(No Model.)

J. R. TRISLER.

CLOSURE FOR BOTTLES, VESSELS, &c.

No. 568,120. Patented Sept. 22, 1896.

Fig. 1.

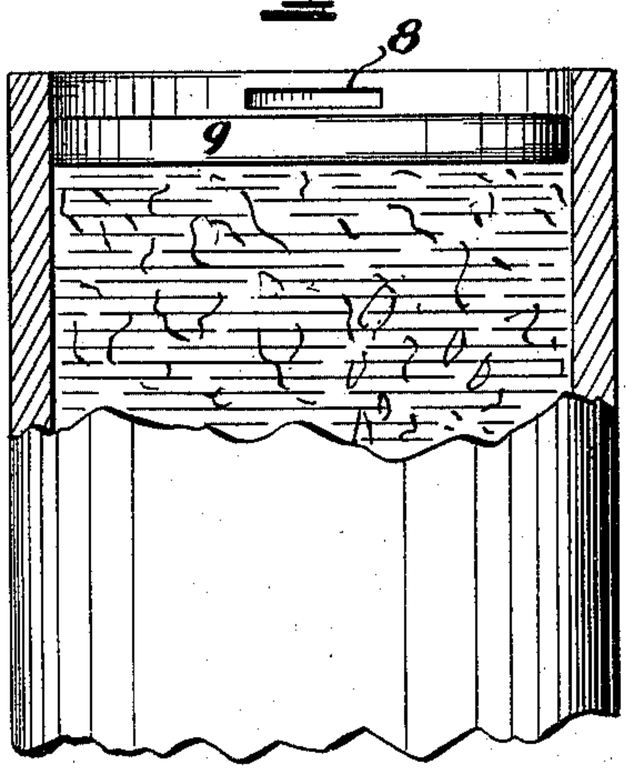


Fig. 2.

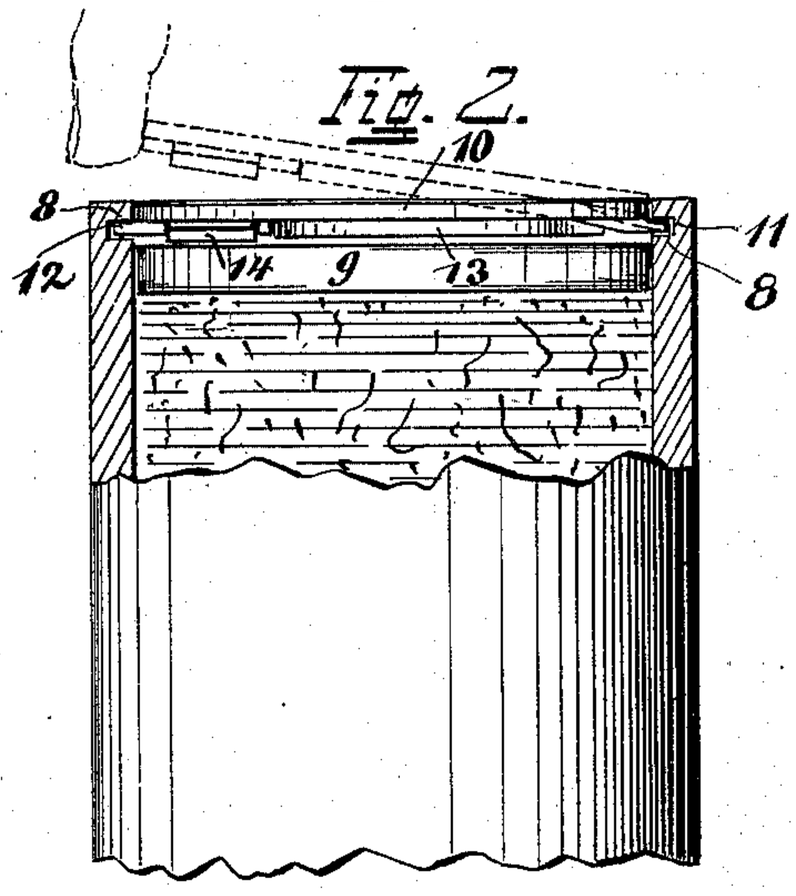


Fig. 3.

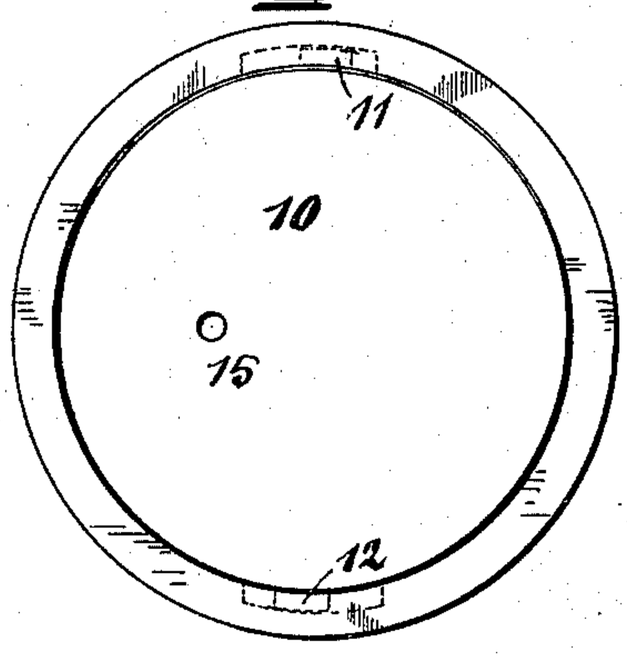


Fig. 4.

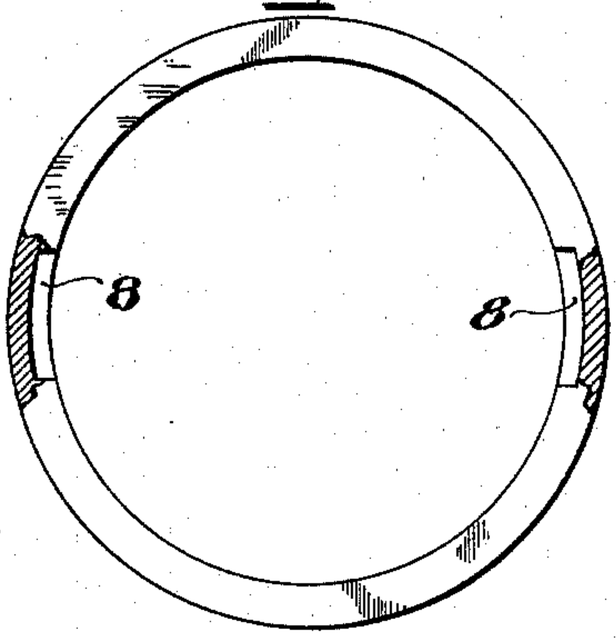


Fig. 5.

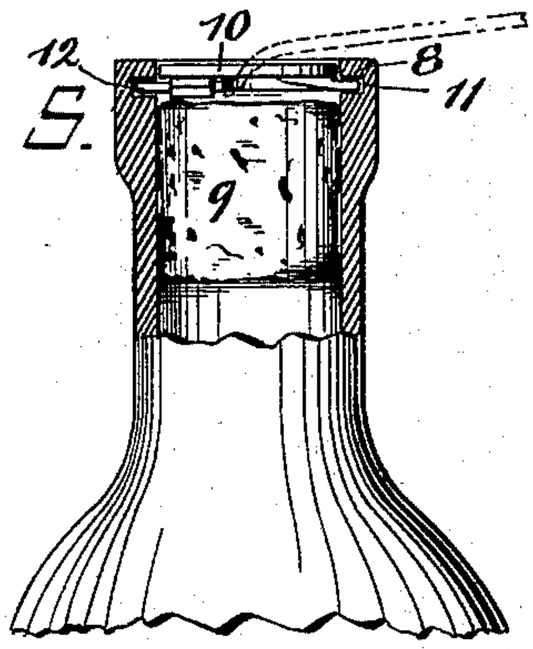
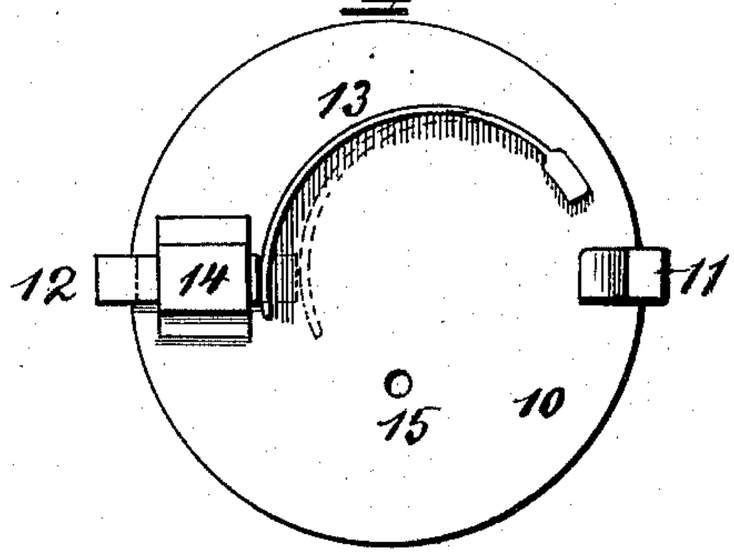


Fig. 6.



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CLOSURE FOR BOTTLES, VESSELS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,120, dated September 22, 1896.

Application filed November 16, 1895. Serial No. 569,192. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. TRISLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Westwood, Hamilton county, State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Device to Detect Fraudulent Refilling of Vessels; and I do 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, attention being called to the accompanying drawings, with the reference-numerals marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The subject of this invention relates to means for closing jars, bottles, and vessels used to inclose and carry different goods and articles of trade and merchandise in a manner which shows positively the first removal of their cover when opened after the original filling. The vessels, jars, and bottles here in view are particularly such which are made of glass, earthenware or stoneware, and similar brittle materials and used to carry the better qualities of preserved fruits, vegetables, meats, essences, liquors, perfumes, patent medicines, &c., which by reason of acquired favorable reputation are in great demand and are known and sold under labels and names attached to or formed into the material of the vessel. Unscrupulous imitators and dealers to avoid the readily-detectable counterfeiting of the labels may buy up such packages after they have been procured the first time from their original owners and after their first use, and they may then be refilled with goods of inferior or cheaper quality and sold under the guise of such original package, which operation might be many times repeated, all to the detriment of the real manufacturer, as well as to the buying public. In the new and improved means which I have devised to prevent such reuse I provide a special cover to be put on top of the usual cover or stopper and adapt the mouth of the vessel or bottle in a manner to be capable of receiving this special cover, which, when once in place, cannot be removed without causing a limited fracture at one or more points around the mouth of the vessel, which, while not impairing the ordinary usefulness of the latter, indicates, however, at all times by the visible imperfection of the mouth that the cover has been removed after the original filling.

Repairing of the broken-out portions of the mouth is impractical, and the public knowing and having its attention called to the fact that only a perfect vessel assures genuineness of the goods sold the fraudulent reuse of vessels is successfully checkmated.

In the following specification, and particularly pointed out in the claims, is found a full description of my invention, its manipulation, parts, and construction, which latter is also illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows in a sectional view the upper part of a vessel or jar and is adapted to be closed in a manner intended by my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view, the section being taken at right angles to the section shown in the previous figure, showing the intended cover in position and showing also in dotted lines mode of its insertion. Fig. 3 shows a top view of the same vessel in closed condition. Fig. 4 shows in a similar view appearance of the vessel after the cover has been removed. Fig. 5, in a sectional view, shows my invention applied to a bottle; and Fig. 6 is an under side view of the detached cover which I use in connection with my invention.

At the inside of the vessel, jar, or bottle and near the upper edge thereof are provided two depressions 8, diametrically opposite each other and preferably in the shape of two grooves parallel with the upper edge of the vessel. A groove continuing all around the vessel might be used, but I prefer the grooves as shown, as permitting an easier removal of the cover by reason of the material of the vessel breaking out more readily, as will be better understood when the invention is fully explained.

The cover which I use, and which is attached after the vessel is closed in any of the ordinary ways by a cover or stopper 9, consists of a disk or cap 10, preferably of sheet metal and fitting closely into the mouth of the vessel for which it is intended. It is imperforate and completely closing such mouth prevents any

and all access to parts below. At one side a lug or projection 11 is formed either integrally or by being suitably connected thereto. Diametrically opposite this projection is another similar one 12, but capable of a reciprocating movement of an extent which permits its complete retraction under disk 10 in a manner so that it forms no projection thereof. In this position the disk is ready for insertion within the mouth of the jar, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. In detail this manipulation is as follows: After an ordinary cover or stopper 9, when such is required, is inserted disk 10 in an inclined position is placed within the mouth of the vessel, its side with the stationary projection first, which latter is introduced sidewise in one of the grooves 8. The other projection is held back either with a finger or with a suitable implement, which then permits the closely-fitting disk to fully enter the mouth of the vessel. After this, the finger or implement having necessarily been withdrawn, the higher side of the disk is slowly pushed down until the retracted projection 12 comes opposite the other groove 8, when a suitable spring 13, conveniently located and connected to the under side of disk 10, carries this movable projection 12 out and into the groove. The top or protecting cover or disk 10 becomes thereby securely locked in position and at the same time covers the means whereby such is done in a manner which shuts off all access to them. During its movement projection 12 is held in position and guided by a guide 14, also secured to the under side of the disk.

For opening the vessel a suitable implement is required, preferably pointed and used like a lever to lift the cover out, a hold on the latter having first been obtained by forcibly pushing the point into the material of the cap in substantially the same manner as constitutes the first step in the use of a can-opener. Where the material of the cover is such as to prevent a ready perforation by hand, an opening 15 may be provided for such purpose, which must, however, be so located as to prevent access to any of the locking parts below. No matter, however, in which manner such opening is obtained one end of such implement is inserted thereinto, the latter itself resting on the upper edge of the vessel, as shown in Fig. 5. It is then used like a lever, its outer end being pressed downward, whereupon the thin portions of the glass, or whatever the material the vessel is formed of, above grooves 8 breaks readily out, permitting disk 8 to be lifted off and giving access to the regular cover or stopper below. The material above the two or above one only of the grooves may be broken out. Either condition is sufficient to permit disengagement of disk 10. The appearance of the vessel with its imperfect upper edge is shown in Fig. 4. The same vessel cannot now be used for the same purpose, that is, as an original package, because its imperfect upper edge around the mouth would show that it has been used before. While these imperfections are plainly apparent of themselves, attention may be called to them in various ways. A suitable inscription may be formed in the material of the vessel itself where such is possible, or labels may be attached for such purpose. This inscription should convey the fact that the vessel has been used once and that it is not packed by the original manufacturer if its upper edge is not perfect.

Having described my invention, I claim as new—

1. In combination with a vessel for the purpose here in view and of brittle material having depressions at its inside near its mouth or upper edge, a protecting imperforate disk or cover fitting closely within such mouth and having lateral projections adapted to fit the depressions first mentioned and one such projection being capable of a reciprocating movement to or from the edge of the disk which latter projection when the parts are in position is completely covered by the disk in a manner to prevent all access to it.

2. In combination with a vessel for the purpose here in view and of brittle material having depressions 8 at its inside near its mouth or upper edge, a protecting imperforate disk 10 having a fixed projection 11, a movable one 12, a guide 14 for it and a spring to hold the movable projection normally out such parts last mentioned being all secured to the under side of the disk and completely covered by the latter when in position preventing all access to the movable projection 12.

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

JOHN R. TRISLER.

Witnesses:
C. SPENGEL,
ARTHUR KLINE.