

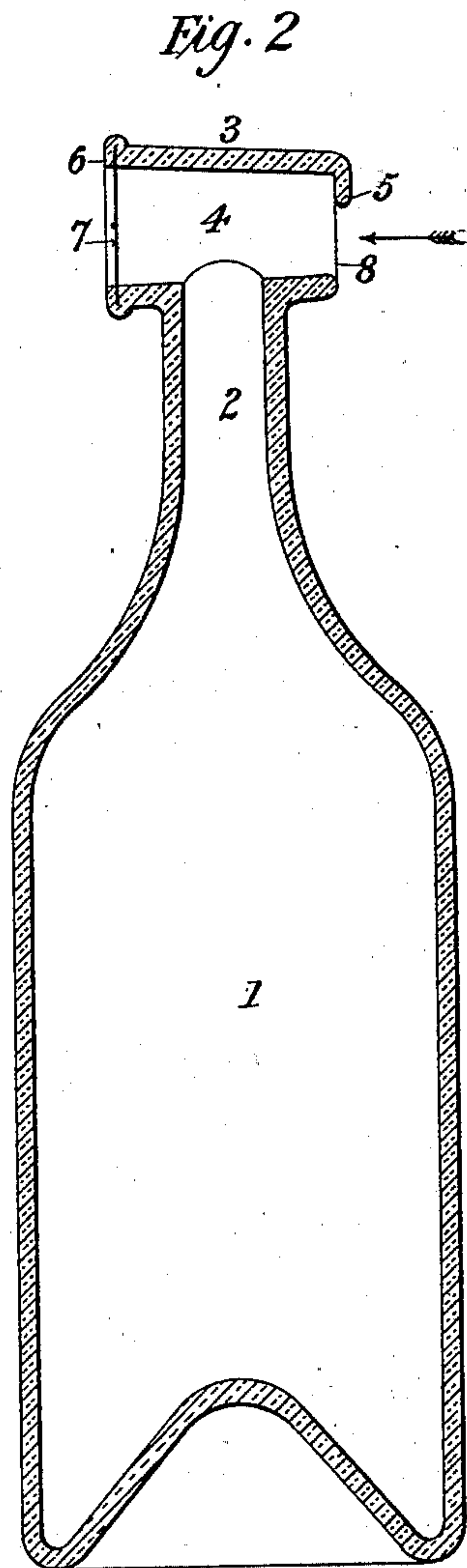
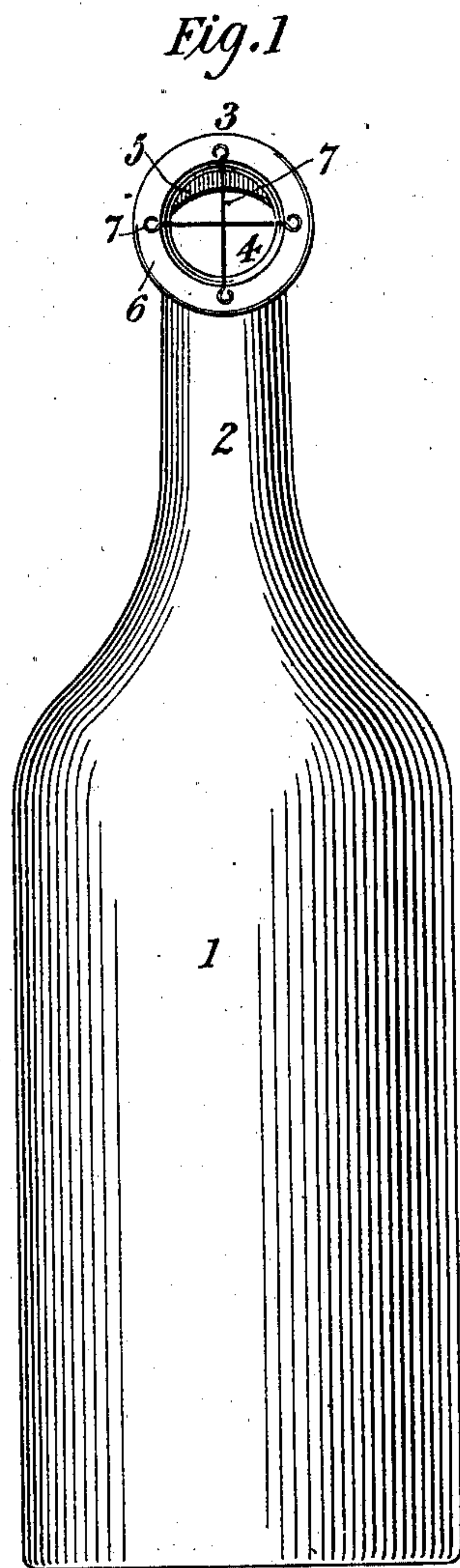
No. 670,008.

Patented Mar. 19, 1901.

C. F. TRUE.
BOTTLE.

(Application filed Aug. 30, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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Clarence F. Bayard

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE F. TRUE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,008, dated March 19, 1901.

Application filed August 30, 1900. Serial No. 28,616. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE F. TRUE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have
5 invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention particularly relates to new and useful improvements in a non-refillable
10 bottle.

The drawings forming a part of this specification illustrate the improvements constituting my invention.

Figure I is a view in elevation of a bottle
15 containing my improvements. Fig. II is a vertical section of this bottle, the plane of section being through the center and at right angles to the view shown in Fig. I.

Similar reference-numerals indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

1 represents the body of a bottle, which may be of any form.

2 is the neck, terminating at the upper part in a top 3, formed on and closing the neck.
25 This top 3 contains a cork-chamber 4, running through the top 3 from side to side at an angle with the neck and terminating at each end in a mouth 6 8. The passage 4 has at one mouth 8 a lip or rim 5, projecting over the opening. Preferably I make this cork-chamber of increasing diameter from the lip-mouth 8. The lip 5 I find it preferable to construct in the form of a projecting lunar segment. At the opposite or exit mouth 6 of the
35 cork-passage I fix one or more (preferably two) fine wires 7 7, bisecting each other, with their ends embedded in the glass rim of the mouth, in which they are inserted when the bottle is made. The cork is inserted at the
40 mouth 8 in the direction of the arrow into the cork-passage 4, being sufficiently compressed to permit it to pass the projecting lip 5. When the compression ends, the cork expands, filling the chamber 4 and closing the
45 neck 2.

The object of my invention is to produce a non-refillable bottle. To attain this, I make a bottle of an earthenware, glass, or similar substance, having at the top of the neck a
50 transverse passage of a suitable form to re-

ceive a cork continuous with the opening in the neck and having sides produced by the prolongation of the bottle-neck and at an angle with it. This top or transverse cork-chamber may be either blown, pressed, or molded
55 with the other parts of the bottle or formed separately and afterward attached to the neck of the bottle. On the rim of one mouth of the cork-chamber is formed a centrally-projecting lip. This may be either in the form
60 of an annular flange or of a lunar segment. The cork under compression is forced past this projecting lip or flange into the chamber or passage, such projection serving to retain the cork and to prevent its extraction. At
65 the opposite end of the cork passage or chamber is a second mouth, across which I fix one or more fine wires, whose ends are set in the glass when the bottle is made. These wires prevent the cork from being withdrawn un-
70 til they are broken.

To uncork the bottle, the cork may be either forced out at 6 by pressure at 8 or extracted in the usual way from 6; but it is evident that to remove the cork by either way the wires 7
75 7 must be broken. The cork cannot be backed out of the mouth 8 or extracted therefrom by reason of the projecting lip 5, which retains it in the chamber 4 after complete insertion. The object of my invention is thus effected,
80 it being impossible to uncork the bottle without breaking the seal-wires 7 7. These wires once broken cannot be restored and the bottle cannot be used without the fact of its re-use being obvious.

I claim—

1. The combination, in a bottle, of the body, with a neck, having a cork-chamber at an angle with the neck, with means for preventing the withdrawal of the cork from the entering-
90 mouth of the chamber and means for preventing the extraction of the cork from the exit-mouth of the chamber.

2. The combination, in a bottle, of the body, with a neck, having a cork-passage at an angle
95 with the neck, and partly closed at one mouth by one or more fine wires whose ends are fixed in the rim of the passage, and at the other mouth having a centrally-projecting lip formed on the rim of the passage.
100

3. As a new article of manufacture a bottle having a transverse cork-chamber formed on and terminating the neck, said chamber presenting two mouths; one mouth for the
5 insertion of the cork, and the other mouth for its extraction, the entrance-mouth being partly closed by a segment formed on the edge thereof and the exit being partly closed by one or more fine wires whose ends are fixed in the edge of the mouth.

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Witnesses:

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