

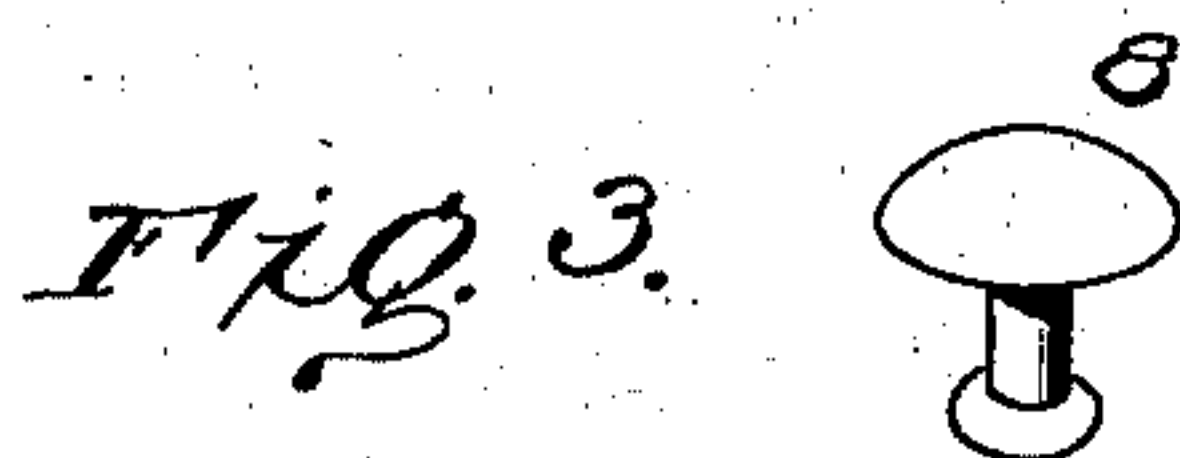
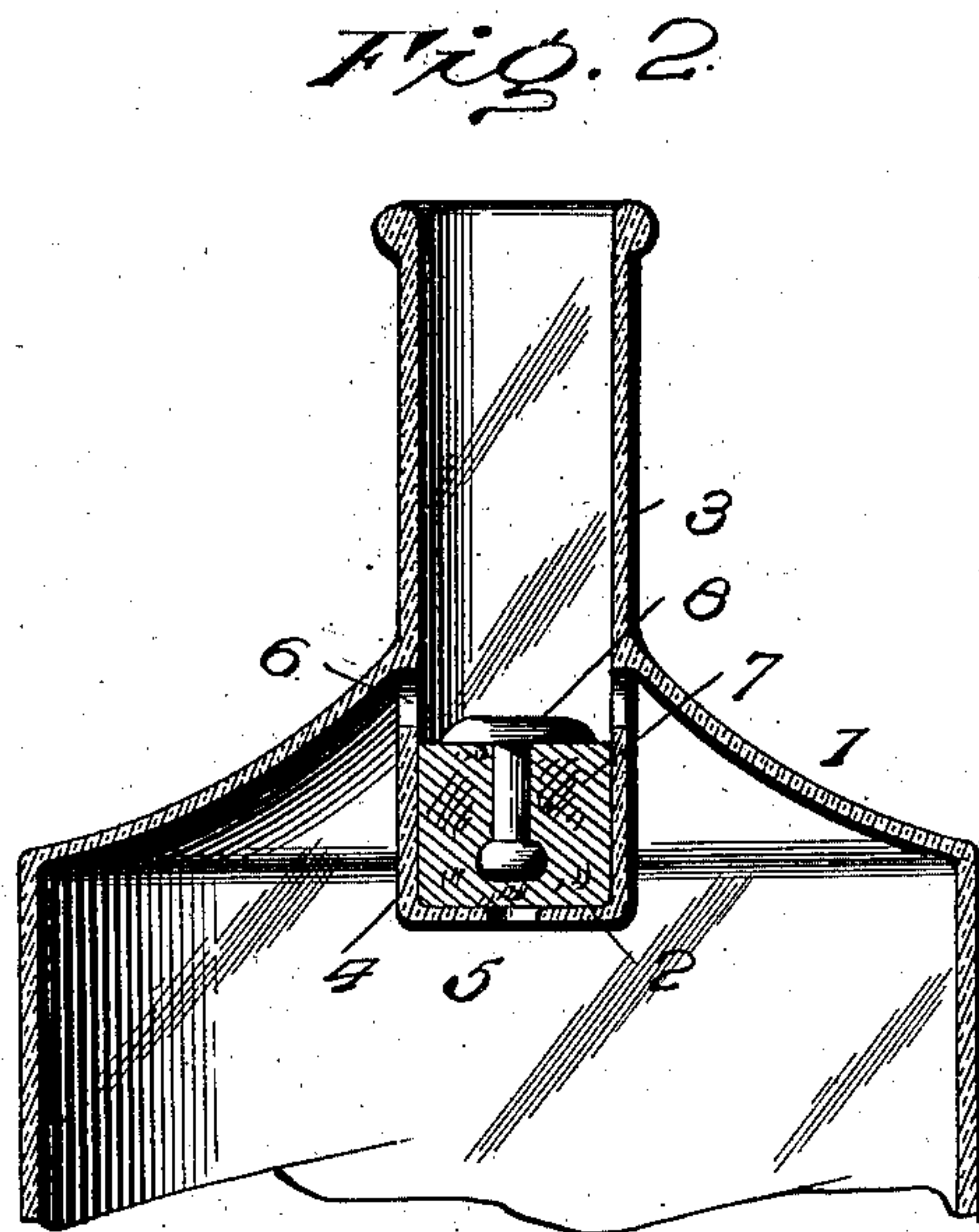
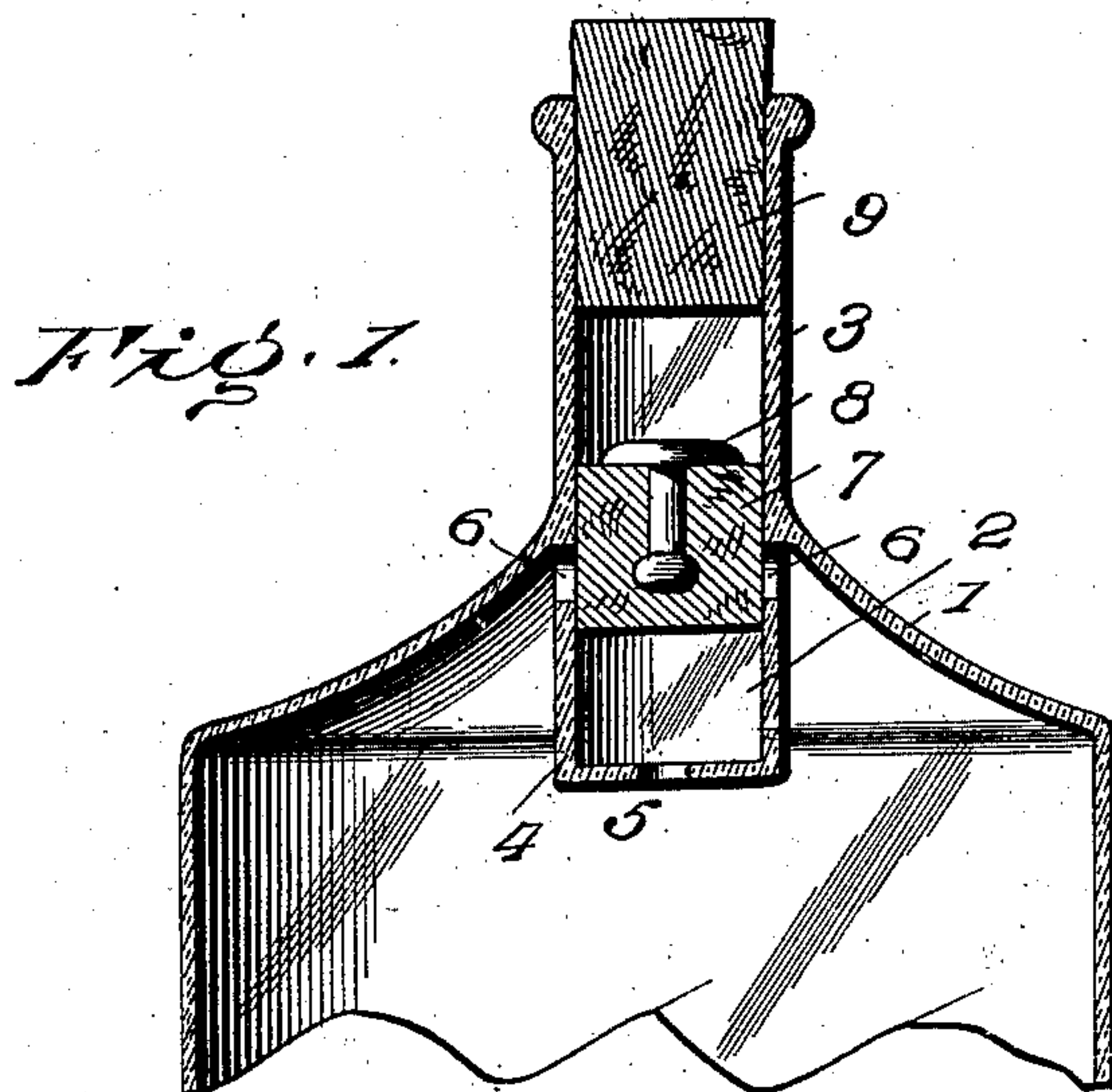
No. 750,303.

PATENTED JAN. 26, 1904.

C. B. RHOADS.
BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 20, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Inventor

C. B. Rhoads

Witnesses

Wm. M. ...
Gladys L. Thompson

By

W. H. Racey

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. RHOADS, OF KINMUNDY, ILLINOIS.

BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,303, dated January 26, 1904.

Application filed March 20, 1903. Serial No. 148,781. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. RHOADS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kinmundy, in the county of Marion and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to that class of devices generally known as "non-refillable bottles," and has for its object to provide a simple yet effective means for protection of the manufacturer and seller of liquids and the like from the second and illegitimate use of the bottle containing the special brand and quality of goods put forth by him.

This invention specifically provides an indicating means of peculiar construction whereby the buyer may be made aware that the bottle is being reused, the indicating device being located within the bottle proper.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and drawings hereto attached.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the upper portion of a bottle, showing the indicator device in its normal position. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, the contents of the bottle being ready for withdrawal. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the protector applied to the inner plug.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The invention is adapted to be applied to the usual form of bottle 1; and it consists, essentially, of an inwardly-extending neck or seat 2 about in line with the neck portion 3 of the bottle. This inwardly-projecting neck 2

is of approximately tubular form, though any form adapted for the purpose may be employed without departing from the spirit of the invention, and is integrally formed with the bottle and consists of the wall 4 and the perforated base or bottom portion 5. At the point of jointure of the neck 2 with the neck proper of the bottle are the openings 6, which may be of any number and size and arranged in any manner found desirable and best adapted for the purpose. To close the bottle after filling, an indicating device consisting of a plug or stopper or any means of like character is employed. This stopper consists of the plug 7 and the false top 8. The part 7 may be made of either cork, rubber, or the like, having a tendency to adhere to the wall of the inner neck or tubular extension 2. The protector 8 of the plug 7 is fastened to the same by any preferred means and is preferably made of composition, glass, or metal, so that once the plug is forced within the neck of the bottle it cannot be withdrawn without breaking the protector or the inner neck portion itself. The withdrawal of the plug 7 would disclose the illegitimate use of the article. To close the neck portion, any effectual sealing device 9 may be used. The perforation or perforations in the base of the inner neck 2 are for the purpose of allowing any liquid which may pass into the said neck to be displaced.

The bottle being filled the plug 7 is then forced into the neck until the openings 6 are closed. The secondary sealing device proper is then placed within the neck in the usual manner. To withdraw the contents of the bottle, the seal 9 is broken and the cork or plug 7 forced into the inner neck 2, the liquid being then free to pass out through the opening 6. The plug cannot be extracted or removed without breakage of the protector 8 or of the inner seat 4, this latter being constructed so that any undue pressure exercised upon the plug 7 will only serve to break the said inner neck or seal from the main portion of the bottle, and the same falling within the bottle would of course prevent any liability of reuse of the former.

It will be readily seen that I am not limited to the exact construction set forth, but that

many equivalent forms of the different parts going to make up the device will come within the scope of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what
5 is claimed as new is—

10 In combination, a bottle having an inner tubular extension about in line with the neck, said extension being provided with lateral openings, a plug of soft material insertible into the said tubular extension through the neck of the bottle adapted to close the lateral openings thereof, a perforated stop located at the inner end of the tubular extension afore-

said, and a protector disposed upon the plug and comprising a head and stem, the stem being received by the plug and the head integrally formed with the stem and disposed upon the upper side of the plug to prevent insertion of an extracting instrument into the said plug. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 20 in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES B. RHOADS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

G. FENSTER,

W. T. COLEMAN.