

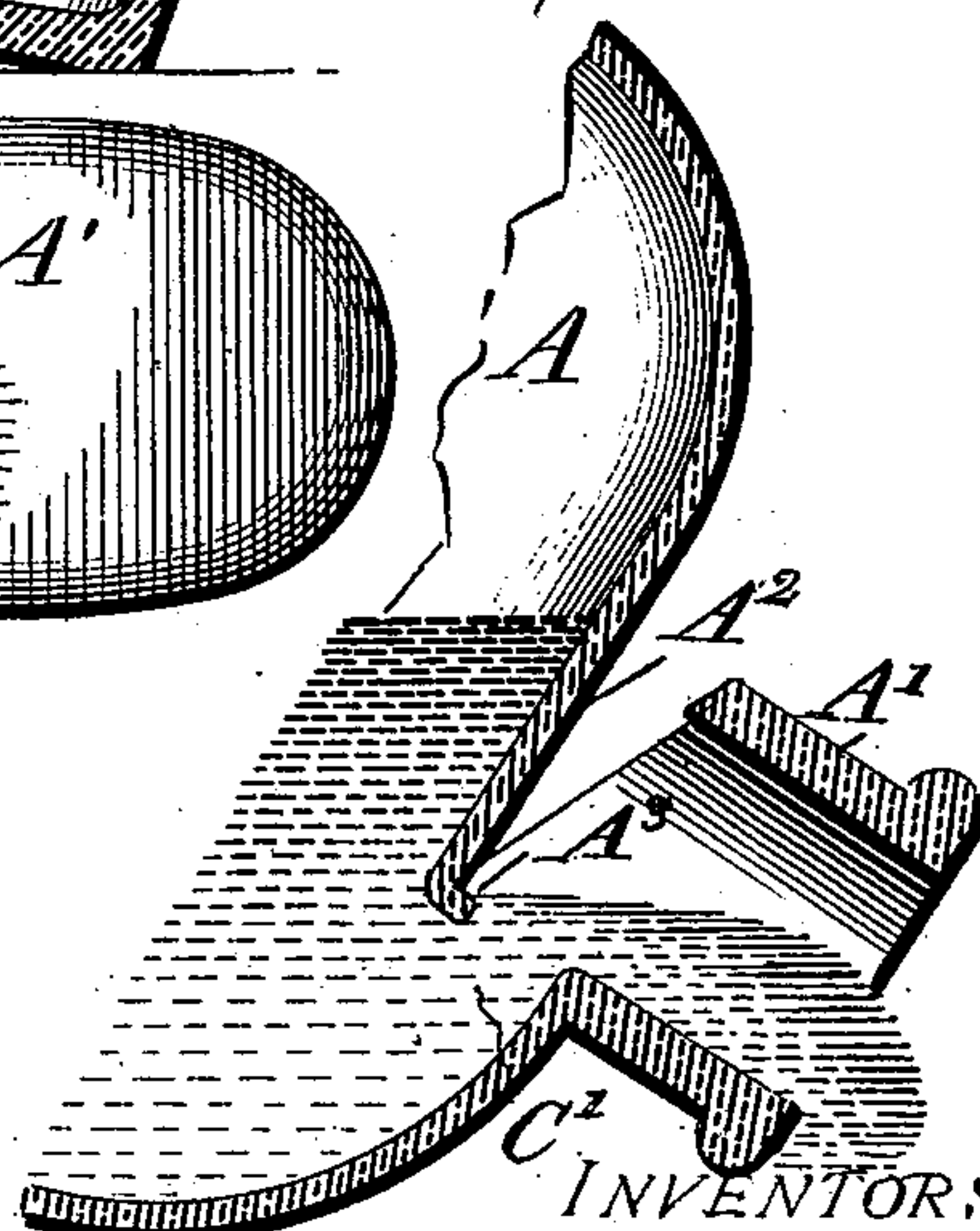
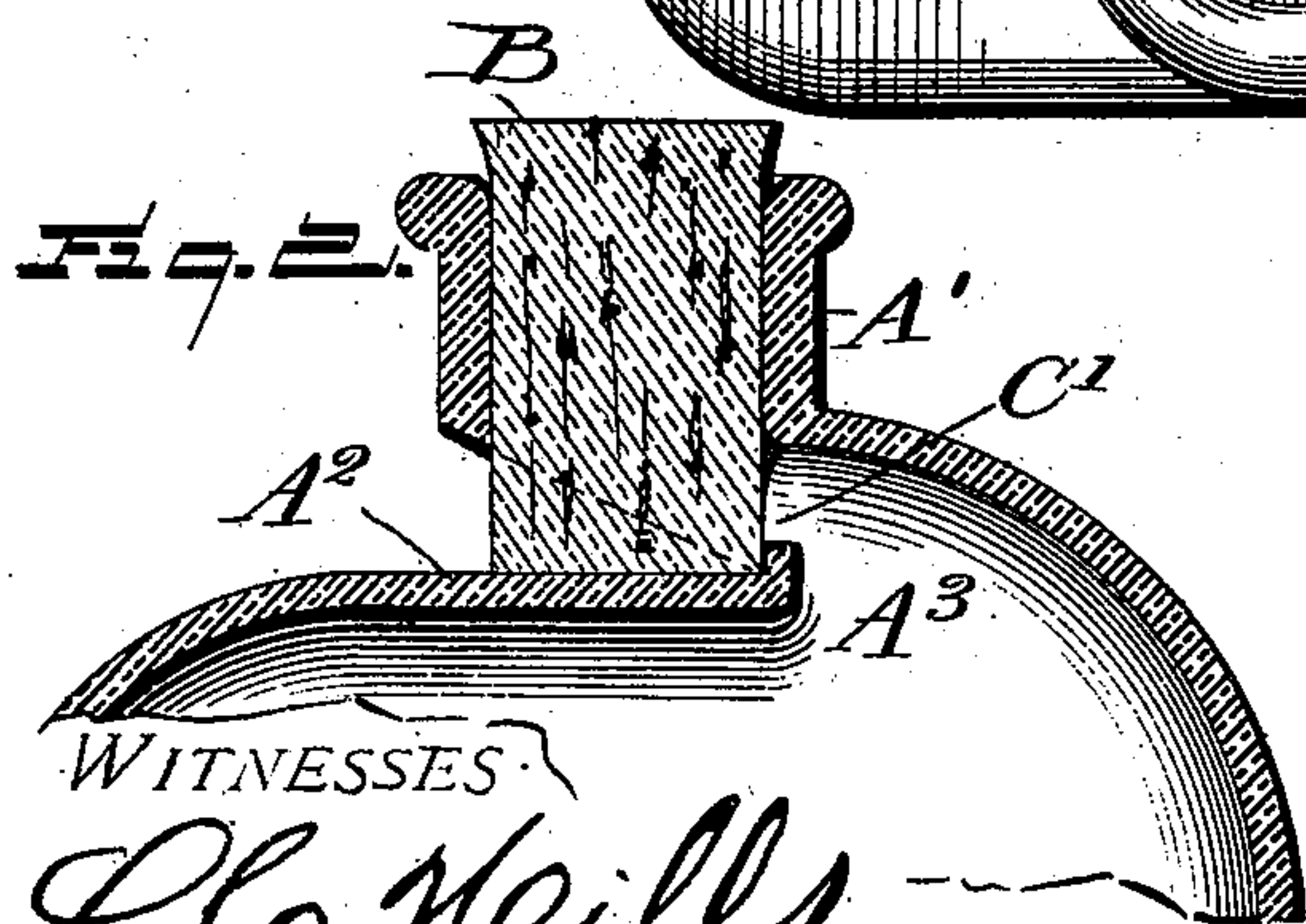
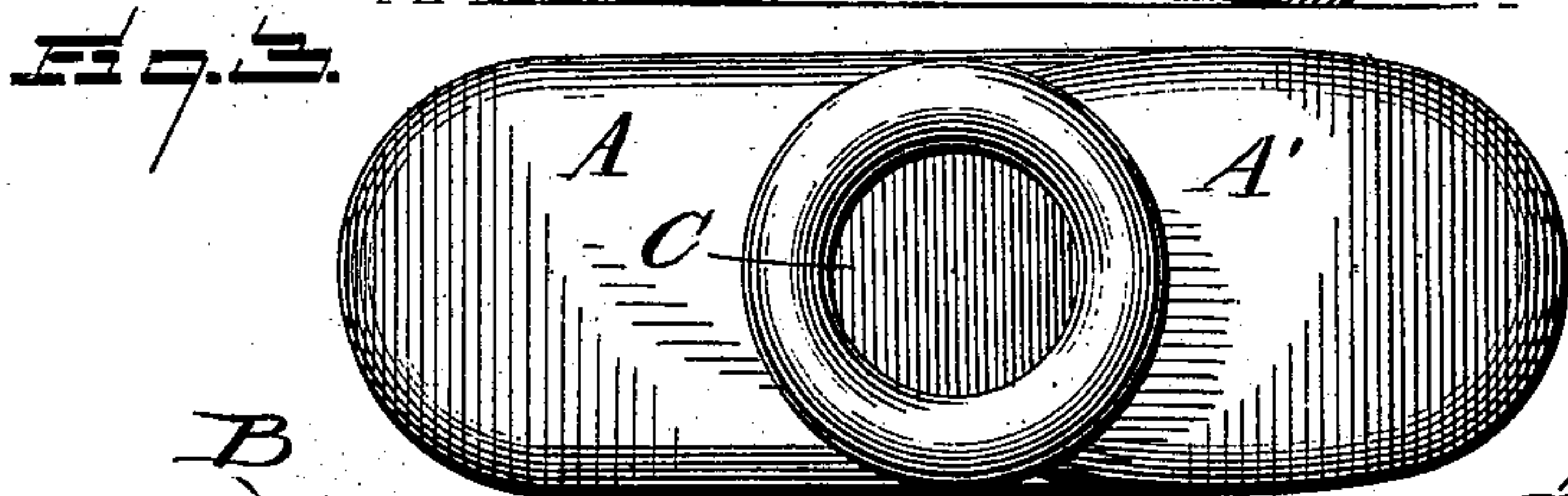
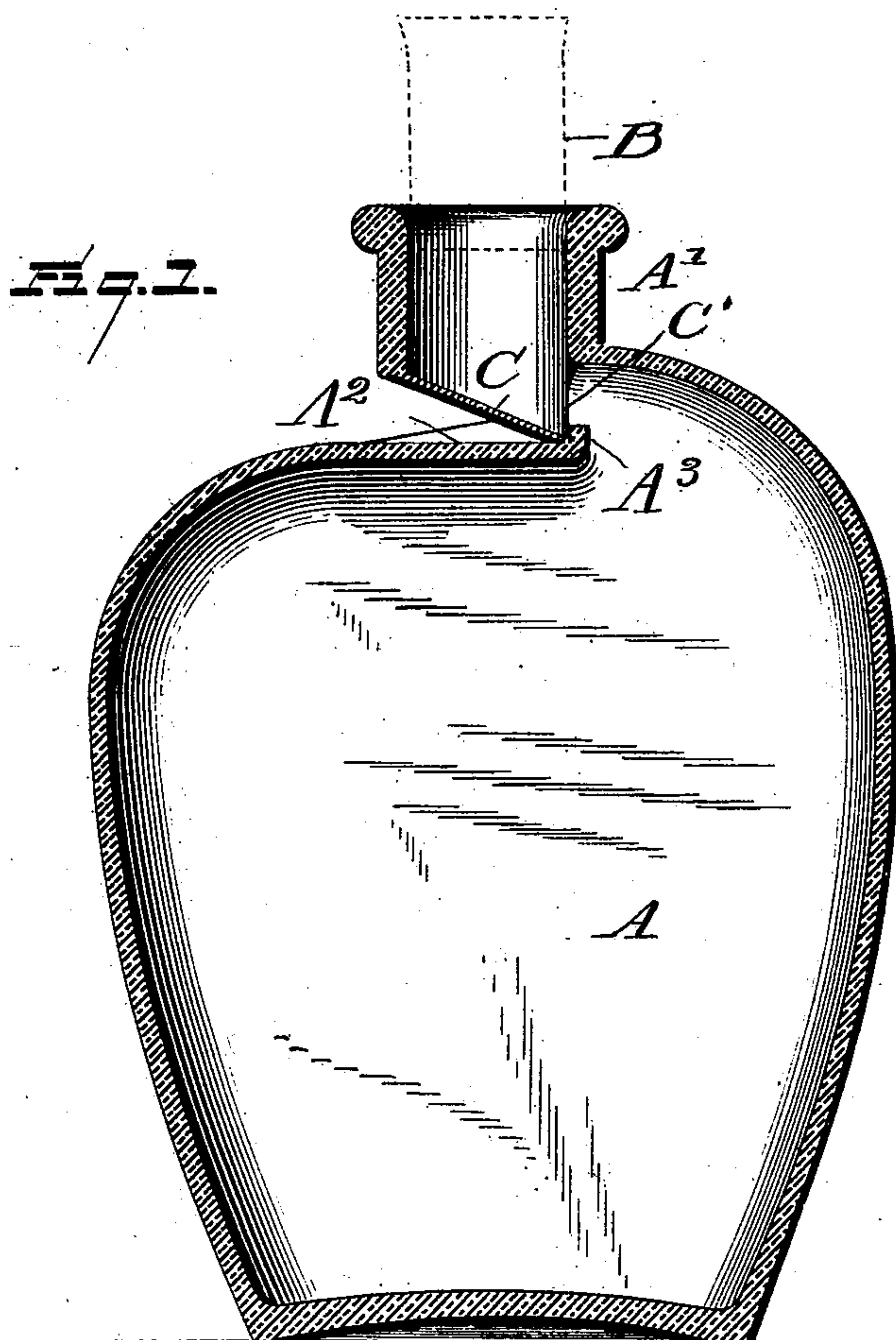
No. 646,660.

Patented Apr. 3, 1900.

E. GLAESER.  
BOTTLE.

(Application filed Feb. 3, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD GLAESER, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,660, dated April 3, 1900.

Application filed February 3, 1900. Serial No. 3,863. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD GLAESER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to bottles, and particularly to a structure involving a breakable portion which prevents the refilling of the bottle in the ordinary manner after the contents have once been poured therefrom.

The invention has for one object to provide the bottle-neck with a breakable portion which will be fractured by the cork or stopper of the bottle and which in its unbroken form provides a device for conveniently filling the bottle, while when broken renders the refilling of the bottle very difficult.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical section through a bottle illustrating this invention. Fig. 2 is a detail vertical section showing the bottle stopper or cork in position to retain the contents within the bottle. Fig. 3 is a plan view, and Fig. 4 is a detail section showing the position of parts when liquid is poured from the bottle.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The letter A indicates a bottle which may be of any suitable material, size, or configuration and which has at its upper portion a neck A', adapted to receive a cork or stopper B of any suitable character. At the lower portion of the neck A' a thin breakable bottom C to the neck is provided and disposed at an incline to the walls of the neck, so as to direct liquid into the bottle when it falls upon said bottom. Beneath this bottom the body of the bottle proper is depressed, as at A<sup>2</sup>, to form a horizontal seat upon which the lower end of the cork or stopper B will rest when the bottle is corked. This seat B has at its portion next the filling-aperture of the bottle a shoulder A<sup>3</sup>, which bears against one portion

of the cork and prevents the escape of liquid. The neck A' discharges into the bottle at an angle to its upper portion, as shown at C', which prevents the ready refilling of the bottle after the bottom wall C of the neck has been broken.

In the operation of the invention the bottle is first filled by introducing the liquid, as usual, through the neck, which liquid is directed by the bottom C into the body of the bottle. The cork is then forced in position by any suitable means, either by hand or by a corking-machine, which operation breaks the bottom wall C and also closes the inlet C' to the bottle, thus destroying the usefulness of the bottle to any future person who may desire to reuse the same. The cork when in position to close the bottle is shown in Fig. 2, and when once removed the contents can be poured from the bottle, as shown at Fig. 4; but any attempt to refill the bottle through the neck would not be successfully effected, as the liquid at once flows downward over the outside of the bottle, and the position of the entrance to the bottle is so disposed as to render any refilling operation particularly difficult and unprofitable.

The invention obviates the use of any movable or metallic parts which are liable to become clogged or corroded and provides a bottle which can be formed at a single operation and in which the act of corking the bottle renders the same practically useless for any future refilling thereof. The structure presented is also very economical of manufacture and simple and efficient in operation.

It is obvious that changes may be made in the details of configuration of the several parts or the invention applied to any character of bottle or jug without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

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

1. A bottle comprising a neck portion having an inlet to the bottle at an angle to the stopper-aperture and a breakable bottom to said neck; substantially as specified.

2. A bottle comprising a neck portion having an inlet to the bottle at an angle to the stopper-aperture, a breakable bottom to said

neck, and a seat for a stopper provided upon the body of the bottle beneath said breakable portion; substantially as specified.

3. A bottle comprising a body portion, a  
5 neck at the upper portion thereof communicating with the body at an angle to the stopper-aperture of the neck, an inclined breakable bottom to said neck, and a horizontal seat beneath said bottom adapted to form a

support for the stopper and effect a closure of the bottom; substantially as specified.

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

EDWARD GLAESER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM STEVENSON,  
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