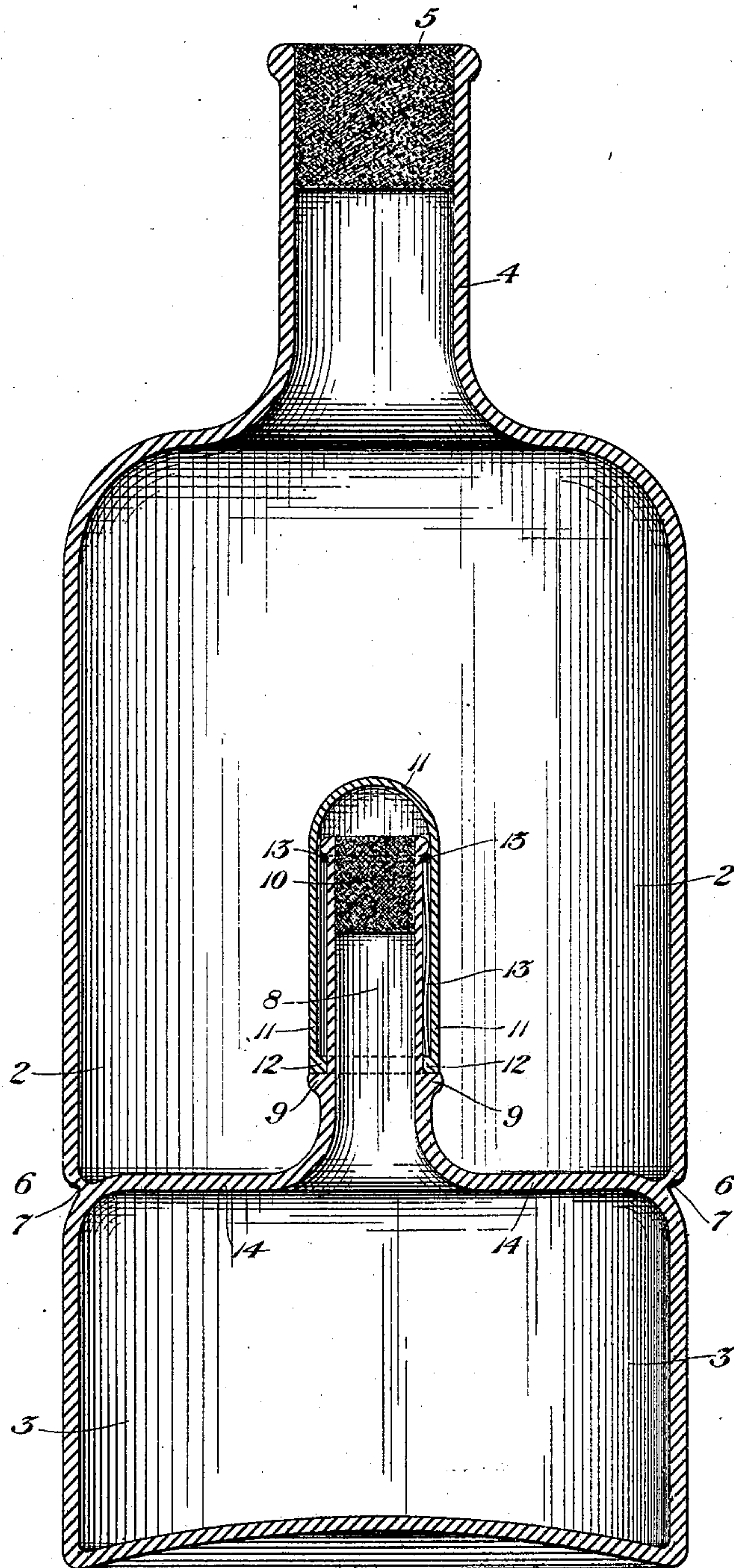


(No Model.)

J. D. RIVELY.
BOTTLE.

No. 567,199.

Patented Sept. 8, 1896.



WITNESSES:

Peter Edwards
V. J. Shepard

INVENTOR

John D. Rively
BY *C. M. Clarke*
his ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. RIVELY, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-
FOURTHS TO JOHN C. MCKEE AND LOUIS F. WENTZ, OF SAME PLACE.

BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,199, dated September 8, 1896.

Application filed January 28, 1896. Serial No. 577,114. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. RIVELY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented or discovered a new and useful Improvement in Bottles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this application and representing in vertical section a bottle made in accordance with my invention.

My object is to provide a bottle the contents of which cannot be emptied therefrom without mutilating the bottle in such a manner as to partially destroy it and render it unfit for use a second time. To this end it consists in making the bottle in two separate compartments 2 and 3, divided by a cross-partition 14, constituting the top of the lower compartment, the upper part 2 terminating at the top in the ordinary neck 4, made in the usual manner and closed by the cork 5 in the customary way. At its bottom the upper compartment is joined onto the lower compartment at 6, a recess or nick 7 being left around the bottle at this point, so that the upper compartment may be easily broken away and entirely removed without injury to the lower part. When thus broken away, the lower compartment will constitute a complete bottle in itself, and for the purpose of so making and using it it is provided with an upwardly-extending neck 8, somewhat longer in proportion than an ordinary neck, provided with an encircling bead or flange 9 at its lower portion. The upper portion is closed with a cork 10 and has a protecting cap or shield 11, made of glass or other suitable material, provided with internal flanges 12, resting on the encircling flange or bead 9 and engaged by the downwardly-projecting spring 13, secured at its upper end around the neck 8 to prevent the withdrawal of the cap. When made in this manner, it will be readily seen that the lower compartment cannot be emptied through the neck 8 until the protecting-shield 11 has been broken off and the cork 10 is withdrawn. In order to do this, the top compartment must first be broken away at 6, as already described, effectually destroying or

mutilating the bottle, preventing its second use, and securing the object of my invention. It will be seen that the upper neck 4 must be made sufficiently large to permit the entrance of the corking-tool, wire spring 13, and shield 11, and I have so shown it in the drawing. The construction of the bottle is rendered comparatively easy by making the two compartments separately and joining them together at 6 subsequently, or other methods of making the entire bottle in one operation will suggest themselves to the skilled mechanic.

It is obvious that the number of compartments may be increased so as to increase the capacity and usefulness of the bottle. Thus three or more may be made by simply continuing the construction of the bottle as described. In this way it may also be used to contain two or more kinds of liquids, and such construction and use I consider within the scope of my invention.

The advantages of a bottle which cannot be refilled are well known, and such a bottle, by reason of effectually preventing fraudulent second use to hold spurious imitations of the first contents, is greatly in demand by manufacturers of many kinds and varieties of medicines and other liquids. In using it the top cork 5 is withdrawn and the contents of the upper compartment 2 emptied. The upper part is then broken away, as described, the shield 11 broken, and the cork 10 withdrawn, when the lower compartment 3 may be emptied, after which the bottle, or what remains of it, is useless, in so far as such use in the original way is concerned, and it must be discarded.

Changes may be made in the construction, design, or proportions without departing from my invention, since I do not wish to be confined to the construction shown in the drawing, but to include any and all such variations therefrom as are distinctly within the scope of my invention.

Having described my invention and in what manner it is constructed and operates, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A bottle consisting of two separate compartments, one above the other, with a separating cross-partition between the compart-

ments, and having an external depression at or about the separating cross-partition whereby the upper compartment may be easily broken off from the lower, substantially as set forth.

2. In a bottle consisting of two separate compartments, one above the other, with a separating cross-partition between the compartments, the combination with a hollow corked neck extending upwardly from such cross-partition provided with an external flange at the base of the neck, a protecting-shield with an internal flange covering the

neck and resting on the external flange, and a spring secured around the top of the neck and bearing against the internal flange of the shield; of a hollow corked neck extending upwardly from the top of the upper compartment, substantially as set forth. 15

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 23d day of January, 1896. 20

JOHN D. RIVELY.

Witnesses:

C. M. CLARKE,
PETER J. EDWARDS.