

(No Model.)

O. M. CHESNEY.  
INDICATOR FOR BOTTLES.

No. 568,663.

Patented Sept. 29, 1896.

Fig. 1.

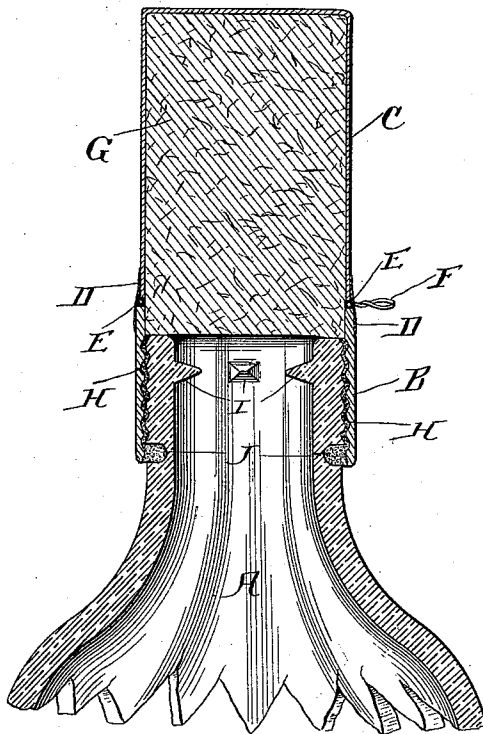
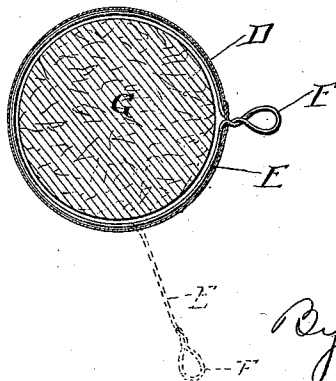


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:  
H. B. Hallock.  
J. Williamson

Inventor:  
Oliver M. Chesney  
By Geo. H. Holgate  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER M. CHESNEY, OF TOPEKA, KANSAS.

## INDICATOR FOR BOTTLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,663, dated September 29, 1896.

Application filed February 1, 1896. Serial No. 577,696. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OLIVER M. CHESNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Topeka, in the county of Shawnee and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Non-Refilling Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in safety and non-refilling bottles, and has for its object to provide such a device which, when the bottle is once emptied of its contents, cannot be refilled and its contents sold as the original package without detection.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, and then specifically set forth by the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction and operation in detail, referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of the neck of a bottle having my improvement applied thereto, and Fig. 2 a plan view showing in dotted lines the mode of severing the safety-cap from the neck of the bottle.

It is a well-known fact that a large financial loss is occasioned to proprietors of certain classes of bottled goods, and especially whiskies and patent medicines, on account of the bottles in which these liquids are shipped being refilled after having been emptied and the goods sold as the original brand. It is therefore very desirable to provide a means whereby this fraudulent refilling of a bottle cannot take place without detection of casual observation; and this I have fully accomplished by the following construction:

Referring to the drawings, A represents the neck of the bottle, and B a metal thimble, which I prefer to thread, or corrugate internally, whereby it may be cemented or otherwise securely fastened upon the neck A.

C is a cap of the same diameter as the thimble B, which is secured by solder or the like (indicated at D) to the thimble, and in this layer of solder is also secured a wire E,

which terminates in the loop F, to be used as a hand-hole. Within the cap is placed a cork G, which, when the former is in place, bears upon the mouth of the bottle, thereby preventing the egress of the contents of the latter.

In practice the bottle is first filled and after the cap and thimble have been secured together with the wire in proper position the thimble is secured upon the neck of the bottle by a suitable cement H, which, when set, cannot be broken, dissolved, or fused by pressure, solvent, or heat, which will not seriously damage the bottle or cap. It will therefore be seen that when a bottle has thus been filled and sealed it cannot be opened without first removing the cap, which is accomplished by grasping the loop F and pulling with sufficient force upon the wire to draw it through the solder, thus severing the cap from the thimble and permitting the removal of the cork, so that the contents of the bottle may be drawn therefrom in the usual manner.

After the cap has been severed from the neck of the bottle and the contents withdrawn from the latter it cannot be refilled and fraudulently sold as the original goods, since the most casual observation will determine the fact that the safety-cap has been removed.

In the drawings I have shown the wire interposed between the leading edges of the thimble and cap, and, while this serves the purpose, it is obvious that these edges may be placed in contact with each other and the wire soldered thereto upon the meeting line, and yet when withdrawn from the solder will so weaken the joint as to permit the ready removal of the cap.

The mouth of the bottle is prevented from being corked, so that deception cannot be practiced upon the purchaser by having the lug I projecting inward radially, which serves as barbs, and, while excluding a cork, freely permits the outflow of the liquid.

A groove J may be formed around the neck, so that the latter can be broken upon this line for either inserting a cork or opening the bottle in the first place.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

A bottle having lugs extending into the neck-channel, a thimble secured to the neck,

a cork resting on the neck and inclosed by the thimble and cap, said cap resting on the cork and having its ends extending down and forming a space between the thimble and its  
5 end, a wire lying in the space and having one end protruding, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OLIVER M. CHESNEY.

Witnesses:

S. S. WILLIAMSON,  
F. S. APPLEMAN.