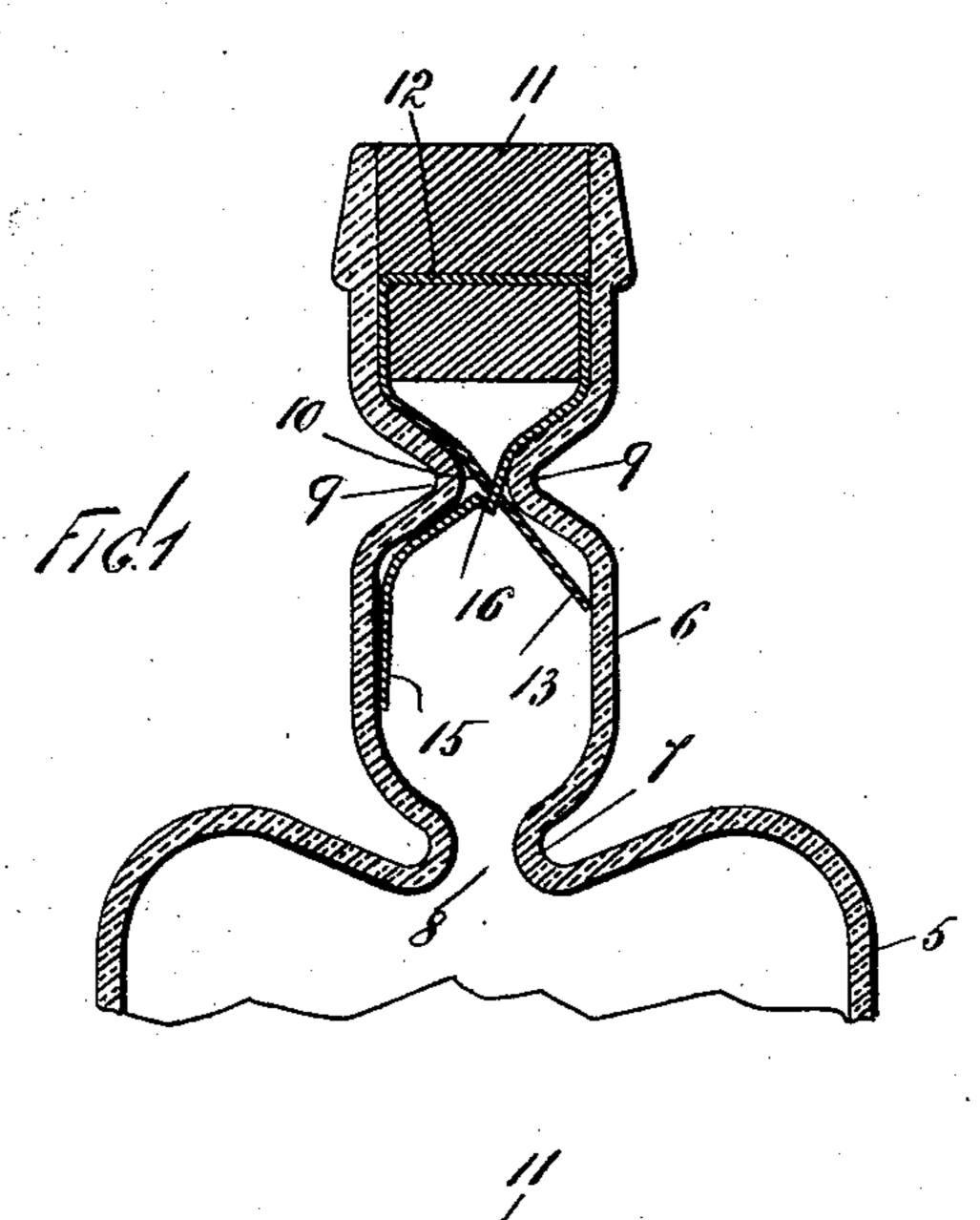
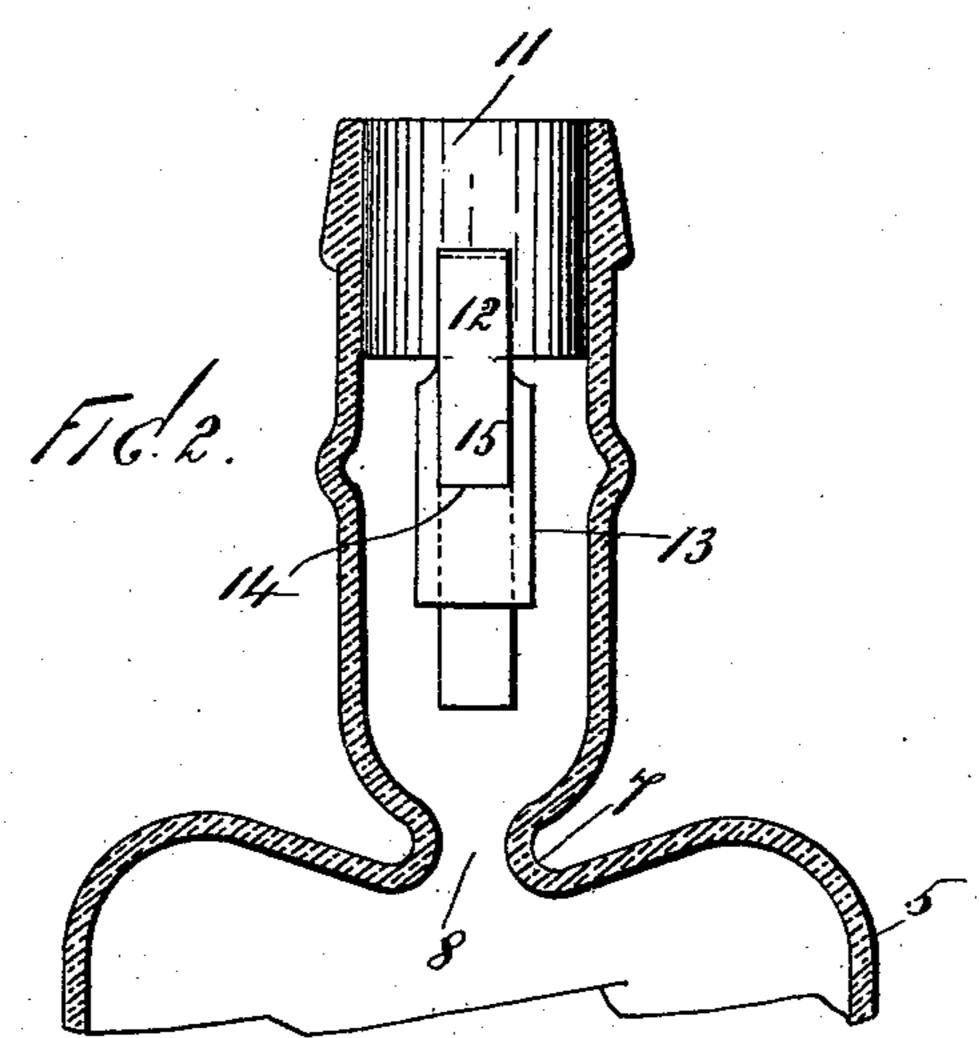
(No Model.)

G. A. DIEMER. BOTTLE OR SIMILAR VESSEL.

No. 604,929.

Patented May 31, 1898.





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United States Patent Office.

GEORGE ADAM DIEMER, OF NEWBURG, NEW YORK.

BOTTLE OR SIMILAR VESSEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 604,929, dated May 31, 1898.

Application filed October 4, 1897. Serial No. 653,949. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George Adam Diemer, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newburg, in the county of Orange and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottles or Similar Vessels, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to bottles, jugs, jars, and similar vessels; and the object thereof is to provide a vessel of this class with a neck of novel construction and a stopper and improved means for securing a stopper therein, whereby when the vessel has been filled and the stopper secured in the neck the vessel cannot be emptied of its contents without

leaving evidence of the fact.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of the upper part of a bottle and the neck thereof constructed according to my invention and showing a section of the stopper and the means by which the stopper is secured in place; and Fig. 2, a section of the neck at right angles to that of Fig. 1, the stopper and the means by which it is secured in place being shown in full lines.

ing shown in full lines. In the drawings forming part of this specification the separate parts of my improvement are designated by the same numerals of 35 reference in each of the views, and in said drawings I provide a bottle or other vessel 5, which is provided with a neck 6, in the upper end of which is formed a deep annular groove, whereby a small port or passage 8 is formed 40 at the bottom of the neck, and the sides of the neck 6, about midway between the top and bottom thereof, are inwardly contracted, as shown at 9, so as to form a narrow transverse passage 10, and I also provide a cork or stop-45 per 11, which is adapted to be inserted into the upper end of the neck, and passed therethrough is a spring-metal strip 12, the sides of which are bent downwardly in such manner that they may be passed through the nar-50 row passage 10, and one end of said strip is wider than the other, as shown at 13 in Fig. 2,

and is provided with a transverse slot or |

l opening 14, through which the narrow end 15 is passed, and the narrower end 15 is provided with a short transverse or zigzag loop or bend 55 16, and in securing the cork in position the metal strip 12 is passed therethrough and bent downwardly adjacent to the sides thereof, and the narrower end of said strip is passed through the wider end thereof, and said cork 60 is forced into the neck of the bottle, as shown in Fig. 1, and the ends of said strip passed through the narrow passage or opening 10 and assume the position shown in Fig. 1, said ends projecting below the contracted sides of the 65 neck into the lower part thereof and in opposite directions, as is clearly shown in said figure, and in such manner that they project beneath the inwardly-directed shoulders formed by the contracted portions 9 of the 70 neck, and in this operation the upwardlycurved shoulder or projection on the narrower end 15 of said strip also passes through the slot or opening 14 in the wider end thereof and interlocks therewith.

When the bottle or vessel has been filled with the desired contents and the stopper secured in place, as shown and described, the stopper cannot be removed, and the only way that the bottle can be emptied is to break off 80 the neck either at the point where the inwardly-directed parts 9 are formed or at the bottom thereof, where said neck is contracted,

as shown at 7.

It is not absolutely essential to contract the 85 neck at the bottom thereof, as shown at 7, and this feature of the construction may or may not be employed, and when the bottle has been filled in the manner described and the cork or stopper secured in place the bottle or vessel 90 cannot be emptied without breaking off the neck, and this is preferably done where the sides thereof are contracted, as shown at 9.

My improvement is simple in construction and operation, and perfectly adapted to ac- 95 complish the result for which it is intended, and does not add materially to the cost of the bottle or vessel.

Having fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 100 Patent—

1. A bottle or other vessel, the neck of which is contracted at the opposite sides thereof so as to form a narrow transverse passage or

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opening, a stopper which is adapted to be inserted into said neck, and a strip of spring metal which is passed through said stopper, and the ends of which are bent downwardly and adapted to be passed through said narrow transverse passage or opening, substantially as shown and described.

2. Abottle or other vessel, the neck of which is contracted at the opposite sides thereof so as to form a narrow transverse passage or opening, a stopper which is adapted to be inserted into said neck, and a strip of spring metal which is passed through said stopper, and the ends of which are bent downwardly and adapted to be passed through said narrow transverse passage or opening, one end of said strip of metal being wider than the other and provided with a transverse slot or opening, and the other end being adapted to be passed therethrough, substantially as shown and described.

3. A bottle or other vessel, the neck of which is contracted at the opposite sides thereof so as to form a narrow transverse passage or

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opening, a stopper which is adapted to be inserted into said neck, and a strip of spring metal which is passed through said stopper, and the ends of which are bent downwardly and adapted to be passed through said narrow transverse passage or opening, one end of said strip of metal being wider than the other and provided with a transverse slot or opening, and the other end being adapted to be passed therethrough, said last-named end being also provided with a transverse loop or 35 bend whereby a shoulder is formed which is also adapted to be passed through said slot or opening, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 40 my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 1st day of October, 1897.

GEORGE ADAM DIEMER.

Witnesses:
GEO. J. WITTMANN,
C. GERST.