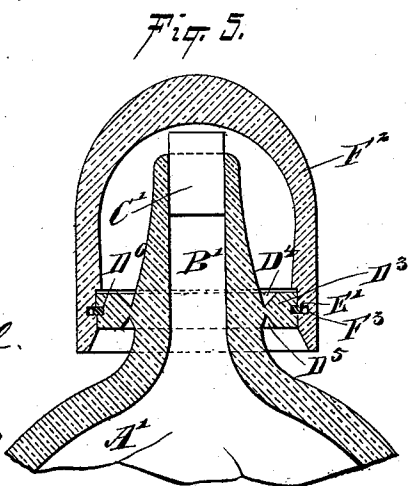
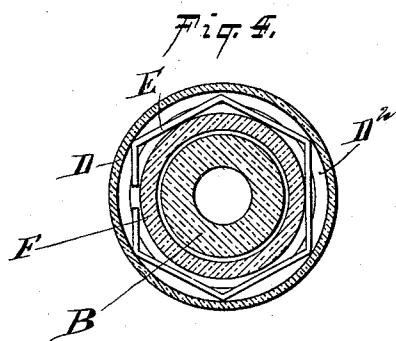
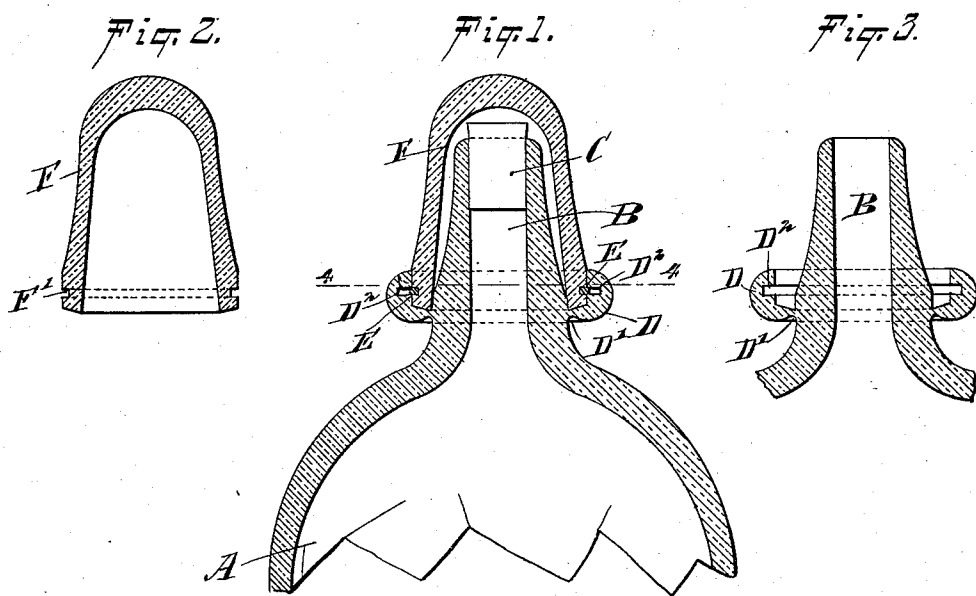


(No Model.)

W. A. SMITH.
ANTIREFILLING BOTTLE.

No. 571,204.

Patented Nov. 10, 1896.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIS AUSTIN SMITH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ANTIREFILLING BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,204, dated November 10, 1896.

Application filed June 30, 1896. Serial No. 597,564. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIS AUSTIN SMITH, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Antirefilling Bottle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved antirefilling bottle, so constructed that when once filled its contents cannot be tampered with without causing evidence of the fact to be manifest from the destruction or change of the original form or character of the bottle.

The invention consists principally of a frangible collar integral with the neck of the bottle and a cap extending over the mouth of the bottle and locked to the said collar.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out 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 sectional side elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the cap. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the neck of the bottle. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view of the improvement on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is a sectional side elevation of a modified form of the improvement.

The bottle A is provided with a neck B, adapted to be closed at the mouth by a stopper C, of usual construction. On the lower end of the neck B, and on the outside thereof, is formed a collar D, having a frangible connection D' with the neck B, so that the collar readily breaks off on receiving a sharp blow, as hereinafter more fully described.

The collar D forms an annular space with the outside of the neck B, and on the inner face of the collar is formed a recess D², partly engaged by a locking-wire E, also extending through parts of an annular recess or groove F', formed in the outside of a cap F, fitted over the neck B, as plainly illustrated in Fig. 1.

The lower end of the cap F extends into the space or recess formed between the collar D and the neck B, so that when the cap F is once in place, as shown in Fig. 1, then

the wire E securely locks the cap in place on the collar, and consequently prevents access to the stopper C and the contents of the bottle. 55

Now in order to get at the contents of the bottle it is necessary that a sharp blow be given either directly to the collar D to break the latter at the frangible connection D', or a blow may be given to the upper end of the cap F for the same purpose. The moment the collar D is broken off from the neck B of the bottle it enables the operator to remove the cap F and thereby gain access to the cork C and the contents of the bottle. 65

As illustrated in Fig. 5, the neck B' of the bottle A' is formed with a collar D³, having top and bottom notches D⁴ D⁵, to form a frangible connection with the neck of the bottle, and in the outer face of the said collar is formed an annular recess D⁶, partly engaged by the locking-wire E', also engaging part of an annular groove F³, formed on the inside of the cap F², extending over the neck B' and the cork C' secured therein, as plainly shown in the said figure. 75

Now it will be seen that in order to get access to the contents of the bottle it is necessary that the collar D³ be broken off, to remove the cap F², so as to permit of drawing the cork C', held in the neck of the bottle. In order to break the collar D³, a sharp blow is given to the upper end of the cap F².

It is evident that other suitable fastening devices may be used for locking the cap F or F² in place on the frangible collar D or D³, and I do not limit myself to the particular locking device shown and described. 85

It is evident that the device can be readily applied to fruit-jars and other vessels and receptacles. 90

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

1. An antirefilling bottle, provided with a frangible collar integral with the neck of the bottle, and a cap extending over the neck of the bottle and locked with its lower end to the said collar, substantially as shown and described. 95

2. An antirefilling bottle, comprising a bottle having a neck, an external collar having a frangible connection with the said neck, and a cap extending over the neck of the bot- 100

tle and locked to the said collar, substantially as shown and described.

3. An antirefilling bottle, comprising a bottle having a neck, a collar having a frangible
5 connection with the said neck, a cap extending over the neck of the said bottle, and a locking device for fastening the said cap to the said collar, substantially as shown and described.

10 4. An antirefilling bottle, comprising a collar frangibly connected with the neck of the

bottle and formed with an annular recess, and a cap extending over the neck of the bottle and formed with an annular recess registering with the recess in the said collar, and
15 a locking-wire extending into each of the said recesses so as to lock the cap to the collar, substantially as shown and described.

WILLIS AUSTIN SMITH.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,
JNO. M. RITTER.