

No. 629,537.

Patented July 25, 1899.

E. DE ANGUERA.
ANTIREFILLING BOTTLE.

(Application filed Nov. 24, 1896. Renewed Dec. 29, 1898.)

(No Model.)

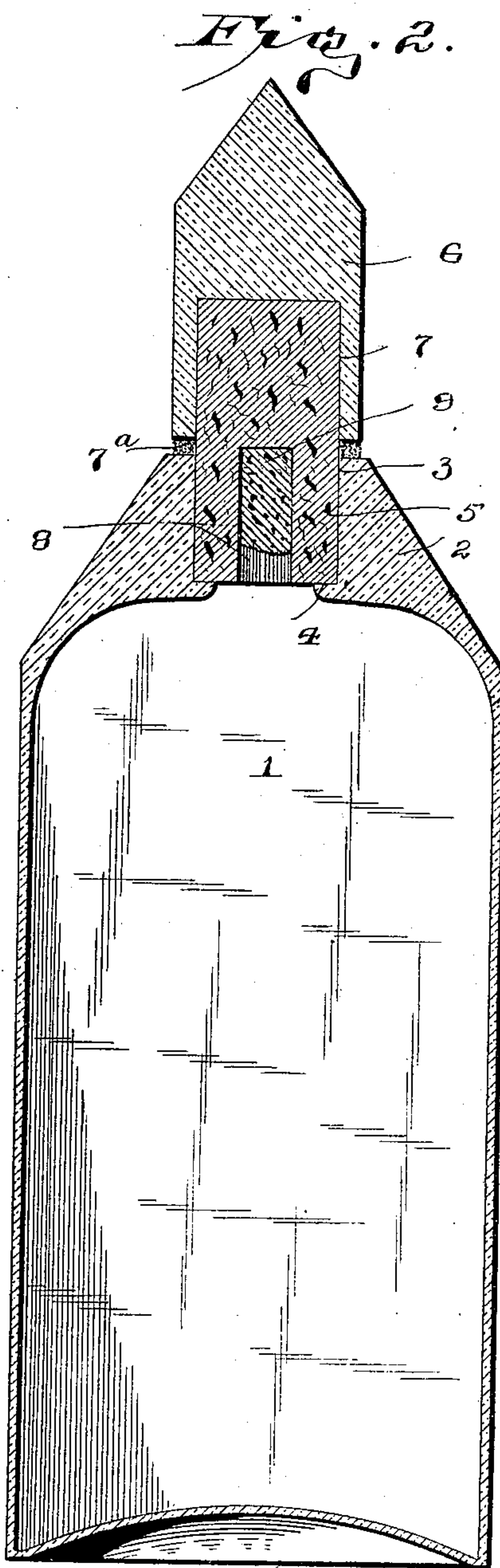
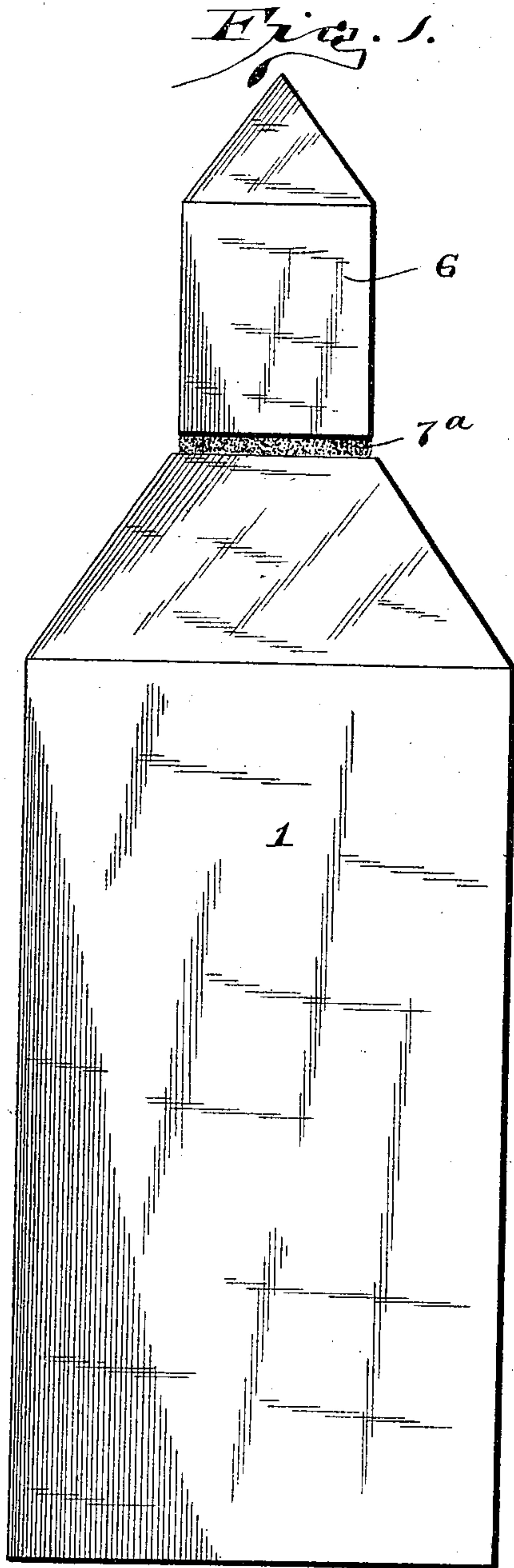
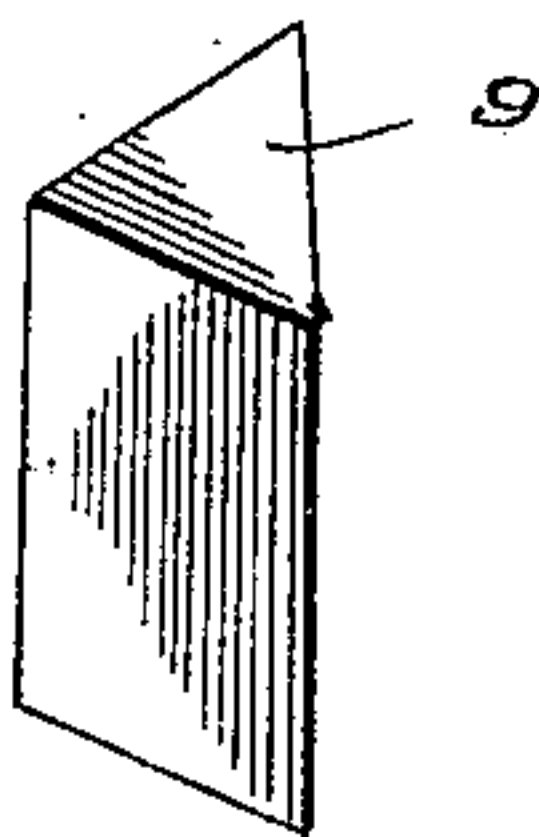


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES
C. D. Hesler.
Henry H. Byrne.

INVENTOR
Edward de Anguera.
by John Wedderburn
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD DE ANGUERA, OF WAKEFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

ANTIREFILLING BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 629,537, dated July 25, 1899.

Application filed November 24, 1896. Renewed December 29, 1898. Serial No. 700,669. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD DE ANGUERA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wakefield, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Antirefilling Bottles; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to improvements in antirefilling bottles.

The object of the invention is to provide a bottle of the class described which is simple and durable and which may be readily manufactured at a greatly-reduced figure.

The invention further contemplates a bottle which is designed to effectually prevent the same being used after the contents originally placed therein have been emptied therefrom, and thereby overcome the liability of an inferior quality of goods being substituted for such original contents.

With these objects in view the invention consists, substantially, in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will hereinafter be fully illustrated, described, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bottle constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the removable plug, which is inserted in the cork.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the body of the bottle, which may be formed of any suitable material, but preferably of glass, and may be of any approved shape. As clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the upper part of the body 1 is thickened, as at 2, and formed in the central portion of said thickened part is an opening 3, which opening is square; but it will of course be understood that any other shape may be employed, and projecting inwardly from the lower end of said opening 3 is a flange 4, adapted to support the lower end of a cork 5.

The cork 5 may be formed of any suitable

material and is of sufficient length to project above the upper end of the body 1 to provide a surface adapted to receive a cap 6, which cap is preferably formed of the same material as the body 1, and for the purpose of said cap being readily applied to the upper end of the cork 5 said cap 6 has in its lower end an opening 7, the length of which opening is such as to permit the upper end of the cork 5 fitting snugly therein and leaving an exposed portion of the cork 5 equal to about one-eighth of an inch between the lower end of the cap 6 and the upper end of the body 1. This space is designed to be filled with a suitable sealing medium 7^a, such as wax or its equivalent, whereby the cap 6 is securely held to the body 1 and the cork 5 rendered airtight. It will be noted at this point that the cork 5 is cemented both in the opening 3 of the body 1 and the opening 7 of the cap 6, so that it is absolutely impossible for the cork 5 to be removed from the body 1 of the bottle, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

The lower end of the cork 5 is provided with a passage 8, which extends to a point about midway the ends of the cork 5 and is of a triangular shape. Disposed within the triangular passage 8 is a removable plug 9, said plug being of a sufficient length to occupy the entire passage 8, and hence it will be noted that the upper end of said removable plug 9 extends to a point which is substantially at the exposed part of the cork 5, between the lower end of the cap 6 and the upper end of the body 1, said plug 9 being readily removed when the cork 5 has been severed at the exposed part referred to, whereby the contents of the body 1 may be easily removed therefrom.

The advantages of the herein-described bottle will be readily understood by those familiar with such devices. When it is desired to remove the contents which have been originally placed in the body 1, it is simply necessary to break the sealing-wax and remove the same from between the lower end of the cap 6 and the upper end of the body 1. A knife or other similar instrument is then passed through the cork 5 at the point from where the sealing-wax has been removed, and thereby severs that portion of the cork 5 which is cemented in the cap 6 from the por-

tion of the said cork which is cemented in the opening 3 of the body 1. This will expose to view the upper end of the removable plug 9, the latter being easily withdrawn 5 from the portion of the cork 5 which is cemented in the body 1, and thus leaving an opening through which the contents of said body 1 may be removed, the cap 6 being also removed when the cork 5 has been severed. 10 Now from the fact that the cap 6 has been disconnected from the body 1, the removable plug 9 having been withdrawn and that portion of the cork 5 remaining in the body 1 being cemented therein, it is obvious that 15 the bottle is rendered useless for further filling, and thus a simple and efficient bottle is provided which is adapted to prevent an inferior quality of goods being substituted and sold for those originally placed in the 20 body 1, the cost of manufacture being comparatively small.

As shown in the drawings, the cap 6 at its point of connection with the cork 5 is thin at its sides, and, if so desired, said cap may be 25 made of brittle, plain, or corrugated glass to facilitate the breaking of the same from the cork 5.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured 30 by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a bottle, the combination with the body thereof provided with an opening, of a cork disposed in said opening and cemented therein, said cork having its upper end projecting above the body of the bottle and provided in its lower end with a passage extending to a point substantially midway the ends of the cork, a removable plug seated in said passage and adapted to close the latter, a cap

mounted and cemented upon the upper end 40 of the cork, said cork being adapted to be severed at substantially a point midway its ends to permit the removal of the plug therefrom, and means for hermetically sealing the cap to the body of the bottle, substantially 45 as described.

2. In a bottle, the combination with the body thereof provided with an opening and having an inwardly-projecting flange formed at the lower end of said opening, of a cork 50 disposed in said opening and seated upon said flange, said cork being cemented in the opening of the body and having its upper end projecting above the bottle, the lower end of said cork being provided with a passage 55 which extends to a point substantially midway the ends of the latter, a removable plug arranged within said passage and closing the same, whereby the upper end of said plug lies at a point substantially midway the ends 60 of the cork, a cap mounted upon the projecting portion of the cork and cemented thereto, said cork being of such a length as will permit the central portion of its sides being exposed, whereby the cork may be readily severed at its exposed portion to permit the removal of the plug from the passage thereof, and a suitable sealing medium arranged between the cap and the body to connect said cap thereto, substantially as described. 70

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD DE ANGUERA.

Witnesses:

OTIS V. WATERMAN,
CHARLES F. HARTSHORNE.