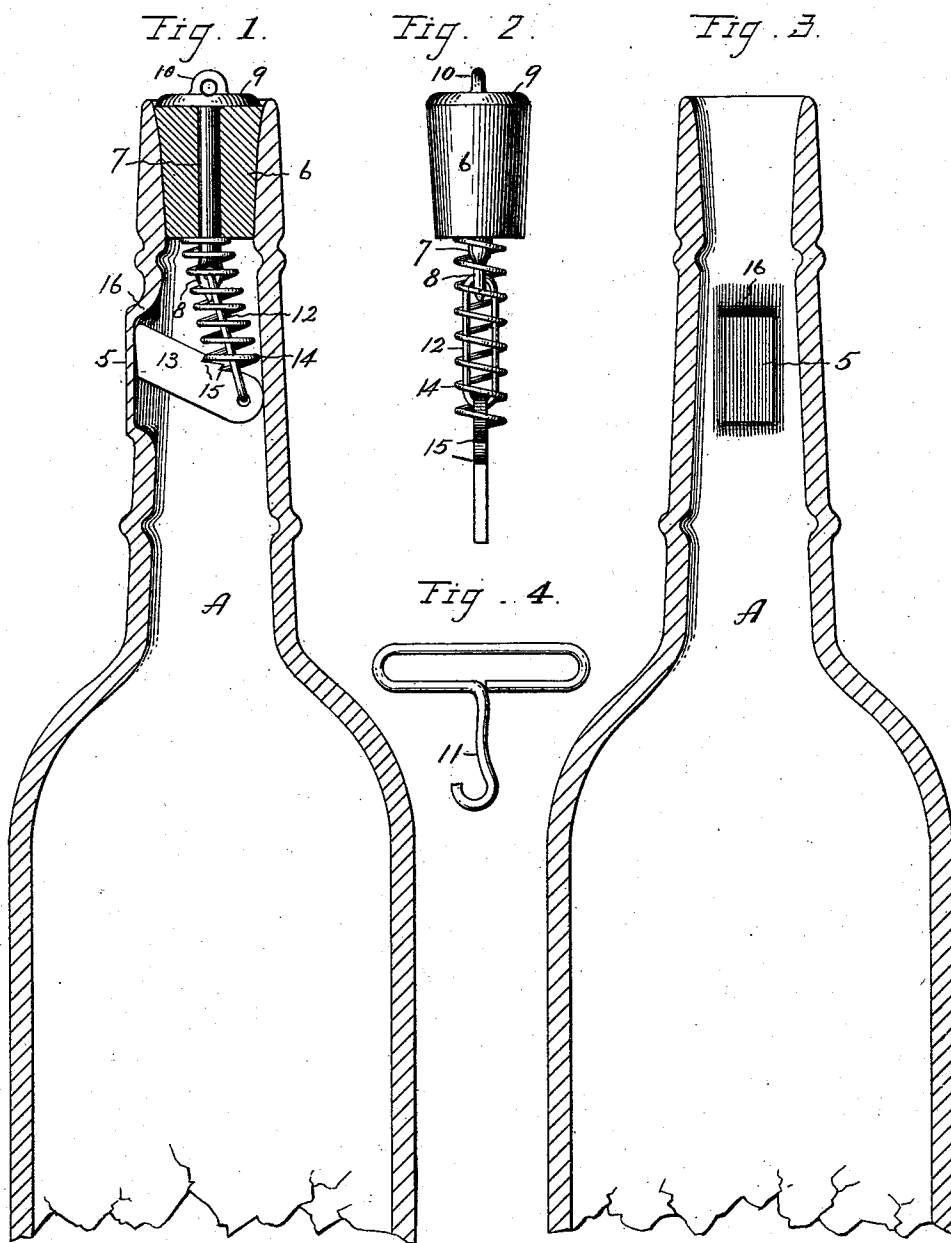


(No Model.)

J. A. BUTLER.
BOTTLE AND STOPPER.

No. 567,376.

Patented Sept. 8, 1896.



Witnesses

Geo. Butler
P. J. Egan

Inventor

John A. Butler
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Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. BUTLER, OF SOUTHTON, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO SQUIRE ROBINSON, OF SAME PLACE.

BOTTLE AND STOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,376, dated September 8, 1896.

Application filed November 29, 1895. Serial No. 570,436. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. BUTLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at South-
ington, in the county of Hartford and State of
Connecticut, have invented certain new and
useful Improvements in Bottles and Stoppers,
of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in
bottles and stoppers; and the chief object of
my improvement is the necessitated break-
age of the bottle in the attempt to pull the
stopper.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is
a vertical section of the upper part of my bot-
tle and body of the stopper, together with a
side elevation of parts connected with the
stopper. Fig. 2 is a detached side elevation
of the stopper and parts connected therewith.
Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the upper part
of my bottle, the plane of section being at
right angles to that of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a
side elevation of the pulling-hook.

The main portion of the bottle A may be
in any ordinary or desired form. In the neck
at one side I form an internal recess or panel
5, and I preferably make the glass which
covers this recess thinner than the glass which
surrounds it, as shown in Fig. 1. I form the
main portion or body of the stopper of any
suitable material, as, for example, a cork 6,
which is perforated, and the stopper 7 is
passed through the same with its eye 8 pro-
jecting at the inner end of the cork, while the
disk-like head 9 substantially covers the outer
end of the cork. The head 9 may be pro-
vided with any suitable means for pulling out
the stopper, said means being, preferably, in
the form of an eye 10, into which the pulling-
hook 11, Fig. 4, may be inserted when de-
sired to open the bottle. To the lower end of
the stopper-shaft 7 I pivot one end of a link
12, and to the other end of said link I pivot
the breaker 13. This breaker is a little longer
than the distance from the inner face of the
recess or panel 5 to the opposite wall of the
neck of the bottle, as shown in Fig. 1. A spi-
ral spring 14 surrounds the parts that lie be-
tween the inner end of the cork and upper
edge of the breaker, said edge being prefer-
ably provided with one or more notches 15.
After assembling the stopper and connected

parts, as shown in Fig. 2, the spring is com-
pressed to draw its lower end upwardly and
the breaker is swung on the link to bring its
body close to the side of the link, so that it
may be inserted into the neck of the bottle.
The stopper is forced into the mouth of the
bottle and the spring forces the end of the
breaker into the recess or panel by the time
the stopper is fully inserted. The breaker
now lies across the neck of the bottle and
the end of the spiral spring engages one of
the notches 15 and prevents the breaker
from swinging upwardly out of place. In
this position the head is, or may be, large
enough to fill the mouth of the bottle so that
nothing can be inserted in the cork. The
bottle-mouth should also be a little flaring
and the disk-like head substantially fill the
mouth so that the cork cannot be forced in-
wardly without breaking the neck of the bot-
tle. In any attempt to pull the stopper the
swinging end of the breaker is caught by the
shoulder 16 at the upper end of the recess or
panel 5 and prevented from moving up-
wardly, whereby as the opposite end is pulled
up on the neck of the bottle the end of the
breaker is forced against the wall of the re-
cess or panel with such power as to break
through the glass and spoil the bottle for re-
use. The stopper may then be pulled out and
the contents of the bottle poured out through
the mouth in the ordinary manner, or the
stopper may be left in and the contents
poured out through the break in the neck of
the bottle.

By my improvements it is utterly impossi-
ble to remove the stopper without breaking
the bottle so as to spoil it for being again
used, thereby effectually preventing any one
from refilling the bottle with a cheaper or in-
ferior article and fraudulently selling the
same, so that the seller and purchaser may
both be fully assured that the contents of the
bottle is original and genuine.

I have described what I consider the best
mode of applying the principle of necessarily
breaking the bottle by the act of withdrawing
or partially withdrawing the stopper, but I
do not wish to limit my claims to the details
of construction thus described, as it is evident
that the same result and general mode of op-

eration may be attained by different means, and I therefore desire to cover all such changes as may fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

5 I claim as my invention—

1. A bottle having a breakable panel in its neck a breaker inclosed therein, and means for breaking said panel in the act of opening the bottle, substantially as described and for
10 the purpose specified.

2. A bottle having a breakable panel in its neck and stopper having a breaker connected with the stopper within the neck of the bottle and adapted to break said panel when the
15 stopper is pulled upon substantially as described.

3. In a bottle and stopper, the combination of the bottle-neck having a recess or panel, the breaker lying across the neck of the bottle with one end in said recess, the stopper-
20

shaft and the link connecting said shaft and breaker, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

4. In a bottle and stopper, the combination of the neck of the bottle having a recess or
25 panel, the breaker, the stopper-shaft, link and spring, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

5. In a bottle and stopper, the combination of a breaker within the neck of the bottle, the
30 body 6 of the stopper, the stopper-shaft connected with said breaker and having a head for filling the mouth of the bottle and covering the outer end of said stopper-body, substantially as described and for the purpose
35 specified.

JOHN A. BUTLER.

Witnesses:

EDWIN G. LEWIS,
FRED C. WILLIAMS.