

No. 684,622.

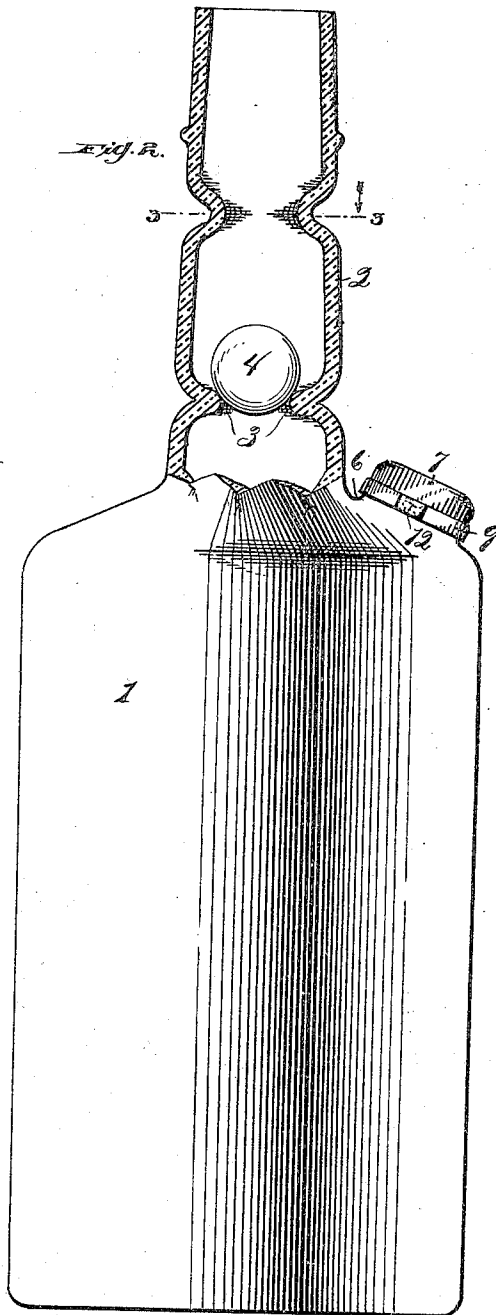
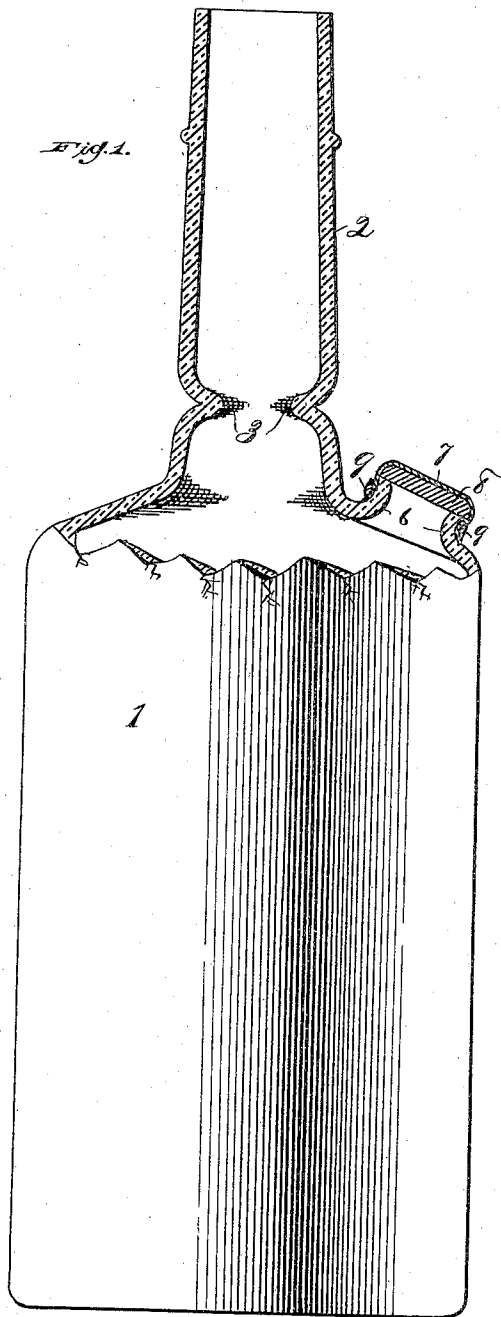
Patented Oct. 15, 1901.

J. SULLIVAN.
BOTTLE.

(Application filed June 12, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses:

J. A. Appleman.
Albert Mitchell.

Inventor

John Sullivan.
By
H. C. Dunlap
Atty.

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 3.

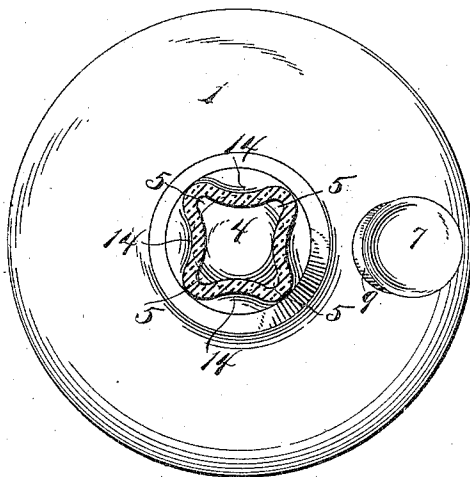


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.



Fig. 8.

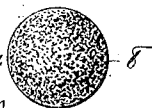


Fig. 9.



Fig. 10.

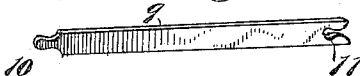
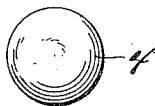


Fig. 11.



Fig. 12.



Witnesses:

J. P. Appleman
Albert Mitchell

Inventor
John Sullivan.
By
W. E. Dunlap
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SULLIVAN, OF WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 684,622, dated October 15, 1901.

Application filed June 12, 1901. Serial No. 64,333. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SULLIVAN, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Wheeling, county of Ohio, and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in bottles, and has for its object to construct a bottle for liquids which may not be conveniently filled when once emptied without first breaking a seal provided thereon, thus serving to prevent the counterfeiting of the liquid contents of the bottle.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bottle as above described that will be simple in construction, strong, durable, and effectual in its operation.

Still further objects of my invention reside in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, to be hereinafter more specifically described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing my invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein like reference-numerals designate similar parts throughout the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved bottle, partly in section, showing it as it appears before the insertion of the ball or marble in the neck. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same, showing the said ball or marble inserted and the neck as it appears after the hot blast has been applied thereto and it has been molded into proper shape. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of my invention, a cross-section of the neck being removed on line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the metal sealing-cap. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the same. Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the cork pad for said sealing-cap. Fig. 8 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 9 is an elevation of the leaden seal as it appears before applying it to the cap. Fig. 10 is a perspective view of the same. Fig. 11 is a cross-section of the same, showing the metal wire therein. Fig. 12 is an elevation of the ball marble.

In the drawings, 1 is the body of the bot-

tle, and 2 is the neck thereof. A circular seat 3 (clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2) is provided in said neck at or near the base thereof, said seat being preferably blown in the same when the bottle is being formed. A ball or marble or similar round body 4 is inserted in said neck 2, it resting upon said seat 3. After the insertion of the said round body the neck 2 is reheated by a hot blast or otherwise at a point above that occupied by said round body when it is molded into a lobate shape, as is clearly shown in Fig. 3. Said shape prevents the removal of said ball or body and also provides means whereby the bottle may be emptied of its contents, as the liquid will pass by the ball through the lobe-like openings 5 when the bottle is upturned. In the body of the bottle, near to the neck 2, is provided a second short neck 6, through which the bottle is to be filled. As a closure for said short neck 6 I provide a metal cap 7, adapted to fit closely over said neck, the base portion of said cap extending to or near to the body 1 of the bottle. Within said cap 7 is provided a cork pad 8, adapted to lie firmly against the edge or mouth of said neck 6. About the base of said cap I secure a leaden seal 9. (Clearly shown in Figs. 9 and 10.) One end of said seal is constructed with a lobe-shaped lug 10 and the other end with a correspondingly-shaped eye 11, said ends being adapted to interlace when the said seal is drawn closely about the base of the cap 7. When said seal is secured about the said cap, the cap will be securely held in place thereby. To facilitate the binding together of the ends of said seal, it is obvious that said ends after interlacing may be covered with solder or molten metal, as shown at 12 in Fig. 2. Extending within the said seal 9 from one end thereof to the other is a non-elastic metal wire 13, the object of which is to prevent the said seal from being stretched.

The objects and operation of my improved bottle will be readily apparent from the views of the same which I have shown in the drawings; but to enable those unskilled in the art to thoroughly understand the manner of using the same I will give a further explanation.

In Fig. 1 of the drawings I have shown the

bottle in the form in which it appears before inserting the round body 4. When said round body 4 is inserted in the neck, said neck is subjected to intense heat and is immediately
5 molded into the shape shown in Figs. 2 and 3. This shape, as hereinbefore stated, prevents the ball from being withdrawn, and since said ball sits firmly or closely on the circular seat 3 the bottle cannot easily, if at all,
10 be filled through the neck 2. The bottle may, however, be emptied through said neck, as when it is upturned the ball drops against the depressions 14 and the liquid passes outward by the ball through the lobe-like openings 5. Now it is apparent that the bottle
15 must necessarily be filled through the short neck 6 and that when once sealed in the manner hereinbefore described it may not again be filled without breaking the seal. It is also
20 obvious that a dealer in or manufacturer of liquids of any particular kind or brand may have his name, mark, or other device stamped on the leaden seal 9, and by reason of the fact that this seal must be broken in order to
25 refill the bottle the said dealer or manufacturer, as the case may be, is effectually protected against the counterfeiting of his goods. As is obvious, a common cork may be inserted
30 in the mouth of the neck 2 to prevent the spilling of the contents of the bottle.

It will be observed that various mere changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the general spirit or scope of my invention.

35 Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A bottle comprising a body, a neck, a circular seat in said neck, a round body seated on said circular seat, a lobate-shaped depression in said neck above said round body, a short neck provided on said body near the first-mentioned neck, a cap for said short neck, a seal for binding the said cap on said short neck, the ends of said seal adapted to
40 interlace, and a non-elastic wire passing through said seal to prevent the stretching thereof, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and described.

2. In a bottle, the combination with a body and neck, of a circular seat provided in said neck, a round body seated on said seat, a depression of lobate shape in said neck above said round body, a second short neck provided on said body near the first-mentioned
55 neck, a cap for said last-mentioned neck, a leaden seal adapted to be secured about the base of said cap to bind it in place on said neck, the ends of said leaden seal adapted to interlace when the same is drawn tightly
60 about the base of said cap, and a non-elastic wire passing through the body of said seal, substantially as and for the purposes set forth and described.

Signed by me at Wheeling, West Virginia, 65 this 15th day of April, 1901.

JOHN SULLIVAN.

Witnesses:

ELBERT MITCHELL,

II. E. DUNLAP.