(No Model.)

A. ROSEDALE.

BOTTLE.

No. 558,523. Patented Apr. 21, 1896.

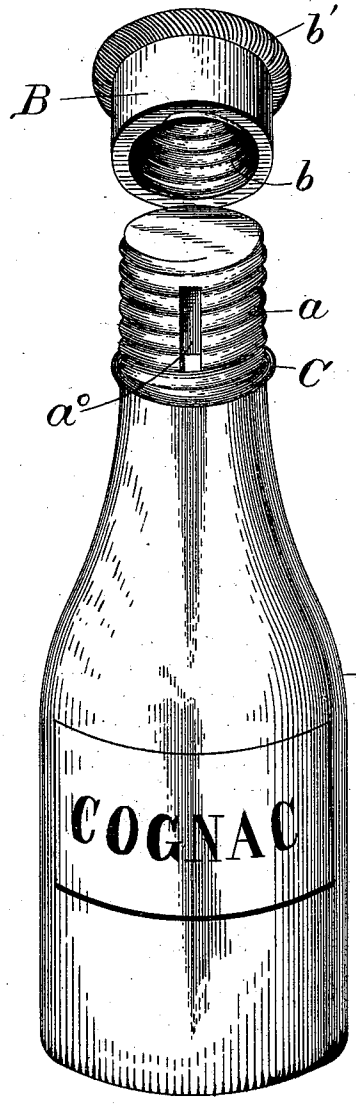

FIG. 1.

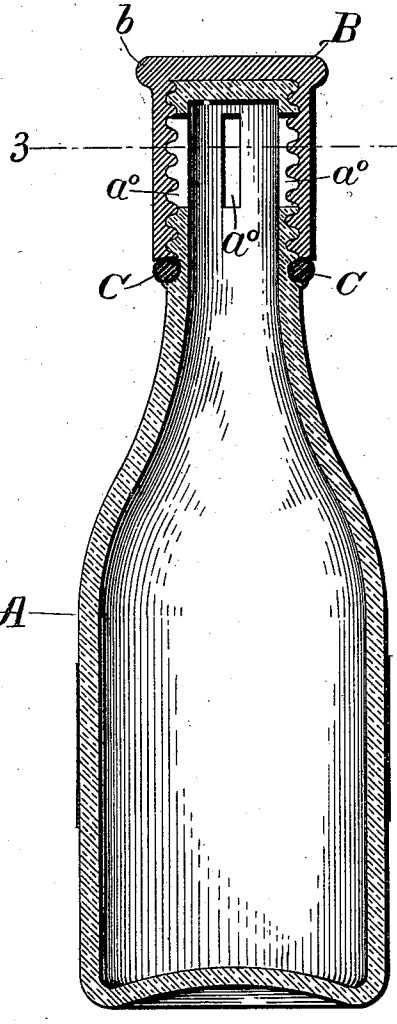

FIG. 2.

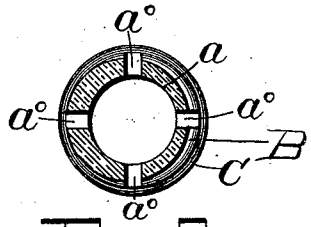

FIG. 3.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH ROSEDALE, OF SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRANK S. EINSTEIN, OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 558,523, dated April 21, 1896.

Application filed July 22, 1895. Serial No. 556,746. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH ROSEDALE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shreveport, in the parish of Caddo and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in bottles, jugs, demijohns, and other like articles; and it is intended to provide a simple means for preventing the said article or articles from being refilled without detriment to the labels.

The said invention consists in providing two or more apertures in the side of the neck of the bottle, the top of the neck being made integral with the body of the bottle and closed, and the bottles being emptied and filled through the said lateral orifices.

The bottle is closed by a suitable cap.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which the same parts are indicated by the same letters throughout the several views.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a bottle constructed in accordance with my invention, the cap being shown as detached from the bottle. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section through the axis of the bottle and cap shown in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 represents a section along the line 3 3 of Fig. 2 and looking down.

A represents a bottle which is provided with a neck *d*, slotted at *a*°. There may be any desired number of these slots, but preferably two or four, and the said slots should preferably be arranged on opposite sides of the axis of the bottle, so that the liquid may flow out at one orifice and the air flow in through the opposite orifice when the contents of the bottle are being poured out.

The neck of the bottle is preferably provided with a coarse screw-thread, as shown, adapted to engage in a corresponding screw-thread *b* in the cap B, but the neck of the bottle may be made plain, and the cap made to fit snugly thereon, if desired, or it may be lined with soft elastic material, such as rubber or cork, or any other desired means of making a tight junction between the cap and the bottle may be adopted, if desired.

The top of the cap, when a screw-thread is used, is preferably provided with a milled head *b'*.

In order to make a tighter joint, a packing-ring C, of rubber or other suitable material, may be used, if desired, against which the cap is pressed down when in the closed position, as shown in Fig 2.

These slots or holes *a*° are made too small to receive a funnel, and are so arranged that it would ordinarily become necessary to immerse the bottle base downward in the liquid with which it is to be filled until the said liquid rises over the lower portion of one or more of the slots or holes, when it will begin to flow into the bottle.

The label to be affixed should be printed wholly or in part with some pigment that will run when moistened—such, for instance, as the ordinary red copying-ink used by printers.

Thus it will be seen that it will ordinarily be impossible to refill one of these bottles without immersing the same in liquid, and when the bottle is immersed in liquid the label thereon will be so disfigured as to show the marks of said immersion; or the labels used with this class of bottles may be printed in such colors as to run when immersed in the liquid intended to be contained in the bottle. Furthermore, if the label be taken off the bottle while it might be refilled with any liquid, this would work no injury to the manufacturer whose trade-mark was shown on the label.

While I have particularly described my said invention with reference to bottles, it will be obvious that the same might be applied to jugs, demijohns, kegs, vials, and other packages intended to contain liquids.

It will be obvious that various modifications might be made which could be used without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. A bottle or similar article for holding liquids closed at the top and provided with a plurality of small slots, in the neck thereof,

in combination with a cap for closing those slots, and a label adapted to be discolored by the immersion of the bottle in the liquid to be contained therein, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a bottle closed at the top and provided with a screw-threaded neck, with a plurality of small slots in said neck, of a screw-threaded cap adapted to screw down over and close said slots, and a packing-ring secured around the neck of said bottle and adapted to be pressed upon by said cap when the latter is in the closed position, substantially as described.

3. A bottle or similar article for holding liquids, closed at the top and provided with a plurality of small vertical slots in the neck thereof, extending outwardly through the sides of said neck, a cap for closing said slots, and a label adapted to be discolored by the immersion of the bottle in the liquid to be contained therein, substantially as and for the purposes described.

4. The combination with a bottle closed at the top and provided with a screw-threaded neck with a plurality of small slots therein, of a screw-threaded cap adapted to screw down over and close said slots, and a label adapted to be discolored by the immersion of the bottle in the liquid to be contained therein, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ADOLPH ROSEDALE.

Witnesses:
J. H. PRESCOTT,
H. H. PRESCOTT.