

S. E. BELL.
FRAUD DETECTING BOTTLE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 29, 1904.

Fig. 1.

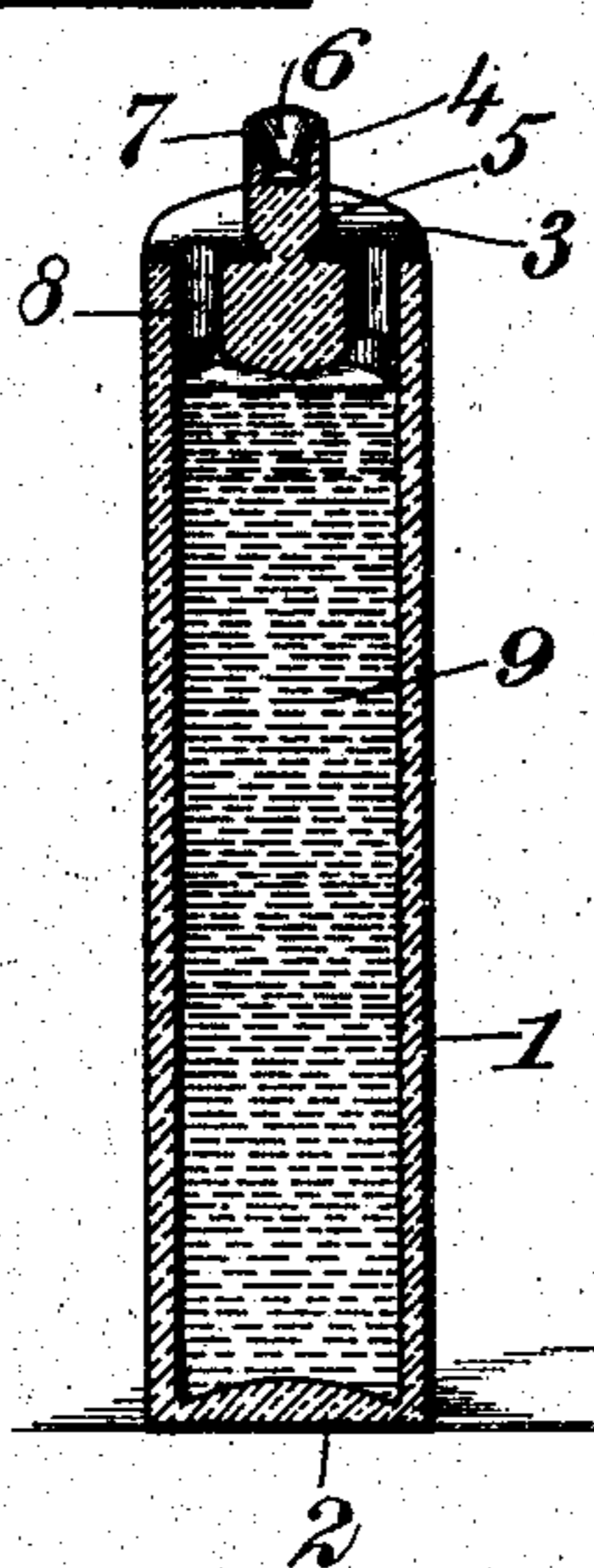


Fig. 2.

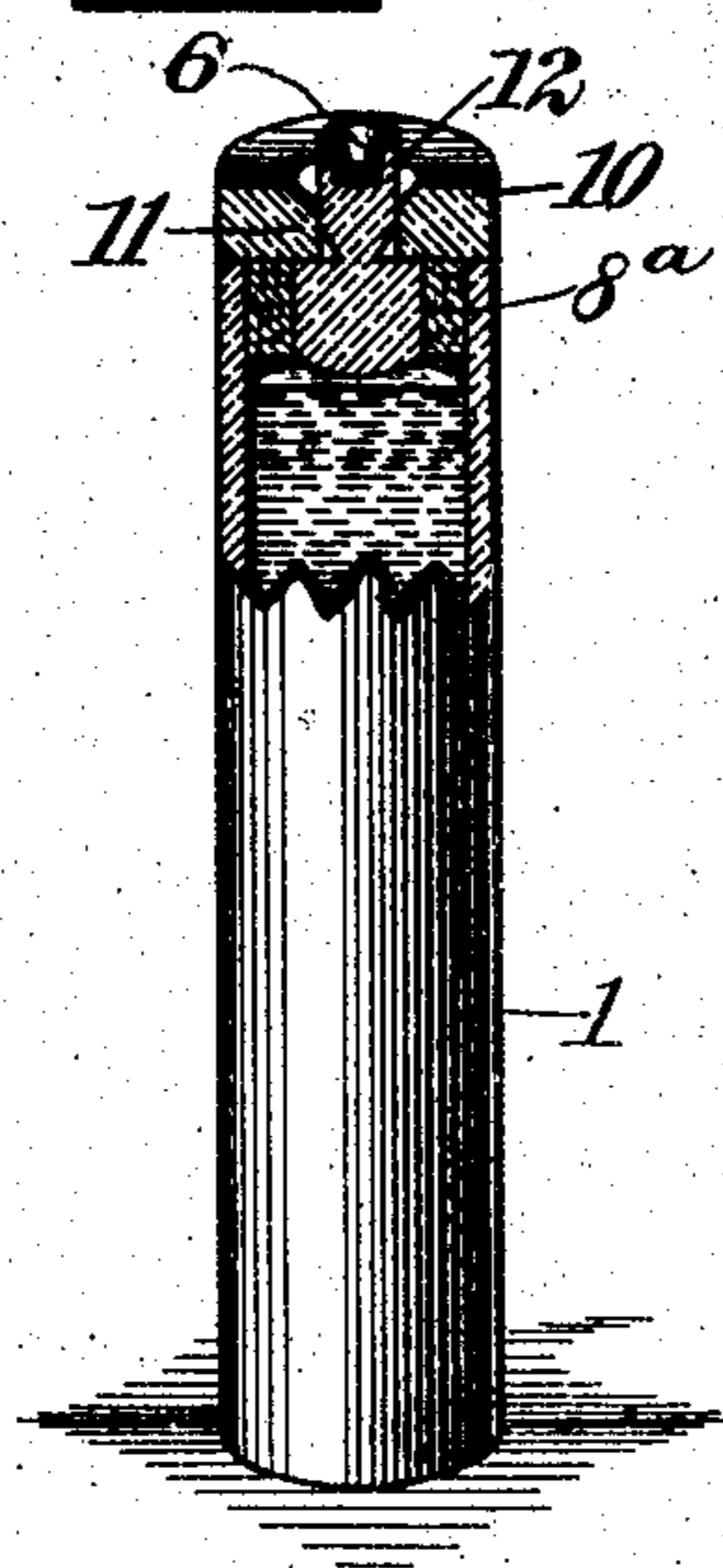


Fig. 3.

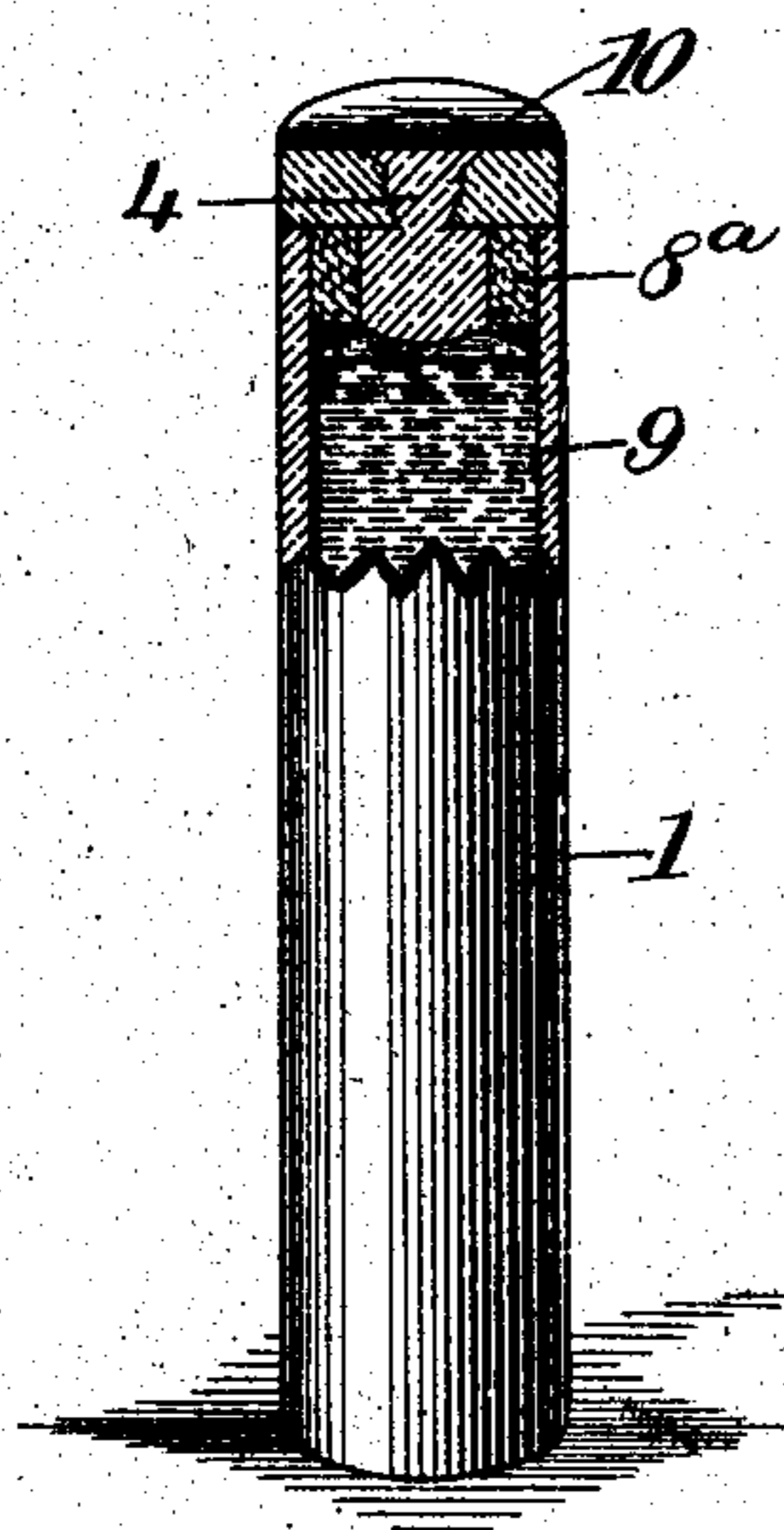
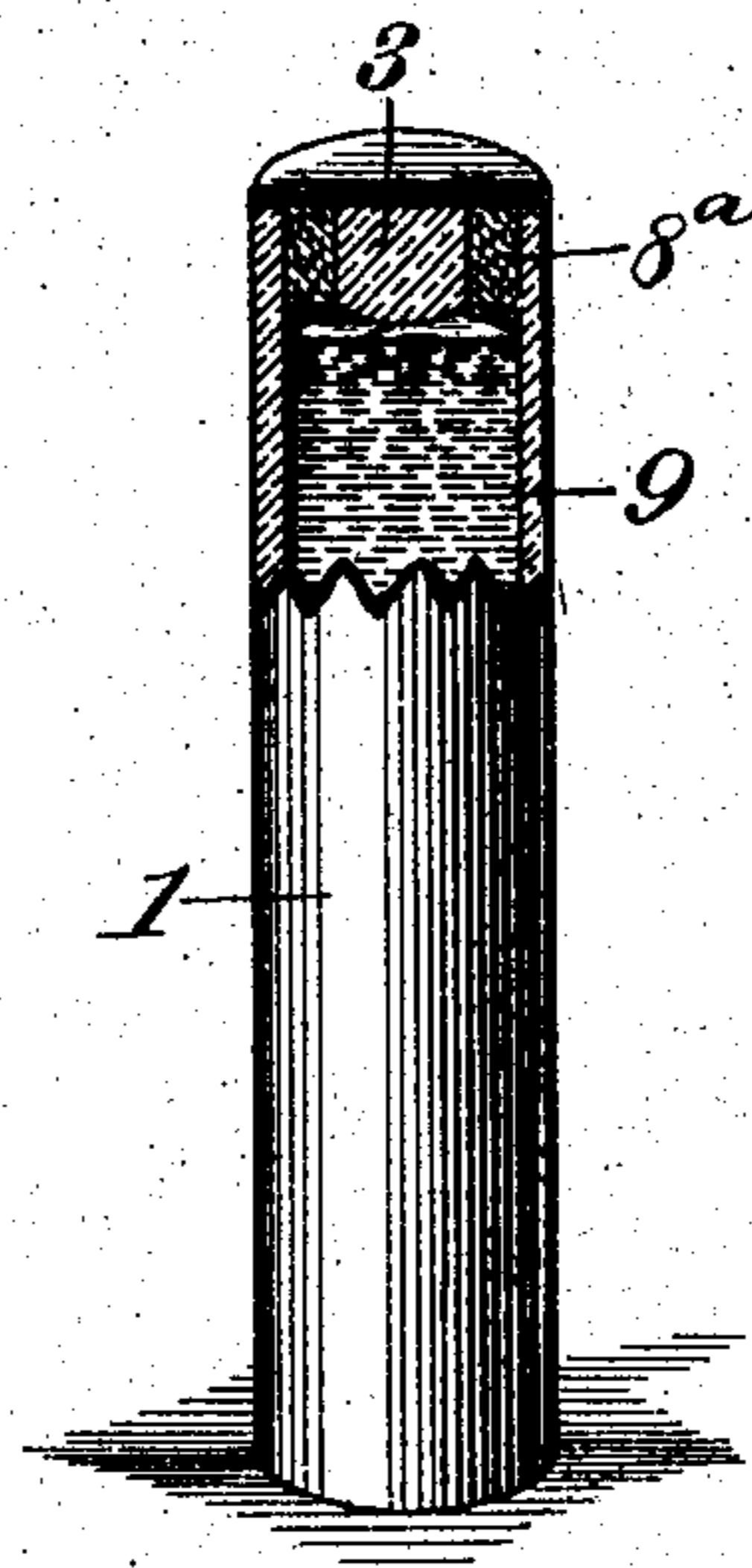


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STUART EDWARD BELL, OF REPRESA, CALIFORNIA.

FRAUD-DETECTING BOTTLE.

No. 796,285.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 1, 1905.

Application filed December 29, 1904. Serial No. 238,751.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STUART EDWARD BELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Represa, in the county of Sacramento and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Fraud-Detecting Bottle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to fraud-detecting bottles, the object being to provide a bottle of this class which is simple in construction and adapted to prevent effectually the fraudulent sale of liquors of all kinds.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective representing a bottle constructed according to my invention in central longitudinal section. This view represents the bottle filled prior to its being sealed. Fig. 2 is a perspective representing the upper portion of the bottle as broken away and shown in section. This view represents a sealing-cap in position and about to be sealed. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but representing the bottle completely sealed; and Fig. 4 is a view similar to Figs. 2 and 3, but representing the bottle with its seal broken preparatory to being opened for the removal of its contents.

Referring more particularly to the parts, 1 represents the body of a bottle, which is preferably of substantially cylindrical form. This body terminates below in a suitable base 2, upon which the bottle may stand in an upright position. The upper extremity of the body terminates in a head 3, which is formed integrally with the body, this head being preferably substantially flat and provided centrally with a nipple or post 4, formed integrally therewith, which post projects upwardly and has a reduced neck 5 at the base thereof. The upper extremity of this post is preferably formed with a deep recess or cup 6, inclosed by an upwardly-projecting annular lip 7. Through the head 3 openings 8 are formed, which openings communicate with the interior of the bottle. There are preferably two of these openings located diametrically opposite each other, and the outer edges of the openings are preferably in substantial alinement with the inner side of the cylindrical wall of the body.

The bottle of the construction just described is substantially filled with a liquor or fluid 9 to

be sold and is then closed by suitable stoppers 8^a. In order to seal the bottle, I provide a sealing-cap 10, which has substantially the form of a disk, the same being provided with a central opening 11, countersunk, as indicated at 12, upon its upper side. This sealing-cap 10 is placed upon the head 3, the opening 11 receiving the post 4, as indicated. When the sealing-cap has been placed in this position, the lip 7, referred to above, is subjected to an intense heat, which should be sufficient to reduce the same to a plastic state. As the lip 7 becomes plastic it is forced down into the counterbore 12 and allowed to harden in this position. After the bottle has been sealed the upper face of the cap 10 is substantially flat, the upper extremity of the post 4 being substantially flush therewith, as indicated in Fig. 3.

When it is desired to open the bottle, it is necessary to strike the cap 10 a sudden blow delivered upon its side or edge. This blow should be sufficient to break off the post 4 at the reduced neck 5, so that the cap will fall from its position. When the cap 10 has been detached in the manner above stated, either or both of the stoppers 8^a may be removed in order to enable the contents of the bottle to be poured out. While the contents will flow readily without the removal of both stoppers, of course the flow will be increased and will be more regular if both stoppers are removed.

It will of course be observed that when the cap 10 is in position it is impossible to reach the stoppers 8^a in order to remove them. For this reason it is impossible to empty and fraudulently refill the bottle, as it would be evident at a glance that the bottle had been broken at the head 3.

The fact that the openings 8 have their outer edges in substantial alinement with the inner side of the cylindrical wall insures that the entire contents of the bottle may be removed. Advantage is also seen in constructing a bottle in this regular cylindrical form, as there is then no waste space in packing the bottles in boxes for shipment.

While I prefer to construct the bottle as described above, changes in form or proportion may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. A bottle having an integral head with an opening therethrough, said head having

an integral frangible projection upon the outer face thereof, and a sealing-cap having an opening receiving said projection, said projection affording means for permanently attaching said cap upon said head.

2. A bottle having an integral head with a centrally-disposed projection in the upper face thereof, said projection being frangible and having a reduced neck at the base thereof, said head having an opening therethrough, a stopper received in said opening, and a sealing-cap seating upon said head and having a central opening receiving said projection, said projection affording means for permanently attaching said cap.

3. A bottle having an integral head with a pair of oppositely-disposed openings there-through, stoppers closing said openings, said head having a centrally-disposed frangible post projecting upwardly therefrom, and a cap having a centrally-disposed opening receiving said post and covering said stoppers, said post having an annular upwardly-pro-

jecting lip adapted to be reduced by heat and pressed down upon said cap.

4. A bottle having an integral head with a pair of oppositely-disposed openings therein, the outer edges of said openings being in substantial alinement with the inner side of the wall of said bottle, said head further having a centrally-disposed post with a reduced neck at the base thereof, said post having an upwardly-projecting annular lip, and a sealing-cap having a centrally-disposed opening receiving said post and covering said stoppers, said opening in said cap having a counterbore at the upper side thereof, said counterbore being adapted to receive said lip when reduced by heat.

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

STUART EDWARD BELL.

Witnesses:

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