

No. 759,014.

PATENTED MAY 3, 1904.

G. ROBATZEK.  
BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1904.

NO MODEL.

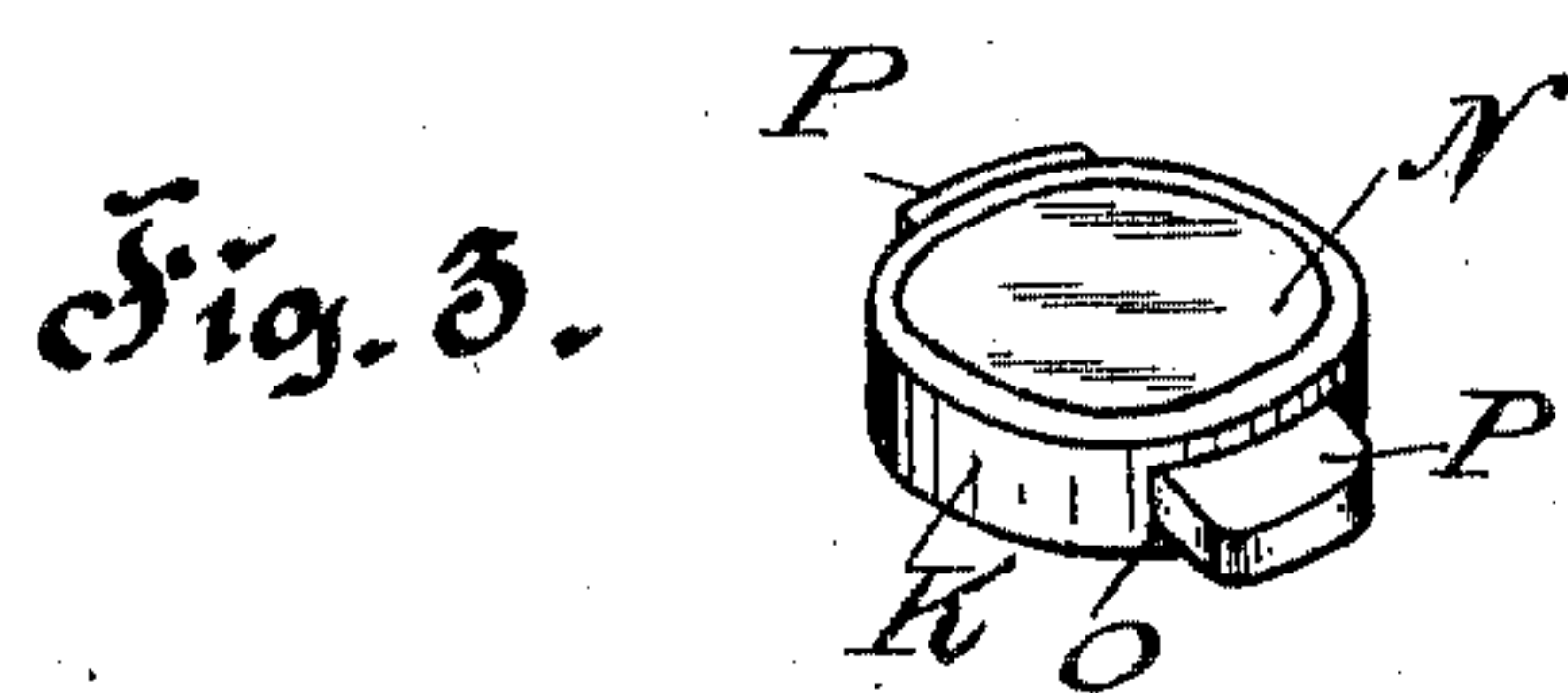
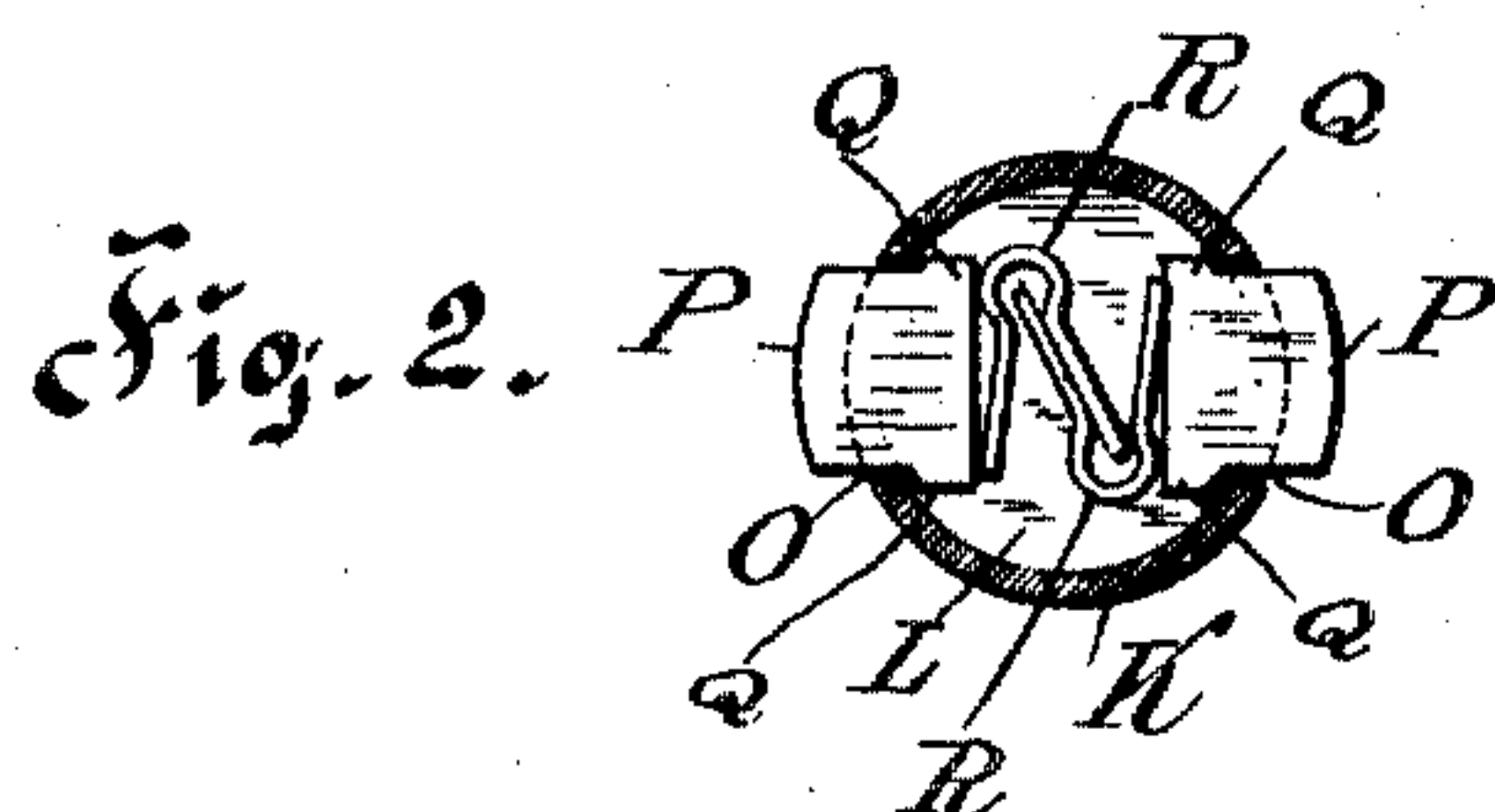
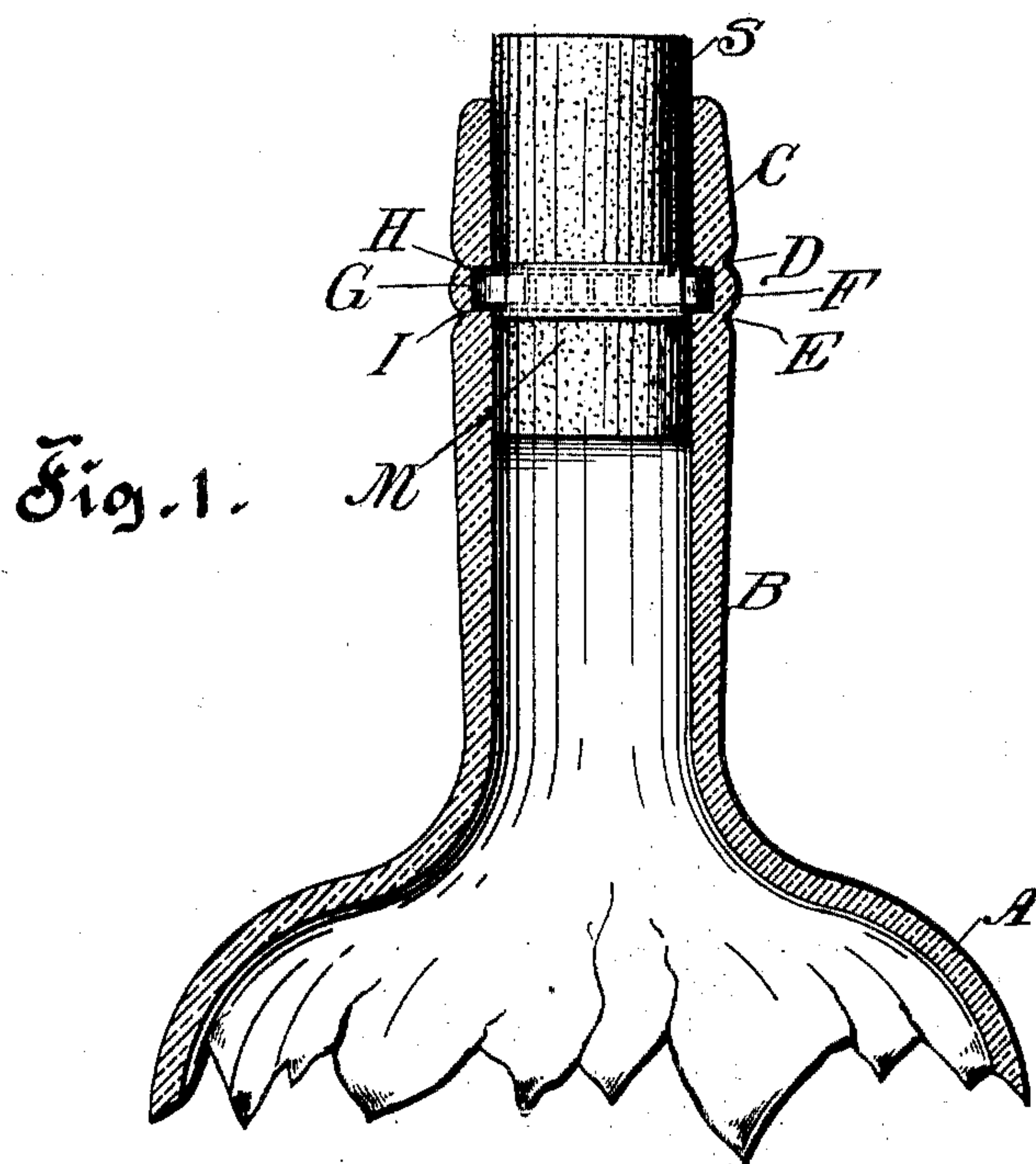
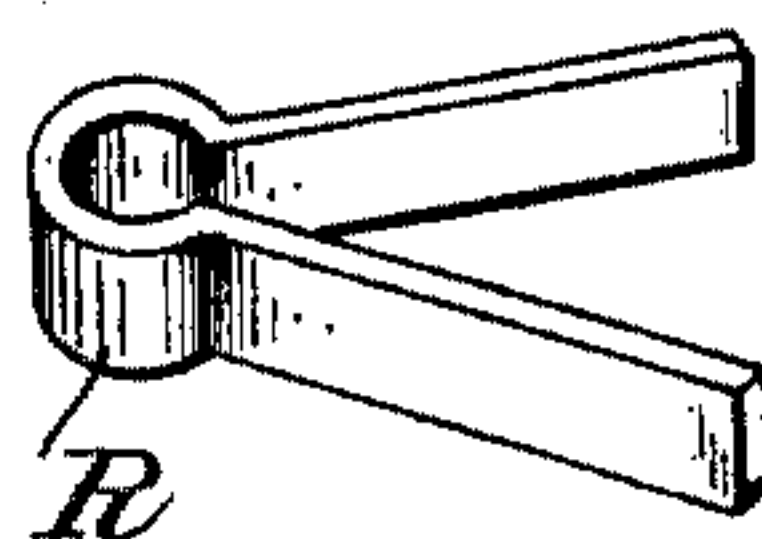


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:  
L. H. Butten,  
E. C. Potter,

Inventor  
G. Robatzek,  
By A. C. Everett & Co.  
Attorneys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GOTTLIEB ROBATZEK, OF WILKINSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 759,014, dated May 3, 1904.

Application filed February 10, 1904. Serial No. 192,995. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GOTTLIEB ROBATZEK, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Wilkinsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to bottles, and more particularly to a novel form of stopper employed in conjunction therewith.

In carrying my invention into effect I provide a bottle and a stopper of novel form so constructed and arranged that in order to empty the bottle it will be necessary to break off a portion of the neck of the same, thus so altering the appearance of the bottle that if it be attempted to use it the second time it will be apparent that it has been refilled.

My invention consists in the combination, with a bottle having an annular groove within its neck, of a stopper of novel form provided with spring-impelled latches which enter the annular groove in the neck of the bottle and prevent the stopper from being removed after it has been once inserted in place.

My invention further consists in forming a bottle with an annular groove in the inside of the neck, an annular groove on the outside of the neck, and a stopper having spring-latches adapted to engage the said annular groove on the inside of the neck, the grooves on the inside and outside of the neck being so located as to constitute a breaking joint.

The invention further consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the upper part and neck of a bottle constructed according to my invention and having my improved stopper in position therein, the stopper being shown in side elevation. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the stopper. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the stopper; and Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail perspective view of one of the springs shown in the sectional view, Fig. 2.

In the several figures of the drawings the

same letters of reference designate corresponding parts.

A designates the body of the bottle, B the neck thereof, which is of substantially the ordinary and well-known form exteriorly, being formed with an inwardly-tapering upper end C and with the two parallel annular grooves D and E, having a bead F between them.

Within the neck of the bottle is formed an annular groove G, which is so located that its outer corners H and I are approximately in horizontal alinement with the grooves D and E. A cork M is placed in the neck of the bottle below this groove G to prevent the liquid from coming into contact with the stopper. The stopper which is to be inserted in the neck is composed of a hollow cylindrical body K, having an integral bottom L and a removable top N, which is sprung into the body K, so as to retain in position therein the latches and the springs by which said latches are impelled. The body K has a slot O on each side, through which project latches P, which are rounded at their outer ends to conform to the circular contour of the groove G in the neck of the bottle. Each of these latches is formed with laterally-extending ears Q Q, which serve to limit the outward movement of the latches, and between the inner ends of the latches and resting on the bottom L of the stopper are two springs R R. One of these springs is shown on an enlarged scale in the perspective view, Fig. 4, and it will be observed it is composed of two arms spreading apart from a substantially semicircular eye. These springs are shown in their proper position in the stopper in Fig. 2, and it will be observed that the springs are overlapped, one arm of each being projected into the eye of the other, while the eye and the outer arm of each spring bear against the inner end of one of the latches P. The springs arranged and constructed as above described constitute a very effective means to force the latches into the annular groove on the inside of the neck of the bottle, the effect of the construction and arrangement of these springs being that each latch is impelled outwardly by the expansive force of both springs. In practice



the latches are compressed into the body of the stopper by the fingers, and the stopper is then forced down into the neck of the bottle until it reaches the annular groove G, where-  
5 upon the latches will be forced into the annular groove by the expansive force of the springs, and the stopper will be thus effectually locked in position in the neck. If desired and for greater security against leak-  
10 age, a cork or supplemental stopper S may be inserted in the upper part of the neck of the bottle above the stopper K. When the neck of the bottle has been closed by the stopper as described, it will be impossible to open  
15 the bottle except by breaking off the neck at a point below the bottom of the stopper, and to facilitate this breaking I have located a groove E adjacent to the lower corner of annular groove G, the thickness of the neck being thereby diminished, and the annular  
20 groove G on the inside of the neck and the groove E on the outside of the same constituting a breaking joint. To open the bottle for the removal of its contents, it is only necessary to administer a light blow to the neck  
25 in the vicinity of the groove E, whereupon the neck will be fractured on the line extending from the groove E to the lower corner of the groove G and drawing out the cork M.

The contents of the bottle can then of course 30 be poured out, and, if desirable, a cork may be inserted in the portion of the neck which remains after the upper part has been broken off as described; but the removal of the upper part of the neck will have the effect of so 35 varying the appearance of the bottle that it cannot be refilled and sold as an original package.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 40 Patent, is—

The combination with a bottle having an annular groove in the interior of its neck, of a stopper consisting of a hollow body having slots in its sides, latches projecting through 45 said slots, and two springs arranged between the inner ends of said latches, said springs having laterally-spreading arms and integral circular eyes, said springs being arranged with one arm of each overlapping an arm of 50 the other and projecting into said circular eye, substantially as described.

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

GOTTLIEB ROBATZEK.

Witnesses:

H. C. EVERT,  
JOHN GROETZINGER.