

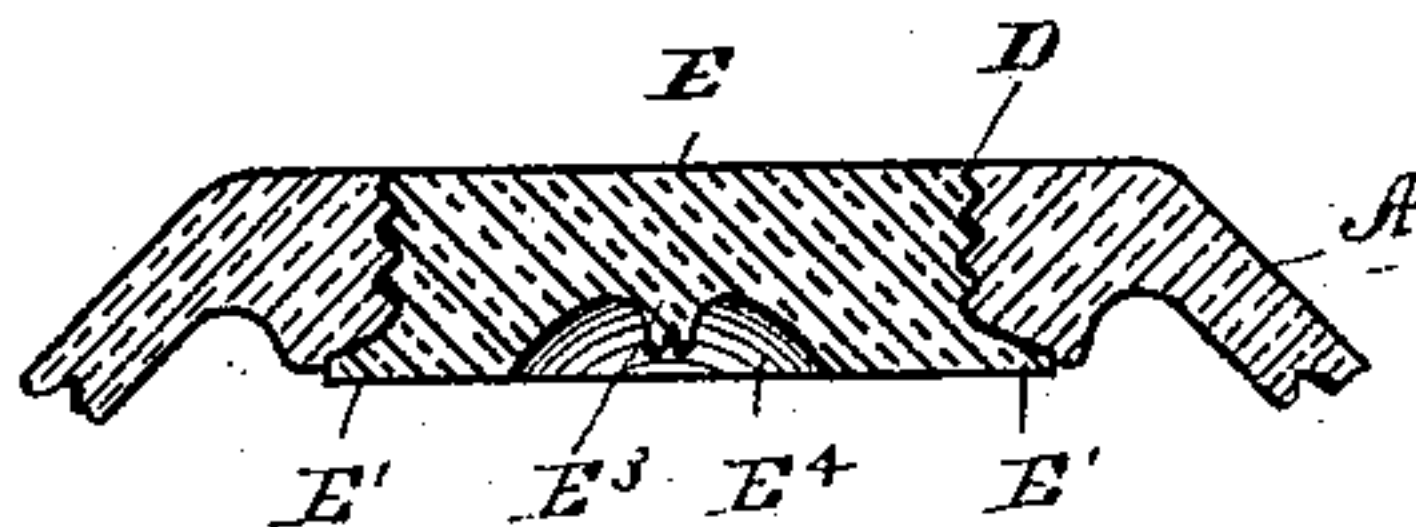
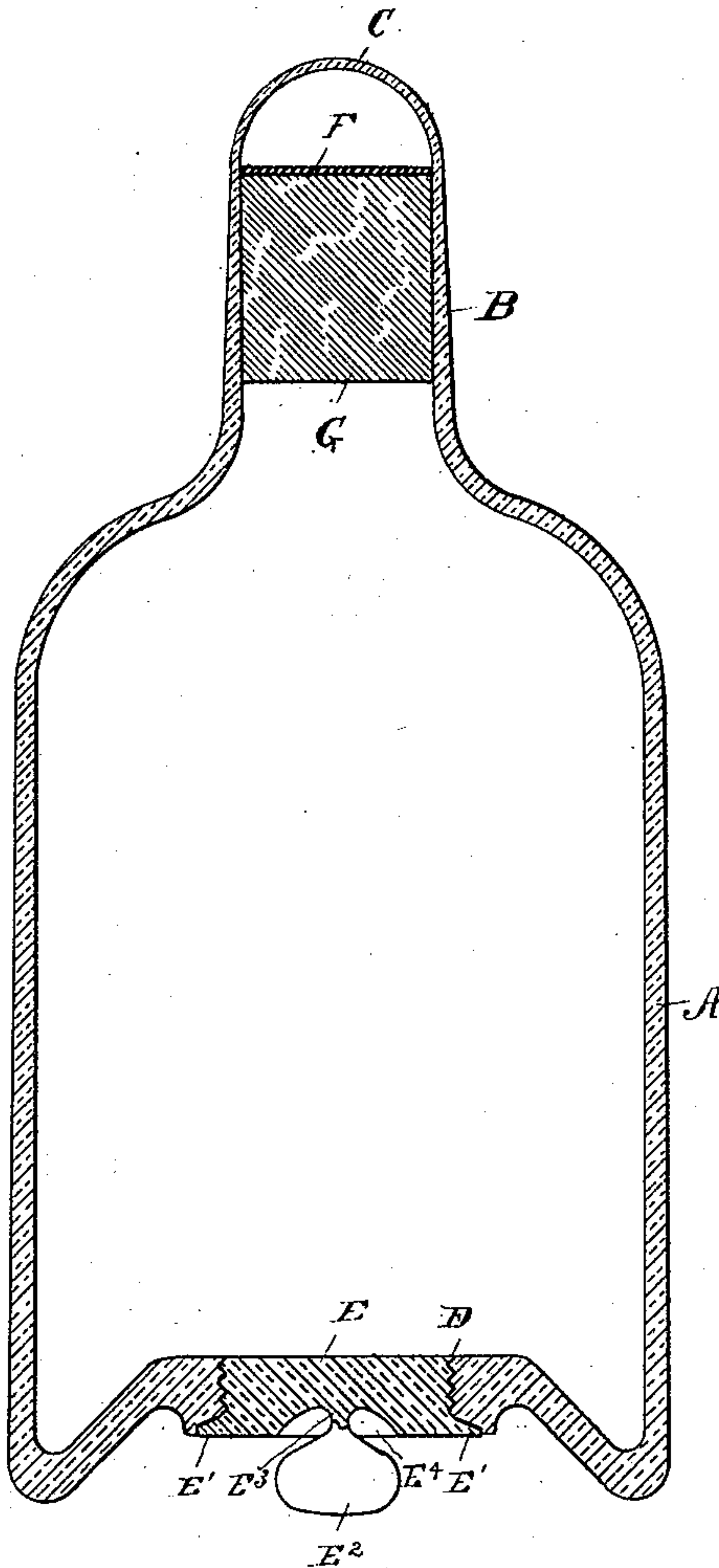
No. 616,126.

Patented Dec. 20, 1898.

N. A. LYBECK.
NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

(Application filed Mar. 31, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NILS A. LYBECK, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 616,126, dated December 20, 1898.

Application filed March 31, 1898. Serial No. 675,992. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NILS A. LYBECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Non-Refillable Bottles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it most nearly appertains to make, use, and practice the same.

This invention relates to improvements in bottles, and more particularly to that class of bottles which cannot be reused for sale without detection; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an illustration in vertical section of a bottle constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of a portion of the bottle, showing the knob broken after the plug is in place.

The body A of the bottle is formed with a closed neck extension B, the end C thereof being formed from the continuous wall of the neck. The body of the bottle is formed to any desired shape and is provided in the bottom with an opening D of a size equal to or greater than the interior diameter of the neck B. This opening D is provided with an internal screw-thread to receive the threaded plug E. The threaded plug E is adapted to fit snugly in the opening D and is provided with a flange E' to rest against the mouth of the opening D. It is also provided with a projection or knob E², by means of which it is screwed into the perforation. The knob E² is joined to the plug by a contracted neck E³, the thinnest or most contracted portion of which is formed in the depression E⁴ below the outer surface of the plug E.

In using a bottle constructed in accordance with this invention the method of use is as follows: Through the opening D in the bottom of the body of the bottle there is extended a metal disk or cap F, formed, preferably, of aluminium. This cap is forced into the neck B. Through the opening D the cork G is now introduced and extended into the neck B. In forcing the cork G into its

position, as shown in the drawings, it is designed that the cap F will be driven by the cork G snugly into its position, which is to the limit of the straight wall of the neck B or where the neck B begins to contract to form the round closed end C. The purpose of the metal cap F is to produce a natural line of breakage for the rounded end C. This I have found will break evenly down to the cap. When the cork G is driven snugly into position, the contents which the bottle is designed to carry are then introduced through the opening D, the bottle being inverted to receive it. The plug E is then placed in the opening D. In doing this the plug and opening are covered with a suitable cement of a plastic nature, which will harden and set. In screwing the plug E into the opening D the knob E² is used by the person sealing the bottle. The plug is then turned until the flange E' rests firmly on the edge of the opening D. The plug is then forced securely into position by an effort to turn it, continued until the knob is broken from the plug. In breaking the knob will become separated from the plug at the smallest dimension of the contracted portion E³ of the knob extension. When thus broken, the part still adhering to the plug will be below the outer surface of the same, within the recess or depression E⁴. When the cement with which the plug is covered hardens, it will be found impossible to remove the plug E. Any effort toward this removal of the plug would be to a great extent frustrated by the fact that the only means by which the plug could be handled has been removed with the breaking of the knob E², and there remains no means of catching hold of the plug to unscrew it. The bottle is thus effectually closed and sealed. When the contents are to be removed, it becomes necessary to open the bottle in the manner designed, which is to break the thin closed end C of the neck. The glass will break more or less cleanly above the metal cap F. The metal cap F is then withdrawn outward through the open end of the neck, and when the cap is removed the cork G is withdrawn and the contents of the bottle are free. This bottle cannot be reused for the sale of any goods purporting to be in their original package for the reason that the neck B being thus broken

will be sufficient detection to attract the attention of any probable purchaser.

Having thus described this invention, it is claimed—

- 5 A plug for bottles and the like of the nature indicated, said plug having a body portion with a depression therein opening upon its outer face, and a knob connected to said body portion by a neck having its thinnest point

within the depression; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of March, 1898.

NILS A. LYBECK.

Witnesses:

E. F. MURDOCK,
MAYNARD HANUS.