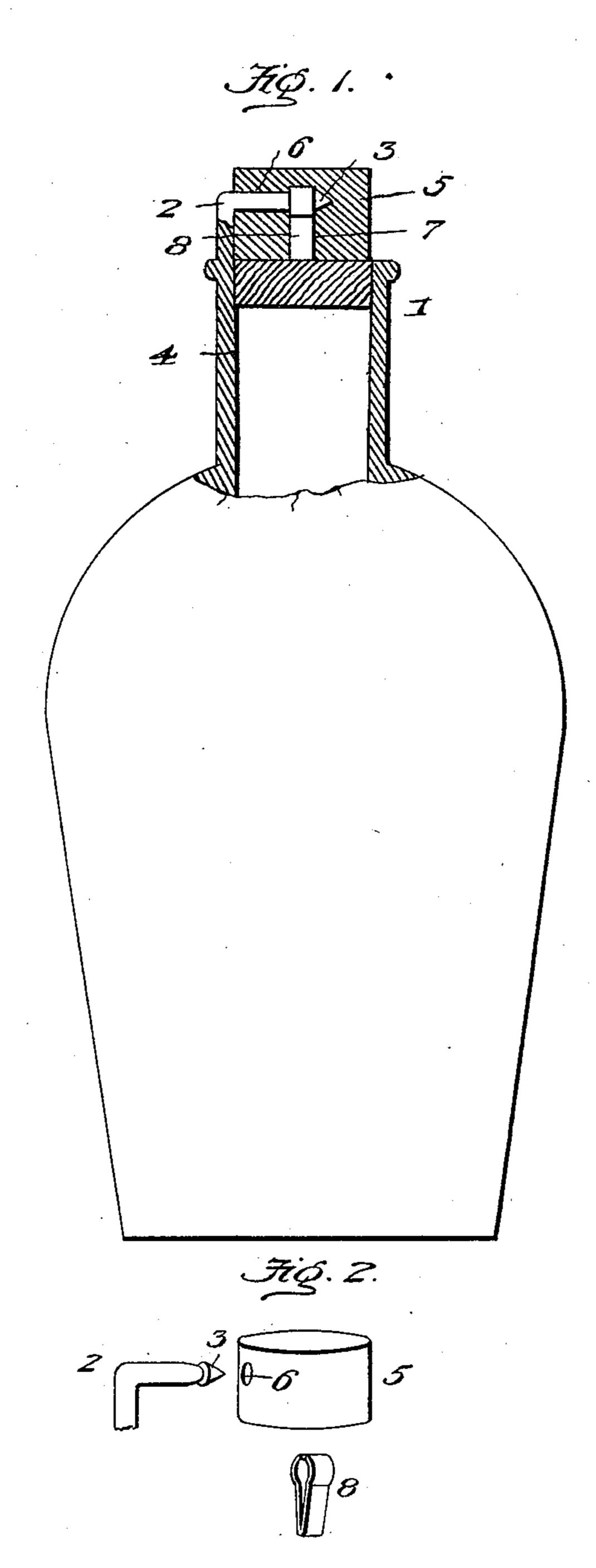
(No Model.)

J. M. TAYLOR. NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

No. 594,765.

Patented Nov. 30, 1897.



Witnesses

Witnesses

J. M. Taylor_

J. W. H. B. W. C. Storney

Ottorney

United States Patent Office.

JAMES MOSS TAYLOR, OF YANTIS, TEXAS.

NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 594,765, dated November 30, 1897.

Application filed March 10, 1897. Serial No. 626,835. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, James Moss Taylor, a citizen of the United States, residing at Yantis, in the county of Wood and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Non-Refillable Bottles; 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.

My invention relates to a non-refillable bottle; and the object of the invention is to provide a bottle of this character which cannot be refilled and sold as an original pack-

15 age without detection.

With this object in view the invention consists of certain features of construction and combination of parts which will be hereinaf-

ter fully described and claimed.

o In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a bottle embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the parts removed and separated.

25 In the drawings, 1 denotes the discharge end of a bottle, provided with a frangible stud 2, which extends over the outlet of the bottle and is preferably provided with an arrowhead 3.

form, and 5 denotes the seal, which consists of porcelain, glass, or any other impenetrable material and is provided with a transverse aperture 6, which does not extend entirely through the seal, and with a vertical aperture 7, intersecting the transverse aperture.

8 denotes a spring-catch which is fitted in

the vertical aperture 7.

After the bottle has been filled and the stopper driven in place the seal is placed over the neck of the bottle above the stopper, with the laterally-projecting stud entering the transverse aperture in the seal. In engaging the seal with this stud the arrow-

head will force the jaws of the spring apart, 45 and after it has passed said jaws they will spring together and engage the head and prevent the removal of the seal, so that it will be impossible for any one to remove the contents of the bottle without either break- 50 ing its neck or the frangible stud.

Although I have shown my invention as applied to a bottle, it is evident that it may be applied to any other vessel that it is desired to seal and which it is desired shall not 55

be refilled.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent of the United States, is—

1. A vessel the mouth of which is provided 60 with an overhanging fixed stud, a seal having a transverse aperture to receive the stud, and means carried by the seal for locking said seal to the stud.

2. A vessel the mouth of which is provided 65 with an integral stud that projects upwardly and over the outlet thereof and is provided with a head, a seal having a transverse aperture to receive the head and the laterally-projecting portion of the stud, and having a 70 vertical aperture intersecting the transverse aperture, and a spring-catch located in the vertical aperture and adapted to engage and lock the head of the seal.

3. A vessel the mouth of which is provided 75 with a stud which projects over and above the outlet thereof, and a seal having a transverse aperture intersected by a vertical aperture, and a spring-catch located in the vertical aperture and adapted to clasp the stud 80 and prevent the withdrawal of the seal, substantially as set forth.

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

JAMES MOSS TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

GUY R. YANTIS, J. L. Ross.