(No Model.)

## A. RODGERS & G. PEDEN BOTTLE.

No. 587,234.

Patented July 27, 1897.

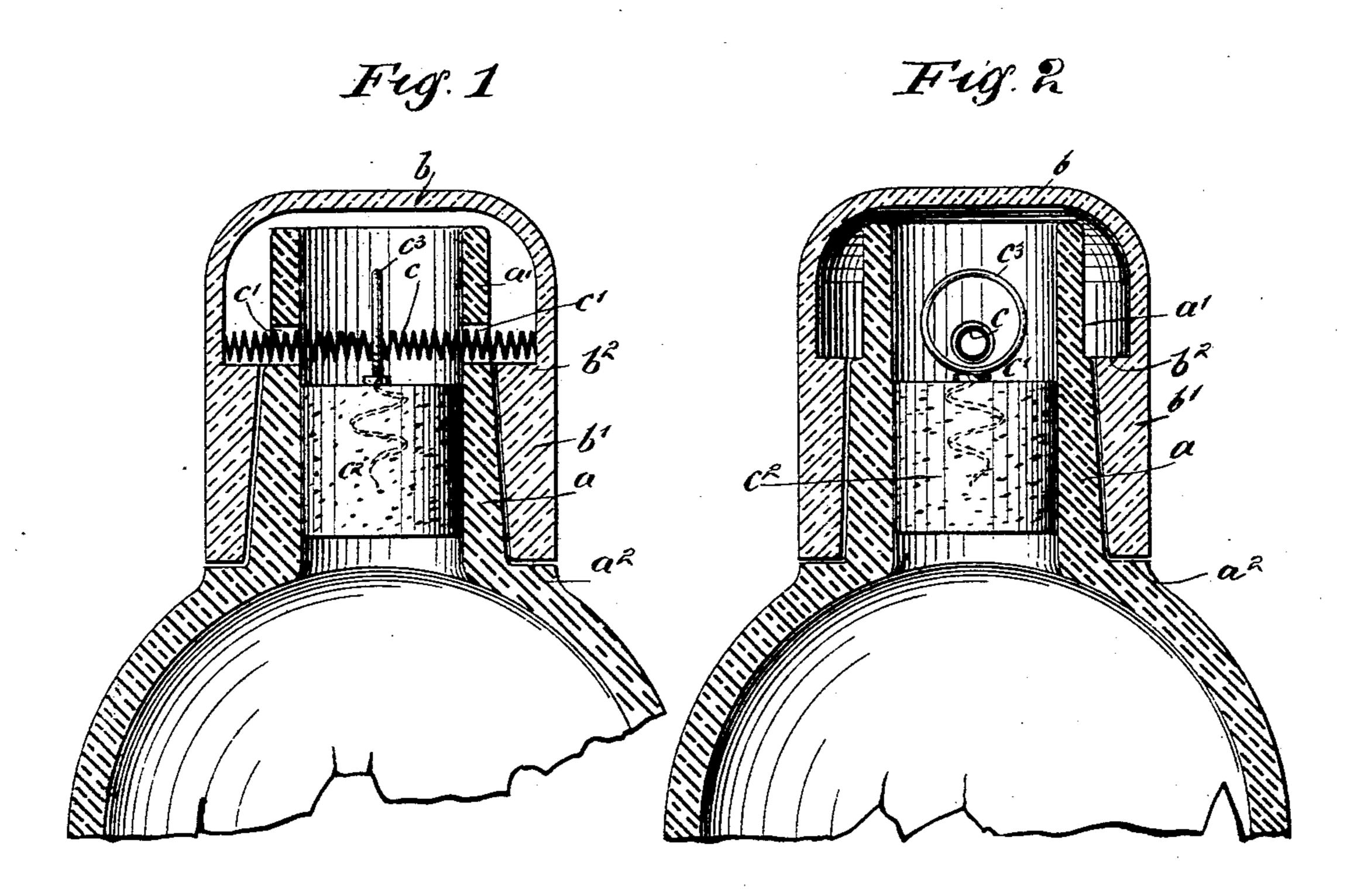
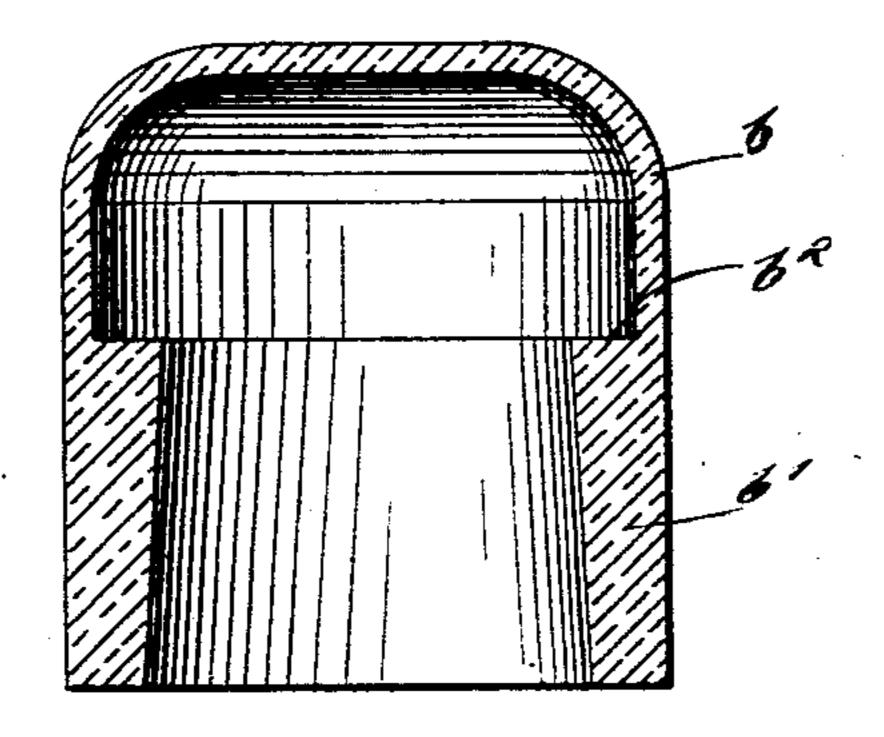


Fig.3



Johnou Bengstrand Zaac 5. Mins

ATTORNEYS.

## United States Patent Office.

ALFRED RODGERS AND GEORGE PEDEN, OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

## BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,234, dated July 27, 1897.

Application filed April 3, 1897. Serial No. 630,505. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that we, Alfred Rodgers and George Peden, of Johnstown, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Bottle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to bottles of that class in which the bottles have means for giving evidence of being used for spurious contents.

The invention is broadly characterized by a frangible cap that is broken from the mouth of the bottle when the bottle is opened and the absence of which tends to incite criticism as to the contents of the bottle.

This specification is the disclosure of one form of our invention, while the claims define the actual scope of the conception.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the invention.

Fig. 2 is also a sectional view taken across the line of the first section, and Fig. 3 shows the cap detached from the bottle.

The bottle has its neck provided with a tapering lower portion a and a uniform upper portion a'. The neck stands on a shoulder  $a^2$ , so formed at the upper end of the top of the bottle.

The cap has an upper portion or crown b, inclosing the part a' of the neck, and a lower portion b' with downwardly-flaring interior walls, corresponding to the inclined portion a of the neck. The lower portion b' of the cap is reduced with reference to the portion b, so as to form an interior shoulder  $b^2$  between the two parts. The lower edge of the 40 cap b rests on the shoulder  $a^2$ .

The part a' of the neck has two oppositely-arranged openings c' in transverse registry with each other and carrying an expansive spiral spring c. The spring c is projected beyond the neck, and when the cap is in place the ends of the spring press firmly against the inner walls of the crown b of the cap, while the spring engages with the shoulder  $b^2$ , so

that the cap can be removed only by fracturing the cap. In placing the cap on the bottle 50 the spring is compressed and the inclined inner walls of the lower portion b' of the cap are moved past the spring, which afterward expands into the crown b of the cap. The neck is sealed by a cork  $c^2$ , which may have a cork-55 screw  $c^3$  therein. The spring c may be passed through the ring of the corkscrew.

A bottle thus constructed may be filled and sealed with convenience. When the bottle is to be used, the cap is fractured, whereupon 60 the spring may be taken out and the cork drawn. Persons using the bottle will then observe that the cap is absent and upon detecting the other novel characteristics of the bottle will make inquiry as to the genuine- 65 ness of the contents of the bottle.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A bottle having a neck standing on a 70 shoulder formed on the body of the bottle, an expansive spring pressed transversely through openings in the neck and projecting beyond the sides thereof, and a frangible cap with an interior shoulder, the cap inclosing the neck and resting on the shoulder on the body of the bottle, and the spring engaging the shoulder of the cap to prevent the removal of the unbroken cap.

2. A bottle, the neck of which has two op- 80 positely-arranged and transversely-registering openings therein, an expansive spring run through the openings and projecting beyond the sides of the neck, and a frangible cap with an interior shoulder, the shoulder being en- 85 gaged by the end of the spring to prevent the removal of the unbroken cap.

3. A bottle, the neck of which has a tapering lower portion, and the neck standing on a shoulder formed on the body of the bottle, 90 the neck also having transversely-registering openings, an expansive spring run through the openings and projecting beyond the sides of the neck, and a frangible cap the crown of which incloses the top of the neck, and the 95 lower portion of which has flaring interior

sides conforming to the taper of the neck, the cap also having an interior shoulder engaged by the ends of the spring to prevent the removal of the unbroken cap.

4. A bottle having a neck, a cap inclosing the upper end of the neck, and an expansive spring run transversely through openings in the neck and projecting beyond the sides of

the neck whereby to engage and hold the cap on the neck.

ALFRED RODGERS. GEORGE PEDEN.

Witnesses:
JOHN H. MORLEY,
JACOB ZIMMERMAN.