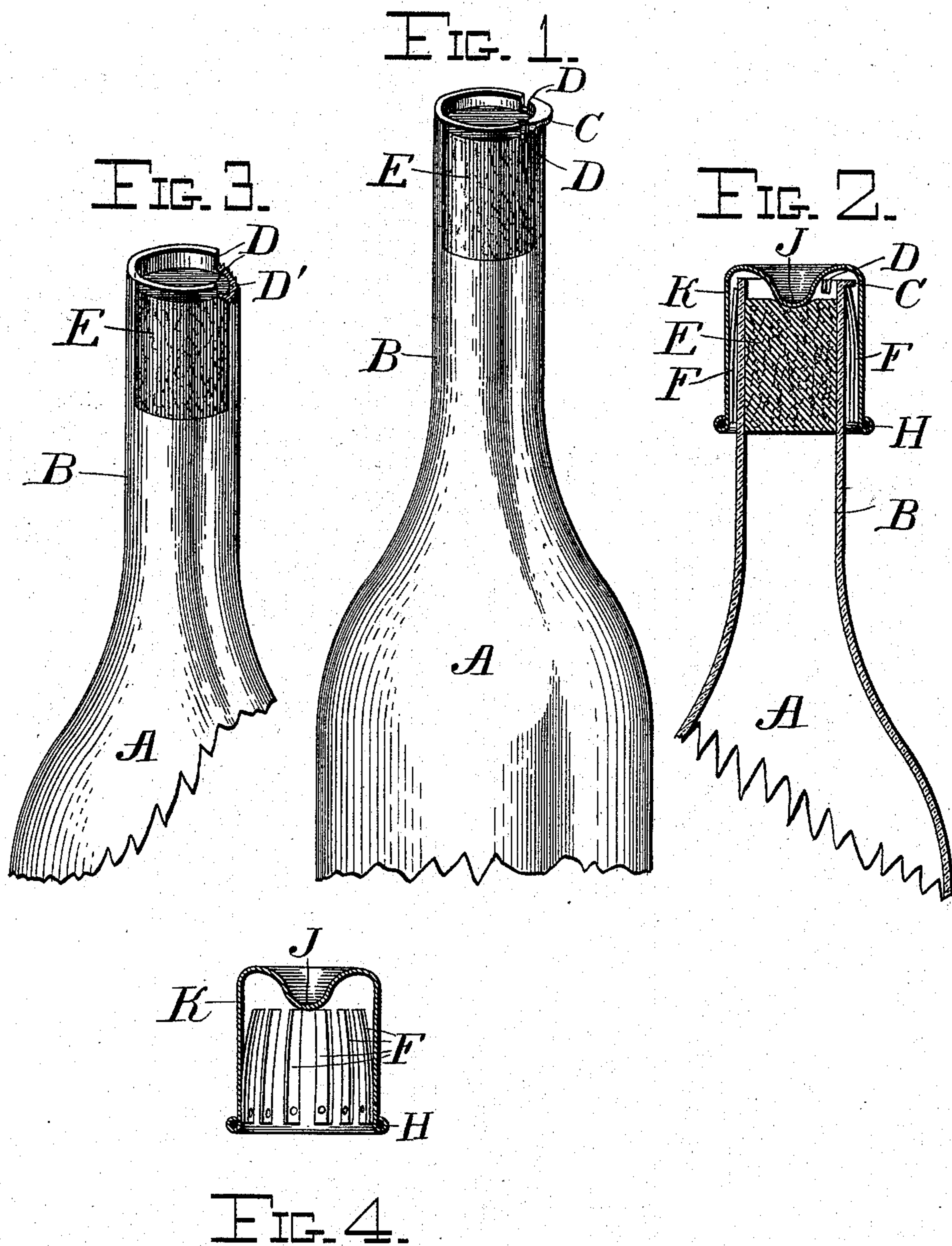


(No Model.)

P. L. RAYMOND.
BOTTLE.

No. 567,917.

Patented Sept. 15, 1896.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER LAIDLAW RAYMOND, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,917, dated September 15, 1896.

Application filed May 28, 1896. Serial No. 593,506. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER LAIDLAW RAYMOND, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, 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 improvements in bottles, and is of such a character as will prevent a second use of the bottle after it has been opened, and it will also prevent counterfeiting or other imitation of an article sold in liquid or other form, and it may be described as a bottle that cannot be used twice or a "nonreusable" bottle.

The nature of the invention is fully described below, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the bottle, showing a lip molded on the edge thereof and having the cork in place. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section of the bottle, cork, and cap, all in place. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of the upper portion of the bottle after the lip has been broken off and the cap removed, and Fig. 4 represents a central vertical section of the cap detached from the bottle.

The bottle is provided at or near its mouth with a projecting-lip C, the vertical notches D D in the rim of the bottle near where lip C merges into the rim rendering the lip readily friable, the line of fracture occurring at or near these notches.

The cap G fits over the neck of the bottle and is provided internally with the spring-fingers F, affixed to its lower portion and converging at their free ends. The rim H, rolled outwardly, gives stiffness to the cap. The cap has a depression J in its top, extending from K to L down as far as the dotted lines. This depression forms a protuberance in the inner part of the cap and is adapted to rest on the cork, retaining both cap and cork more firmly in position when the cap is on the bottle.

After the bottle has been filled and stopped with a suitable cork or stopper E, so that the contents cannot be spilled, the cap, as shown

in Fig. 3, is slipped over the neck of the bottle, the spring-fingers F opening to allow them to pass the lip C and closing immediately thereafter under such lip, the cork E having been driven a sufficient distance down the neck of the bottle to allow space for the protuberance in the cap to rest on the cork, while the fingers fit close under the lip, thus holding the cap and cork firmly in place. The bottle can now be opened only by removing the cap, which can be done only after breaking the lip by the impact of the springs striking against it when the cap is suddenly tapped at its lower end, thus releasing the cap, but mutilating the bottle, so that a glance may show that it has been previously opened, and any attempt to produce the bottle as an original package will be at once detected. Small particles of glass, if any, that fall from the breaking of the lip are readily brushed away before pulling the cork.

My device will apply to jars or jugs or similar packages, whether of glass or other ware, or the notches D D may be omitted if the lip be made light, as in the case of small bottles or jars.

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

1. The combination with a bottle provided with a friable lip projecting from the neck thereof, with weakening-notches through the wall of the neck of the bottle, of a cap provided with a plurality of resilient fingers on the interior thereof so arranged that one or more of said fingers will engage beneath said lip when said cap is pressed over the neck of the bottle, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a bottle provided with a friable lip projecting from the neck thereof, with a weakening-notch through the wall of the neck, whereby a portion of said wall is adapted to be broken out, of a cap provided with a plurality of resilient fingers on the interior thereof so arranged that one or more of said fingers will engage beneath said lip when said cap is pressed on the neck of the bottle, substantially as described.

3. A bottle for use with a cap of the character described, provided with a friable lip projecting from one side of the neck of the bottle, with weakening-notches in rear of said

lip, whereby said lip may be readily broken from the bottle and the bottle correspondingly disfigured, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a bottle having a
5 projecting side lip at or near its mouth, and notches on its rim near said lip, of a cap having an inward protuberance and having interior spring-fingers adapted to fit under, and engage said lip, and prevent the removal of
10 the cap without causing fracture of said lip,

in such a manner as to destroy the availability of the bottle for a second use, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PETER LAIDLAW RAYMOND.

Witnesses:

JAS. GUYOL,

AUG. MONTAGNET.