

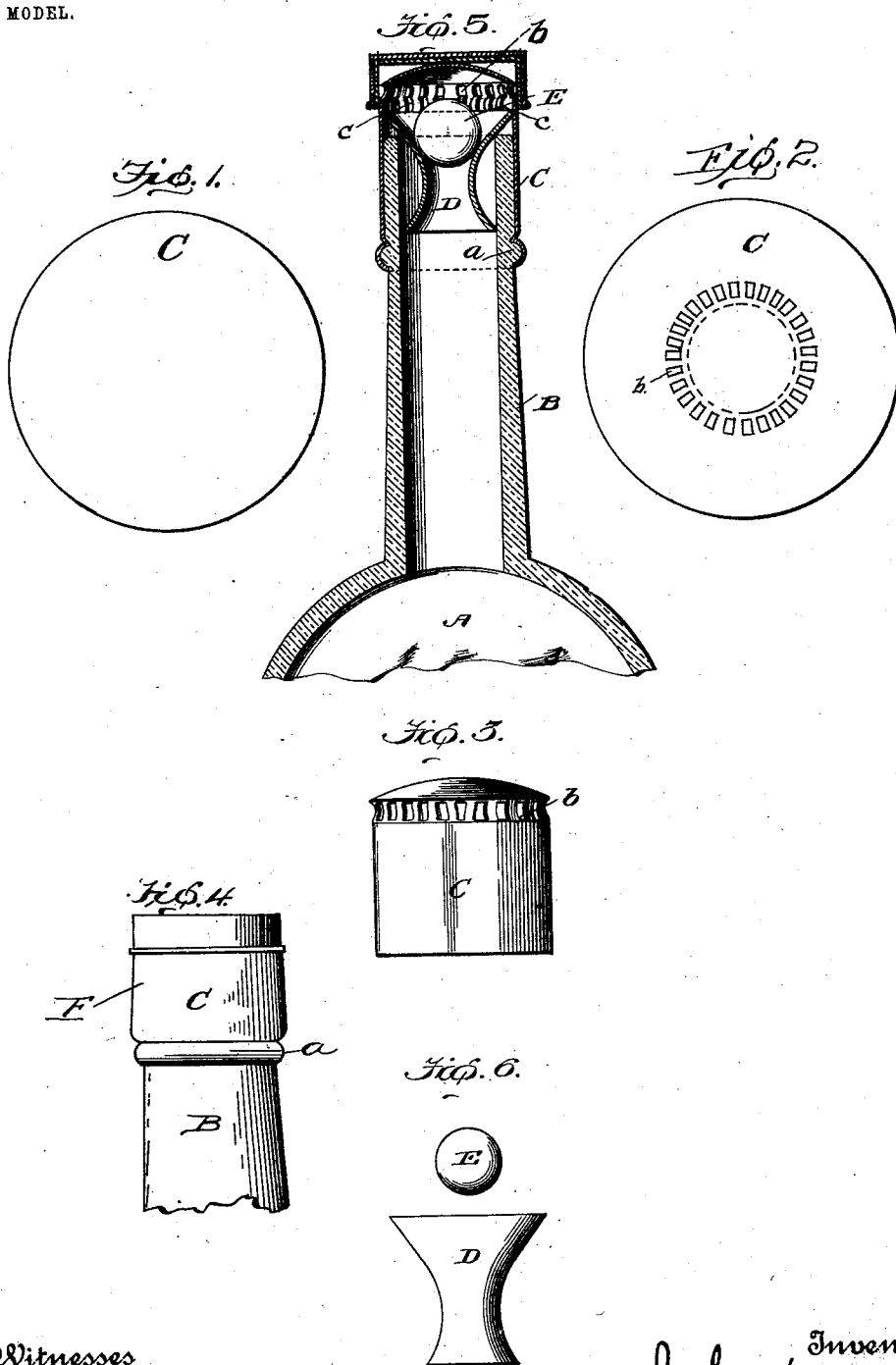
No. 749,117.

PATENTED JAN. 5, 1904.

J. WAGNER.  
BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,117, dated January 5, 1904.

Application filed August 7, 1903. Serial No. 168,661. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN WAGNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottles, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to improvements in and pertaining to bottles or other receptacles having stoppers, the object being to provide a construction of closure for attachment to bottles and the like which shall render refilling thereof either impossible or substantially impractical, and in the latter case if the bottle were refilled the fact thereof would be apparent.

The object of the invention is to provide a device for the purpose indicated which can be applied to any bottle used by the dealers, a device which is inexpensive and simple, and which can be used again by the wholesaler, if desired.

The invention is illustrated in two different forms, both of which, however, are capable of application to bottles of ordinary construction.

In its broadest sense as applicable to both forms illustrated the invention consists in the combination with a bottle of a metallic cap closed at the top, but with perforations on the outer periphery adjacent the top, said cap being permanently secured to the bottle and forming a permanent top which when provided with a suitable cap or closure for covering the apertures provides a perfectly-tight receptacle and which when the cap is removed allows the pouring off of the contents from the bottle, but which prevents refilling by a funnel in the usual simple way without destroying the top, and refilling by immersion would of course destroy the labels, thus preventing the palming off of spurious liquids upon the public.

As also common to both forms in the invention as illustrated, it may be said to consist in the combination with a bottle of a metallic cap closed at the top and secured to said bottle and having a series of perforations

extending above the upper rim of the bottle-neck, the metal punched out to form the perforations engaging the rim of the bottle-neck or the rim of a ball-valve-holding device, which rim forms a practical extension to the bottle-neck.

The invention also consists in matters hereinafter described, and referred to in the appended claims.

The invention is illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the metal blank from which the bottle-top is made. Fig. 2 is a similar view after the perforations have been punched. Fig. 3 is a view of one form of said cap after it has been bent down to fit over the bottle-neck. Fig. 4 is an enlarged elevation of the bottle-top, showing the cap or closure thereon. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the bottle neck and cap with the ball-valve and valve-seat. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the funnel valve-seat, showing the ball detached.

In the drawings, A represents the body of a bottle, which may be of any usual construction. It has the neck B, with the usual bead *a*.

C represents a disk of metal in which is punched a ring of holes *b*, said disk being placed on top of the bottle-neck and bent around the same, with its lower end spun around the bead *a*, so as to hold it securely in place.

As shown in Fig. 5, D represents a tube, formed of glass or non-corrosible metal or any suitable material, which fits in the top of the bottle, its lower end being of size sufficient to engage the inner periphery of the bottle-neck wall and its outer end flaring upwardly, so as to make a close joint around the inner periphery of the bottle-rim. The outer rim of this tube is equal in diameter to the outer diameter of the bottle-mouth and is formed to receive a ball-valve E, which when the bottle is in normal position closes the opening, but which has slight vertical movement to allow the liquid to flow out when the bottle is inclined. The perforations *b*, as shown in Fig. 5, are above the rim of this tube D, and the punched-out metal *c* is bent down, so that it bears upon the top of the rim of the tube D.

G represents a waxed or paraffined paper disk inclosed within the cap F and forming a closure on top for the bottle.

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

1. The combination with a bottle, of a metallic cap closed at the top and secured to said bottle and having a series of punched perforations extending above the upper rim of the bottle-neck, a valve-seat within the bottle-neck having a rim extending above the rim of the bottle-neck, the metal punched out to form the perforations engaging the rim of the valve-seat; substantially as described.

2. The combination with a bottle of a metallic cap closed at the top and secured to said bottle and having a series of perforations, a tubular valve-seat having its lower end fitting closely the inner wall of the bot-

tle-neck and having a flaring upper end, the perforations in the cap being above the upper edge of the rim of the valve-seat; substantially as described.

3. The combination with a bottle of a metallic cap closed at the top and secured to said bottle and having a series of perforations, a tubular valve-seat having its lower end fitting closely the inner wall of the bottle-neck and having a flaring upper end, the perforations in the cap being above the upper edge of the rim of the valve-seat, and a cap having a waterproof lining fitting over said perforated cap.

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

JOHN WAGNER.

Witnesses:

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