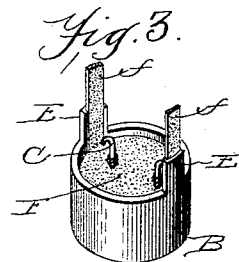
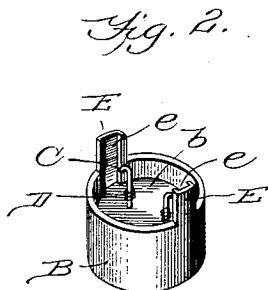
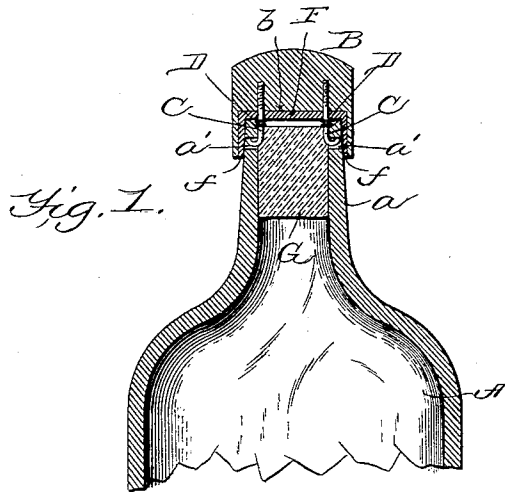


(No Model.)

W. S. BLACKBURN.
BOTTLE.

No. 580,152.

Patented Apr. 6, 1897.



WITNESSES:

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K. A. Han.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. BLACKBURN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,152, dated April 6, 1897.

Application filed May 16, 1896. Serial No. 591,822. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. BLACKBURN, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at East Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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 construction of bottle and stopper or cap which will effectually prevent the refilling of the bottle without detection, the bottle and cap being so constructed that after once filled and corked and capped the removal of the cap destroys the bottle or the neck thereof so that it is useless for rebottling liquids. I provide the neck with openings and a cap with spring hooks or fingers adapted to spring thereinto as the cap is forced into position. I also provide a packing for rendering the bottle perfectly air-tight and dispensing with sealing of the same.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

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 section through a bottle embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a view of the cap. Fig. 3 is a view showing the cap and the rubber sealing-strip in place.

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

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a bottle; *a*, its neck, the mouth of which is preferably tapered, as shown, and provided upon diametrically opposite sides with openings *a'*, which may be at a greater or less distance from the end of the cap. These openings may be square, round, or any other desired shape.

B is the cap, which is formed with a cavity

b to receive the neck of the bottle, and within this cavity are arranged the spring fingers or hooks C, which are preferably screw-threaded, as shown, so that they may be readily inserted in the cap, which is preferably of metal, and these hooks are oppositely disposed and adapted to spring into the holes *a'* in the neck of the bottle as the cap is forced on. These fingers may be provided with springs D around the same, which are compressed as the cap is forced onto the neck of the bottle and then exert their influence in tending to hold the cap away from the bottle, so that the hooks of the fingers will be positively engaged in the holes in the neck of the bottle. The cap is formed upon opposite sides with the downwardly-extending flanges E, which are recessed on their inner faces, as shown at *e*, and these recesses are adapted to receive the flanges or strips *f* of the rubber disk F, which is arranged within the cavity of the cap, the fingers passing through the same and these flanges or strips extending beyond the ends of the depending portions of the cap; but these springs D may be omitted, if desired.

In practice, the bottle being filled, the cork G is forced into position, and then the cap is applied. As the latter is forced downward the fingers are forced in between the cork and the neck, and when the hooked portions of the fingers come opposite the openings *a'* in the neck the fingers spring outward and engage the said openings, and any attempt to remove the cap results in the breaking of the bottle at the openings. After the cap is in position the flanges of the rubber strip are cut off at the bottom of the depending portions of the cap.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What is claimed as new is—

1. The combination with a bottle having its neck formed with openings, of a cap having spring-fingers adapted to engage within the neck of the bottle and in said openings, and a sealing-disk within the cap having depending flanges, said cap being formed with depending recessed portions to receive said flanges, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with a bottle having its neck formed with openings, of a cap having spring-fingers adapted to engage within the neck of the bottle and within said openings, and springs around the shanks of said fingers, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

WILLIAM S. BLACKBURN.

Witnesses:

EMERY GROVER,
EDW. SULLIVAN.