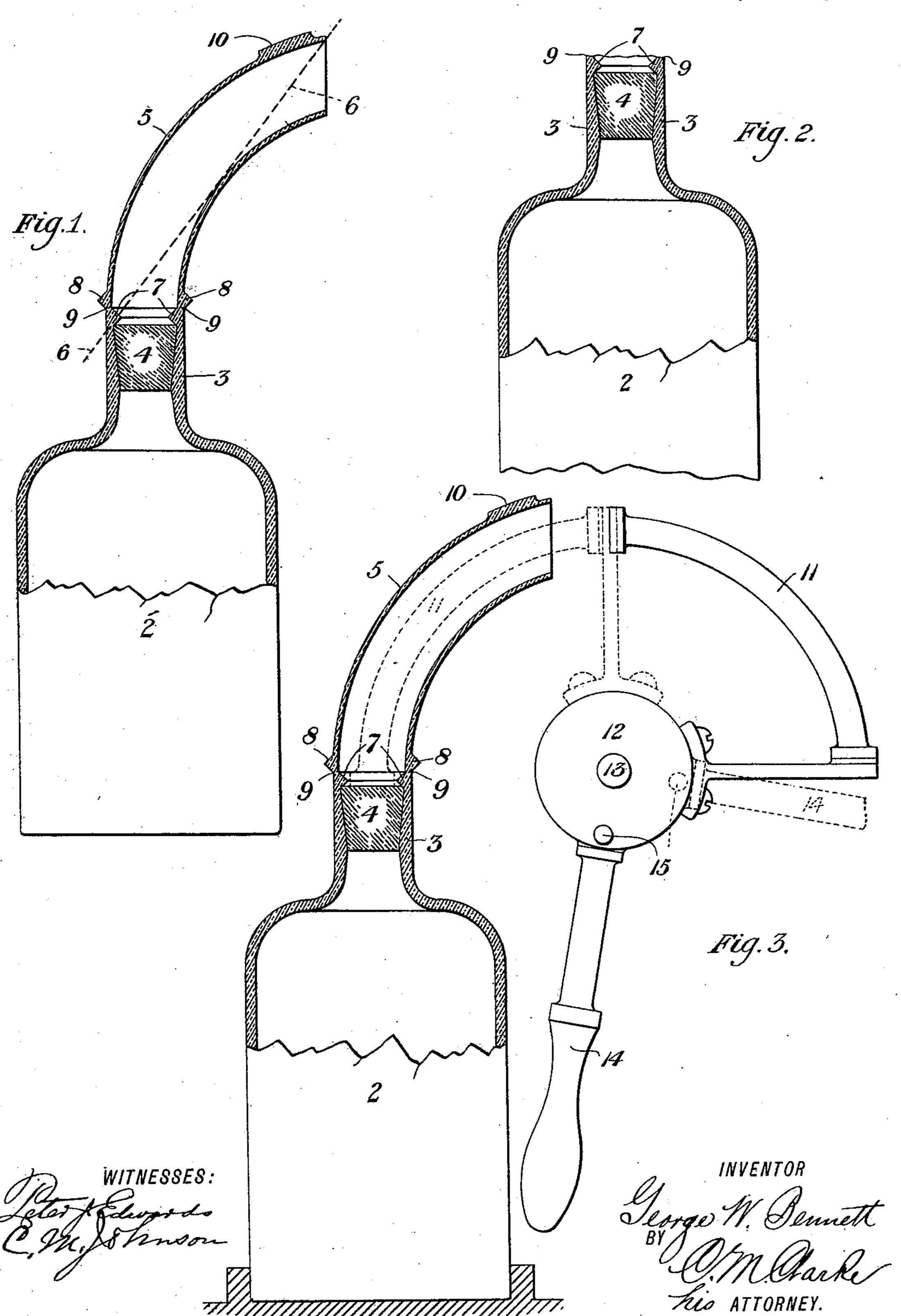
## G. W. BENNETT. NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE,

No. 574,298.

Patented Dec. 29, 1896.



## United States Patent Office.

GEORGE W. BENNETT, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES M. JOHNSON, OF SAME PLACE.

## NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 574,298, dated December 29, 1896.

Application filed June 12, 1896. Serial No. 595,345. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George W. Bennett, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and 5 State of Pennsylvania, have invented or discovered a new and useful Improvement in Non-Refillable Bottles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, 10 forming part of this application, in which—

Figure 1 is a partial vertical sectional view of a bottle constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the upper neck removed, the lower part of the bottle being broken away. Fig. 3 is a similar view of a bottle and the mechanism employed for inserting the cork.

Similar numerals of reference refer to like parts wherever used throughout this specification.

My invention refers to the class of breakable non-refillable bottles, having for its object the construction of a bottle from which the cork cannot be withdrawn without first removing an upper secondary guard-neck, thereby effectually mutilating the bottle and rendering it unfit for future use in its original condition.

Referring to the drawings, 2 is the body of 30 the bottle, provided with the usual neck 3, in which is inserted a cork 4 at about the usual point.

For the purpose of rendering it impossible to withdraw the cork by means of a corkscrew or any equivalent instrument I have extended the neck proper upwardly and outwardly, as shown by 5, curved to the radius of a circle sufficiently far to secure enough deflection from a straight line so that the cork
cannot be reached by a straight instrument. I have illustrated this feature theoretically by the use of a dotted line 6, and it is evident that a curved instrument could not be practically employed to withdraw the cork.

For the purpose of more securely retaining the cork in position an internal annular rib 7 is formed, projecting inwardly from the inner surface of the neck at a point just above the top of the cork when in position, as shown in 50 Fig. 1. By this means after the cork is inserted it will be held securely in position and can be dislodged only by considerable force exerted in line with its center, as in the usual manner of using a corkscrew.

Outside of the upper curved neck, surrounding its base and just above the internal rib 7, is an outwardly-extending annular rib 8, so located that the ribs 7 and 8 will be adjacent to each other, forming rings of comparatively heavy section, leaving an intervening 60 thin portion 9 between them, which by a sharp blow will easily break, allowing the entire upper neck 5 to come away and leaving the bottle in the condition shown in Fig. 2, when the cork may be then easily withdrawn. 65

A raised tablet 10 may be formed at any point on the upper neck and stamped with a trade-mark or other distinguishing character whereby the bottle and its contents may be identified.

In Fig. 3 I have shown suitable mechanism for applying the cork, consisting of a curved arm 11, conforming to the same radius as the neck 5, attached to a barrel 12, mounted on a central axis 13 and having a handle 14. 75 A pin 15, projecting out from the end of the barrel 12, may be engaged by two permanent stops, limiting the travel of the barrel, as indicated in full and dotted lines, the cork being forced through the curved neck 5 and just 80 past the internal rib 7, and no farther, by reason of thus limiting the stroke.

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

1. A bottle provided with a straight neck to receive the cork, an inwardly-projecting annular rib inside of such straight neck, an outwardly-projecting external annular rib, and an extended curved neck above the 90 straight neck, substantially as set forth.

2. A bottle provided with a straight neck to receive the cork, an inwardly-projecting annular rib inside of such straight neck, an outwardly-projecting external annular rib 95 immediately above such internal rib, an intervening thin easily-broken portion between such ribs, and an extended curved neck above the straight neck, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 100 my hand this 5th day of June, 1896.

GEORGE W. BENNETT.

Witnesses:

PETER J. EDWARDS, C. M. CLARKE.