

(No Model.)

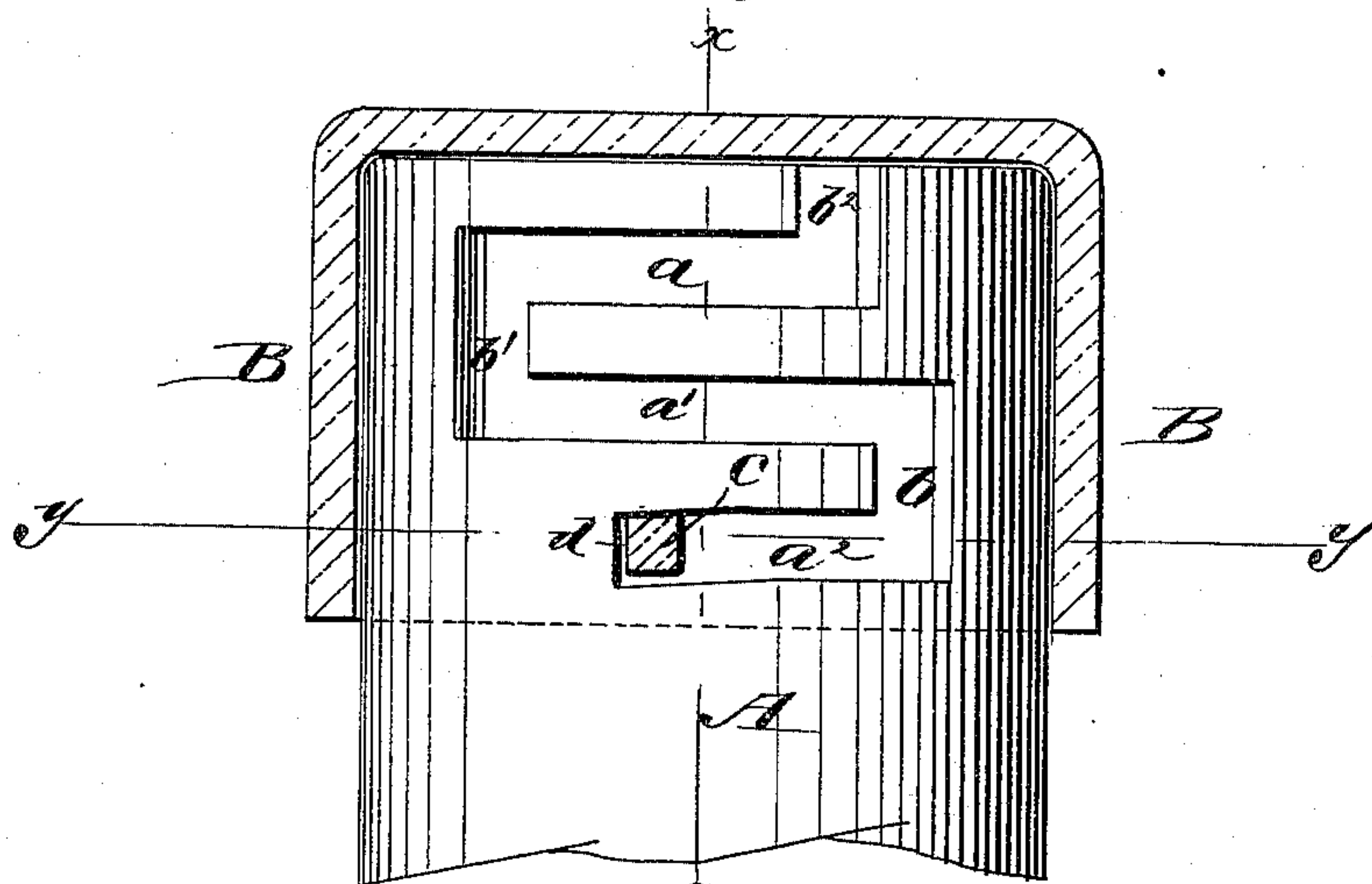
J. H. B. HOWELL.

BOTTLE AND STOPPER.

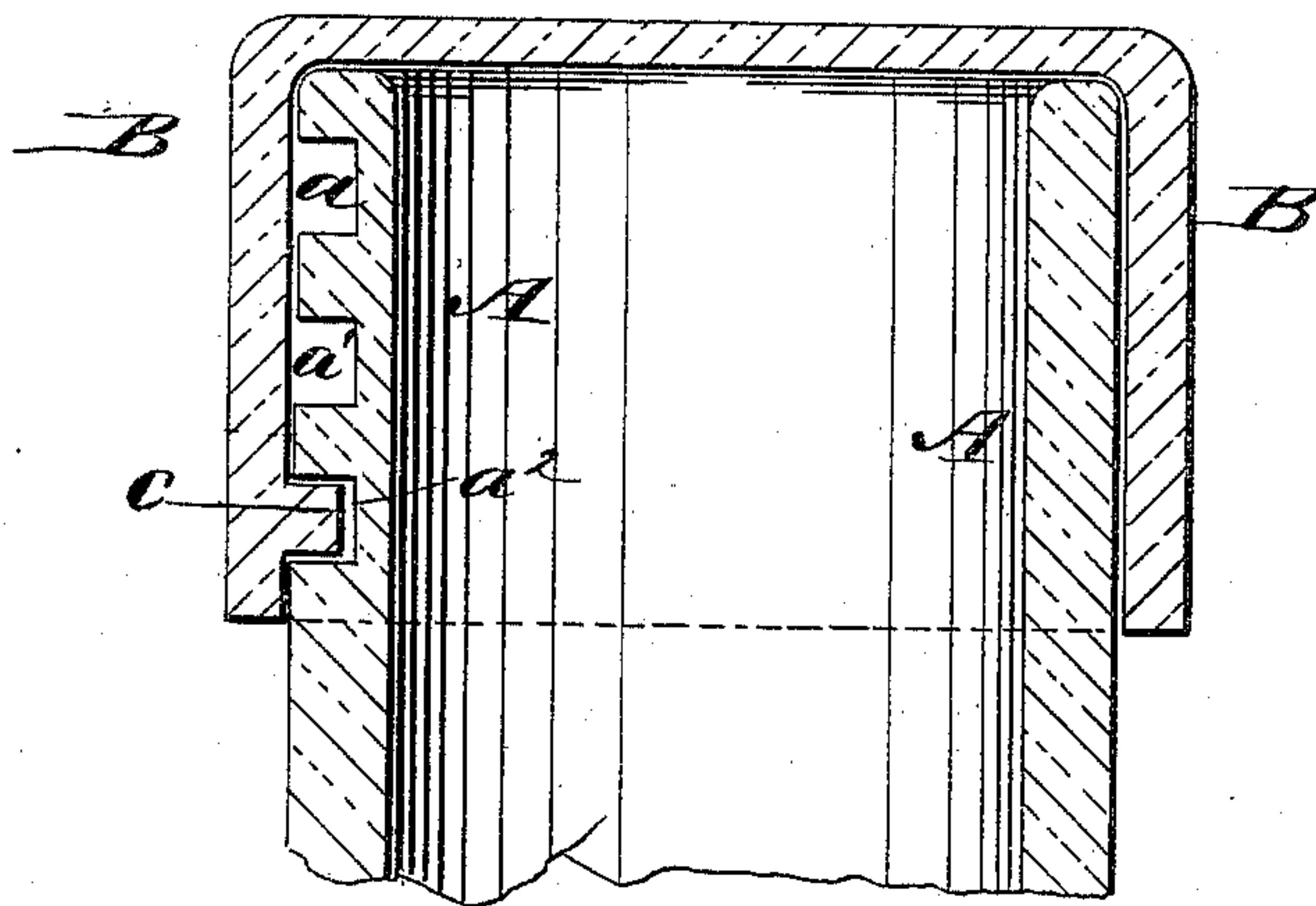
No. 334,865.

Patented Jan. 26, 1886.

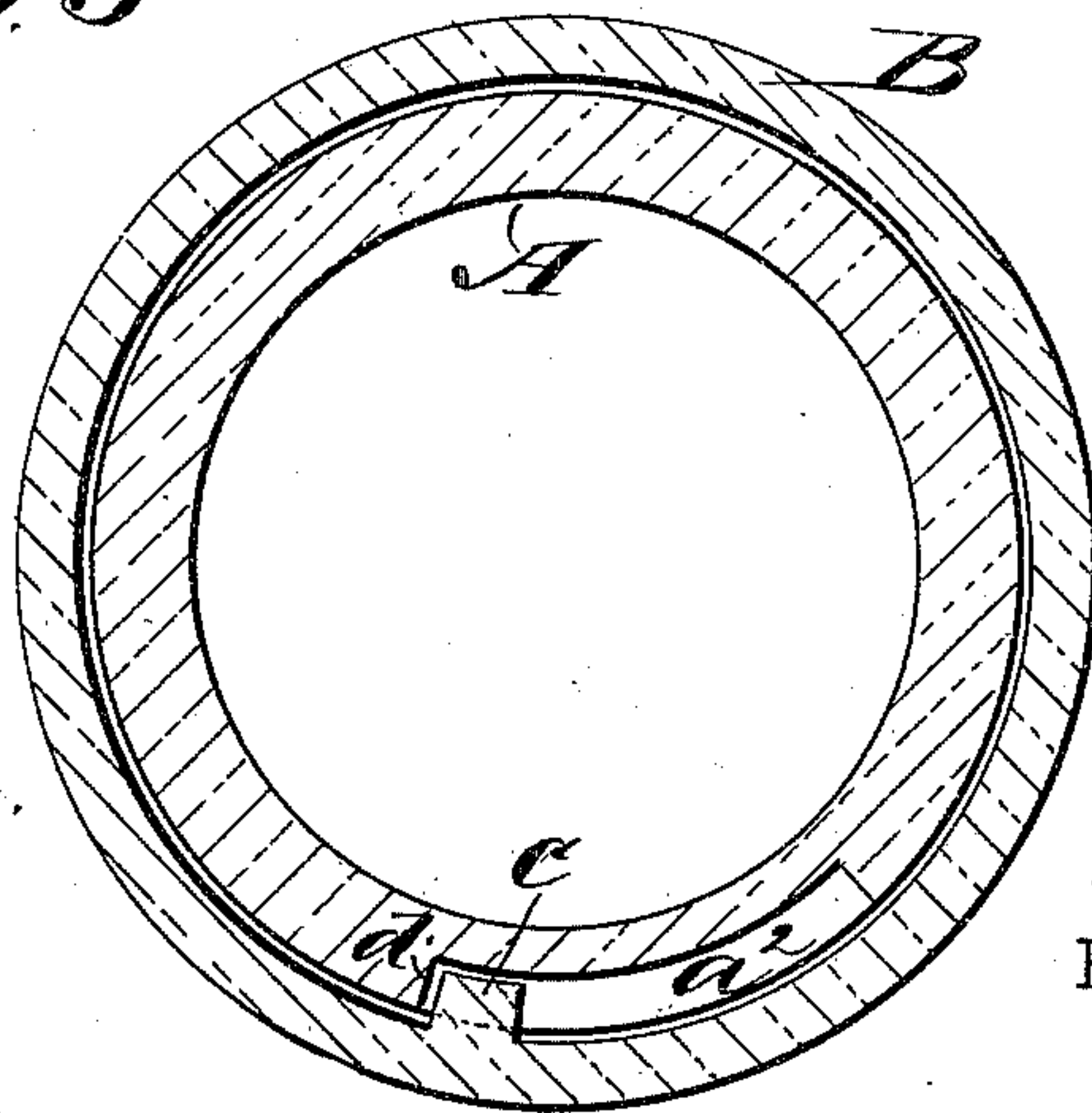
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



WITNESSES:

*H. M. Apple.*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*J. H. B. Howell*  
BY *Munn & Co.*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. B. HOWELL, OF NEWTON, NEW JERSEY.

## BOTTLE AND STOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,865, dated January 26, 1886.

Application filed October 9, 1885. Serial No. 179,444. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN H. B. HOWELL, of Newton, Sussex county, New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Bottle and Stopper, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a bottle and stopper to be used for the purpose of containing poisons, which shall be so constructed and arranged that a certain amount and more than an ordinary amount of manipulation will be required before the stopper or cover can be removed; and to this end the invention consists of a bottle formed with a number of parallel horizontal grooves connected by vertical grooves, and of a cover or stopper provided with a lug arranged to fit and ride within said grooves.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side view of the neck of a bottle or container constructed in accordance with the terms of my invention, the cover of the bottle or container being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the bottle and its cover, taken on line  $xx$  of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on line  $yy$  of Fig. 1.

Referring now to the general construction illustrated in the drawings, A represents the bottle or container, and B its cover. The bottle A is formed with a number of horizontal grooves,  $a a' a^2$ , which are connected by vertical grooves  $b b'$ . A third sectional groove,  $b^2$ , leads from the upper edge of the bottle to the groove  $a$ . The cover B is formed with an inwardly-projecting lug,  $c$ , which extends from a point near the lower edge of the said cover.

The operation is as follows: The cover is placed upon the bottle so that its lug  $c$  will enter the groove  $b^2$  and pass into the end of the groove  $a$ . The cover is then turned to carry the lug  $c$  along through the groove  $a$

and into the vertical groove  $b'$ , to drop into the groove  $a'$  and be carried to the groove  $b$ , thence to the groove  $a^2$ , and finally to the closed end  $d$  of said groove.

With such an arrangement as has been described for vessels used to contain poisons it will be impossible for the drug-clerk to make mistakes by dispensing drugs from the wrong flask, as his attention will be at once called to the character of the drug contained in the bottle when he attempts to remove the stopper or cover; but, to make assurance doubly sure, I prefer to have the covers of all poison-containing receptacles in some distinguishing color, so that the sense of sight, as well as that of touch, is appealed to the moment the receptacle is taken in hand. The groove  $a^2$  is slightly depressed toward its end  $d$ , so that the cover will be, as it were, locked in place when turned to bring its lug  $c$  to the said end  $d$ .

Although not so shown, I prefer to form the cover with a series of points about its upper edge.

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

1. The combination, with a vessel formed with horizontal grooves and with vertical grooves connecting the horizontal grooves, of a cover formed with a lug adapted to work in said grooves, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a vessel formed with the vertical grooves  $b b' b^2$  and the horizontal grooves  $a a' a^2$ , of a cover formed with a lug,  $c$ , substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a vessel formed with vertical grooves  $b b' b^2$  and horizontal grooves  $a a' a^2$ , the groove  $a^2$  being slightly depressed at its end  $d$ , of a cover formed with a lug,  $c$ , substantially as set forth.

JOHN H. B. HOWELL.

Witnesses:

EDWARD KENT, Jr.,  
C. SEDGWICK.