No. 738,032. PATENTED SEPT. 1, 1903.

J. P. HARRISON.

BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 22, 1900. RENEWED JAN. 8, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

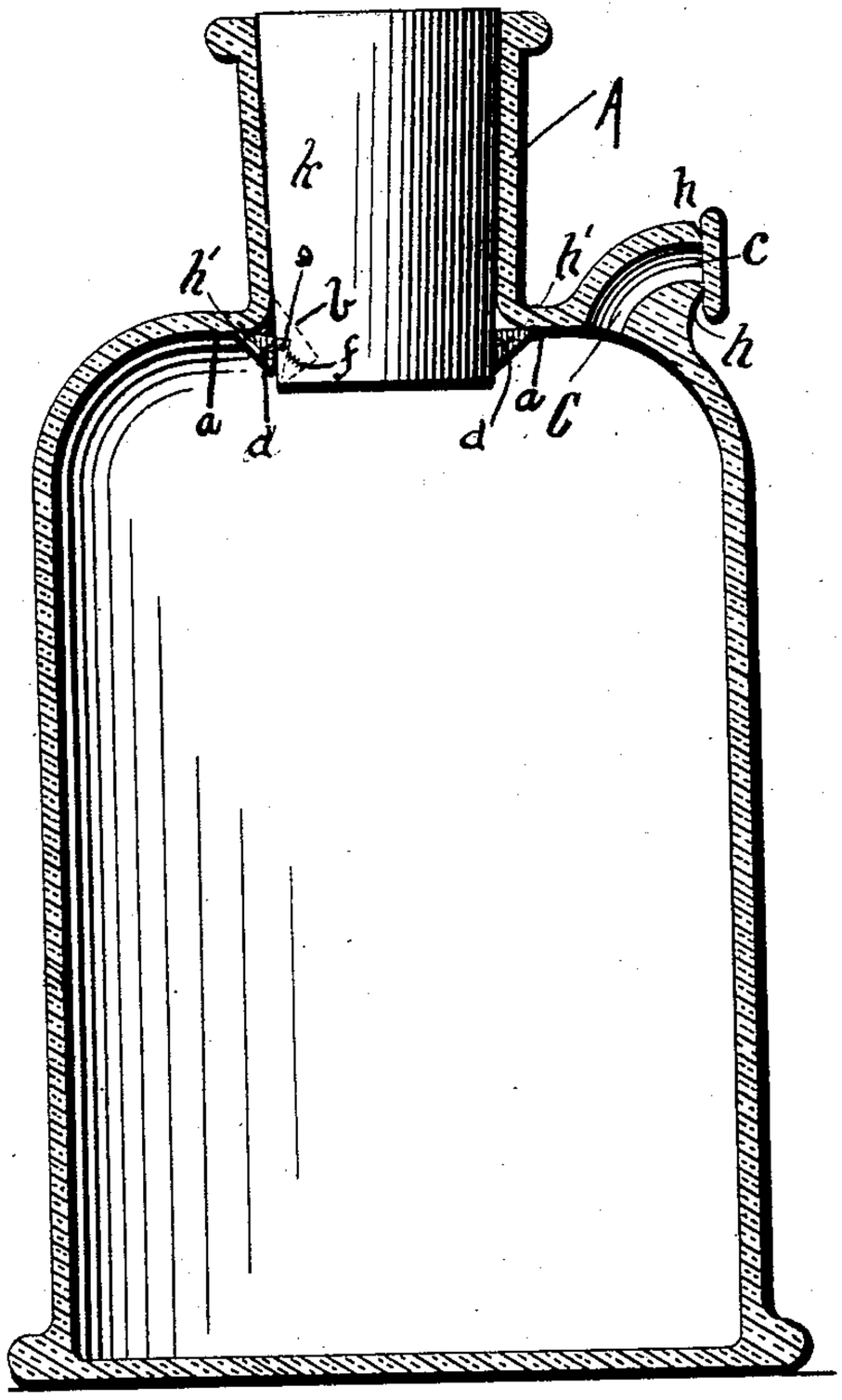
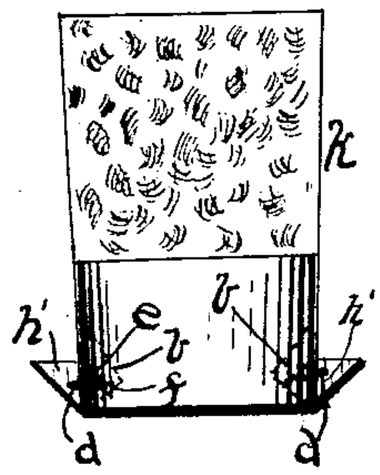


Fig. 2



WITNESSES

E. W. Hart.

Ralph S. Warfield.

INVENTOR

James P. Harrison

by Rhesa G. DuBois & Co.

his Attorneys

No. 738,032. Patented September 1, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES PINCKNEY HARRISON, OF DANVILLE, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR TO CARRIE D. HARRISON, OF DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 738,032, dated September 1, 1903.

Application filed January 22, 1900. Renewed January 8, 1903. Serial No. 138,316. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES PINCKNEY HARRISON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Danville, in the county of Pittsylvania and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Bottle, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved bottle or other receptacle for liquids. Its purpose is to provide a bottle or other receptacle which when once filled and emptied of its contents either wholly or partially in either case cannot be refilled without detection, so that the genuineness of the original contents may thus be absolutely secured.

My invention further consists of certain novel features and combinations of parts, which will be more fully described hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of my improved bottle, and Fig. 2 shows a modified form of stopper.

To this end I have devised a bottle with two necks or openings A and C. This construction may be applied to any bottle. The neck A resembles the usual neck of an ordinary bottle. A cork or stopper *k* is adapted to fit in this neck and be retained by the offset leading from the neck. This offset is preferably at right angles to the material forming the neck, thus forming a shoulder, for a purpose hereinafter to be described. The stopper *k* is provided on or near its periphery at the lower or inner end with a plurality of catches *h'*. These catches are received in recesses *b*, which may be of any desired shape, but are preferably triangular, as shown. The catches are provided with slots *d*, formed in the arc of a circle, and pins *e* passing through the slots pivotally secure the catches within the recess in the stopper. A slight spring *f*, seated in the recess, tends to force the catch outward to the limit of its pivotal movement. The triangular form of catch located as shown is most convenient for insertion into the bottle or other receptacle. In this operation the sides of the neck of the bottle within which the stopper is designed to fit force the catches into their recesses against the tension of the springs until the lower edge of the cork or stopper emerges beyond the bottom plane of the opening in the bottle, when the force of the springs will reassert itself and cause the catches to project and come in contact with the shoulders *a* of the bottle, effectually preventing the removal of the stopper. The slots and pin prevent the entire disengagement of the catches with the stopper and allow the catches to project only a certain predetermined distance.

The above-described opening or neck A may be termed the "filling-neck" of the bottle or receptacle, as it is through this opening that the contents of the bottle is first introduced, after which the stopper is inserted, as previously described.

The discharging nozzle or opening C consists of a smaller supplementary neck C, formed integral, if necessary, with the receptacle and at one side of the larger neck A. It is preferably formed in a curve to facilitate the discharge of the contents of the receptacle and also for a more important reason. This supplementary neck is closed originally by means of a disk or cap *c*, of glass or other material of which the receptacle may be formed, which disk or cap is integral with the supplemental neck, a groove *h* being formed directly back of the disk, which weakens the neck at that point in order that the cap may be the more easily separated from the supplemental neck when it is desired to use the contents of the receptacle. When the cap or disk is removed, the original identity of the receptacle is destroyed, because no bottle or other receptacle is genuinely original unless the supplemental neck C is intact and closed over, as shown at *c*. A sharp blow will serve to fracture the cap at the groove *h*. The location of this weakening-groove *h* is such that any particles of glass or other material which might be chipped off when the disk or cap is separated from the supplemental neck will not fall into the receptacle, but will remain either at the mouth of the supplemental neck or will fall outside.

The stopper may be formed as shown in Fig. 2, if desirable, in which figure *k* represents the body portion of the stopper composed of cork, for instance, having its lower portion composed of metal. The metallic portion is secured to the body portion *k* in

any approved manner. The right-angular recesses *b* are formed in the sides near the end of the metallic portion of the stopper, and the lugs or catches *h'* of similar shape as the recesses are received in the recesses, where they are pivotally secured by means of the pins *e* passing through the arc-shaped slots *d*, formed in the lugs or catches *h'*. The springs *f* are seated in the recesses and operate to force the catches or lugs out of the recesses and into engagement with the shoulders of the bottle.

It is evident that slight changes other than those hereinbefore described might be made in the form and arrangement of the several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and hence I do not wish to limit myself to exact construction herein set forth; but,

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

1. A bottle or other receptacle provided with external filling and discharging necks, a stopper insertible in the filling-neck, the stopper being of sufficient size to prevent its being forced into the bottle, catches pivoted and receivable in the stopper, the catches adapted to automatically take under the shoulders of the bottle whereby to prevent the removal of the stopper from the neck, the stopper remaining immovable therein and a seal closing the end of the discharge-neck, which seal must be broken in order to decant the contents of the bottle.

2. A bottle or other receptacle provided with external filling and discharge necks, the discharge-neck provided with a seal integral therewith, which seal must be broken off in order that the contents of the bottle may be decanted, the filling-neck having a funnel or conical-shaped bore, the restricted portion connected to the body of the bottle, and a stopper of similar shape receivable in the bore of the neck, the stopper comprising a body portion, catches pivoted in the lower end thereof, the catches receivable in the stopper and separate means located in the stopper in contact with the catches whereby to force them out to take under the shoulders of the bottle, thus causing the stopper to remain immovable in the bore of the filling-neck after its insertion thereinto.

3. A bottle or other receptacle provided with a filling-neck, shoulders formed by the body portion of the bottle at its juncture with the neck, a stopper receivable in the neck, the stopper provided with a cap portion and forming a part thereof, catches pivoted and receivable in the cap portion, the catches adapted to take under the shoulders of the bottle when the stopper is in place whereby to permanently retain the stopper in the neck, and an independent sealed neck or spout, the seal of which must be destroyed in order to decant the contents of the bottle.

4. A bottle or other receptacle provided with shoulders, a neck arising from the shoulders, a stopper receivable in the neck, the stopper provided with recesses therein, locking-catches pivoted and receivable in the recesses, springs seated in the recesses and adapted to force the catches outward to take under the shoulders of the bottle and prevent the removal of the stopper therefrom, a supplemental neck, the mouth of which is offset from the bottle, a disk sealing the mouth of the supplemental neck, the neck provided with a weakening-groove whereby the cap may be broken off to permit the contents of the bottle to be decanted.

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

JAMES PINCKNEY HARRISON.

Witnesses:

W. T. SWANN,

CHAS. L. HOLLAND.