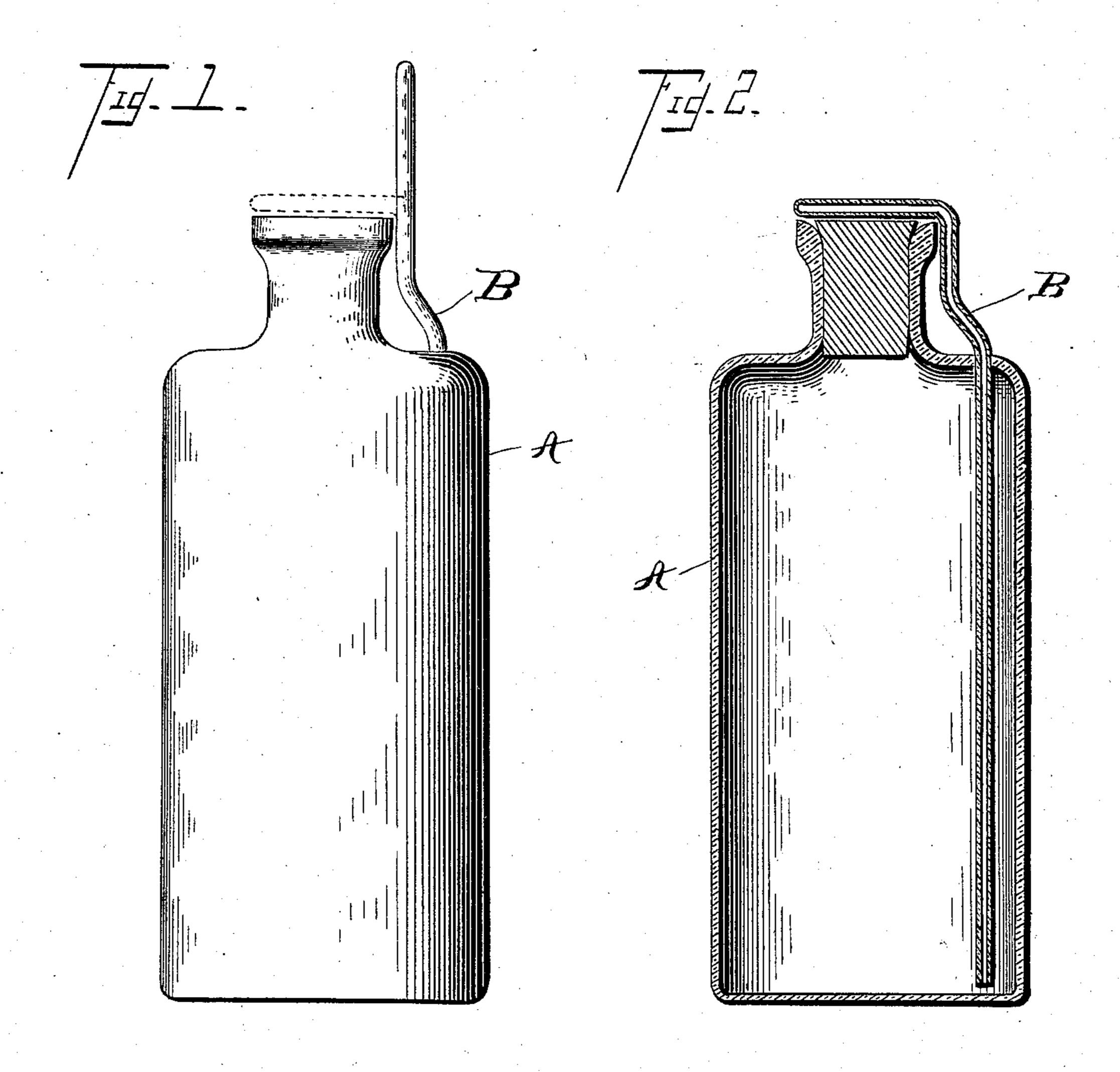
(No Model.)

O. P. M. HUFFMAN. BOTTLE.

No. 575,954.

Patented Jan. 26, 1897.



Witnesses Marcus L. Byng. A. a. Fran Oliver P. In Huffman By John Hedderburn his attorney

United States Patent Office.

OLIVER P. M. HUFFMAN, OF PORTLAND, NORTH DAKOTA.

BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 575,954, dated January 26, 1897.

Application filed May 20, 1896. Serial No. 592,243. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER P. M. HUFF-MAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Traill and State of North Dakota, 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 certain new and useful improvements in bottles, and it has for its objects, among others, to provide a simple and cheap construction of bottle which 15 cannot be used but once, yet in safe condition to contain the contents until used after the bottle has been opened. I form the bottle with a glass tube open at the lower end and closed at the upper end, the lower end reach-20 ing within the bottle to or near the bottom thereof and the upper end passing from the inside to the outside of the bottle at some point between the bottom of the bottle and the neck thereof and adapted to be bent across 25 the mouth of the bottle when corked and forming a positive seal which must be broken before the cork can be withdrawn.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel so features thereof will be specifically defined

by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part

35 of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the bottle with the tube shown as it appears before being bent. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the same after the bottle has been corked and the tube bent across the top thereof to form a seal.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts

in the different views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the bottle, which may be of any desired shape and capacity.

B is a glass tube blown or formed integral |

with the bottle and having its lower end, which is open, extended within the bottle to or near to the bottom thereof. The other end extends through the side of the bottle at any 50 desired point between the bottom and the neck, and its upper end is closed. It is of sufficient length to reach across the mouth of the bottle when bent.

In practice the bottle is filled and corked 55 in the usual manner. The tube is then heated by any suitable means and bent so as to extend across the mouth of the bottle over the end of the cork, as shown in Fig. 2. The tube thus forms a positive seal, and the bent por- 60 tion must be broken before the contents of the bottle can be withdrawn or the cork removed. When the tube is broken, the hole therein will allow air to enter the bottle and make it convenient and easy to empty the 65 same of its contents. The contents will remain in the bottle under certain conditions, such as inserting a cork lightly and allowing the bottle to remain at rest, but will not allow of tight corking, for by so doing the air 70 will be compressed sufficiently to expel the contents through the tube sufficiently to make it annoying.

What is claimed as new is—

1. A bottle formed with a tube extending 75 into the same and its outer end closed and adapted to be bent across the mouth of the bottle, as set forth.

2. A bottle having a tube extending within the same to or near the bottom with its inner 80 end open and its other end closed and extended through the bottle and of a length sufficient to extend across the mouth of the bottle when bent, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OLIVER P. M. HUFFMAN.

Witnesses:

JOHN LINDELIEN, WILLIAM T. PEVERETT.