

DESIGN.

C. DORFLINGER.

(GLASS BOTTLES.

No. 9,646.

Patented Nov. 21, 1876.



Witnesses.

Dwight Reed
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN DORFLINGER, OF WHITE MILLS, PENNSYLVANIA.

DESIGN FOR GLASS BOTTLES.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Specification forming part of Design No. 9,646, dated November 21, 1876; applied for September 30, 1876.
[Term of Patent 3½ years.]

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN DORFLINGER, of White Mills, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented and produced a new, useful, and original Design for Glass Bottles, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of my design is fully set forth in the following description, and is represented in the accompanying photographic illustration, to which reference is made, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the bottle, and Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same.

In the illustration, A represents the part of the body of the bottle having the largest circumference; B, the part of the body having the smallest circumference; F to D, part of the body where the glass is cut into ornamental forms; E, base of the bottle; G, label-surface formed by border-lines; I, neck of the bottle; H, head of the stopper.

The main feature of the design relates to the form of the body of the bottle—that portion between the shoulder, below the neck, and the base—while the ornamentation and combination of ornament and form are regarded as minor features and of less importance.

In form, the main body of the bottle is as follows: The body has its largest circumference just below its shoulder—the point A of the illustration—and slightly below its neck. From this point downward it gradually tapers inward, its circumference becoming reduced, until it reaches a point near its base, when it curves or swells outward to form the periphery of the base. The point of smallest circumference is represented by B in the illustration. The base E is, in circumference, nearly equal to the body at the point A. From the point A upward the body contracts rapidly to form the neck I, which terminates in a flaring lip or rim. Above this rim is a knob which forms the head of the stopper, whose

surface is cut into variously-shaped facets. The lower portion of the body, intermediate of the letters F and D, is ornamented by forms cut or molded in the glass. These may be smooth, flat, or fluted surfaces, arched at their tops, and with their lines of intersection nearly parallel, as shown in the illustration; or, in lieu thereof, this portion may be cut into diamond, oval, square, or other shapes. Above this the body is ornamented with a variety of figures of a whitish or pearly tint, resembling the surface of ground glass. Prominent among these are the border-lines and their adjacent ornamentation, which mark off the label-surface represented at G. This label-surface is located near the middle of the body of the bottle, and extends about half-way around it. The border-lines of this surface are ornamented with representations of leaves, flowers, and vines. On the side opposite this label-surface is a pendent sprig or spray of leaves and flowers; and above the label-surface and the pendent sprig is a delicate vine of leaves and flowers running round the body of the bottle.

What is hereby claimed is—

1. The shape of the body of the bottle, the same being of a gradual inward taper from or near its shoulder to a point slightly above its base, whence it swells outward to form the base, substantially as described and represented.

2. The ornamentation of the body of the bottle, substantially as described and represented.

3. The shape and ornamentation of the body of the bottle, substantially as described and represented.

CHRISTIAN DORFLINGER.

Witnesses:

DWIGHT REED,
JOHN MCINTOSH.