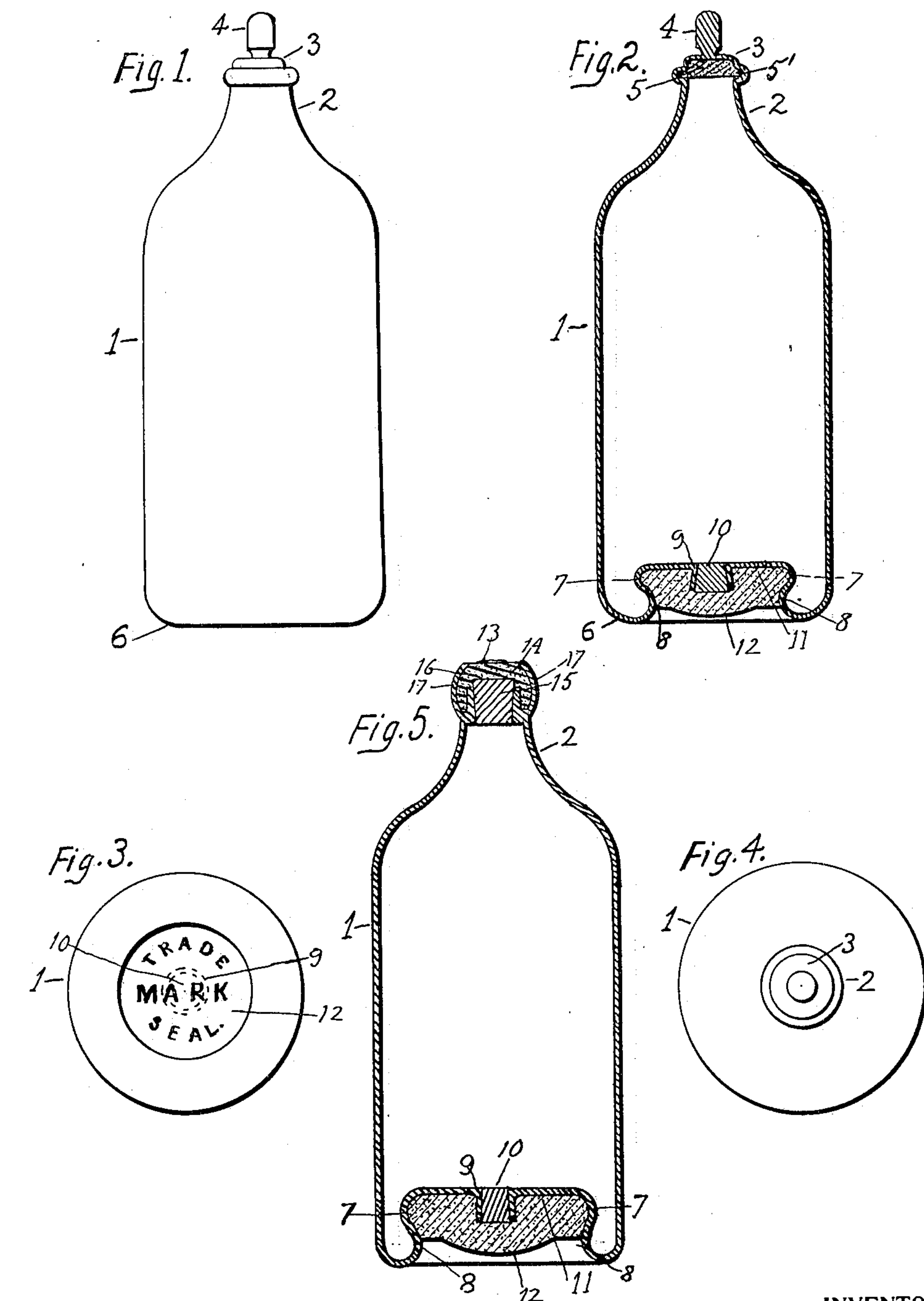


PATENTED MAY 3, 1904.

BOTTLE FOR THE STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION OF LIQUIDS.

NO. MODEL.



WITNESSES :

Lead to Zingers.
 P. L. P. L.

INVENTOR

Henry C. Stover
by Shapott McGee atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. STOVER, OF ERWINNA, PENNSYLVANIA.

BOTTLE FOR THE STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION OF LIQUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 758,869, dated May 3, 1904.

Application filed June 20, 1903. Serial No. 162,332. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. STOVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erwinna, in the county of Bucks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Bottle for the Storage and Transportation of Liquids, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bottles for the storage and transportation of liquids, and has for its object the prevention of the clandestine opening and reclosing of bottles with a view to protect purchasers from the refilling with substituted liquors properly sold only in original packages; and to this end it consists in a means of closing and sealing the filling-orifice of such vessels and providing for the emptying of such vessels by means which insure the destruction of the original package beyond any possibility of repair or restoration to its original appearance.

The following is a detailed description of the construction of my invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows an elevation of a bottle embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view. Fig. 4 is a top view, and Fig. 5 is a vertical section, of a modification thereof.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4 in the drawings, 1 is the body of a bottle; 2, the neck, which preferably terminates in a top or cap 3, fused onto the neck, and is of such thickness and form as compared with the neck as to be ruptured readily by striking a knob 4 on the top when it is desired to empty the bottle. A layer of paraffin or other like innocuous fusible material 5 is placed in the neck, held in a circumferential groove 5' to prevent splinters of broken glass mingling with the liquid when opened and poured out from the bottle. 6 is the bottom of the bottle, which is formed with a deep depression or cavity 11, having a greater diameter above at the point marked 7 than at the lower rim 8 and has a central tapering neck 9 projecting downwardly,

through which the bottle is filled and is closed by a cork 10. After filling and corking the bottle the cavity 11 is filled with a plastic compound, upon which a seal or stamp 12 is imprinted and which seal must necessarily be defaced and broken before the cork can be removed for the purpose of refilling.

Referring to Fig. 5 of the drawings, the top of the bottle is closed in like manner with the bottom, as described in Figs. 1 and 2, instead of by fused closure of glass. A seal 13 is placed upon a plastic compound 14, filled into a chamber formed above and around the cork 15 in a cavity 16, having a larger internal diameter at the point 17 below the rim 18 than at the rim.

It is obvious from the construction of the parts above described that the opening of the package renders the vessel incapable of restoration to its original form and condition when filled and sealed and that to open the corked aperture for refilling necessitates the destruction of the seal forming characteristic evidence of the genuineness of the original package.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a bottle to prevent clandestine opening and refilling with liquids, an easily-frangible portion of the vessel formed integrally therewith, and closing the discharging-orifice, in combination with paraffin or equivalent cement located within said frangible portion to prevent splinters of the vessel mingling with the liquid as set forth.

2. In a bottle, to prevent clandestine opening and refilling, a closing-cap formed integrally with the neck of the bottle of thinner material than the neck, and provided with a knob formed integrally therewith and united thereto by a contracted stem to facilitate the breaking of the cap for opening the bottle substantially as shown and described.

3. In a bottle to prevent clandestine opening and refilling, an upper neck provided with a frangible cap formed integrally therewith, of a form as described for facilitating

the breaking of said cap, in combination with
a stratum of paraffin or equivalent cement in
said neck, a cavity in the bottom of the bot-
tle having a contracted rim and a lower neck
5 projecting downwardly in said cavity and a
stopper and means for sealing said stopper in
said neck in position in said cavity within the

contracted rim of said cavity containing the
seal and neck as set forth.

HENRY C. STOVER.

Witnesses:

IRA STOVER MYERS,
S. HORACE MYERS.