

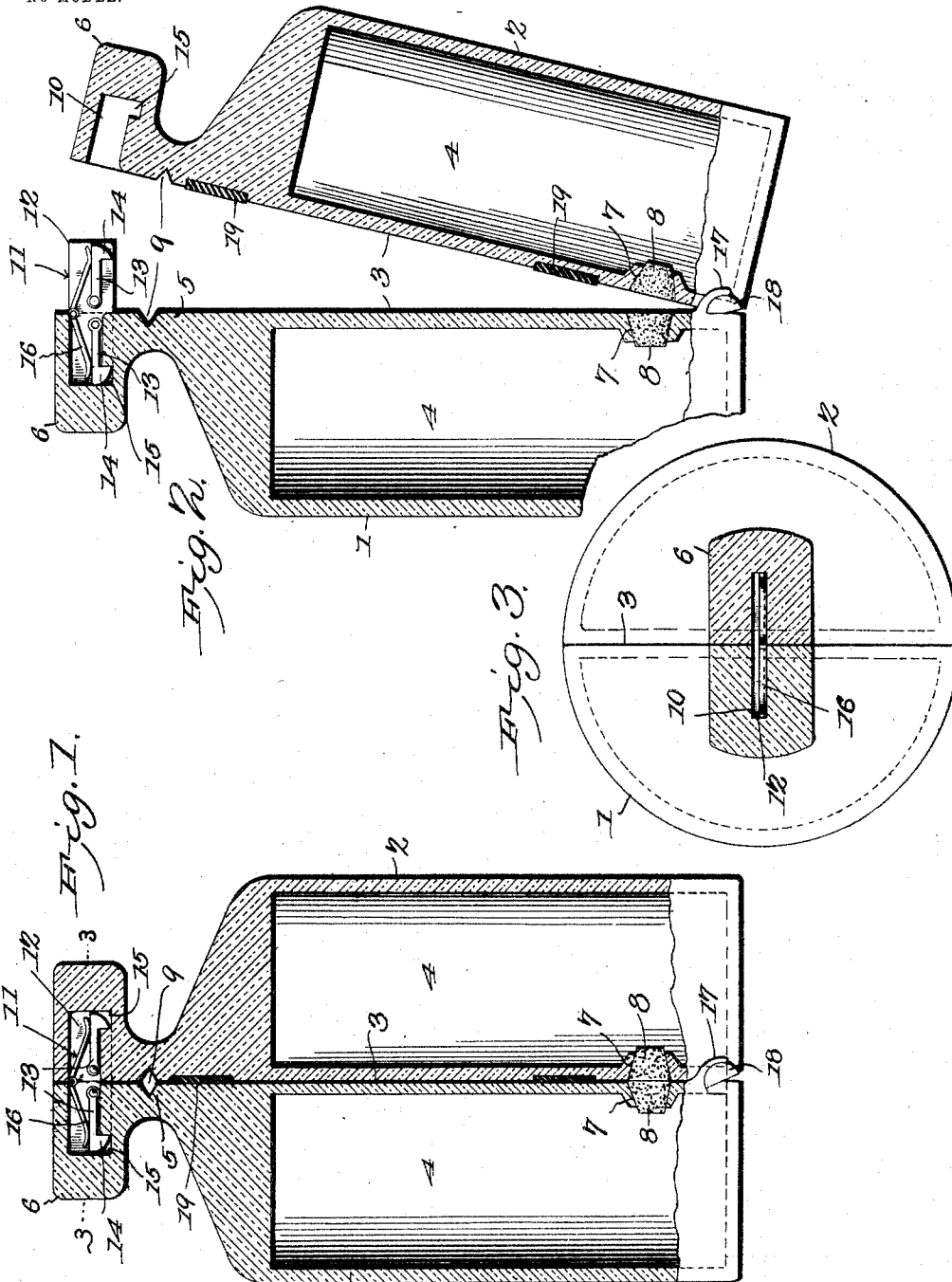
No. 776,140.

PATENTED NOV. 29, 1904.

D. H. MANAHAN.
BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 16, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DENNIS H. MANAHAN, OF SHAWNEE, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY, ASSIGNOR
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BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 776,140, dated November 29, 1904.

Application filed July 16, 1904. Serial No. 216,856. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DENNIS H. MANAHAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shawnee, in the county of Pottawatomie, Oklahoma Territory, have invented a new and useful Bottle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bottles of the type known as "breakable necks," and has for its object to produce a comparatively simple inexpensive device of this character in which after the bottle has been once filled and sealed its contents cannot be removed without breaking the neck, thereby destroying the bottle and preventing fraudulent reuse of the latter.

To these ends the invention comprises the novel features of construction and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side sectional elevation of a bottle embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the sections of the bottle partially disconnected. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3-3 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that my improved bottle comprises as a whole a pair of sections or portions 1 and 2, formed with flat meeting-faces 3, whereby they may when assembled, as hereinafter explained, lie snugly one against the other, these sections or portions being, however, independent to the extent that each has a hollow body or chamber 4 and a reduced, preferably solid, neck 5, terminating at its upper end in an enlarged portion or head 6, and that each section is provided at a suitable point in its flat normally inner side 3 with a discharge-opening 7, designed to be closed by a cork or other closure 8.

The neck 5 of each of the bottle-sections has formed therein at its point of juncture with the head 6 a transverse groove or channel 9, while in the head there is formed a transverse opening or seat 10, the openings or seats 10 in the heads being adapted when the bottle-sections are assembled to communicate one with the other and to conjointly receive a locking device 11, comprising a body or support 12, carrying a pair of oppositely-dis-

posed spring-actuated engaging members or pawls 13. The body 12 is preferably in the form of an oblong bar of metal or other suitable material, while the pawls are pivoted at their inner ends to the body and provided, respectively, at their outer ends with depending engaging portions or hooks 14, adapted for engagement with shoulders or abutments 15, formed in the heads 6 in proper relation to the seats 10, the pawls or members 13 being normally pressed to engaging position by means of a leaf-spring 16, appropriately attached to the body and common to both the pawls.

Adjacent to the lower end or bottom of the bottle-sections there is provided an interlock comprising a pair of recessed ears or hooks 17, formed upon the section 1, and respectively on opposite sides thereof, and adapted for engagement with cooperating lugs or trunnions 18, formed upon the section 2.

In practice the sections 1 and 2, each of which is adapted to contain one-half of the contents of the bottle as a whole, after being filled and corked are arranged with their flat faces 3 meeting and with the hooks 17 in engagement with the lugs 18, the locking device 11 having been previously inserted, or, that is, the appropriate portion thereof, into one of the seats 10 and with one of the members 13 in engagement with the adjacent shoulder 15. Now upon the upper ends of the bottle-section being brought together the appropriate remaining portion of the locking device 11 will enter its seat 10 in the other head 6, and the second member or pawl 13 will spring automatically into engagement with the second and corresponding shoulder 15, whereby the sections of the bottle will be securely locked together. It is apparent that under this arrangement access cannot be had to the corks 8, which lie, as before stated, between the meeting faces 3, without breaking the necks 5 of the bottle-sections, and that consequently the contents of the bottle after being once filled and sealed cannot be removed without destroying the bottle sufficiently to prevent its fraudulent reuse. It may be mentioned that the grooves 9 are for

the purpose of allowing the necks to be readily fractured when it is desired to open the bottle and that when the sections 1 and 2 are brought into assemblage there will in practice
5 be disposed between the faces 3 suitable cushioning members 19, of rubber or other suitable material.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I produce a comparatively simple inexpensive
10 device admirably adapted for the attainment of the ends in view, it being understood that minor changes in the details herein set forth may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

15 Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A plurality of receptacles having discharge-ports, and means for locking said receptacles in assembled position to prevent access
20 to said ports.

2. A plurality of receptacles, each having a discharge-port, and means including a frangible element for locking said receptacles in assembled position to prevent access to the
25 ports.

3. A plurality of receptacles, each having a discharge-port, a locking means for holding said receptacles in assembled position for preventing access to the discharge-ports, and a
30 frangible casing for the lock.

4. A pair of receptacles adapted for assemblage with a wall of one disposed toward a wall of the other, said walls of the receptacles being provided with discharge-ports, and
35 means for connecting the receptacles one to the other.

5. A pair of receptacles adapted for assemblage with a wall of one meeting a wall of the other, said walls of the receptacles being provided with discharge-ports, and means for
40 locking the receptacles one to the other.

6. A bottle comprising a pair of sections adapted for assemblage with a wall of one disposed toward a wall of the other, said walls of the sections being provided with discharge-
45 openings, and means for connecting the sections one with the other.

7. A bottle comprising a pair of sections adapted for assemblage with a wall of one meeting a wall of the other, the meeting walls
50 of the sections being provided respectively with discharge-ports, and means for locking the sections one to the other.

8. A bottle comprising a pair of sections having breakable necks and adapted for assemblage with a wall of one disposed toward
55 a wall of the other, said walls of the sections being provided with discharge-ports, means for interlocking the bodies of the sections, and means for connecting the breakable necks one
60 to the other.

9. A bottle comprising a pair of sections adapted for assemblage with a wall of one disposed toward a wall of the other, said walls
65 being provided respectively with discharge-openings, means for detachably connecting the bodies of the sections one to the other, breakable necks provided upon the sections and terminating in heads, the latter being provided with seats and with abutments in appropriate relation to the seats, and a locking
70 device adapted to rest within the seats and engage the abutments for interlocking the breakable necks.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
75 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

DENNIS H. MANAHAN.

Witnesses:

JOHN J. BRADLEY,
W. H. HANSMEYER.