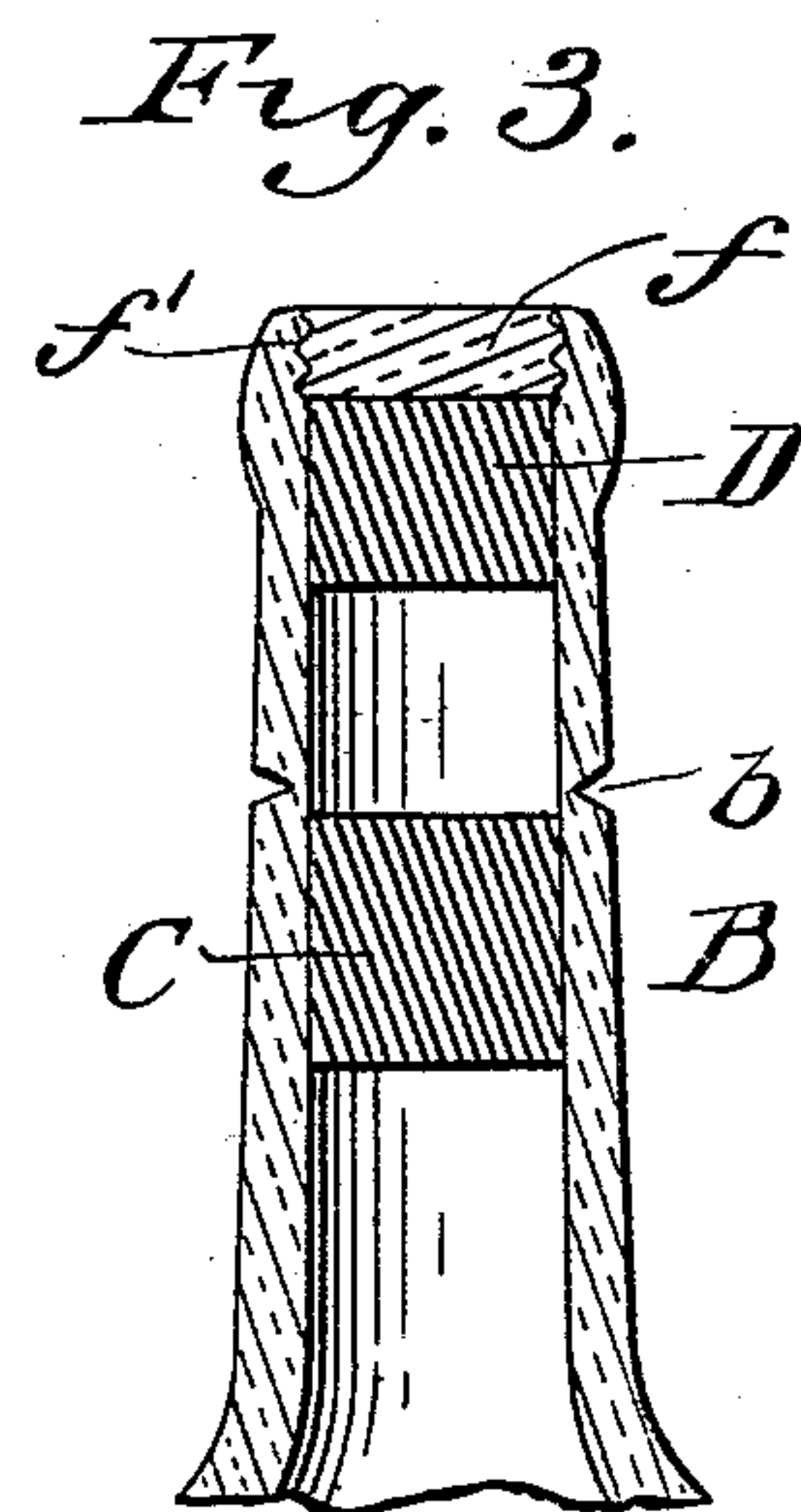
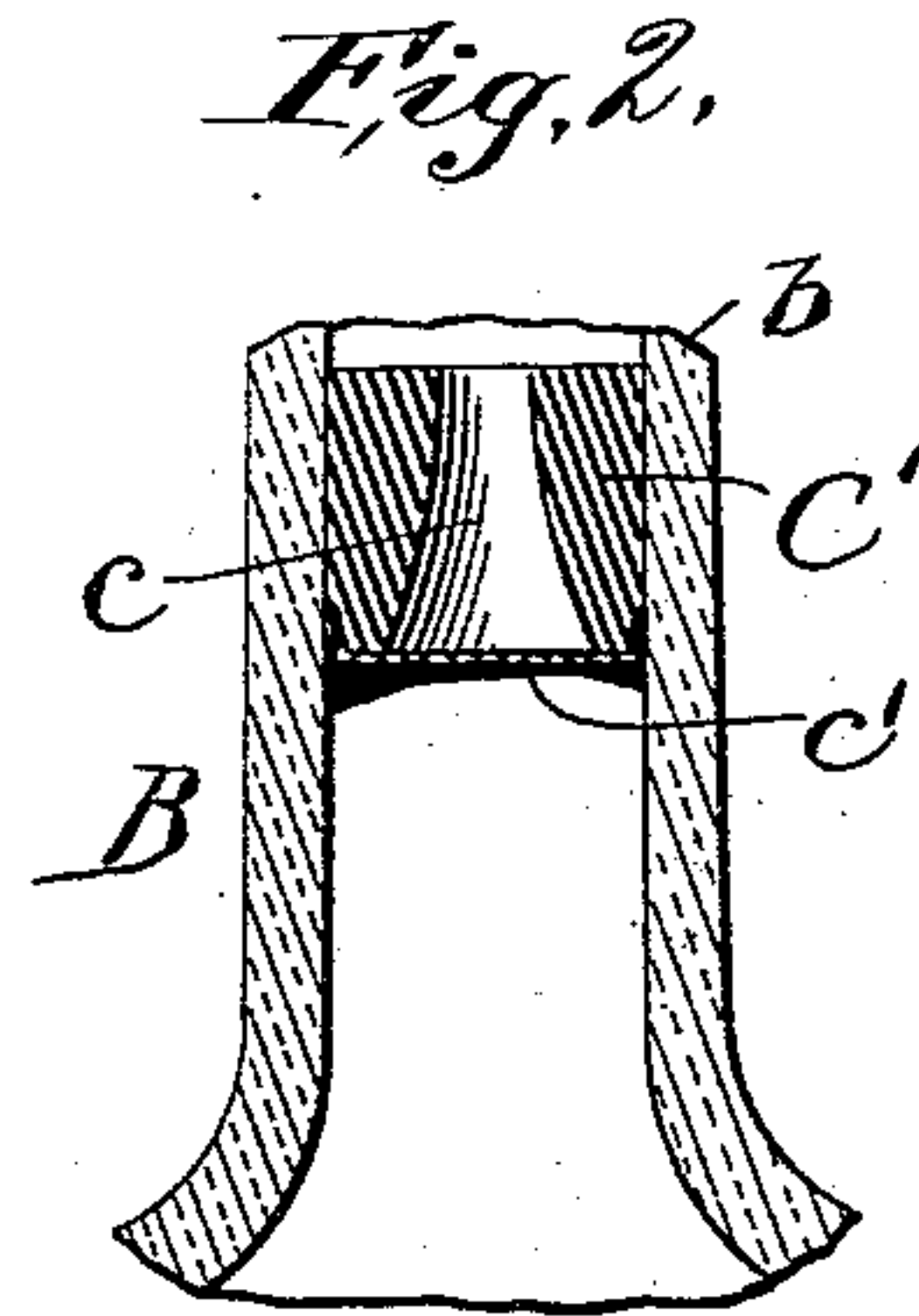
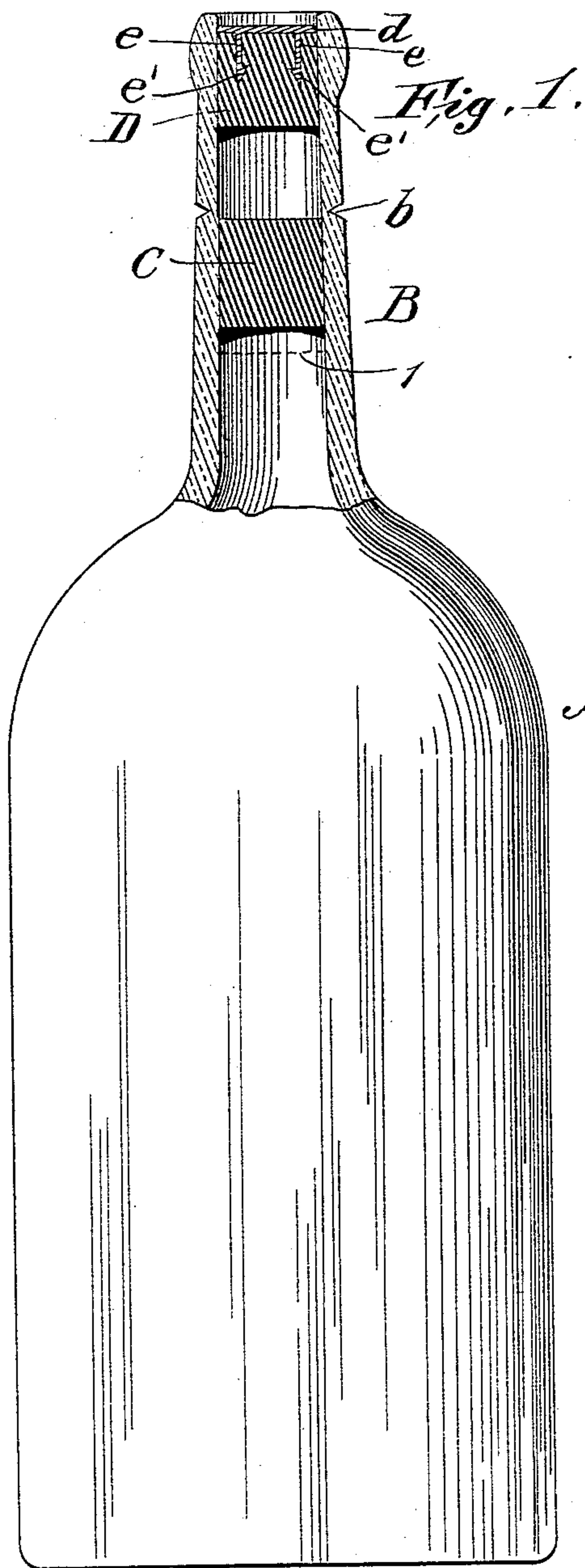


(No Model.)

C. M. FREEMAN.
BOTTLE.

No. 555,151.

Patented Feb. 25, 1896.



WITNESSES:

C. W. Benjamin
J. G. McLean

INVENTOR

Charles Manning Freeman

BY

Charles Deemer & Co.
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES MANNING FREEMAN, OF METUCHEN, NEW JERSEY.

BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 555,151, dated February 25, 1896.

Application filed June 19, 1895. Serial No. 553,293. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES MANNING FREEMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Metuchen, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bottles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which
10 similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to improvements in bottles or other receptacles, and has for its object to produce an article of this character
15 which may be hermetically sealed in such a manner as to require a consumer to destroy a portion thereof before removing its contents, thus preventing unscrupulous persons from again filling the vessel with any spurious
20 fluid and again putting it upon the market in its original shape.

This object is attained by the use of the novel construction hereinafter fully described, and specifically set forth in the annexed claim.

25 In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application, Figure 1 is a vertical elevation of a bottle having its top portion broken away. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of a portion of a bottle, showing a slightly-
30 modified form of a stopper; and Fig. 3 is a similar view illustrating a further modification.

In the practice of my invention a bottle, jug, or other like receptacle A is formed with
35 an elongated neck B, which neck has cut or otherwise formed thereon an annular groove b, which extends through at least half the thickness of the glass forming said neck.

When it is desired to fill and seal the bottle, fluid matter is poured therein until the
40 bottle is filled to a height approximating the dotted line 1 of Fig. 1. A cork C is then forced down through the neck of the bottle until its top edge reaches a line slightly below the annular groove b. An auxiliary cork
45 D is then forced into the neck of the bottle until its upper edge reaches a point approximating an eighth of an inch below the upper edge of the bottle's neck. This cork D is supplied upon its upper surface with a circular
50 disk of metal or other suitable material d. Said disk may have secured to its lower sur-

face prongs e, which said prongs are supplied with hooked ends e', adapted to engage with the cork and prevent the removal of the disk
55 therefrom. The space above the upper surface of the disk may be filled with any suitable cement, and the upper end of the bottle's neck may have an ordinary sheet-metal cap
60 attached thereto.

A cork or stopper C' may be formed with a channel c therein and a screen c' thereon, which said screen may be secured to either the top or bottom end of the cork. This form
65 of cork is illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

Instead of the pronged disk d, I may use a threaded glass plug f, which will engage with an interiorly-threaded portion f' in the upper
70 inside portion of the neck of the bottle, as illustrated in the modification, Fig. 3. In this form of fastening the plug F must be supplied with a coating of cement in order to make it adhere very tightly to the threaded
75 portion f' of the bottle's neck B, whereby it will be impossible to remove said plug from the neck.

When it is desired to remove the contents of the bottle, a consumer must simply break the upper portion of the neck by striking it a hard blow, and the annular groove b, being
80 cut into the neck a sufficient depth, will cause the said upper portion to break off upon an approximately straight line. Having removed the upper portion of the neck, the cork C can
85 be taken out by the employment of an ordinary corkscrew, and the contents of the bottle may be poured out at will. After removing the cork C a hollow screened cork or stopper C' may be placed therein, or the hollow
90 cork can be placed within the neck of the bottle when it is originally filled, which will obviate the necessity of pulling the cork at all.

The object of the metal disk d, or its equivalent glass plug f, is to prevent a person from reaching and pulling the top cork D, as if
95 said cork could be removed the object of my invention would be nullified.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—
100

The combination of a bottle or other like receptacle comprising a hollow body and an elongated neck, said neck having a deep annular groove formed around its outer surface

which is V-shaped in cross-section; with a
tubular screened cork placed within the neck
below the said groove, and an auxiliary cork
having a disk thereon sealed within the up-
5 per section of the bottle's neck; substantially
as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my invention I have signed my name, in pres-
ence of two witnesses, this 17th day of June,
1895.

CHARLES MANNING FREEMAN.

Witnesses:

R. R. FREEMAN, Jr.,

EDWARD B. DANA, Jr.