

F. J. CAMERON.
 NON-SUBSTITUTIVE BOTTLE LOCK.
 APPLICATION FILED JAN. 17, 1912.

1,043,064.

Patented Nov. 5, 1912.

Fig. 1.

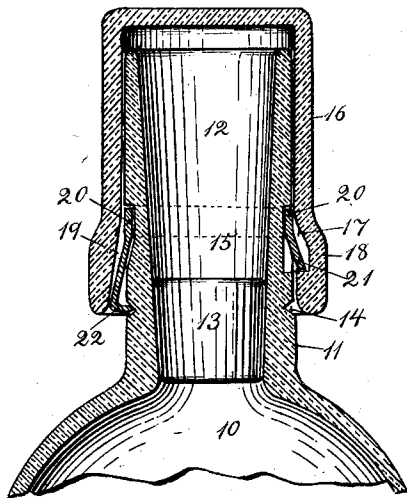


Fig. 2.

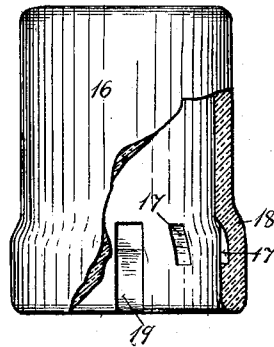


Fig. 3.

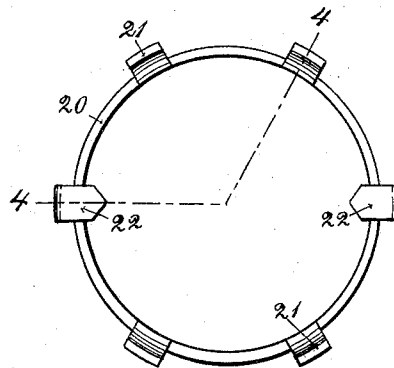
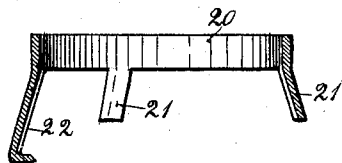


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
 L. M. Rantine
 Bertha E. Henry

Inventor
 Francis J. Cameron

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS J. CAMERON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

NON-SUBSTITUTIVE-BOTTLE LOCK.

1,043,064.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 5, 1912.

Application filed January 17, 1912. Serial No. 671,661.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS J. CAMERON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Non-Substitutive-Bottle Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in bottles, and particularly to that class in which it is desirable to prevent unauthorized substitution of contents for that originally packaged. Its objects are, to provide bottles so constructed as to present no impediment in filling, but from which the contents cannot be withdrawn except such act become plainly apparent.

Another object is to provide bottles of this character which are not abnormal in external appearance but pleasingly symmetrical, presenting no constructional difficulties.

A further object is to provide such bottles with means combined whereby their contents may become readily accessible and drawn as usual through a full sized, clear passage in the bottle neck.

These objects are attained by the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and shown in the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a vertical cross section showing my preferred form of bottle construction. Fig. 2 is a partial side view and section of the neck covering. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the constraining and separating means, and Fig. 4 is a cross section of the same taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

The invention comprises a bottle 10 constructed of the common material and having the customary long neck 11 through which passes a perfectly clear opening 12, as is usual with plain bottles and which is adapted to receive a cork 13, in the ordinary manner; at a point above the juncture of the neck to the bottle is a sharply defined groove 14 extending entirely around the circumference of the neck 11; preferably this groove is made narrow with an acute angle at its inner diameter; slightly above this groove is another groove 15, wider and of lesser depth, having a flat bottom and relatively square upper edge.

Over the mouth and surrounding the neck downwardly to a point where the narrow

groove 14 is located, is a thimble or cup-like covering 16, which may be made of glass or other suitable material; this cover is provided with a series of apertures 17 extending partially through the walls 18 thereof from its interior at some distance above its lower open end and is further provided with recesses 19 extending from the edge to a point above the plane of the openings. This covering is adapted to fit loosely over the bottle neck and its outer sides may be roughened or corrugated in order to afford convenient means for gripping and operating the same.

In order to hold the cover 16 in connection with the bottle-neck 11 thereby preventing access to the contents of the bottle, there is provided a metal band 20 adapted to be disposed, when its ends are brought together, within the wider groove 15 formed on the bottle neck; this band is provided with a series of outwardly turned, pronged members 21, so arranged that when the cover 16 is applied to the bottle-neck, the band member 20 being therebetween, these prongs shall extend outwardly in the openings 17 formed in the walls of the cover thereby preventing the same from being raised without rupture of the parts; it will be seen that when once the cover is so connected there is no possibility of removing the same from the bottle neck. In order to withdraw the contents there is further provided on the band 20 other members 22 having inwardly turned terminations adapted to intersect with the narrow groove 14 in the bottle neck; these latter members are provided with extremely hard, sharp points adapted to cut into the bottom of the groove at such times as the cover may be turned, thereby marking and scoring the grooves in such manner that it may be readily broken, whereupon the contents of the bottle become immediately accessible.

In place of the aforesaid sharp points I may make use of other forms of cutters such as are well known to the trade but in all cases they will become substantially an integral part of the ring 20 and revolved against the neck by turning the cover 16.

The operation of filling, closing and sealing the bottle are obvious and it will also be equally apparent how the contents can be obtained.

I do not wish to be confined to the precise arrangement of the device as shown, as

manifestly I may modify the several elements without departing from the general character of the invention which, having been described, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, as follows:—

1. A bottle of the class described, embodying a cylindrical neck of substantially uniform outer diameter, having a relatively wide, shallow annular groove formed therein and a V shaped groove formed below, an inverted cup loosely covering said groove and neck, resilient engaging means between said cup and the upper groove, means integrally united with said engaging means adapted to scarify the bottom of the V shaped groove merely upon revolution therearound, thereby preparing it for fracture and means for imparting revolution to the said scarifying means.

2. A bottle of the class described, comprising a relatively long neck, having a clear unrestricted passage therethrough,

and provided with two annular grooves around its circumference, the lower being narrow, the other wider with a flat bottom, a loosely fitting cup shaped cover adapted to be disposed over and around said neck and having a series of depressions formed in the inner surface of the walls near its open end, an open spring member formed into a ring disposed within the upper groove in said bottle neck, prongs integral with said member inwardly turned and adapted to be disposed in the lower groove in said bottle neck, the latter named prongs being further adapted to act as cutters whereby the bottle neck may be ruptured at the lower groove.

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

FRANCIS J. CAMERON.

Witnesses:

HILDA L. LIFSCHITZ,

DANIEL W. RANTINE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."