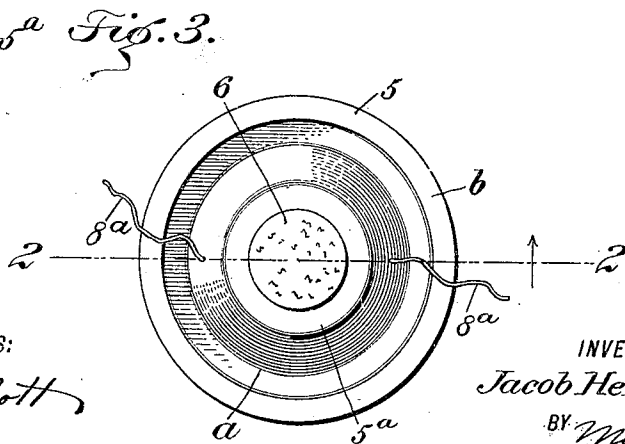
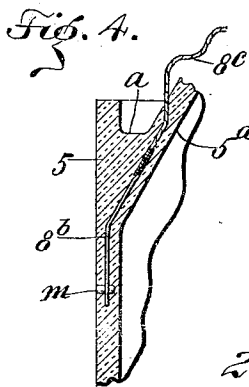
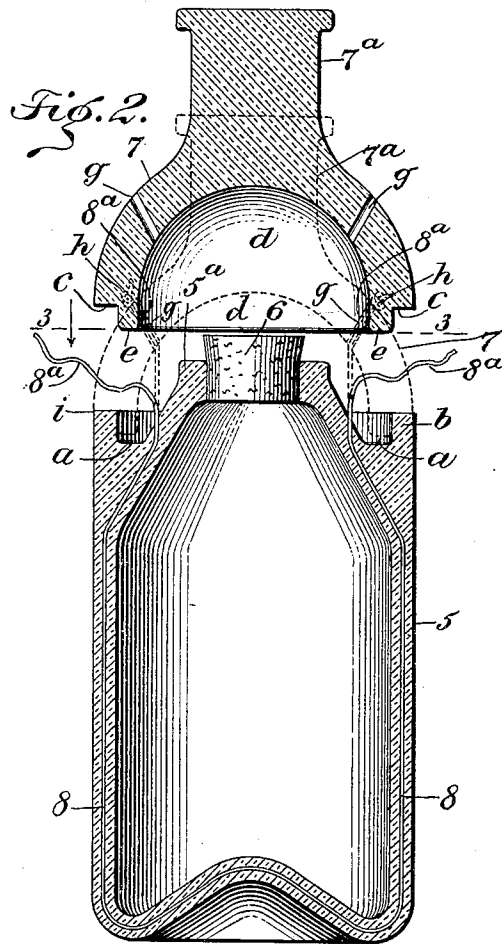
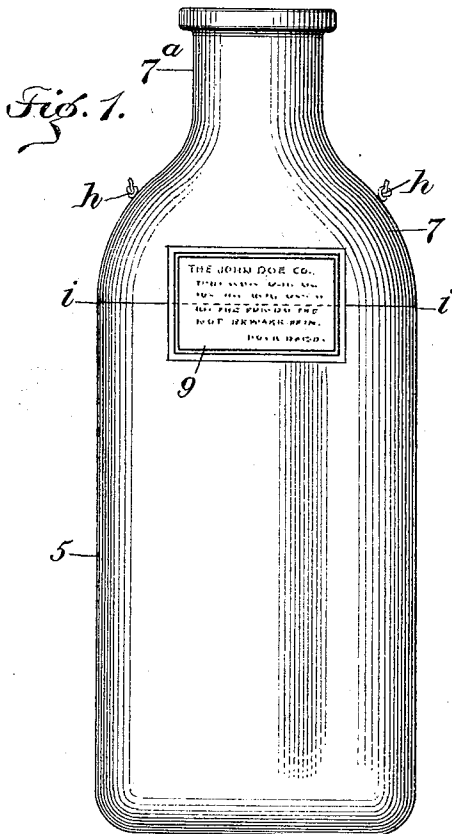


No. 809,258.

PATENTED JAN. 2, 1906.

J. HERRINGTON.
BOTTLE CLOSURE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 5, 1905.



WITNESSES:

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JACOB HERRINGTON, OF HOUSTON, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
JOHN DE PHILLIPPI, OF HOUSTON, TEXAS.

BOTTLE-CLOSURE.

No. 809,258.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 2, 1906.

Application filed April 5, 1905. Serial No. 254,017.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB HERRINGTON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Houston, in the county of Harris and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Bottle-Closure, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a class of bottles used as original packages for various kinds of liquors and medicines, and has for its object to provide novel details of construction for a bottle and closure therefor which will expose an attempt to refill it after its contents have been removed, and thus prevent the reuse of the bottle for fraudulent purposes.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described, and defined in the subjoined claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side view of the improved bottle closed and secured as an original liquid-package. Fig. 2 is a sectional side view, substantially on the line 2 2 in Fig. 3, showing the bottle with its sealing-cap displaced and contents removed. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the bottle with the sealing-cap removed, substantially on the line 3 3 in Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional side view of the upper portion of the bottle-body and the neck thereon, showing a modified means for securing the sealing-cap thereon.

The body 5 of the bottle may be angular in contour, if preferred. As here shown, it is cylindrical in its side wall, that is of a suitable thickness to avoid fracture from ordinary usage. Any available material may be employed in the manufacture of the bottle; but it is preferably formed of glass. The bottom of the body 5 is cupped in the ordinary way and preferably is equal in thickness with that of the side wall. A short coniform neck 5^a is formed centrally on the upper end of the body 5, and around the neck the remaining portion of the top wall of the bottle is flattened. In the annular flat surface mentioned an annular recess *a* is formed, which is of suitable breadth and depth and has a flat bottom. Exterior of the recess *a* is a circu-

lar flange *b*, the outer side of which may correspond with the exterior surface of the body 5. The neck 5^a is centrally perforated for the reception of a closing-plug 6, that may be formed of cork and when in place temporarily closes the opening in the top of the bottle-body. A sealing-cap 7 is employed as a means for preventing access to the cork 6 when the bottle is to be sealed as an original package and, as shown, is preferably formed with a neck 7^a, which simulates the neck of an ordinary bottle, said neck being a solid upward extension from the dome-shaped cap 7. An annular rabbet *c* is formed in the outer corner of the lower side of the cap 7, and centrally in said side a cupped cavity *d* is formed, leaving an annular flange *e* intact with the arched wall of the cap, and, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, the annular flange *e* may be seated in the annular recess *a* and have contact with its outer surface against the inner surface of the flange *b* on the bottle-body 5.

As shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, the cap 7 receives the short neck 5^a and cork 6 within the cavity *d* when the flange *e* is seated in the recess *a*, so that the meeting horizontal surfaces of the rabbet *c* and upper side of the annular flange *b* will form a close joint with each other, as is clearly shown in Fig. 1 at *i*. In the side and bottom of the bottle-body 5 a locking-strand 8 is embedded, as shown in Fig. 2. The strand 8 may be formed of metallic wire or be a cord formed of asbestos fiber and may either be introduced when the bottle is formed or be inserted afterward in a continuous perforation formed in the side wall and bottom of the bottle-body. The strand 8 is of such length that the ends 8^a may be passed outward through the neck 5^a and through opposite perforations *g* in the side of the dome-shaped cap 7. The ends of the strand members 8^a, which may be drawn outside of the cap 7, are preferably secured from removal by forming knots *h* thereon. Furthermore, any suitable cement may be employed for securing the strand members 8^a, drawn taut in the perforations *g*, which will require the breaking of the wire or cord to permit the removal of the sealing-cap 7 from the bottle-body 5, so that the cork 6 may be removed and the contents of the bottle be decanted therefrom.

It is to be understood that any preferred

number of the locking-strands 8, either of wire or a suitable cord, may be employed for securing the sealing-cap in place, and to open the bottle will require these cords to be
5 broken and the reuse of the bottle as an original package be prevented.

In Fig. 4 a slightly-different means for securing the cap 7 on the upper open end of the body of the bottle is shown. In this construction a plurality of perforations may be
10 formed in the side wall of the bottle and extended to a point somewhat above the bottom wall of the bottle part way into the neck 5^a and out of the same at a proper distance
15 from the upper edge of said neck. In said perforations it is preferred to insert rubber cords 8^b and secure the lower ends of such elastic cords in the perforations by means of
20 small plugs *m*, that are driven or cemented in transverse holes, one for each cord, the plugs pressing upon the ends of the cords so as to hold them firmly secured.

On the upper ends of each of the elastic cords 8^b an end of a strong cord 8^c is secured,
25 this connection being normally located within the perforation. The main portion of each cord 8^c is passed through a corresponding perforation *g* in the side wall of the cap 7 and therein secured. It will be seen that if
30 the cap is removed the breaking of the gum cords 8^b will permit them to recoil into the perforations and prevent their reuse. When the cap 7 is secured upon the body 5 of the bottle, it gives the usual form thereto and
35 only a very thin joint is formed between the cap and the top of the body, as appears at *i* in Fig. 1.

Any preferred label or trade-mark 9 may be and preferably is secured on the bottle
40 and cap, so as to cover a portion of the joint *i*, and it will be seen that when the cap-piece 7 is removed the label or trade-mark will be broken, thus adding an additional safeguard

against the fraudulent refilling of the bottle as an original liquid-package.

Having described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination with a bottle-body open at the top, and a plug in said opening, of a cap-piece having a cavity in its lower
50 side affording clearance from the plug when seated on said bottle-body, the cap-piece having lateral perforations extending outward from the cavity therein, and a locking-strand in the body of the bottle extended at
55 its ends up into the cavity of the cap-piece and thence outward through the lateral perforations therein, said ends being secured in the perforations.

2. The combination with a cylindrical
60 bottle-body having a short neck thereon, said neck having an annular recess encircling its lower end, and a plug closing the neck, of a dome-shaped cap-piece having lateral perforations in its side wall and provided
65 with an annular depending flange that seats in the annular recess, and a locking-strand in the wall of the bottle-body, the ends of said strand being inserted into the lateral perforations and therein secured.

3. The combination with a bottle-body, a
70 cap-piece securable on said body over a plugged opening therein, and means for removably securing the cap-piece on the body, of a label or the like secured over the joint
75 between the cap-piece and the bottle-body, so that the fracture of the label will expose the removal of the cap-piece.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of
80 two subscribing witnesses.

JACOB HERRINGTON.

Witnesses:

I. AUSTIN MILLS,
JNO. DE PHILLIPPI.