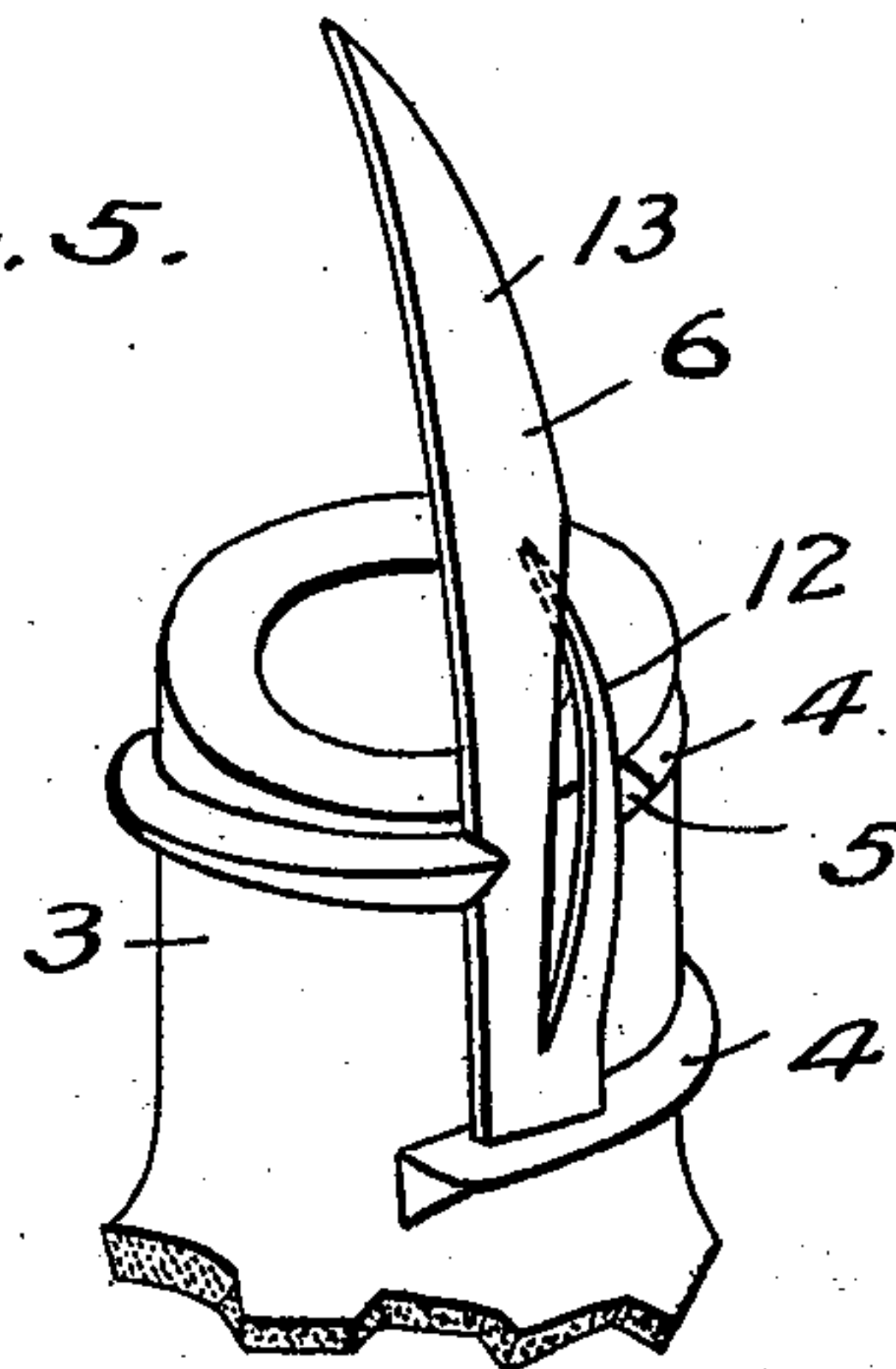
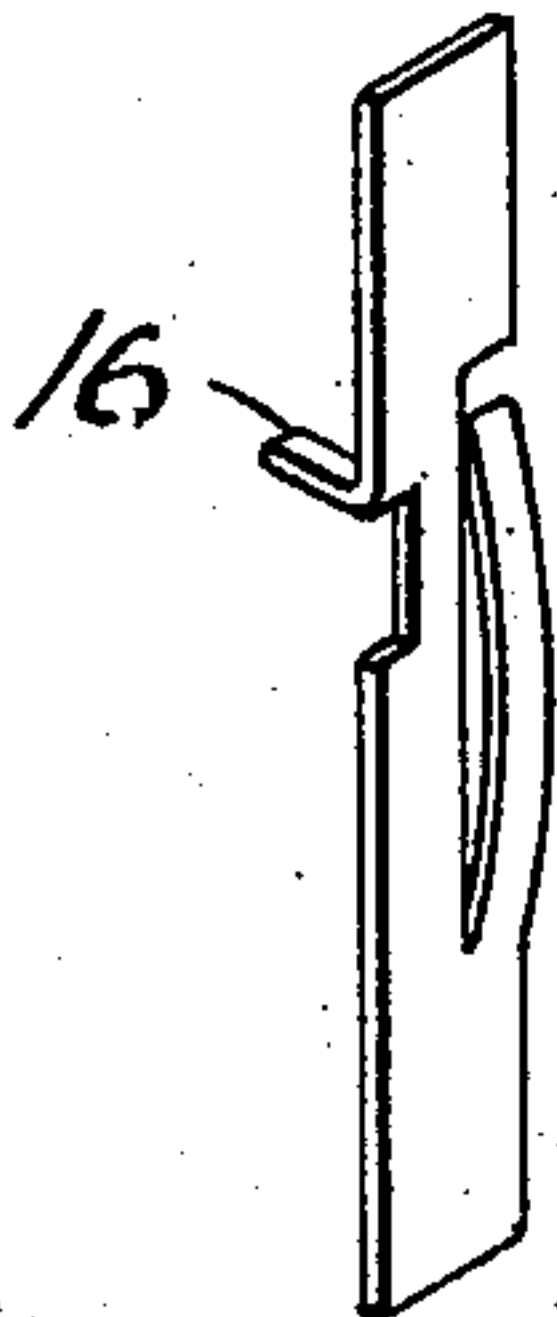
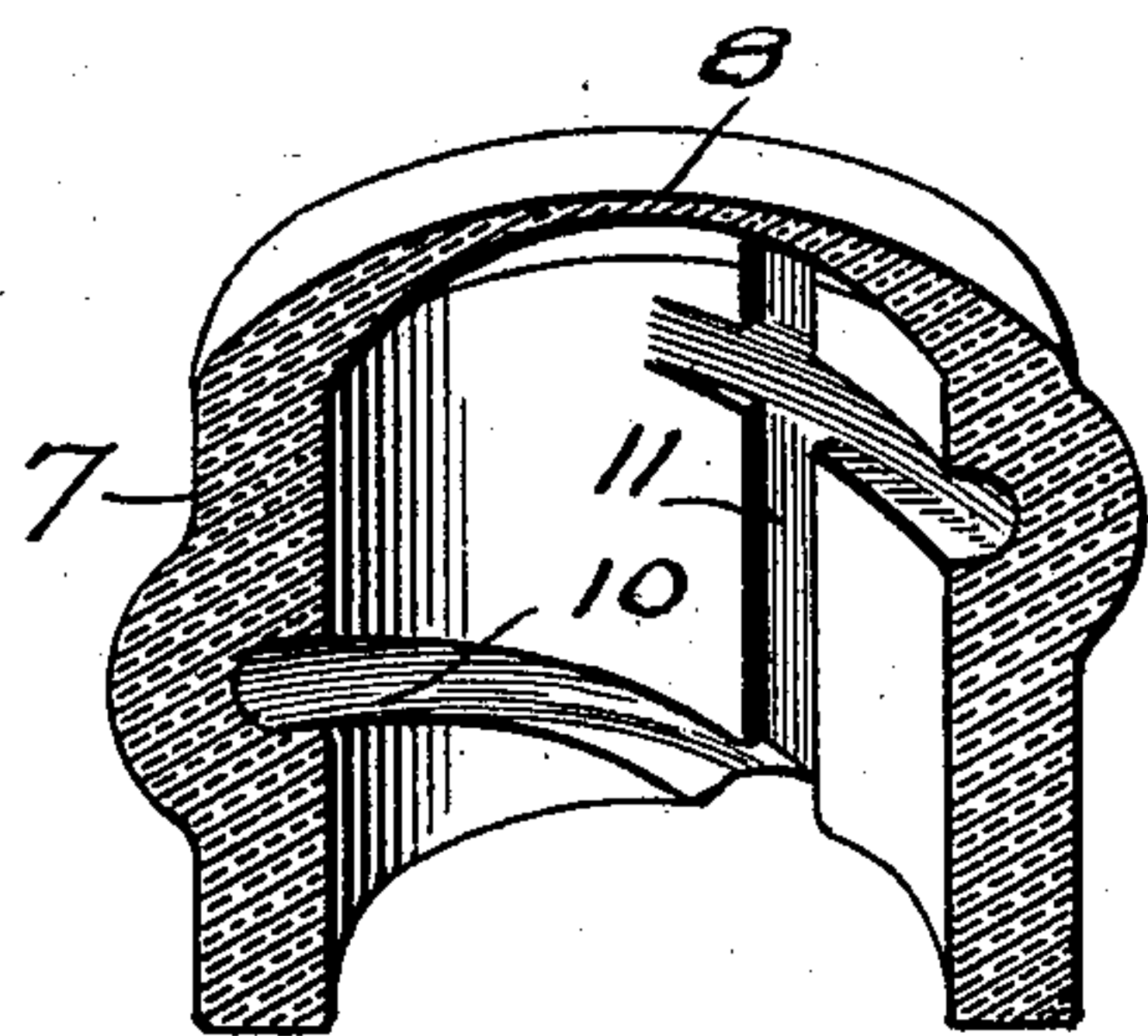
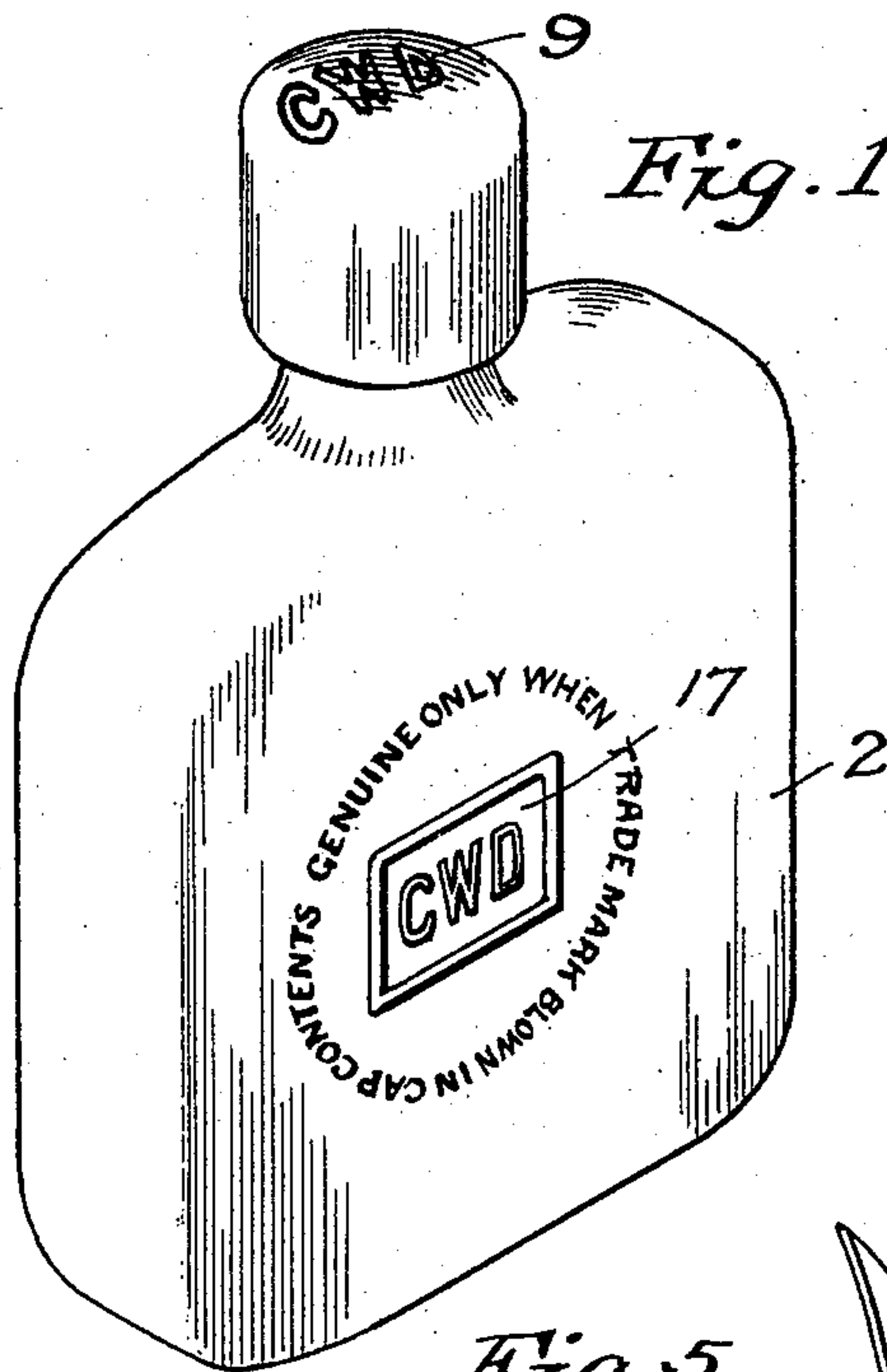


(No Model.)

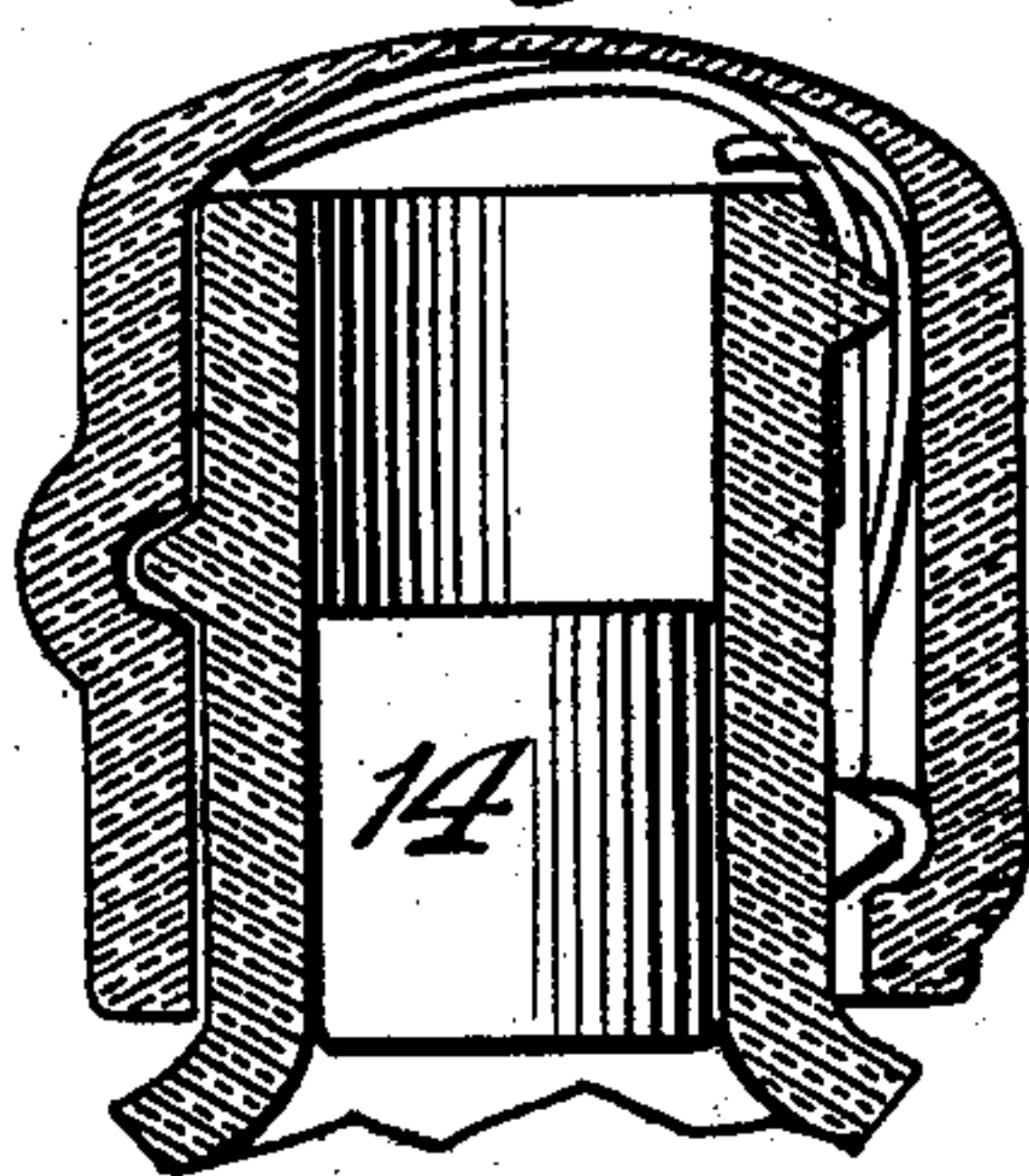
C. W. DAVISON.  
SEAL FOR BOTTLES.

No. 574,672.

Patented Jan. 5, 1897.



Witnesses;  
C. E. Van Dorn.  
M. E. Goley.



Inventor;  
Charles Wright Davison,  
By  
Paul Hawley  
his Attorneys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES WRIGHT DAVISON, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

## SEAL FOR BOTTLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 574,672, dated January 5, 1897.

Application filed August 10, 1896. Serial No. 602,308. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES WRIGHT DAVISON, of Minneapolis, Hennepin county, Minnesota, have invented certain new and  
5 useful Improvements in Seals for Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to means for sealing bottles in a way to render it impossible to refill the bottles without such action being made  
10 evident to the purchaser.

The object of the invention is to provide a seal which may be readily applied to the bottle, and which when once applied cannot be removed without breaking a portion of the  
15 seal.

The further object of the invention is to provide a cheap seal which may be quickly applied.

This invention consists generally in the combination, with the neck of the bottle, of a cap to thread thereon, said cap having a fragile top, and a suitable lock arranged between the sides of the neck and the cap.

The invention further consists in a cap provided with means for locking it upon the bottle-neck, having suitable trade-marks or other devices employed upon its fragile portion and corresponding to trade-marks or devices upon the body of the bottle.

30 The invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bottle provided with a seal embodying my invention, showing the trade-marks applied upon the bottle and upon the seal. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the neck of the bottle, showing the thread thereon and the metal splinter or lock. Fig. 3 is a sectional and perspective view of the cap or seal. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the neck and the seal of the bottle. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a modified form of the locking-piece.

As shown in the drawings, 2 represents a suitable bottle, the neck 3 of which is provided with a thread 4. This thread at the top is provided with a gap 5 to receive the splinter or lock 6, which is preferably made of metal. Held in the gap the lock cannot move  
45 around the neck of the bottle. The lower end of the splinter or lock preferably rests upon the lower end of the thread 4. The cap 7 is

circular. Its sides are preferably quite thick, while its top 8 is convex and quite thin. This top carries the impression or stamp or trade-  
55 mark 9.

As the cap is preferably made of glass, terracotta, or like material, the trade-mark is stamped or blown in the top thereof. Other material may be used for making the cap, such, for instance, as papier-mâché or metal. If metal, the sides are made of heavier material than the top, so that the top may be easily destroyed. The cap is provided with an interior thread 10 to fit upon the neck of the bottle  
60 and in addition is provided with a narrow vertical recess 11.

The lock or splinter 6 is provided with an outwardly-bent tongue or portion 12, and as the cap is screwed down upon the neck this tongue will snap back into the recess 11, when the same is turned opposite thereto. The lock is provided with the long and preferably thin upper end 13, and this end, as best shown in Fig. 4, is adapted to curl down underneath the top of the cap. It will be seen that the cap thus locked in place cannot be turned in either direction, and the thread prevents its being pulled off the bottle. Access cannot be had to the lock from the under side of the cap, as the lower end of the thread closes the opening thereto. It is possible to remove the lock, therefore, only after breaking in the top of the cap, after which the end of the lock or splinter may grasped by a suitable tool and  
75 drawn out. The cap may then be easily unscrewed, after which the cork 14 of the bottle may be drawn.

In place of the splinter or lock shown in Fig. 2, the ends of which are sharp and might injure the hands of the person opening the bottle, I may employ the square-ended blank shown in Fig. 5. Where the thread 4 is made shorter than shown in Fig. 2, so that it does not project beneath the end of the lock, I provide for supporting the lock by striking a lug 16 from the lock. (Shown in Fig. 5.) This rests upon the top of the bottle and holds the lock until the upper end thereof is bent over in putting on the cap.

It will be seen that the cap can only be removed after breaking in or cutting away the top thereof, and in doing so the trade-mark 9 is destroyed. This trade-mark cor-  
100



responds to the mark 17 on the bottle, and unless the two marks agree the purchaser will readily see that the bottle and its contents have been tampered with.

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

10 1. The combination, with the neck of the bottle, of a cap to thread thereon, and a lock provided within the cap between the side thereof and the side of the neck, and means whereby said lock is held stationary during the act of turning on the cap, substantially as described.

15 2. The combination with the neck of the bottle, of the cap to thread thereon, said neck and said cap being threaded, and a lock or splinter arranged within the cap and between the sides thereof and the neck, and adapted to prevent the unscrewing of the cap, and means whereby said lock is held stationary during the act of turning on the cap, substantially, as described.

25 3. The combination, with the neck of the bottle of the cap to thread thereon, said cap and neck being threaded, a gap being provided in said thread on one of said parts and a recess provided in the other part, and a lock or splinter arranged between the neck and the sides of the cap in said gap and said recess, whereby the unscrewing of the cap is prevented.

30 4. The combination, with the neck of the bottle, of a cap to thread thereon, said cap

provided with a fragile or weak top, the bottle and said cap bearing the same or similar marks, means for locking said cap upon the neck of the bottle, said means adapted to prevent the removal of the cap until the weak portion thereof is destroyed, and means whereby the locking device is held stationary during the act of turning on the cap, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with the bottle, having a neck provided with a thread, with the cap having a thin fragile top, an interior thread and a recess 11 in its side, the thread upon the neck being provided with a gap 5, and the lock or splinter arranged in said gap and having a part to lock in the recess in the cap, the upper end of said lock or splinter being bent down within the cap when the same is screwed in place, substantially as described.

6. The combination, with the neck of the bottle provided with the thread 4, having the gap 5 of the cap provided with the internal thread 10 and the recess 11, and the lock or splinter 6, having the tongue 12 to engage in said recess 11, the lower end of said splinter resting upon the lower end of the thread 4, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of August, A. D. 1896.

CHARLES WRIGHT DAVISON.

In presence of—

C. G. HAWLEY,

M. E. GOOLEY.