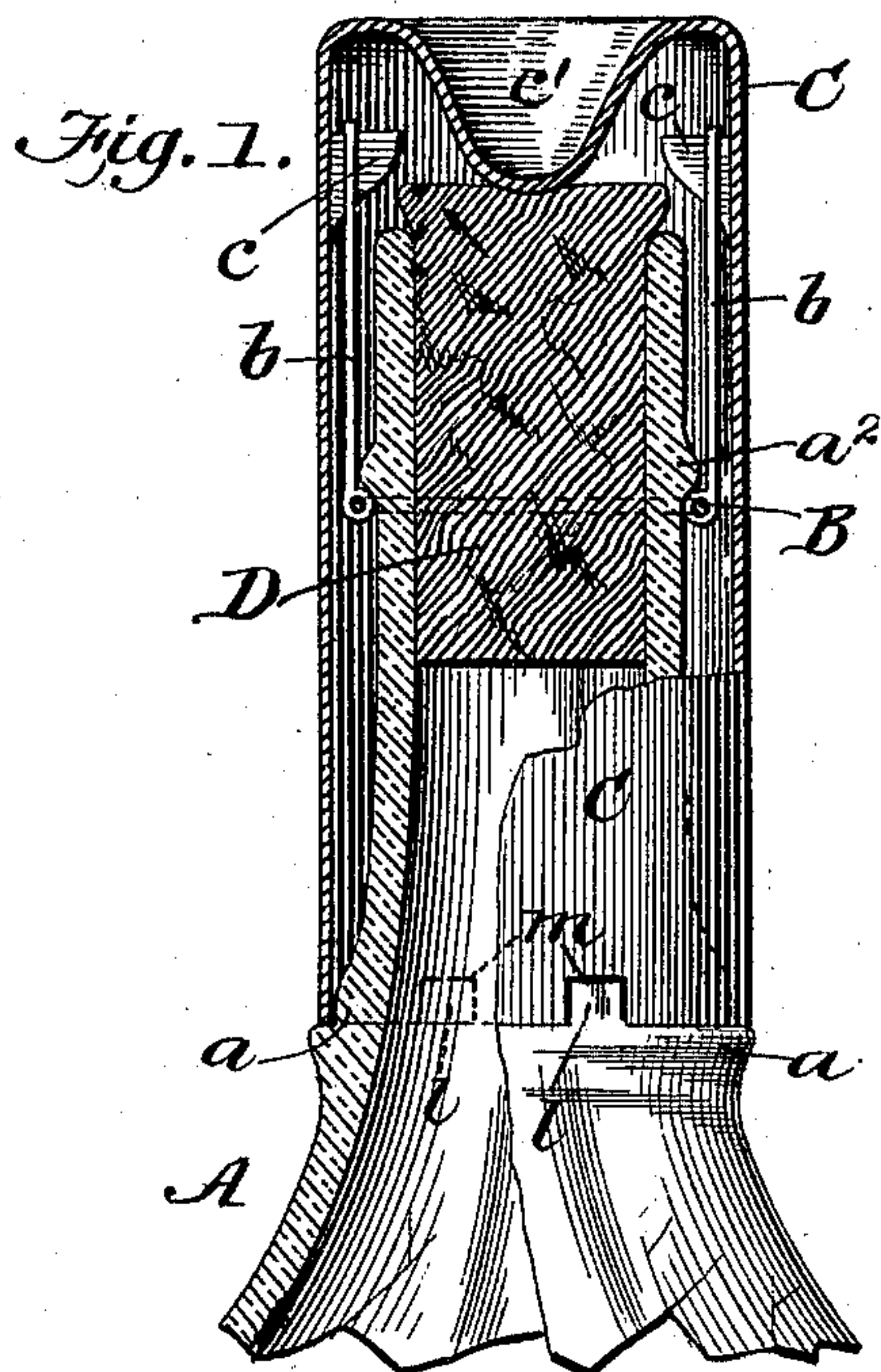


(No Model.)

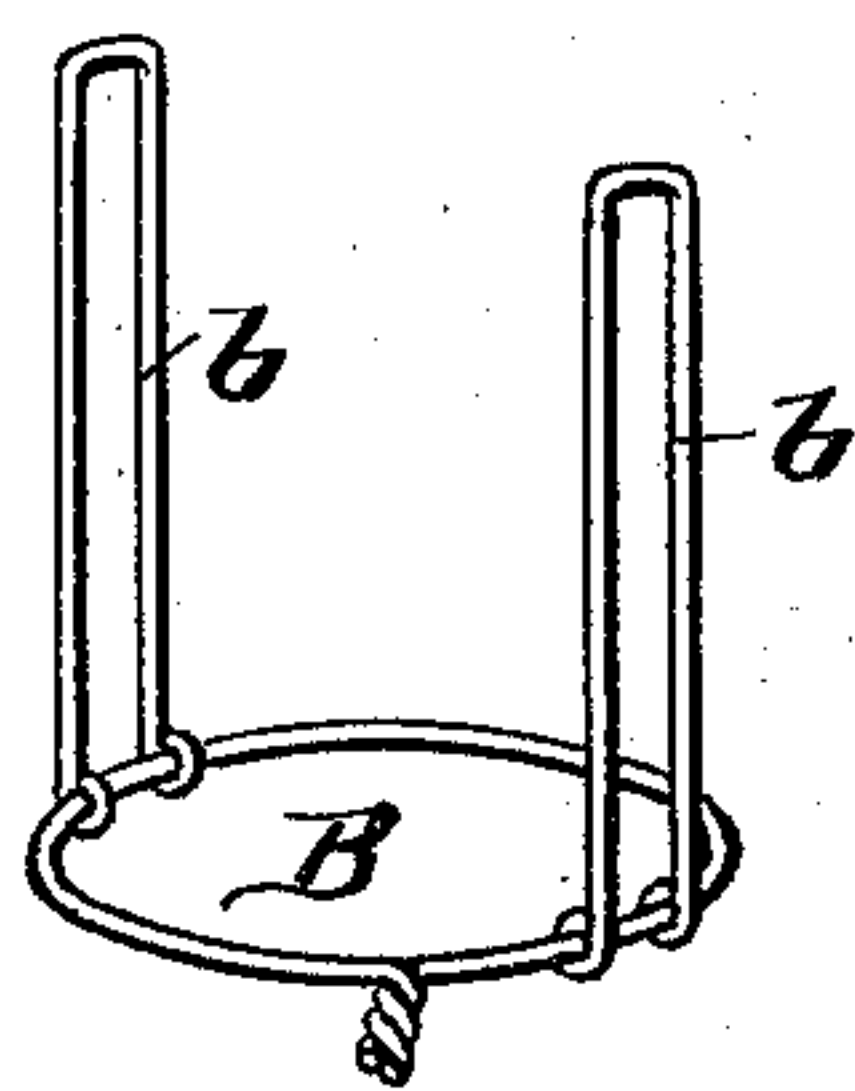
J. F. KRIES.  
BOTTLE AND CAP.

No. 603,958.

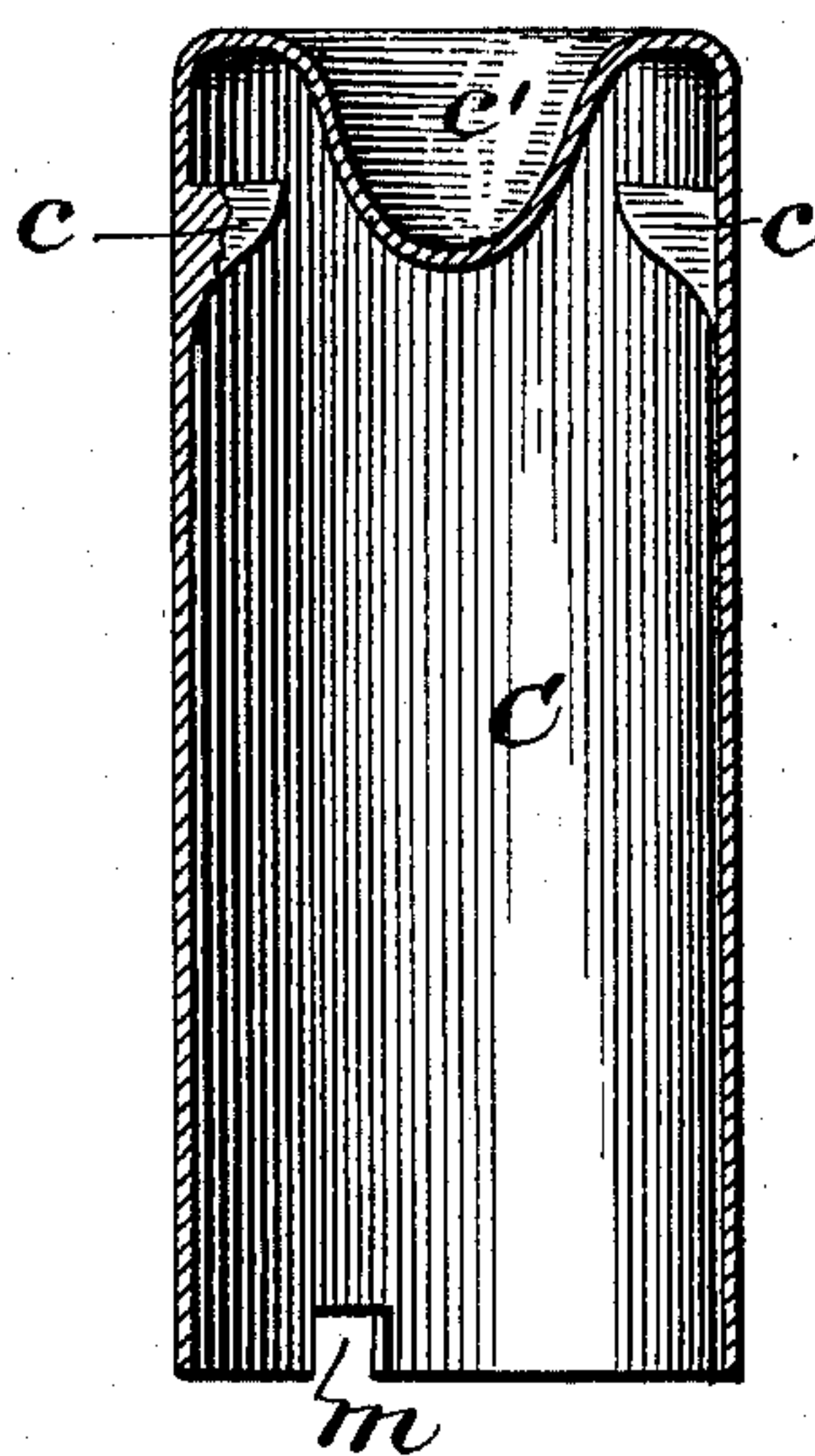
Patented May 10, 1898.



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FRANK KRIES, OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA.

## BOTTLE AND CAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,958, dated May 10, 1898.

Application filed April 21, 1896. Serial No. 588,498. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN FRANK KRIES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Charleston, in the county of Kanawha and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bottles and Caps, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a bottle which when once filled and closed cannot be emptied and refilled again without giving evidence of having been tampered with.

It consists in the peculiar construction of bottle and frangible cap which I will now proceed to describe with reference to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section through the bottle-neck. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the fastening-loops and yoke detached from the bottle, and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the frangible cap.

A is the bottle, which is preferably formed with two external transverse ribs or flanges  $a a^2$ , formed or blown with the bottle.

B is a yoke or collar of stout wire encircling the bottle-neck just beneath the upper flange  $a^2$  and having jointed to it on opposite sides the two loops  $b b$  of wire, the ends of which are bent around the yoke or collar B to form an articulated point of attachment, while their middle parts or loops project beyond the mouth of the bottle.

C is the frangible cap, made of glass or other suitable material and having on its inner surface near the upper end two opposite lugs  $c c$ , which project inwardly and are beveled or inclined on their lower surfaces and straight or a little hook-shaped on their upper surfaces. A deep indentation or depression  $c'$  is made in the top of the glass cap, which depression contacts with the cork and acts as a stop to limit its downward movement. This cap C is made long enough to extend from the lower flange  $a$  up to and over the bottle-mouth, so as to entirely inclose the cork D, the loops  $b b$ , and two flanges or ribs  $a a^2$ , as shown in Fig. 1.

After the bottle is corked and the yoke B is in place, with its loops  $b b$  projecting upwardly, the cap C is forced on until the depression  $c'$  reaches the cork and the lugs  $c c$  reach the loops  $b b$ , when their lower inclined surfaces press the tops of the loops inward

until the lugs pass below the same, at which time the loops  $b b$  spring over the lugs  $c c$  of the frangible cap. When thus engaged, the elasticity of the cork forces the cap up slightly, so as to tightly hold the loops  $b$  on the lugs, thus locking the cap on the neck of the bottle so that it cannot be withdrawn, and the cork cannot be removed except by first breaking the frangible cap. This at once shows that the bottle has been opened or tampered with, and the contents of the bottle being drawn out of the bottle the latter cannot be restored to its original complete or sealed condition except in the hands of the manufacturer or packer, who can supply a new cap.

The cap or seal may be used on any bottle or jar.

To prevent the locking devices of the cap from being disconnected by twisting or turning of the cap about its longitudinal axis, clutch-lugs  $l$  are formed on the exterior of the bottle, and locking-recesses  $m$  are formed on the lower edges of the cap, which when fitted over the lugs  $l$  prevent the rotation of the cap.

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

1. A bottle having independent loops attached to its neck combined with an inclosing frangible cap extending over the neck of the bottle and having on its inner sides engaging lugs or hooks adapted to engage the loops and hold the cap locked substantially as shown and described.

2. As an article of manufacture a frangible bottle-cap adapted to inclose the mouth and neck of the bottle, and having on its inner walls rigid inwardly-projecting lugs having locking-seats on their upper edges adapted to engage with loops attached to the bottle-neck substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The bottle having flanges or collars  $a a^2$ , in combination with the wire yoke B having attached loops  $b b$ , and the frangible cap C with inwardly-projecting retaining lugs or catches  $c c$  engaging said loops substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. A bottle having loops attached to its neck portion combined with an inclosing cap extending over the neck of the bottle and having a central depressed end  $c'$  and on its in-

ner sides lugs or hooks adapted to engage the loops and hold the cap locked substantially as and for the purpose described.

5 5. The combination of a bottle having independent loops attached to its neck, an inclosing frangible cap extending down over the neck of the bottle and having rigid inwardly-projecting lugs adapted to lock beneath the

loops, said bottle-neck and inclosing cap having interlocking clutch-sections to prevent the twisting of the cap substantially as and for the purpose described.

JOHN FRANK KRIES.

Witnesses:

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W. T. LEVI.