

H. P. STEWART.
POISON INDICATOR.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 15, 1911.

1,009,597.

Patented Nov. 21, 1911.

FIG. 1.

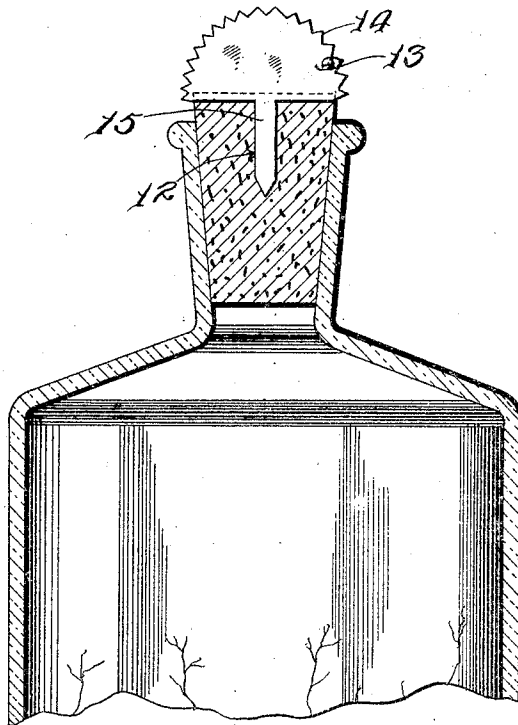


FIG. 3.

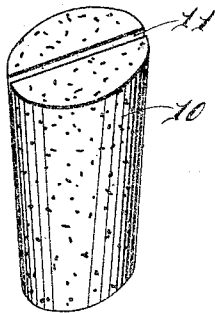
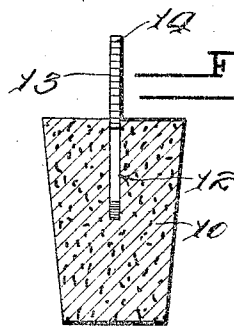


FIG. 2.



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WITNESSES
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HORACE P. STEWART, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

POISON-INDICATOR.

1,009,597.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE P. STEWART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Poison-Indicators, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

10 This invention relates to bottle stoppers and the principal object of the same is to provide the stopper with a plate which is embedded in the top of the stopper and is provided with a toothed edge so that the 15 stopper will indicate that the bottle contains poison. This will prevent the bottle being opened in the dark and the contents taken as the plate will prick the fingers, and thus indicate that the bottle contains poison. This 20 plate is so mounted within the cork that it will not readily work loose, it being partly embedded so that it cannot be twisted out of position.

25 This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a section through a bottle having the indicating cork inserted therein, the cork being also shown in section. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken through the cork at 30 right angles to the section shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the cork with the plate removed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings by numerals, it will be seen that the cork 35 is provided with a slot 11 formed in its outer end, and that a longitudinally extending socket 12 extends into the cork from the point adjacent the center of the groove 11. The plate 13 is semi-circular in shape and is

provided with teeth 14 along its outer edge 40 so that when a person attempts to remove the cork in the dark the fingers will engage the teeth and thus notify the person that the bottle contains poison. The plate is seated within the groove 11 and has a prong 15 ex- 45 tending into the socket 12 and secured therein by any suitable means, such for instance as cement or glue.

It should be noted that the prong 15 and socket 12 are rectangular in cross section so 50 that the prong cannot be turned in the socket. It should also be noted that by having the plate seated within the groove 11 that the plate is prevented from turning 55 thus holding the plate rigidly in position. It will also be obvious that if the cork becomes stuck in the bottle, that the plate may be used to twist the cork loose and due to the fact that it is seated within the groove 60 11 will not twist loose but will act as a very efficient means for loosening the cork.

What I claim is:—

A cork provided with a transversely extending groove formed in its outer end and with a longitudinally extending socket lead- 65 ing into said cork from said groove, an indicating plate seated within said groove, and a prong extending from said plate into said socket whereby said plate will be held rigidly 70 within said groove, said groove preventing rotation of said plate.

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

HORACE P. STEWART.

Witnesses:

OLIVE G. JONES,

LOTTA B. SHERWIN.