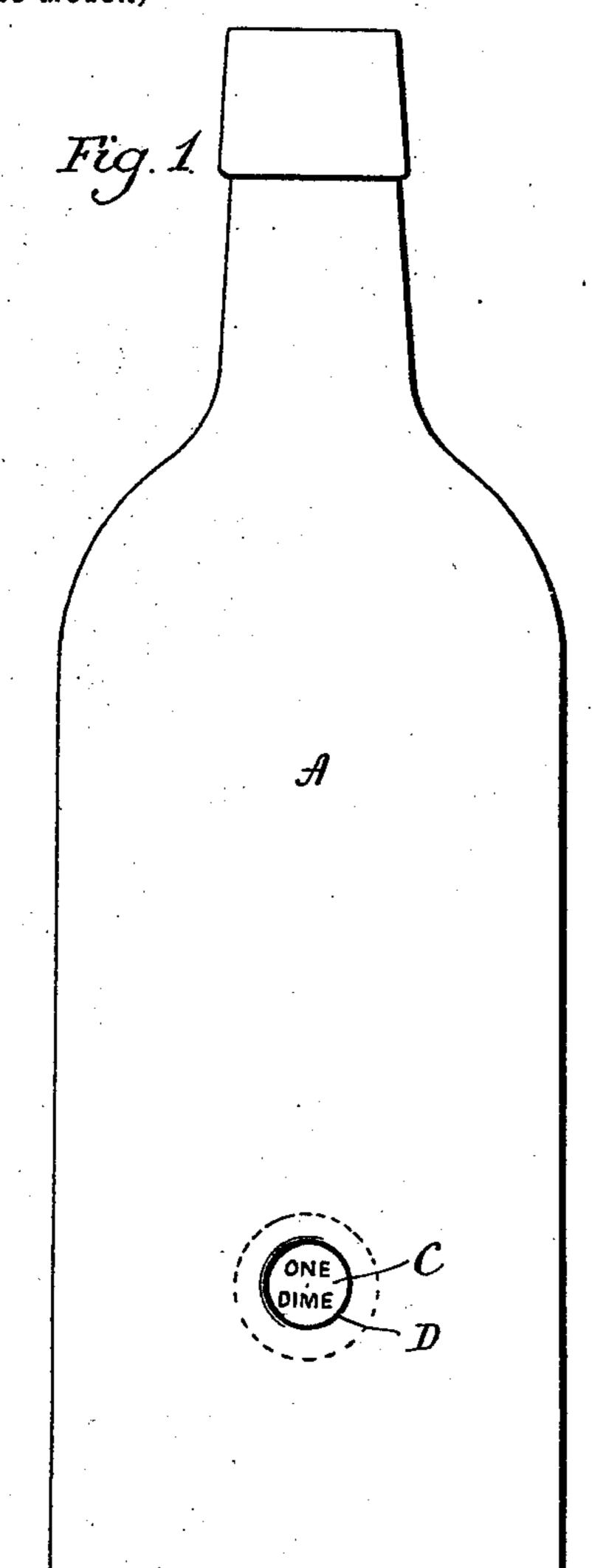
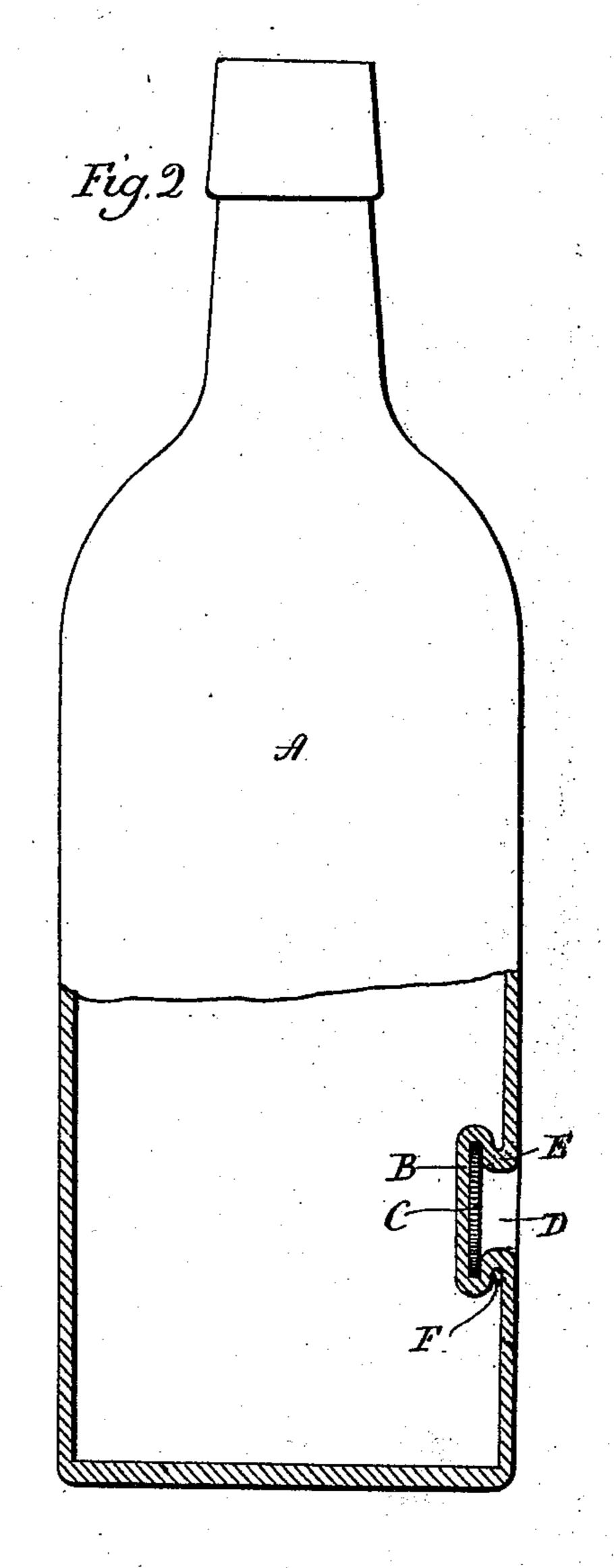
R. W. POKROP. BOTTLE.

(Application filed Nov. 22, 1901.)

(No Model.)





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United States Patent Office.

REGINALD W. POKROP, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,135, dated April 22, 1902.

Application filed November 22, 1901. Serial No. 83,227. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REGINALD W. POKROP, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bottles; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view of a bottle constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a side view, partially in section, showing the arrangement of the pocket in the side of the bottle.

This invention relates to an improvement in bottles.

20 As is well known, many bottles, particularly liquor and proprietary-medicine bottles, when emptied of their original contents are refilled with spurious liquids. To overcome this, a large number of devices have been arranged to prevent the fraudulent refilling of bottles.

The object of this invention is to provide a bottle which the consumers will be induced to destroy when empty; and the invention consists in arranging a coin in a recess in the bottle, which coin can only be removed by destroying the bottle, the value of the coin being sufficient to induce the consumer to destroy bottles when empty, as will be more fully hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

As herein shown, the bottle A, which may be of any approved form or design, is formed with a pocket or recess B, adapted to receive a coin C, one face of which will be exposed through an opening D in the surface of the bottle. This pocket is formed integral with the bottle and the coin placed therein during the process of manufacture, the edges E of the opening overlapping the outer face of the coin, so that to remove the coin it will be nec-

essary to break away so much of the bottle that the utility of the bottle will be destroyed. In other words, the diameter of the pocket is greater than the diameter of the opening in 50 the side of the bottle, so that an annular space F is formed between the pocket and the inner face of the bottle, assuring that when the edge E of the pocket is broken to release the coin that an opening will be formed into the 55 bottle. The value of the coin may be of any amount desired, and the pocket will correspond in size to the size of the coin employed. As indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, a dime is inserted in the pocket.

Instead of locating the pocket in one side of the bottle it may be in the bottom or in the neck, but preferably where it will be exposed, so that the consumer can see it and be induced when the bottle is empty to de-65 stroy it to recover the coin.

This device will practically assure the destruction of bottles, and thereby positively prevent their being fraudulently used again.

I am aware that bottles have been con-70 structed with a recess or chamber to contain a coin a portion of the face of which will be exposed through the open side of said recess and therefore do not wish to be understood as claiming, broadly, such as my invention. 75

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

A bottle formed with a coin-receiving pocket and an opening in said pocket through 8c the side of the bottle, a coin in said pocket the edges of the pocket overlapping the edges of the coin, and an annular space around the pocket between it and the interior face of the bottle, substantially as described.

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

R. W. POKROP.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. GAULD,

JAMES B. KELLY.