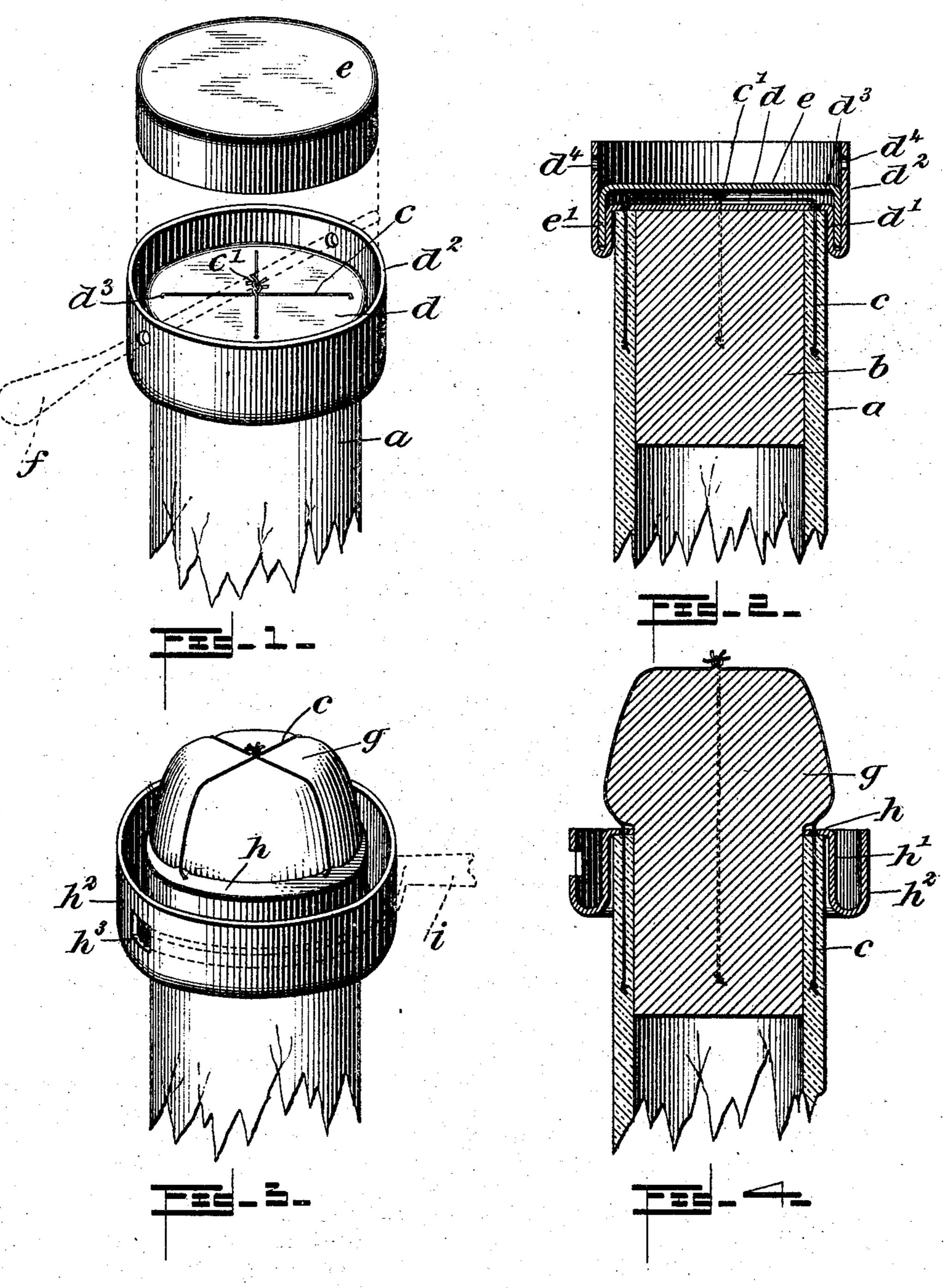
## C. INGULLI. BOTTLE SEAL. APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1904.



WITNESSES:

St. C. Abboth

INVENTOR

Charles Ingulli

BY

MUUNC

## United States Patent Office.

## CHARLES INGULLI, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BOTTLE-SEAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 782,661, dated February 14, 1905.

Application filed May 31, 1904. Serial No. 210,447.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles Ingulli, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bottle-Seal, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a means for sealing bottles and for enabling persons readily
to observe that the original closure has been

broken.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement, which will be fully set forth hereinafter and pointed out in the claims.

This specification is an exact description of two forms of my invention, while the claims

define the actual scope thereof.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which drawings like reference characters indicate like parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the seal removed and indicating the manner of breaking loose the cap. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the closure with these parts in active position. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a slight modification in the invention, and Fig.

4 is a sectional view of the same.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, a indicates the neck of the bottle, and b the usual cork. In the neck of the bottle are placed during the 35 formation thereof a number of wires c, which extend downward from the upper edge of the neck or mouth. The cap comprises a central part d, having a circular downwardly-projecting flange d' and an upwardly-projecting 4° continuation-flange  $d^2$ , the flanges d' and  $d^2$ being joined together, but slightly spaced from each other. The central part d of the cap is formed with openings  $d^3$ , which are intended to have the wires c pass through them, and 45 said wires are then twisted together, as indicated at c'. Finally, the seal is placed in position, this seal comprising a central part e, having a peripheral flange e'. Said flange is adapted to be forced into the space between

the flanges d' and  $d^2$  and to cover the wires 5° c. If desired, a suitable wax or other cement may be placed either above or below the cap,

thus further securing it in place.

To open the bottle, a suitable tool (indicated at f in Fig. 1) should be placed through openings  $d^4$  in the flange  $d^2$  of the cap and a twisting movement imparted to the cap, thus cutting off the wires c and enabling the cap and seal to be completely removed from the neck of the bottle, after which the cork b may be withdrawn in the usual manner. Now with this device it is clear that when the bottle is first filled with the genuine goods it may be sealed by the bottler in a peculiar manner and that when this seal is once broken and b05 the contents of the bottle decanted persons will be warned against subsequent attempts to impose fraudulent goods upon them.

Figs. 3 and 4 indicate a modification of the invention as specially adapted for liquids 7° which are corked with the peculiar spreading cork indicated at g in said views. In this form of invention the seal is dispensed with and a cap is employed with an annular part h, adapted to lie on the mouth of the bottle and 75 carrying a downwardly-projecting flange h' and an upwardly-projecting flange h'.

The wires c are passed through openings in the annular part h and then over the cork and knotted together, as shown. To break 80 this seal, it is only necessary to apply a spanner or equivalent tool, as indicated by the broken lines i in Fig. 3, this spanner coacting with the walls of an opening  $h^3$  in the flange  $h^2$ , and in this manner the wires c may 85 be cut, as before explained.

Various changes in the form, proportions, and minor details of my invention may be resorted to at will without departing from the spirit and scope thereof. Hence I consider my- 9° self entitled to all such variations as may lie within the terms of my claims.

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

1. The combination of a bottle having a 95 wire molded therein and having a portion projecting therefrom, and a member movably mounted on the bottle and engaged with the

wire, whereby to cut the wire upon a relative movement of the said member and bottle.

2. The combination of a bottle having a wire embedded therein and projecting there5 from, of a cap placed on the mouth of the bottle and having an opening receiving the wire, said cap having a downwardly and upwardly projecting flange, and a seal adapted to lie over the cap and having a part engaged be-

tween said flanges, the seal covering the projecting portion of the wire.

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

CHARLES INGULLI.

Witnesses:

GAETANO T. CONTI,

· A. Montewzi.