

(No Model.)

W. B. NEVILL.
ANTIREFILLING BOTTLE.

No. 574,442.

Patented Jan. 5, 1897.

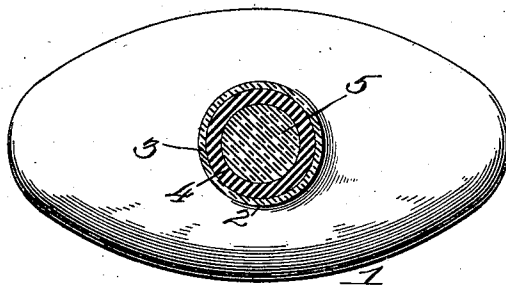
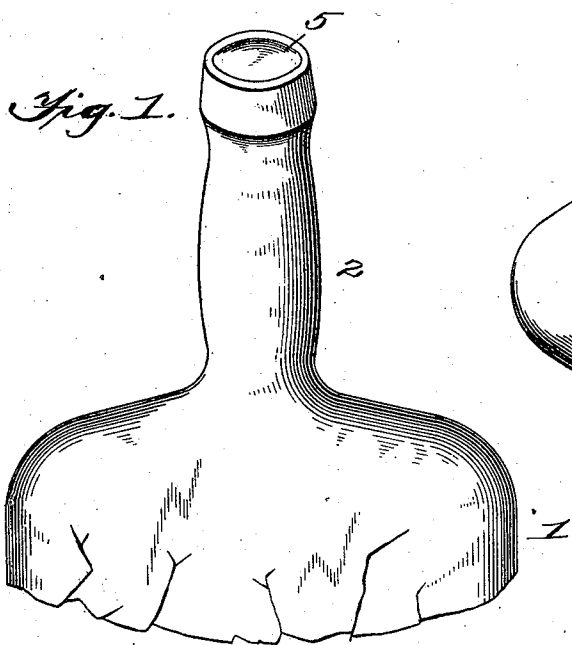


Fig. 3.

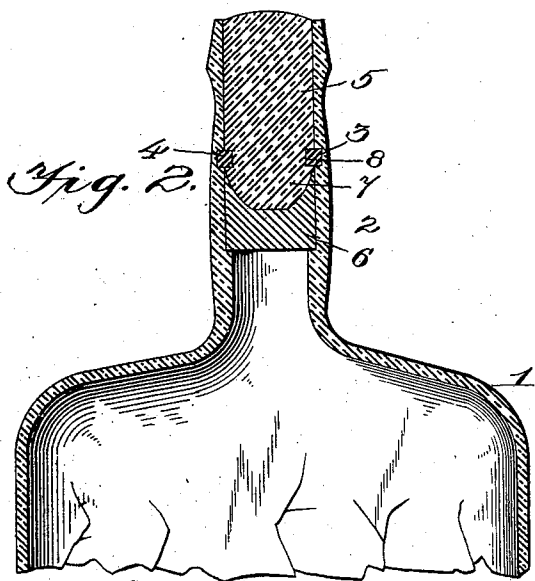
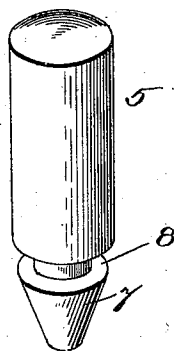


Fig. 4.



William B. Nevill,
Inventor

Witnesses

T. L. Mochaber

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By *his* Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLAM B. NEVILL, OF ROCKWALL, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
E. W. HARDIN, OF SAME PLACE.

ANTIREFILLING BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 574,442, dated January 5, 1897.

Application filed May 13, 1896. Serial No. 591,415. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLAM B. NEVILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockwall, in the county of Rockwall and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Antirefilling Bottle, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in antirefilling bottles.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of antirefilling bottles and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one, which may be readily sealed after it has received its original contents, and
15 which, in order to obtain access to its contents, will have to be sufficiently mutilated to prevent it from ever afterward being used in trade, thereby effectually preventing the adulteration of the contents of a bottle or the
20 refilling of the same with an imitation of its original contents.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated
25 in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a bottle constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a
30 central vertical sectional view. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the outer stopper or plug.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

35 1 designates a bottle provided on the interior of its neck 2 with an annular groove 3, located intermediate of the ends of the neck and adapted to be automatically engaged by
40 an elastic locking-ring 4 of a stopper or plug 5, which is received within the upper portion of the neck. After the bottle has received its original contents a cork 6 is inserted in
45 the neck and is arranged in the lower portion thereof below the annular groove 3, and the top of the cork is slightly hollowed out or concaved to receive the lower end 7 of the stopper 5.

50 The stopper 5, which is preferably constructed of glass, has its lower end 7 tapered, and it

is provided above the tapered portion with an annular groove 8, receiving the elastic compressible locking-ring 4, which is adapted to be compressed when the stopper is forced into the upper portion of the neck of the bottle
55 and which is capable of expanding and automatically engaging the interior groove 4 of the neck of the bottle, whereby the stopper is locked therein. The grooves 3 and 8 have horizontal upper and lower walls or shoulders,
60 and the elastic washer is partially seated in both of them when the stopper is in position. It effectually prevents the withdrawal of the stopper, and in order to obtain access to the cork and the contents of the bottle the upper
65 portion of the neck of the bottle has to be broken off. This is accomplished by a light blow, as the interior groove 3 of the neck of the bottle reduces the neck in thickness at the
70 elastic ring and forms a frangible connecting ligament. The cork, by being arranged below the connecting frangible ligament, prevents any chips or pieces of glass from entering the bottle.

After the upper portion of the neck is broken
75 off the cork may be readily drawn, and the breakage of the upper portion so mutilates the bottle that the latter is prevented from ever afterward being used in trade, thereby
80 avoiding adulteration of the original contents of the bottle or a future sale of the bottle with an imitation of its original contents.

It will be seen that the antirefilling bottle is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that it is positive and reliable in
85 operation, and that after it has received its original contents it cannot be refilled and again used in trade. It will also be apparent that the original contents of a bottle cannot be diluted or adulterated without mutilating
90 the bottle to such an extent as to prevent the sale of the same.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrific-
95 ing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

The combination of a bottle provided on the interior of its neck with an annular groove reducing the neck in thickness at that point,
100

and forming a frangible ligament, a cork arranged in the neck below the groove and having its upper face concave or hollowed out, a stopper or plug having a tapered lower end
5 to fit the hollowed-out portion of the cork, and provided immediately above the tapered portion with an annular groove disposed opposite the annular groove of the neck of the bottle, and an elastic compressible locking-
10 ring engaging both the groove of the bottle

and the groove of the stopper or plug, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

WILLIAM B. NEVILL.

Witnesses:

E. C. HEATH,

R. WHITE.