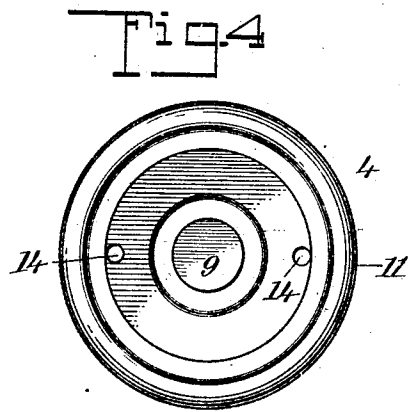
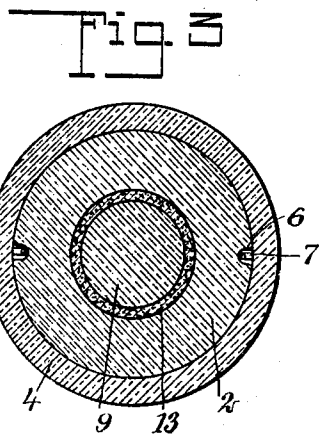
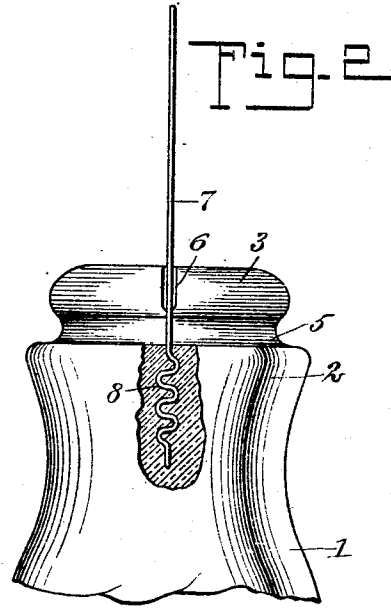
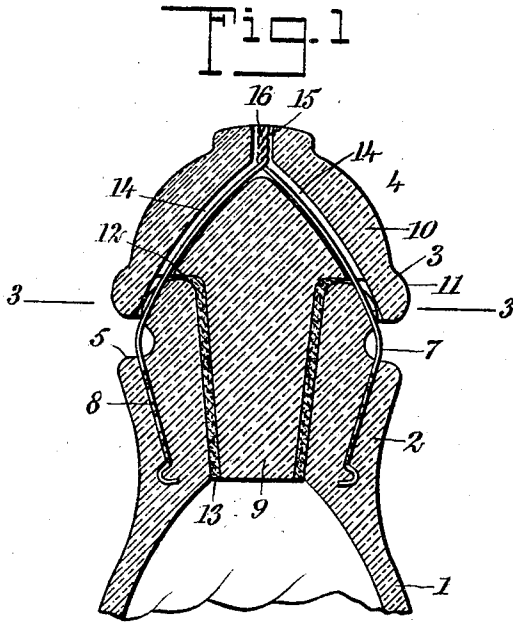


A. MIDBO & G. GULBRANDSON.
 TELLTALE BOTTLE.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 17, 1909.

941,890.

Patented Nov. 30, 1909.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT MIDBO AND GUSTAV GULBRANDSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TELLTALE-BOTTLE.

941,890.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 30, 1909.

Application filed February 17, 1909. Serial No. 478,367.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALBERT MIDBO and GUSTAV GULBRANDSON, both subjects of the King of Norway, and residents of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Telltale-Bottle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to tell-tale bottles, which are adapted to indicate if the original contents have been removed and the object of the invention is to produce a closure for a bottle or jar, which cannot be placed in its former condition after the bottle or jar has been opened. By this means we prevent the re-selling of the bottle filled with a spurious substance.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the upper portion of a bottle or jar provided with our closure; Fig. 2 is a side elevation partly broken away, showing the mouth of the bottle or jar with the stopper removed, a portion of this view being broken away so as to show details of the construction; Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a bottom plan of the stopper.

Referring more particularly to the parts, 1 represents a bottle or jar which is formed at its top into a neck 2, presenting a rounded lip or seat 3 for a stopper 4. Just below this lip or seat 3, an annular groove 5 is formed which passes continuously around the neck. Preferably at oppositely disposed points the lip or seat 3 is provided with grooves or notches 6 formed in a vertical plane, as indicated.

In forming the bottle or jar 1, filaments or wires 7 are provided, the lower extremities of which are bent so as to form anchors 8, and these anchors are molded or embedded in the wall of the receptacle at the neck. These filaments emerge from the neck at the grooves 5 and are disposed in alignment with the notches 6, as indicated. The lower portion of the stopper 4 is formed into a plug 9 which is received in the mouth

of the receptacle, as indicated in Fig. 1. The upper portion of the stopper is formed into an enlarged cap or head 10 of approximately hemispherical form, and this cap has a projecting flange 11 which comes down upon the seat or lip 3, as shown. Between the plug 9 and the flange 11, an annular shoulder 12 is formed which seats upon the upper edge of the lip. The stopper is adapted to be formed of porcelain or similar material, and the plug 9 is surrounded with a gasket or shrive 13 of cork or similar material. At opposite points the shoulder 12 is provided with branch openings or conduits 14 which extend upwardly and unite on the central axis of the cap in the upper portion thereof so as to form a main opening or recess 15 in the upper face of the cap.

In closing the receptacle, the filaments 7 are arranged so that they project upwardly, as indicated in Fig. 2. The upper ends of the filaments are introduced respectively in the branch openings or conduits 14, and the stopper is forced down until the upper ends of the filaments project above the cap through the opening or pocket 15. The stopper is then forced down into position so that it seats on the lip 3. By means of a pair of pliers, or similar device, the ends of the filaments are twisted together, and as this operation takes place, the wires form themselves into a twist 16 within the pocket 15, as indicated in Fig. 1. After the filaments have been tightly twisted as suggested, the projecting part of the twist above the pocket or opening 15 is cut off flush with the upper face of the stopper. After the twist has been cut off in this manner it becomes impossible to untwist the filaments or wires without breaking the material of the stopper near the twist, as the twist substantially fills the pocket 15 and leaves no space for introducing a tool in such an operation. The filaments 7 lie in the notches 6 so that they do not interfere with the seating of the flange 11. When the receptacle is to be opened the filaments are cut at their elbows where they cross the groove 5. After the filaments are cut in this manner the stopper may evidently be withdrawn by a vertical pull.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent,—

1. A receptacle having a mouth, a stopper closing said mouth, having a pocket

- opening out upon the face thereof and having branches leading downwardly from said pocket, and filaments secured in the wall of said receptacle and extending upwardly in
5 said branches, said filaments being united by a twist formed in said pocket and substantially filling the same, said twist being disposed below the face of said stopper at said pocket.
- 10 2. A receptacle having a mouth with a depression formed at the side thereof, a stopper closing said mouth, having a pocket opening out upon the face thereof, said pocket having branches extending down-
15 wardly within said stopper, and filaments embedded in the wall of said receptacle, exposed at said depression and passing upwardly in said branches, said filaments being interlocked in said pocket.
- 20 3. A receptacle having a mouth and an annular groove thereabout, a stopper forming a closure for said mouth, having branches extending upwardly within the same and uniting to form a pocket opening out on the
25 face of said stopper, and filaments embedded in said receptacle, disposed across said annular groove and passing upwardly in said branches, said filaments forming a twist disposed within said pocket substantially filling said pocket. 30
4. A receptacle having a mouth, a stopper closing said mouth, having a pocket opening out upon the face thereof and having branches leading downwardly from said pocket, and filaments embedded in the wall 35 of said receptacle, passing upwardly in said branches, said filaments having an exposed portion between said stopper and said receptacle adapted to be cut before removing the stopper, said filaments being united by a 40 twist formed in said pocket and substantially filling the same, said twist being disposed below the face of said stopper at said pocket.
- In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of 45 two subscribing witnesses.
- ALBERT MIDBO.
GUSTAV GULBRANDSON.
- Witnesses:
F. D. AMMEN,
JOHN P. DAVIS.