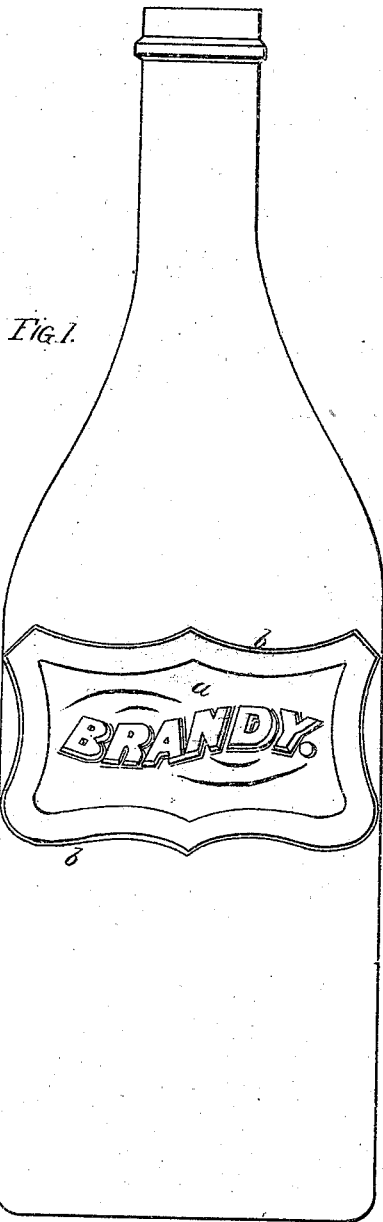


J.S. & T.B. Atterbury.
Label.

N^o 54,665. Patented May 15, 1866.



Witnesses:

R. T. Campbell
Charles H. Hager

Inventor

Jas. L. Atterbury
T. B. Atterbury
by Atty.
Marion Jewett Lawrence

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES S. ATTERBURY AND THOMAS B. ATTERBURY, OF PITTSBURG, PA.

MODE OF APPLYING LABELS TO BOTTLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 54,665, dated May 15, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES S. ATTERBURY and THOMAS B. ATTERBURY, both of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Labeling Bottles; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a bottle having the improved label applied to it. Fig. 2 is a diametrical section of the bottle.

Like letters indicate like parts in both figures.

The object of this invention is to secure paper labels to the outside surfaces of bottles in a permanent manner, and at the same time to protect the printing on such labels from erasure or obliteration when warm or cold water is used to cleanse the bottles, as will be hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand our invention, we will describe its construction and operation.

Before our invention labels have been applied to recesses formed in the surfaces of bottles by cementing over the labels glass plates; but the expense and liability of breakage of these glass plates is objectionable.

Our invention consists in applying paper labels *a* to the outside surfaces of bottles, and within recesses *b*, formed in the bottles, by means of a cement which will not be affected by warm or cold water or ordinary liquors or liquids. For this purpose we prefer to use a cement which is termed "soluble glass," consisting of, say, fifteen parts of sand and ten parts of potash or caustic soda and one part of charcoal, which are melted together until complete vitrification takes place. The mass is then pounded or pulverized and washed in cold water until the impurities are separated. This soluble-glass cement is used to make the

labels adhere to the surfaces of the bottles, after which the labels are coated or covered with this cement and allowed to dry and become hard.

We prefer to make the depressions in the surfaces of the bottles the exact shape of the labels and the exact size of the labels which are to be applied in such depressions. This will present a neat and handsome appearance, and also protect the surface of the label or the coating thereon from injury.

The soluble-glass covering will also give a bright varnished appearance to the printing on the label, and if colors be used in printing the soluble glass will fix these colors.

We do not confine our invention to the use of soluble-glass cement as any well-known cement which is not affected by hot or cold water, and which is sufficiently transparent, may be used for attaching the labels to and covering their surfaces upon the bottles. We, however, prefer to use a soluble or liquid glass and fix the labels into recesses formed in the bottles.

We are aware of the patent granted to Wm. N. Walton, September 23, 1862; but in this patent the label is not protected by a glass coating.

We do not claim a countersunk label which is not protected by a glass or analogous coating.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A bottle having a label applied to a recess formed in it, and secured in such recess, and covered by means of a soluble-glass cement, as a new and improved article of manufacture.

J. S. ATTERBURY.
T. B. ATTERBURY.

Witnesses:

P. C. DEVLIN, Jr.,
A. B. STEVENSON.