(No Model.)

L. ST. C. TRAVIS.

BOTTLE.

No. 590,027. Patented Sept. 14, 1897.

Fig. 1.

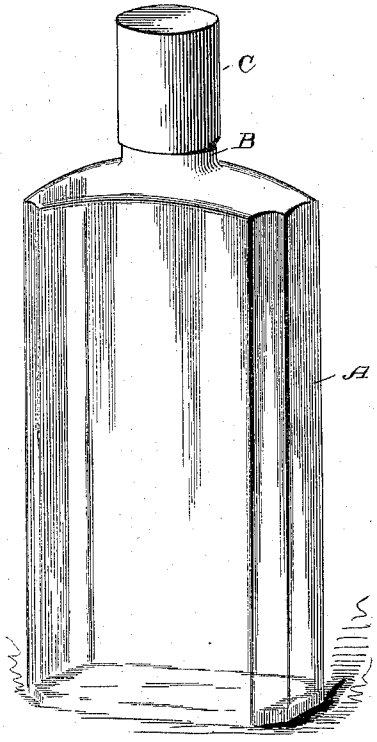


Fig. 2.

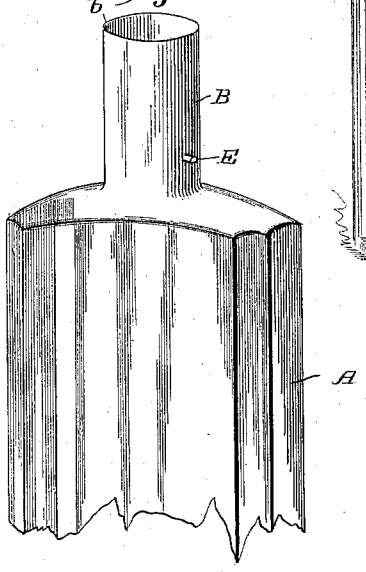


Fig. 4.

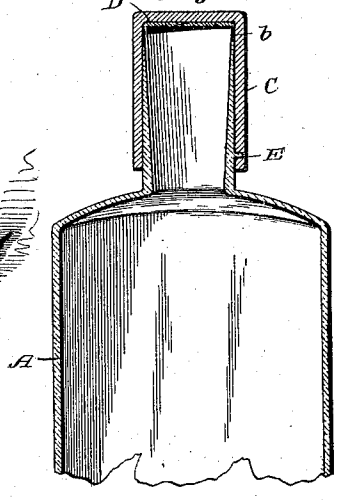


Fig. 3.

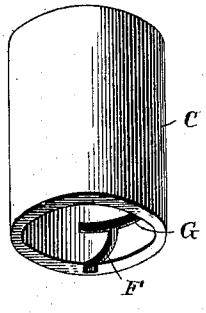
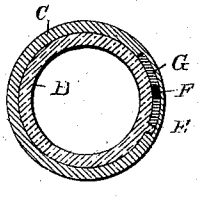


Fig. 5.



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LOVELL ST. CLAIR TRAVIS, OF KIONA, WASHINGTON.

BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 590,027, dated September 14, 1897.

Application filed May 29, 1896. Serial No. 593,587. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOVELL ST. CLAIR TRAVIS, residing at Kiona, in the county of Yakima and State of Washington, have invented a new and Improved Bottle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to bottles; and the object of this invention is to provide a bottle which cannot be used a second time.

Numerous bottles have been constructed to prevent the refilling of the same, but all such devices are more or less complicated and expensive, and, furthermore, so far as I am aware, all of said bottles can be refilled provided sufficient care and time are used.

The object of my invention is to provide a bottle which can be used only once, as in opening the same a portion of the neck is destroyed and the bottle is rendered practically useless.

Another object is to provide a bottle which can be made very cheaply, and another object is to provide an improved cap in connection with the bottle.

With these various objects in view my invention consists in the peculiar construction of the various parts and in their novel combination or arrangement, all of which will be fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view showing the invention in use. Fig. 2 is a view showing the bottle before the cap is placed thereon. Fig. 3 is a view of the cap before being placed upon the bottle. Figs. 4 and 5 show sectional detail views.

In carrying out my invention I make a bottle A of any size and shape desired, but the neck B is preferably made perfectly straight and below the point *b* is made quite thick, said thickness gradually increasing until the neck meets the shoulder of the bottle. Above the point *b*, however, the neck is made exceedingly thin, so thin in fact that a stopper could not be placed therein without breaking the mouth of said neck. Inasmuch, therefore, as it is impossible to insert a stopper in the said neck, I propose to close the said neck by means of a cap C, preferably made of glass or metal and having a packing-disk D in the top thereof to fit tight upon the mouth of the bottle and form a close joint.

In order to hold the cap securely upon the neck of the bottle, I cast a small lock-lug E upon one side of the neck at a point below *b*— that is, upon the thick portion of the neck— and in the lower edge of the cap I produce a curved groove F, which leads into a straight groove G, extending parallel with the bottom of the cap.

The lug E has straight sides and bottom, as most clearly shown, but the top thereof is rounded in order that the cap may slide freely thereover, the rounded top of the lug entering the groove and preventing any binding action, as the cap is fitted down upon the neck and over the lock on the side thereof.

In operation the bottle is filled with the desired material and the cap placed upon the neck and locked by means of the lug. In order to remove the said cap, the purchaser will of course give the same a turn in one direction or the other, and said operation will cause the lug to be broken off. The cap can then be removed from the neck and the contents poured from the bottle, but as the lug has been broken from the side of the neck it is clear that it will be impossible to lock the cap upon the said neck another time. As the cap cannot be locked upon the neck and a stopper cannot be inserted in said neck, it will be seen that the bottle is perfectly useless.

The square bottom and sides of the lug prevent the cap from being easily removed from the neck of the bottle, as in turning the cap to one side or the other in order to locate the groove F the lug will in all probability be broken off, and even if the groove F should be found it is probable that the lug G would be broken off in said groove if an attempt were made to unlock the cap, inasmuch as the shoulder and sharp edges of the lug would bind against the curved sides of the groove.

It will thus be seen that I provide an exceedingly cheap and simple form of bottle which can be used a single time only, one which is devoid of all complicated parts, and one which can be quickly and easily packed by any one.

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

As a new article of manufacture, a bottle consisting of a bottom, side and top portions,

the upper part thereof forming a neck thicker at its lower end and gradually tapering at its upper portion, said neck having a lug or projection near its lower end formed integral therewith and provided with straight sides and bottom and rounded at its top for the purpose set forth, and a cap having a packing-disk in the upper portion thereof, and in its lower portion being provided with a curved groove F, leading into the straight groove G, for the purpose set forth.

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