No. 775,040. PATENTED NOV. 15, 1904.

C. KING.

BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 15, 1904.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

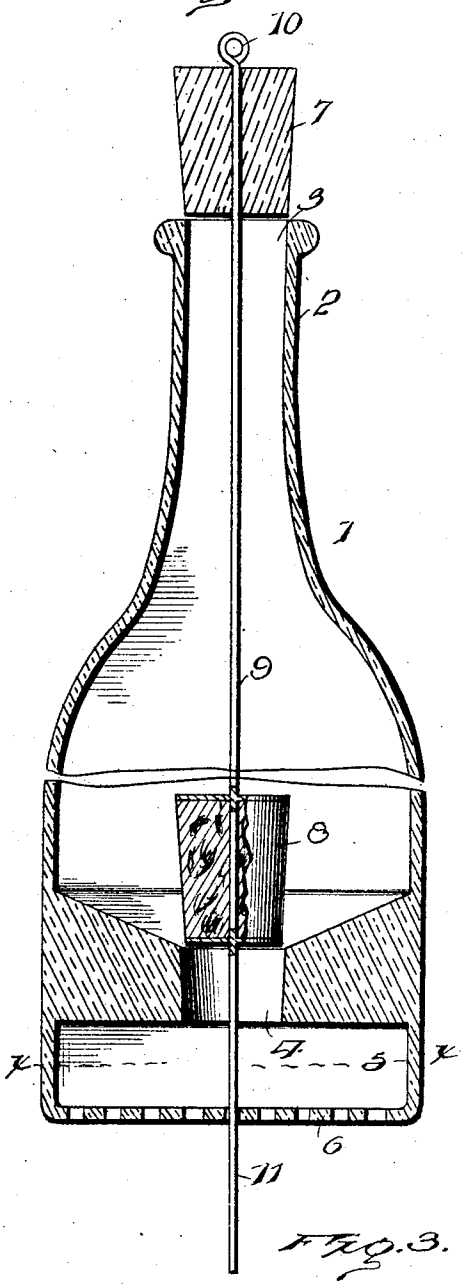


FIG. 2.

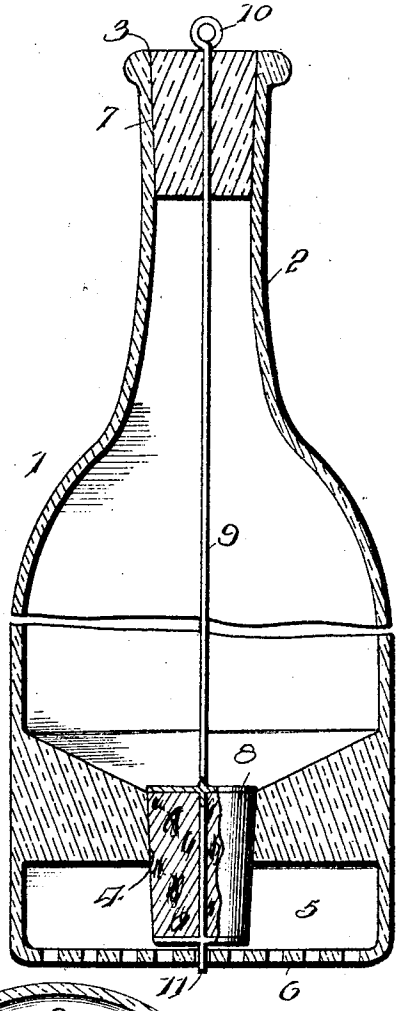
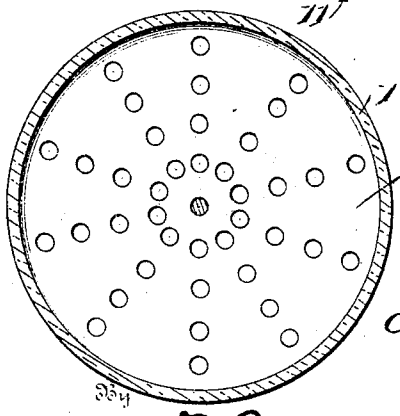


FIG. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES KING, OF KORN, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,040, dated November 15, 1904.

Application filed March 15, 1904. Serial No. 198,321. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES KING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Korn, in the county of Washita, Territory of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved form of bottle or like receptacle especially designed for the purpose of preventing fraudulent refilling of the same after the original contents thereof have been removed.

The special feature of the invention rests in the provision of a bottle of this type provided with independent openings through which the contents may be inserted or may have egress, which openings are governed by independent closures. The independent closures are connected and are provided with peculiar means for manipulating same whereby after said closures have been once placed in position, closing the openings in the receptacle, it is impossible to replace same after the contents have been withdrawn without mutilation, which would, of course, involve detection of fraud.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a bottle, showing the application of my invention, the closure being shown in the positions assumed thereby preparatory to forcing same into the openings of the bottle. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, the closures being shown in the positions in which they are disposed after the bottle has been filled. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line X X of Fig. 1.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawings, a bottle 1 is utilized in carrying out the invention, and this bottle, relative to its general form and configuration, is of approximately the same shape as those in common use. The receptacle 1 is provided with the neck 2, having the opening 3. The bottle is provided with a second inlet-opening 4, which is preferably disposed in the bottom 5 thereof. The lower end of the bottle 1 is slightly extended beyond the bottom 5 and provided with a perforated guard-plate 6, which plate covers the bottom and serves as a protector to guard the opening of the passage 4 in the bottom 5 in a manner which will be more fully described hereinafter.

The independent closures utilized consist of the neck-stopper 7 and the bottom stopper 8. The bottom stopper 8 and the stopper 7 are connected together by means of a connecting-wire 9, and the stopper 7 is provided with a loop 10, which may form a continuation of the wire 9 to serve as means for withdrawing the stoppers 7 and 8 when it is necessary to remove the contents of the bottle. The neck-stopper 7 is permanently attached to the wire 9 and is preferably made of glass, whereas the stopper 8, though permanently attached to the wire 9, is preferably of compressible material, such as cork, rubber, or the like. The stopper 8 is larger than the opening 3 in the neck of the bottle and when introduced within the bottle preparatory to closing the bottom opening 4 same is compressed in order to permit of the introduction of same within the body of said bottle.

In order to manipulate the closures 7 and 8 so as to seal the bottle, a manipulating-wire 11 is projected from the under side of the stopper 8, by which the opening 4 in the bottom 5 of the bottle is closed. The manipulating wire or member 11 might within the contemplation of the invention constitute an extension of the connecting-wire 9 or may be a separate member entirely. The wire 9 is pos-

sessed of sufficient stiffness to readily admit of properly directing the stopper 8 to a position adjacent the opening 4 in the bottom of the bottle, and in accomplishing the above the manipulating-wire 11 is projected through the said opening 4 and also through the perforated guard-plate 6. The manipulating-wire member may be readily grasped and by a pulling force actuated so as to cause the stoppers 7 and 8 to close the openings 3 and 4 to effect the sealing of the receptacle after the contents have been received therein. When the stoppers 7 and 8 have been operated so as to close the openings 3 and 4, respectively, the manipulating-wire 11 is then clipped or cut off as closely as possible to the guard-plate 6.

In the practical use of my invention the receptacle is filled by submerging same. Afterward the stoppers 7 and 8 are actuated so as to close the openings 3 and 4 by pulling upon the member or part 11. The above having been accomplished, a suitable implement is used to cut the manipulating-wire 11 close to the plate 6. To remove the contents of the receptacle, the loop 10 of the stopper 7 is pulled upon, and since the stoppers 7 and 8 are connected together both will be actuated so as to permit egress of the contents through either of the openings 3 or 4. The contents having been removed it will be noted that it is virtually impossible to replace the stoppers 7 and 8 and that the receptacle is therefore practically useless. The stopper 7 being permanently attached to the connecting-wire 9 prevents the introduction of a tube or like part in an attempt to force the stopper 8 into the opening 4. The guard-plate 6 may be integrally formed with the bottle and may be so frangible that should any attempt to secure the shortened end of the manipulating member 11 be made the likelihood of breakage of this part will frustrate such attempt.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a bottle or like receptacle provided with independent openings therein, stoppers for closing the said openings of the bottle, connecting means between said stoppers, and means for manipulating the stoppers to close the openings.

2. In a bottle or like receptacle provided with independent openings therein, separate stoppers for said openings, means connecting the said stoppers, and a manipulating member extended from one of the stoppers.

3. A bottle or like receptacle provided with independent openings, separate closures for said openings, means connecting the closures, and a flexible manipulating member projected from one of the closures.

4. In a bottle or like receptacle provided with independent openings therein, an inner stopper and an outer stopper, means connecting the said stoppers, and a manipulating member extended from the inner stopper.

5. The combination of a bottle or like receptacle provided with independent openings, an outer rigid stopper and an inner compressible stopper, means connecting said stoppers for simultaneous movement, and a manipulating-wire extended from the inner stopper.

6. The combination of a bottle or like necked receptacle provided with an opening in the bottom thereof, a neck-stopper and a bottom stopper disposed within the bottle, a connection between the stoppers, a manipulating-wire extended from the inner stopper without the bottle, and a guard-plate protecting the opening in the bottom of the bottle.

7. The combination of a bottle provided with an opening in the bottom thereof, a stopper for closing the neck and a separate stopper disposed within the bottle for closing the opening in the bottom thereof, a connecting-wire between said stoppers, a flexible manipulating-wire extended from the innermost stopper through the opening in the bottom of the bottle, and a perforated guard-plate adjacent the bottom of the bottle and protecting the opening therein.

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

CHARLES KING. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

PETER GUNTHER, Jr.,

A. R. OHMES.