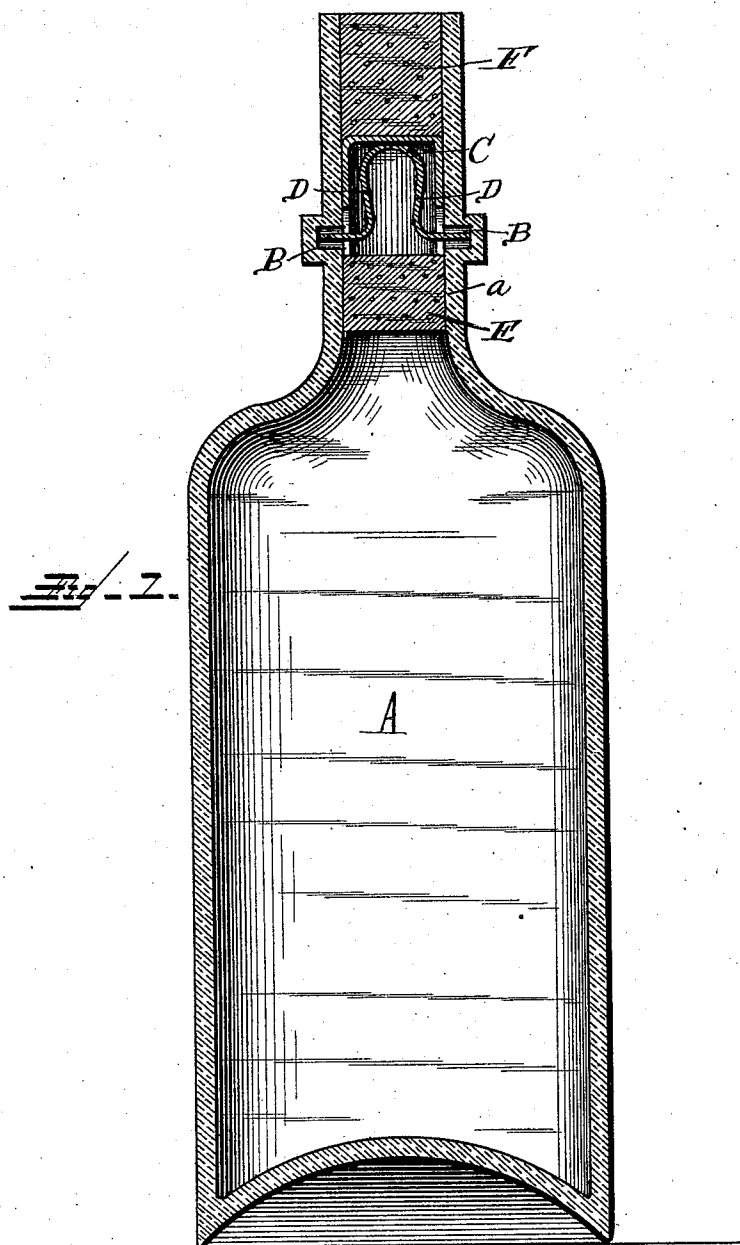


(No Model.)

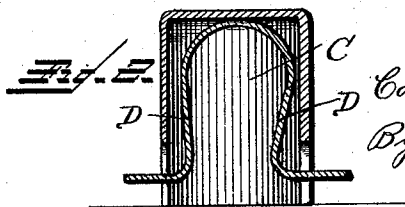
C. T. DRISCOLL.
NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

No. 576,042.

Patented Jan. 26, 1897.



Witnesses
Jos. Gregory
H. A. Hall



Inventor
Cornelius T. Driscoll
By *John Hedderburn*
his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORNELIUS T. DRISCOLL, OF MISSION SAN JOSÉ, CALIFORNIA.

NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 576,042, dated January 26, 1897.

Application filed April 6, 1896. Serial No. 586,373. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS T. DRISCOLL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mission San José, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Non-Refillable 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.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in bottles; and it has for its object, among others, to provide a simple and cheap bottle with stopper so constructed that it cannot be refilled, and hence can be used but once. I form the bottle with an annular groove and a stopper with spring-arms adapted to spring into said groove as the stopper is forced into the bottle, and when once within the groove the stopper cannot be removed, and it becomes necessary to break the neck of the bottle in order to remove the contents of the bottle. A thin cork is placed in the neck of the bottle below the groove to prevent any pieces of glass entering the bottle when the neck is broken.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section through a bottle and its stopper embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the metal case and its spring-arms.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in the different views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the bottle, the neck *a* of which is formed with a groove B, preferably with square shoulders, as shown.

C is a metal case adapted to be inserted in the neck of the bottle, and held in this case are the spring-arms D, of metal, the ends of which project from the sides of the case, as shown, and are designed to enter the groove of the neck of the bottle as the metal case is forced into the bottle.

In practice the bottle is filled in the usual manner, and then a cork E is inserted into the lower part of the neck below the groove to prevent small pieces of glass entering the bottle when the neck is broken, and then the metal case, with its springs, is inserted into the neck and forced in till the spring ends come opposite the groove of the neck, when the ends spring into the said groove, and the case cannot be forced in or drawn out. A cork F is then inserted above the metal case. The neck can be broken at the groove by a glass-cutter or any other suitable instrument. The metal case fits snugly within the neck, and no instrument can be inserted to move the spring-arms.

What is claimed as new is—

The combination with a bottle having a neck formed with an interior groove, of a metal case inserted in the neck of the bottle, spring-arms held in said case and connected by an arched portion, the ends of said arms being extended laterally and projecting from the sides of the case and adapted to enter the said groove of the neck of the bottle, a cork inserted in the lower portion of the neck beneath said groove and a cork inserted in the neck beyond and bearing upon said metal case, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CORNELIUS T. DRISCOLL.

Witnesses:

CHAS. GREEN,
CHAS. TRIMMINGHAM.