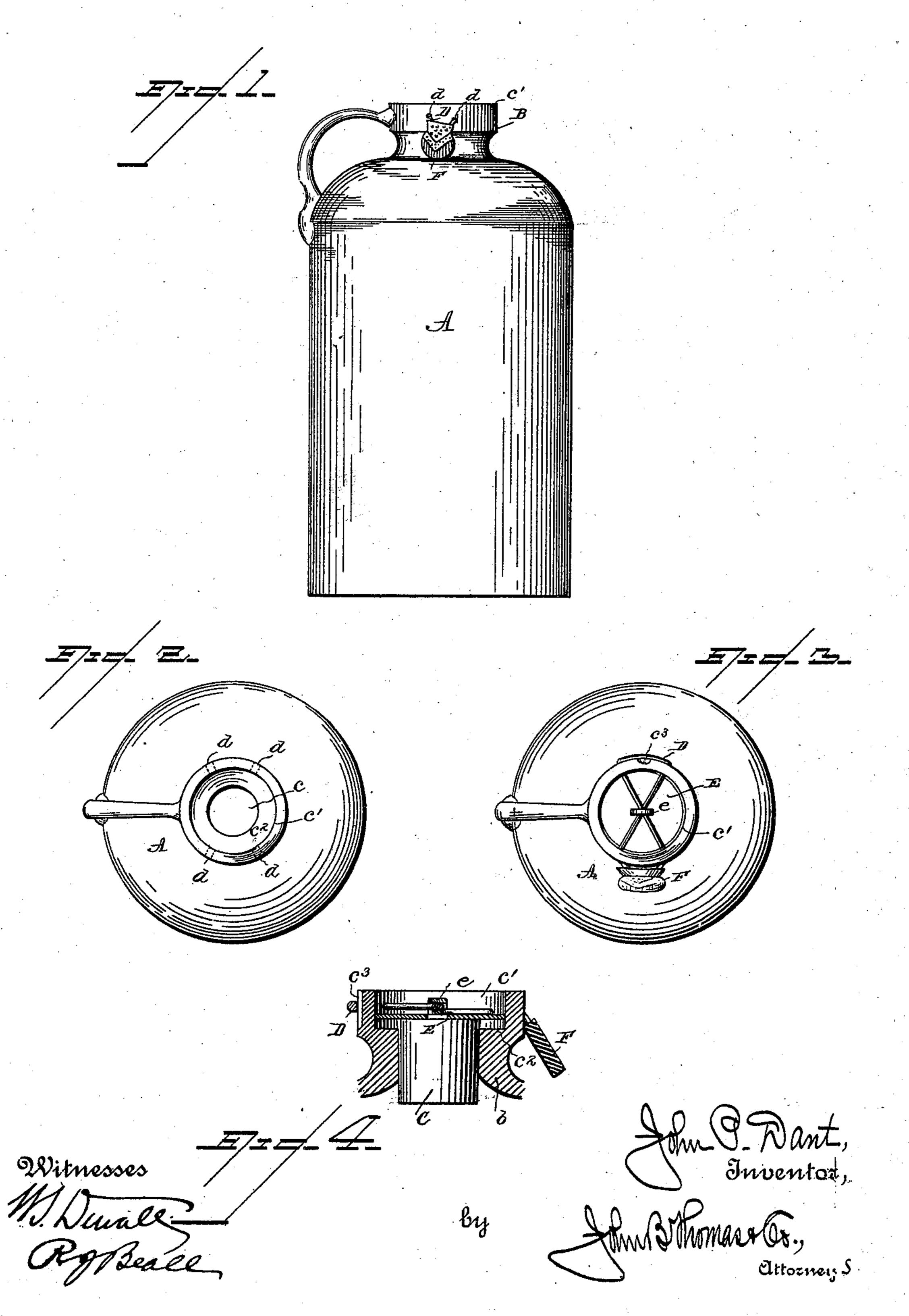
## J. P. DANT. SEAL FOR JUGS OR BOTTLES.

(Application filed Aug. 10, 1901.)

(No Model.)



## United States Patent Office.

JOHN P. DANT, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

## SEAL FOR JUGS OR BOTTLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 695,709, dated March 18, 1902.

Application filed August 10, 1901. Serial No. 71,571. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John P. Dant, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Seals for Jugs or Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a closure for jugs, bottles, and similar vessels to which will cover the cork and securely lock it in place, so that the contents of the jug or bottle cannot be removed without first destroying the seal forming a part of the locking device.

A further object of the invention is to provide a sealing device of this character which can be readily and conveniently removed to release the cork and which will not in any manner injure the jug or bottle, thereby permitting the latter to be used for ordinary purposes or by the proprietors of the seal.

The invention is more especially adapted for application to bottles or jugs containing high-grade liquors to necessitate the breaking of a seal before the original contents can be removed, and thereby provide for readily detecting a fraudulent attempt to sell a spurious article under the labels of a reliable manufacturer.

The invention consists in the particular construction and combination of parts constituting my improved closure or sealing device, all as will be hereinafter fully described, and more specifically set forth in the appended claim.

In the drawings which accompany this specification and form a part hereof, Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the application of my invention to a jug. Fig. 2 is a plan 40 view of the jug. Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the devices applied. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view.

Though I shall herein describe my invention as applied to a jug, as also shown in the drawings, it will be understood that it could also be applied to a bottle or other vessel employed in dispensing liquors, &c.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the body of the jug, and B the neck, and in carrying out my invention the lower portion of said neck is thickened at b, forming an internal shoulder  $c^2$ , the cork being adapted to

be inserted in the thickened portion or opening c thereof. In the neck of the bottle at a suitable distance above the shoulder  $c^2$  are 55 formed holes d, two at each side of said neck, which are adapted to receive a looped wire D for holding the cork in place. In connection with this wire I employ a disk E, of such size as to fit snugly within the mouth c', and 60 this disk is placed directly upon the cork, while the wire extends across the disk to securely hold it in place, the terminal portions of the wire extending beyond the outside of the neck to receive a seal by which it is se- 65 curely locked upon the jug. The seal (designated by the letter F) is preferably an ordinary lead seal clamped upon the ends of the wire by a seal-press or other device. The looped wire is preferably crossed upon the 70 disk, as shown, and after the ends are pulled tight they are inserted in the lead seal and secured together, thereby holding the disk E firmly and securely within the neck of the jug, so that said disk will prevent the cork 75 from being removed or tampered with until the seal is broken. The shoulder  $c^2$  will limit the downward movement of the disk E, so that the cork cannot be pushed into the jug by pressure upon said disk. Disk E is pro- 80 vided centrally with a loop e, through which the looped wire is passed.

In sealing a jug with my improved closure the said jug is filled, the stopper or cork C is then inserted into the opening c, the disk E 85 placed into the mouth c' to bear upon said stopper or cork, the ends of the looped wire D are threaded through the holes to extend across the disk, and the said wire is then locked in place by clamping the lead seal F go upon the terminal portions of the same. This will seal the cork within the neck of the bottle, and before the contents can be removed it will be necessary to break the lead seal which unites the ends of the wire. In open- 95 ing the jug the sealing device can be quickly removed by prying off the lead seal and then prying out the looped wire which holds the disk and cork in place. In the operation of removing the seal and wire a pointed instru- 100 ment may be used and inserted between the neck and seal and between the neck and connecting portion of the wire in the recess  $c^3$ .

It will be noted that the device herein

shown and described provides a very simple and effective means for sealing a jug or similar vessel and that when sealed the cork is held securely in place and entirely protected against being tampered with. Therefore to have access to the contents of the jug it will be necessary to break and destroy the seal, and though the jug may be used for ordinary purposes the absence of a perfect seal on the jug will indicate that the original contents have been removed. The device will therefore be of great advantage to manufacturers of high-grade liquors, as it will be a guarantee that the jugs or bottles provided with the seal contain the manufacturers' goods.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim—

In a sealing device for jugs, &c., the combination, of the neck of the jug having holes through the same and a reduced opening below said holes, a cork placed in the reduced opening, a disk placed upon the cork and having an eye e, a looped wire passed through the holes in the neck to bear upon the disk, and a lead seal engaging the ends of the wire 25 loop and holding said wire in locked engagement with the neck of the jug, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN P. DANT.

Witnesses:

LEO W. SMITH,
JOHN B. ABELL.