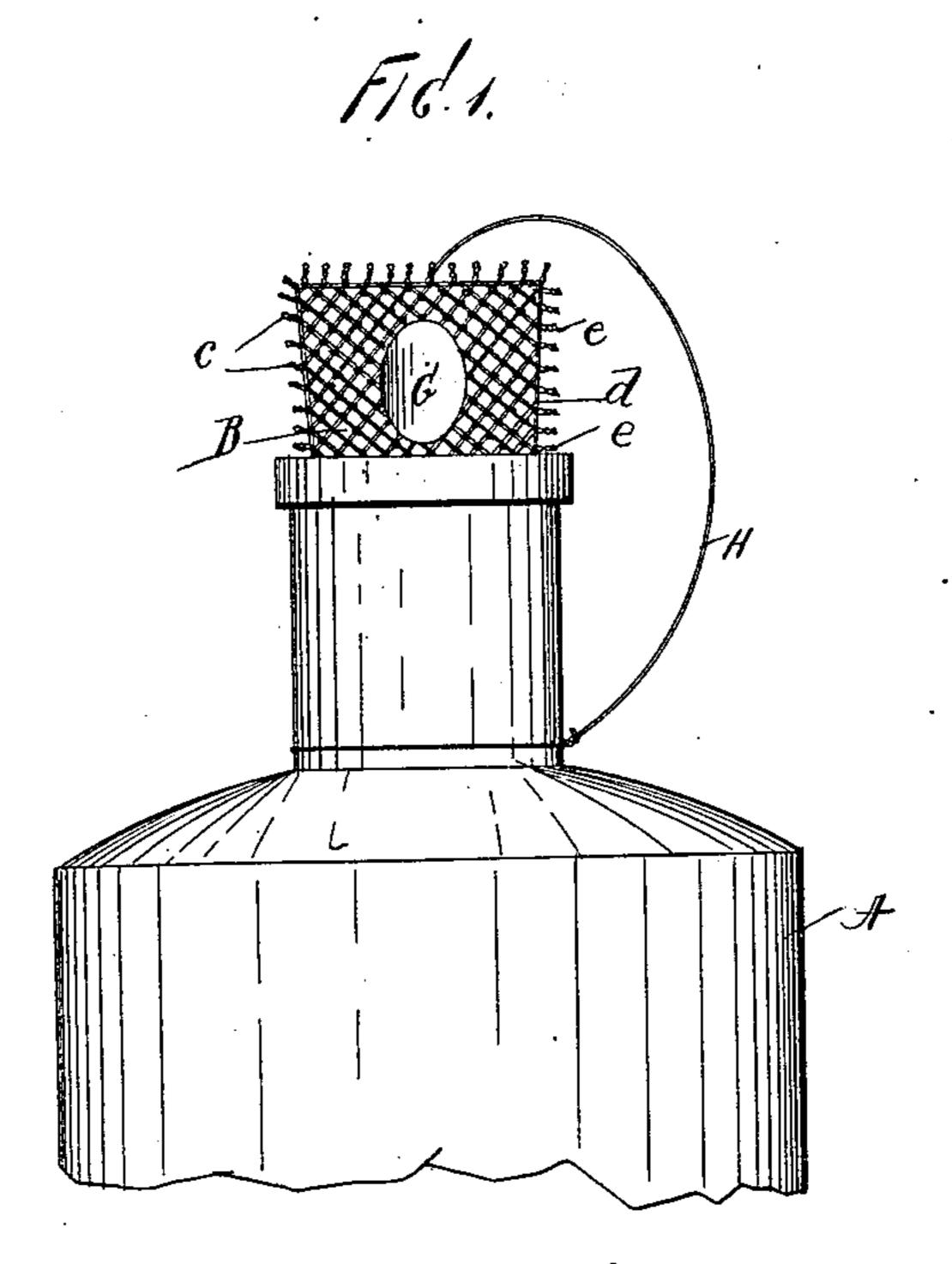
Patented Mar. 5, 1901.

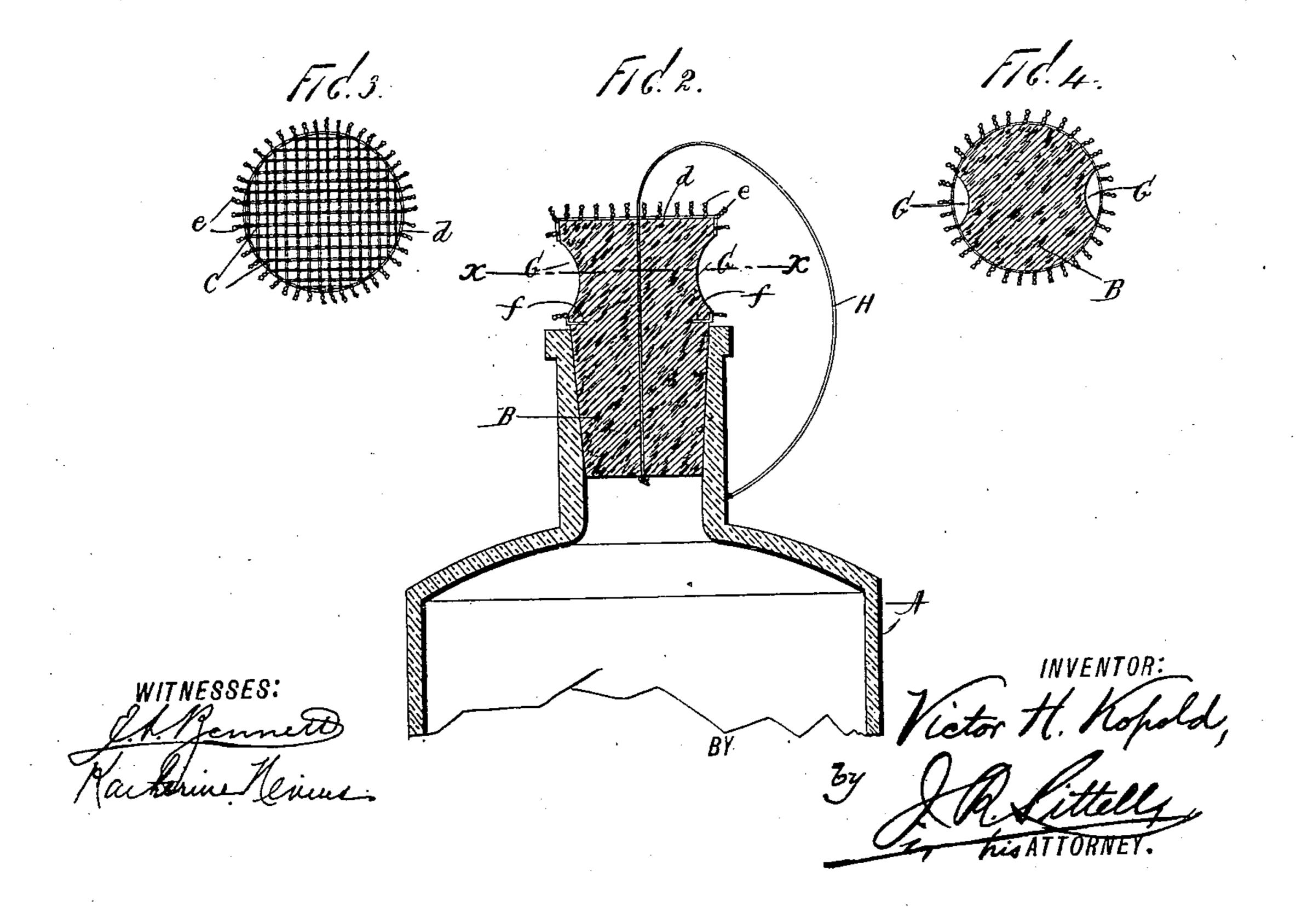
V. H. KOPOLD.

PROTECTIVE MEANS FOR POISON CONTAINERS.

(Application filed Mar. 21, 1900.)

(No Model.).





United States Patent Office.

VICTOR H. KOPOLD, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

PROTECTIVE MEANS FOR POISON-CONTAINERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 669,243, dated March 5, 1901.

Application filed March 21, 1900. Serial No. 9,509. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR H. KOPOLD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, city of New York, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Poison-Containers and Protective Means Therefor, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to poison-containers; no and it has for its object to provide simple and improved means whereby the accidental or unintentional use of poisons can be effectually prevented.

My invention and improvements are designed to provide protective means of this character which will be inexpensive, convenient, effective, and efficient.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a poison-bottle provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail top or plan view. Fig. 4 is a detail horizontal sectional view taken on the line X X, Fig. 2.

Corresponding parts in all the figures are denoted by the same letters of reference.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a bottle or container, and B a cork or stopper embodying my improvements. Said cork is provided upon that portion of its side sur-30 face which normally projects beyond the neck of the bottle with a series of sharp projections, as at c, which are preferably formed by barbs upon a wire-netting d, exteriorly extending over the cork and secured thereto. 35 These projections, prongs, or barbs are in close juxtaposition, so that they cover in series virtually the whole surface area with relation to the portion grasped by the fingers in the operation of removing the cork, and 40 they may be formed by simply intertwisting the wire ends of the netting d, as shown at e, or they may be formed or produced in any other suitable or adapted manner. The barbed surface preferably extends also over 45 the top surface of the cork or stopper, as shown. The protective barbed portion may be secured to the cork in any suitable or adapted manner. When the wire-netting construction herein illustrated is employed and 50 the cork or stopper is of ordinary cork or

other penetrable substance, wire ends may simply be forced into the body of the cork, as shown at f. Upon said protective sides of the cork or stopper, at suitable points, preferably at diametrically opposite sides, are provided smooth spaces or portions, as at G, which are free from barbs or projections and which may be in the form of smooth concave portions, as shown in the drawings.

Secured to the member B and projecting 60 therefrom is a wire or cord H or other flexible means of attachment, which is also connected with or secured to the bottle or member A. I prefer to provide this means of connection between the members A and B to prevent accidental loss or misplacement of the member B when it is out of operative position with relation to the member A.

The operation and advantages of my invention will be readily understood. The barbs 70 will prick the fingers if the member B is grasped carelessly or inadvertently, and thus operate to remind the user of the nature of the container and its contents, while the smooth spaces G will enable convenient op-75 eration of said member B when desired.

It is obvious that the provision of the barbed surface with the smooth spaces or portions G to enable operative handling when desired upon the body of a bottle or con-80 tainer for poisons or analogous uses, instead of upon a movable member B, is a variation coming fully within the scope and spirit of my improvements.

Having thus described my invention, I 85 claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

As an improvement in poison-containers, a member having a wire-netting surface-covering parts of which are turned inwardly to provide securing means and parts whereof are 90 turned outwardly to provide barbs, the netting being omitted at predetermined points within the barbed area.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in the presence of the subscribing wit- 95 nesses.

VICTOR H. KOPOLD.

Witnesses:
Jono. H. Case,
E. H. Tebbets.