

No. 768,526.

PATENTED AUG. 23, 1904.

D. M. HALL.  
BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 5, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

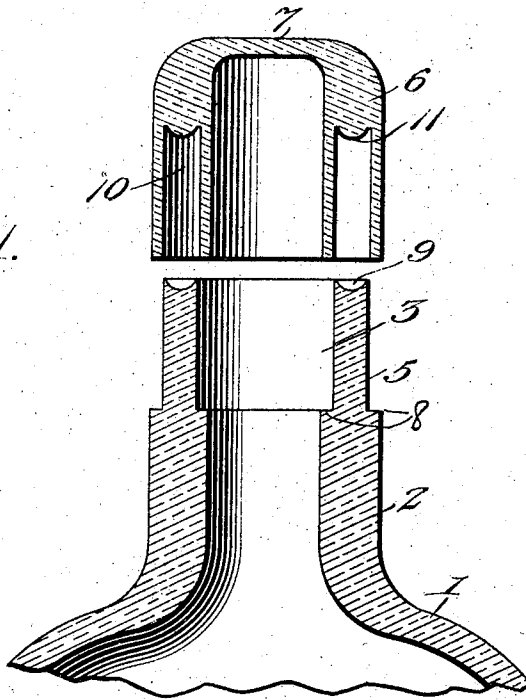
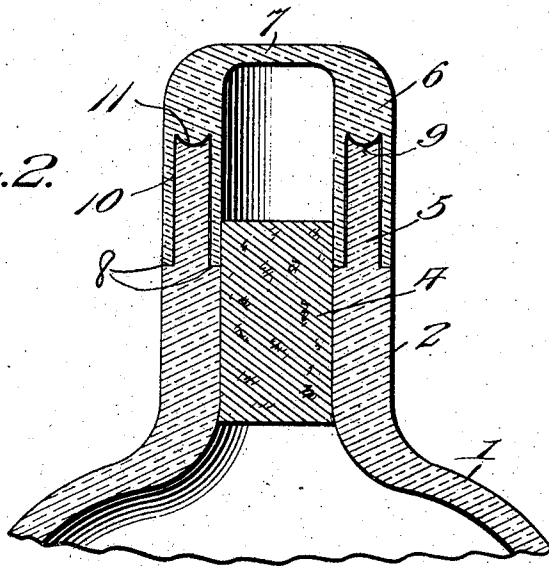


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

Edwin G. McKee  
John F. Byrne.

Inventor  
Dupree M. Hall

By Victor J. Evans  
Attorney

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DUPREE M. HALL, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

## BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 768,526, dated August 23, 1904.

Application filed December 5, 1903. Serial No. 183,933. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DUPREE M. HALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to bottles, and has for its primary object the production of a new and useful device of this character which is adapted to be sealed by a cap designed to be broken, resulting in the disfiguring of the bottle, before access can be gained to its contents. The disfiguring will be such that if the bottle is refilled it will be apparent to a casual purchaser that the bottle's contents are counterfeit.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bottle of the above-stated character which will be easy and cheap to manufacture, durable, and efficient.

The invention consists of the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which disclose the preferred form of my invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a central longitudinal sectional view of a bottle constructed in accordance with my invention, the cap being removed from the bottle. Fig. 2 is a similar view illustrating the cap in applied position.

Referring to the drawings by reference-numerals, 1 designates a bottle, and 2 its neck, the latter being provided with a port or passage 3, by means of which the bottle may be filled or emptied and in which is adapted to be inserted a stopper 4. The neck has its upper portion reduced to provide an annular upstanding flange 5, which is adapted to receive a cap 6 to be secured thereto to necessitate the destruction of its top or portion 7, which extends over the passage 3, before access can be gained thereto to extract the stopper 4. The flange is provided at its base with annular shoulders 8, arranged on both sides thereof, and its upper end is provided with an annular groove 9, adapted to receive an adherent to firmly secure the cap to the flange.

The cap is preferably circular in cross-section and is provided with a vertical annular groove 10, adapted to receive the flange, as disclosed in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The upper wall 11 of the groove is convexed, said convex portion being adapted to be received by the groove 9 in order that the adherent carried by said groove 9 may secure the cap to the flange at this point.

In applying the cap to the flange the surplus adherent carried by the groove is displaced by the convex wall 11 and caused to flow downward between the vertical walls of the groove 10 and flange, whereby the space therebetween is filled with adherent. The displacement of the adherent is limited by the engagement of the shoulders 8 by the lower edge of the cap, which limits the downward movement of the convex wall 11 in the groove 9, thereby permitting said groove to retain sufficient adherent to secure the cap to the flange at that point.

The top 7 of the cap is made thinner than the remaining portion to permit it to be freely crushed to gain access to the stopper 4, after the extraction of which the contents of the bottle may be withdrawn.

The flange is strong enough to prevent its being broken off at the point where it joins the neck, whereby all liability of the flange being broken off and filed down to give to the bottle the ordinary appearance is obviated.

It is apparent when the top portion 7 of the cap is broken that the stopper may be freely extracted and that the cap in this broken condition will be a warning to purchasers that its contents are counterfeit. It is also apparent that the small particles of glass resulting from the crushing of the top 7 are prevented from entering the bottle by the stopper 4.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A bottle having its neck provided with a vertical flange having its upper end provided with a groove adapted to carry an adherent, and a cap adapted to fit over the flange and be secured thereto by means of the adherent.

2. A bottle having its neck provided with a flange having a groove adapted to carry an

adherent, and a cap provided with a groove adapted to receive the flange, said cap being adapted to be secured to the flange by said adherent.

- 5 3. A bottle having its neck provided with a flange having a groove adapted to carry an adherent, and a cap provided with a groove adapted to receive the flange, said groove having its upper wall convexed to be received by  
10 the groove of the flange.

4. A bottle having its neck provided with a flange having a groove adapted to carry an adherent, shoulders on both sides of the flange-base, and a cap provided with a groove  
15 adapted to receive the flange, said groove having its upper wall convexed, the lower edges

of the cap being adapted to engage the shoulders.

5. A bottle having its neck provided with a vertical flange having its upper end provided with a groove adapted to carry an adherent, and a cap adapted to fit over the flange and be secured thereto by said adherent, the top of said cap being thinner than its remaining portion. 20 25

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

DUPREE M. HALL.

Witnesses:

D. M. HENNING,  
O. S. McCOWN.