

(No Model.)

C. H. PARSONS.
BOTTLE.

No. 577,966.

Patented Mar. 2, 1897.

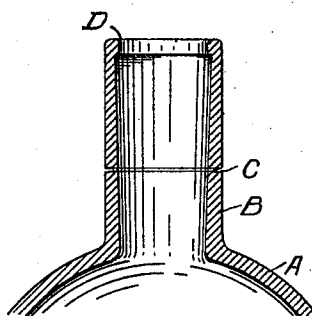


FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.

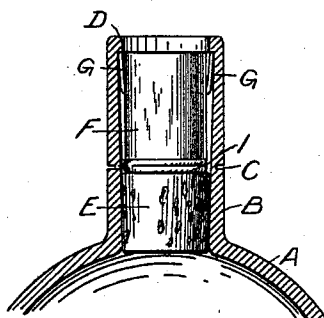


FIG. 3.

Witnesses

A. M. Ellis
K. A. Han

Inventor,

Charles H. Parsons.
by *John Wedderburn*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. PARSONS, OF GOSHEN, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO
CHARLES KOLB, OF SAME PLACE.

BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 577,966, dated March 2, 1897.

Application filed June 27, 1896. Serial No. 597,214. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. PARSONS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Goshen, in the county of Elkhart and State of Indiana, 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 non-refillable bottle so formed that it can be quickly sealed and when once the stopper is in position it cannot be removed without breaking off the neck of the bottle. I employ two stoppers, one located within the neck near its junction with the bottle and the other at the mouth, and this is provided with springs or spring-fingers that automatically engage beneath a ledge or flange at the outer end of the neck, and when once they are sprung beneath this ledge the stopper cannot be removed without breaking the bottle. The neck is formed with a weakened portion where it is to be broken. A rubber ring may be used over the edge after being broken, and this ring may be placed within the neck in the space between the two stoppers.

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 sectional detail showing the upper portion of the bottle. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the two stoppers. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the bottle with the stoppers in place.

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

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the body portion

of the bottle, which may be of any desired shape and capacity. B is its neck, made, preferably, tapering, as shown, and formed at any desired point with an exterior groove C, as shown, thus weakening the same at that point, so that it may be easily broken off when it is desired to gain access to the contents of the bottle.

The mouth of the neck is provided with an inwardly-extending flange or ledge D, as shown. This may be formed integral with the bottle or separate therefrom, as may be found most expedient, but if formed separate it will of course be secured within the mouth of the bottle rigidly in any suitable manner, as by cement.

E is a stopper, preferably of cork, fitted to the lower portion of the neck, as shown.

F is a glass stopper adapted to be inserted in the outer end of the neck, and this stopper is provided with the springs G, which have one end secured within the body of the stopper in any suitable manner, while their other ends extend upward and outward and terminate in line with the outer end of the cork.

In practice the bottle is filled in any of the well-known ways. The stopper E is then inserted, and afterward the glass stopper is forced in until the ends of the springs engage beneath the ledge, when they spring outward and the stopper is held against withdrawal. The bottle is broken at the weakening-groove. The cork stopper prevents pieces of glass getting into the bottle.

I is a rubber ring adapted to be placed over the broken edge of the neck. It is shown as placed in the space between the two stoppers, where it will be convenient for use when the neck is broken.

What is claimed as new is—

A bottle formed with a tapered neck and an exterior annular groove and the neck formed at the mouth with an inwardly-extending flange, a stopper fitted in the lower portion of said neck, a glass stopper inserted in the outer end of the neck and provided with springs having one end secured within the body of

said stopper and their other ends extended outward and upward and terminating in line with the outer end of the cork, and a rubber ring arranged in the space between the two
5 stoppers and adapted to be placed over the broken edge of the neck when the same is severed, all substantially as described.

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

CHARLES H. PARSONS.

Witnesses:

J. W. KRONK,
CHAS. KOLB.