

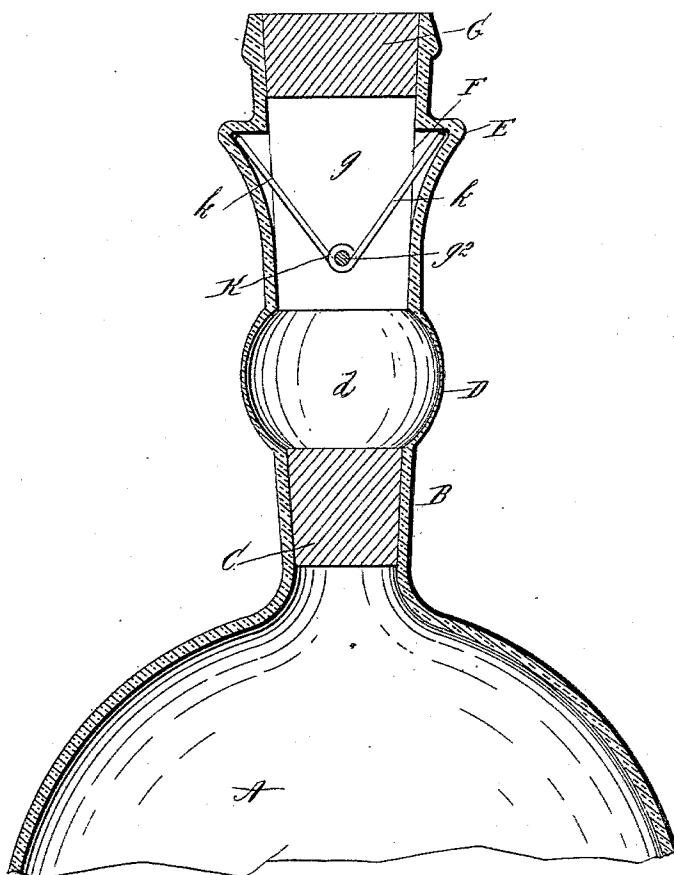
(No Model.)
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BOTTLE.

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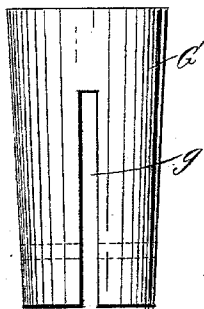
No. 566,733.

Patented Sept. 1, 1896.

Fig. 1.



F.C.2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. AXFORD AND ELMER J. LAMBERTSON, OF ROCHESTER,
MICHIGAN.

BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 566,733, dated September 1, 1896.

Application filed January 6, 1896. Serial No. 574,417. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE S. AXFORD and ELMER J. LAMBERTSON, citizens of the United States, and residents of Rochester, in the county of Oakland and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to bottles, jugs, jars, and similar vessels; and the object thereof is to provide a vessel of this class which, having been once filled and emptied, cannot be refilled or reused without leaving evidence of the fact. This object we accomplish by means of a neck attachment or supplemental stopper and a peculiarly-constructed neck, said parts being constructed and arranged in such manner that when the vessel has been filled and the neck attachment or supplemental stopper applied the vessel can only be emptied by breaking off a portion of the neck, in which is located the attachment or supplemental support.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings forms a part, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of the upper part of a bottle or other vessel provided with our improvement, and Fig. 2 a side view of the supplemental support.

In the practice of our invention we provide a bottle or other vessel A, having a neck B, which is adapted to be closed in the usual manner by a cork or stopper C.

The neck B is provided at its upper end with an enlargement D, by means of which the chamber *d* is formed, and above the enlarged portion D the neck is substantially cylindrical in form, and the inner walls thereof being slightly contracted from the upper end thereof downwardly, and formed at a predetermined distance below the end of the nozzle or neck is an annular outwardly-directed shoulder or projection E, the lower walls of which are inclined downwardly and inwardly and by means of which a similar annular chamber F is formed within the neck.

The neck attachment or supplemental stop-

per consists of a plug G, which is slightly conical in form and adapted to closely fit within the upper portion of the neck, and said plug is provided with a longitudinal central slot *g*, which opens at the lower end, and passing therethrough near the lower end is a pin or bolt *g*², on which is wound a spring K, the ends of which project upwardly and outwardly, so as to form spring-arms *k*, which are adapted to enter the annular chamber F, as shown in Fig. 1, when the plug G is forced into the neck.

In this class of devices the bottle or vessel must first be filled before the stopper and the neck attachment are applied, and the operation will be readily understood from the foregoing description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings. The vessel having been filled with the desired contents, the neck B, or the lower portion thereof, is closed by the stopper C, which is inserted in the usual manner, after which the plug or stopper G is forced into the neck until the spring-arms *k* of the spring K expand into the annular chamber F, and in this position of said arms it will be impossible to withdraw the plug G.

When it is desired to empty the bottle or vessel, the upper portion of the neck is broken off at the annular enlargement D, this annular enlargement being preferably much thinner than the rest of the neck in order to facilitate this operation, after which the stopper C may be removed in the usual manner. We may also place upon the upper portion of the neck a trade-mark or the name of the proprietor or manufacturer of the contents of the bottle, together with other descriptive matter relating to the construction of the bottle or vessel and the object thereof, and it will thus be seen that we accomplish the object of our invention by means of a device which is simple in construction and operation, and one which does not add materially to the cost of the article.

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

1. A bottle having a neck the lower portion of which is adapted to be closed with an ordinary stopper, the upper portion of the neck

having a conical chamber formed therein with a projecting annular shoulder at the top thereof, a plug adapted to be fitted into said chamber, said plug having in its lower end a vertical transverse slot in which is a transverse rod, and a spring fixed centrally on said rod with its arms extending upward along the sides of the plug to make contact with the said annular neck-shoulder, all constructed and arranged substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination with a bottle provided with a neck having a conical chamber formed therein with a projecting annular shoulder at the top thereof, and with a lower enlarged spherical chamber, of a plug adapted to be fitted into said chamber, said plug having in

its lower end a vertical, transverse slot in which is a transverse rod about which is centrally fixed a spring with its arms extending upward along the sides of the plug to make contact with the said annular neck-shoulder, and a stopper in the lower end of said neck, all constructed and arranged substantially as herein shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we have signed our names, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 2d day of January, 1896.

GEORGE S. AXFORD.

ELMER J. LAMBERTSON.

Witnesses:

C. J. SMITH,

FRANK HALL.