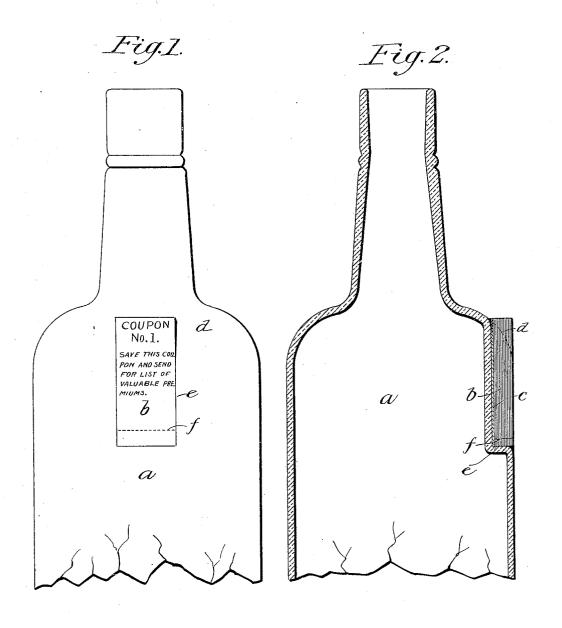
I. H. VENDIG. COUPON BOTTLE. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 4, 1906.



Mitnesses:

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC H. VENDIG, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

COUPON-BOTTLE.

No. 823,008.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 12, 1906.

Application filed January 4, 1906. Serial No. 294,528.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC H. VENDIG, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of 5 Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coupon-Bottles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in bottles designed for dispensing liquors, and particularly bottles from which the liquor is dispensed by the drink over a bar or the like to customers who are accustomed to ask for a particular brand

or brands of liquor.

The purpose of the invention is to prevent impositions upon the customer by the bar-20 tender and also to protect the reputation of the brand of liquor called for by rendering it impossible for the bartender after he has dispensed to customers the original contents of the bottle to refill the bottle and successfully 25 pretend that it then contains the same brand of liquor as before. To this end I provide the bottle as it comes from the manufactory with detachable coupons corresponding in number to the estimated number of drinks 30 contained in the bottle, which coupons are made redeemable, if desired, but which in any event are removable by the customer or patron of the bar. It is thus in the power of the customer, and is indeed of advantage to 35 him, to remove from the bottle a coupon for the drink he has taken, and the ultimate removal of all of the coupons indicates that the original liquor contained in the bottle has been wholly dispensed. It is therefore 40 impossible for the bartender to pretend that any additional liquor which he may place in the bottle is of the same brand, inasmuch as the customer familiar with the fact that the liquor is always dispensed from coupon-bot-45 tles would at once recognize the fraud.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated one form or convenient embodiment

of my invention.

Figure I represents a front elevation of the 5° upper portion of a bottle, illustrating or embodying the invention, and Fig. II represents a vertical sectional view thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar

parts in both views.

Referring to the drawings, a indicates a bottle of any suitable or convenient form and

size adapted for dispensing liquors in the customary way by the drink over a bar, at a hotel or restaurant table, or the like. To the bottle I attach in any suitable way a series 60 of detachable coupons corresponding in number to the number of drinks which the manufacturer estimates the bottle to contain. These coupons may conveniently be superposed one upon the other in the form of the 65 leaves b of a pad, which pad has a backing c, of heavier material, such as cardboard. The leaves b of the pad are preferably cemented or glued together at their lower edges and are made detachable individually by a 70 row of perforations f, as shown.

The pad as a whole is connected to the bottle in any suitable way—as, for instance, by gluing or cementing its cardboard backing c, and preferably also its lower edge, within 75 a corresponding recess e. This recess e can be made to advantage by means of a suitable tool at the time the bottle is blown, or, if made in a mold, by providing a suitable projection or shoulder in the interior of the mold. I 80 preferably make the recess at the upper part of the bottle, so that the coupons may project just above the rounded edge d, where they may be readily reached by the customer

and as readily detached.

I prefer to number the coupons, so that as they are successively removed the one next in view will indicate approximately the amount of liquor that should still remain in the bottle. I also prefer to provide the coupons with a suitable printed inscription indicating that they are redeemable in some proportion to the cost of the drink dispensed, thereby giving to the customer an additional incentive to remove them. When all of the coupons are removed, the bottle, devoid of the coupons, will no longer be a "coupon-bottle," and it will be evident to the purchaser that any such bottle proffered to him has been once used for the dispensing of its entire contents and that he is without guarantee that its later contents are of the same brand.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A bottle for dispensing liquors, provided with a series of coupons, superposed upon each other to form a pad made of separately-detachable units, said bottle having a recess within which the pad of coupons is secured; substantially as described.

2. A bottle for dispensing liquors, provided with a series of coupons, superposed upon

each other to form a pad made up of separately-detachable units, said bottle having a recess within which the pad of coupons is secured, said recess being located at the upper rounded edge of the bottle, so that the pad of coupons may project above said rounded edge; substantially as described.

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

ISAAC H. VENDIG.

Witnesses:

John C. Pennie,

John J. Lordan.