

No. 808,280.

A. J. K. GENELLA.
FRAUD PREVENTIVE BOTTLE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 25, 1905.

PATENTED DEC. 26, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 3.

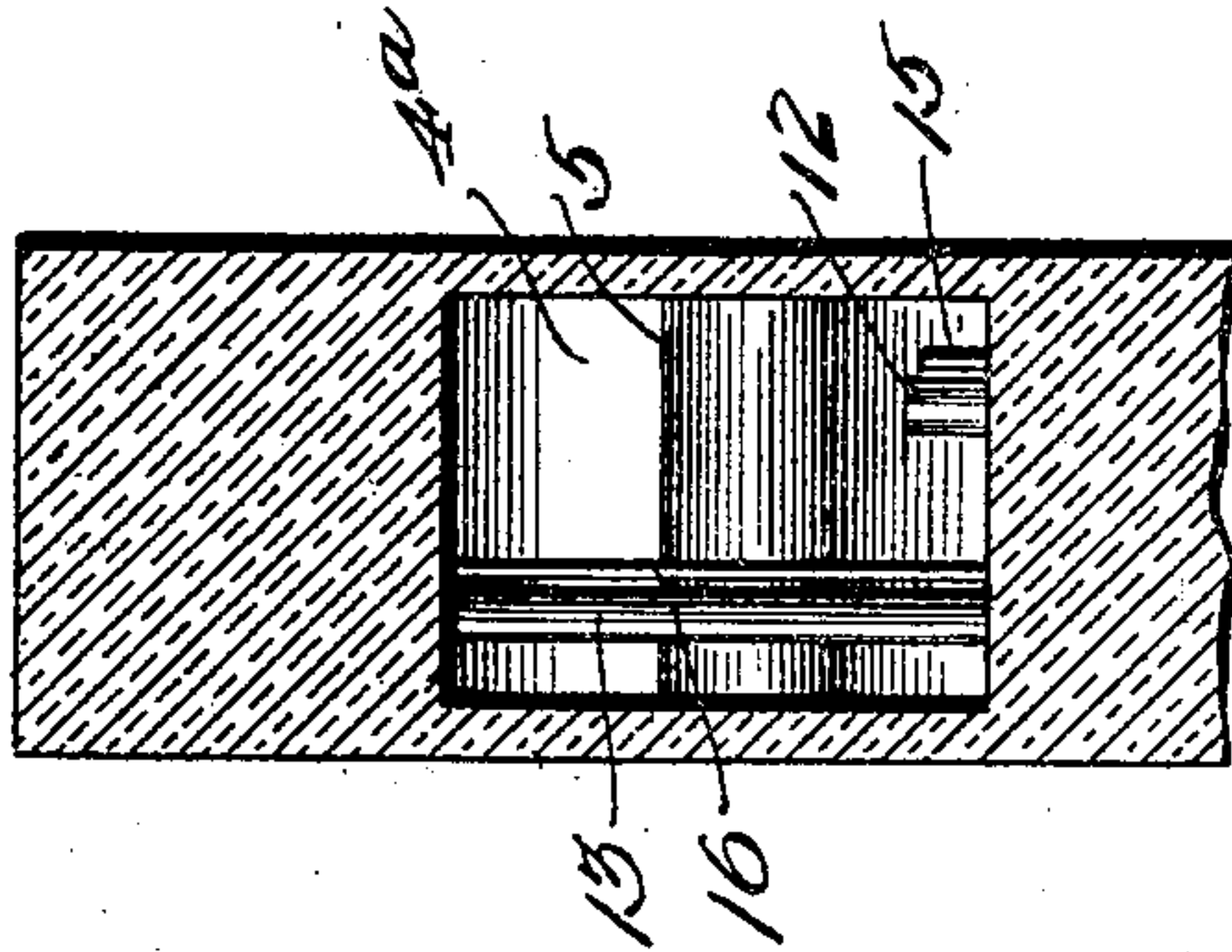
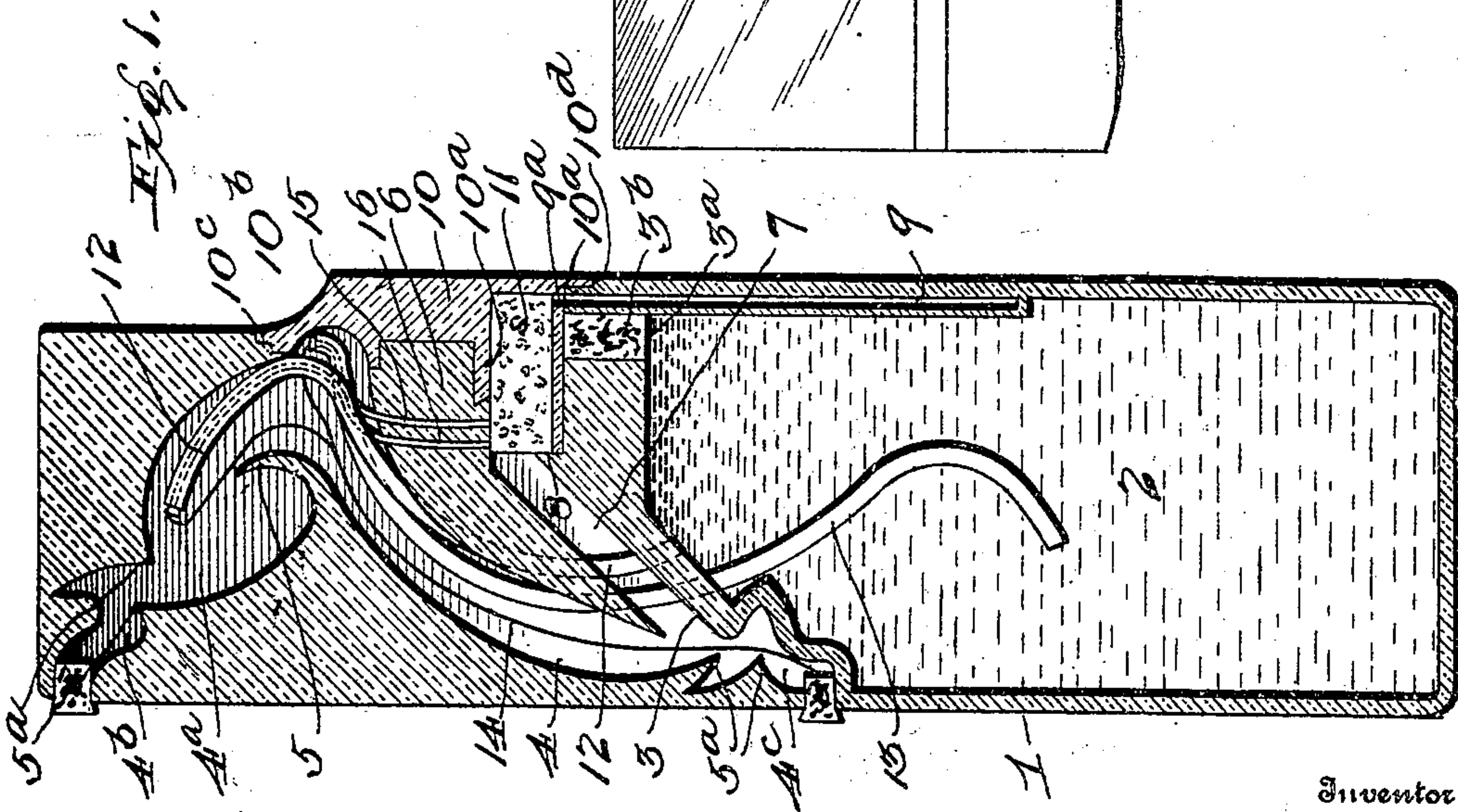
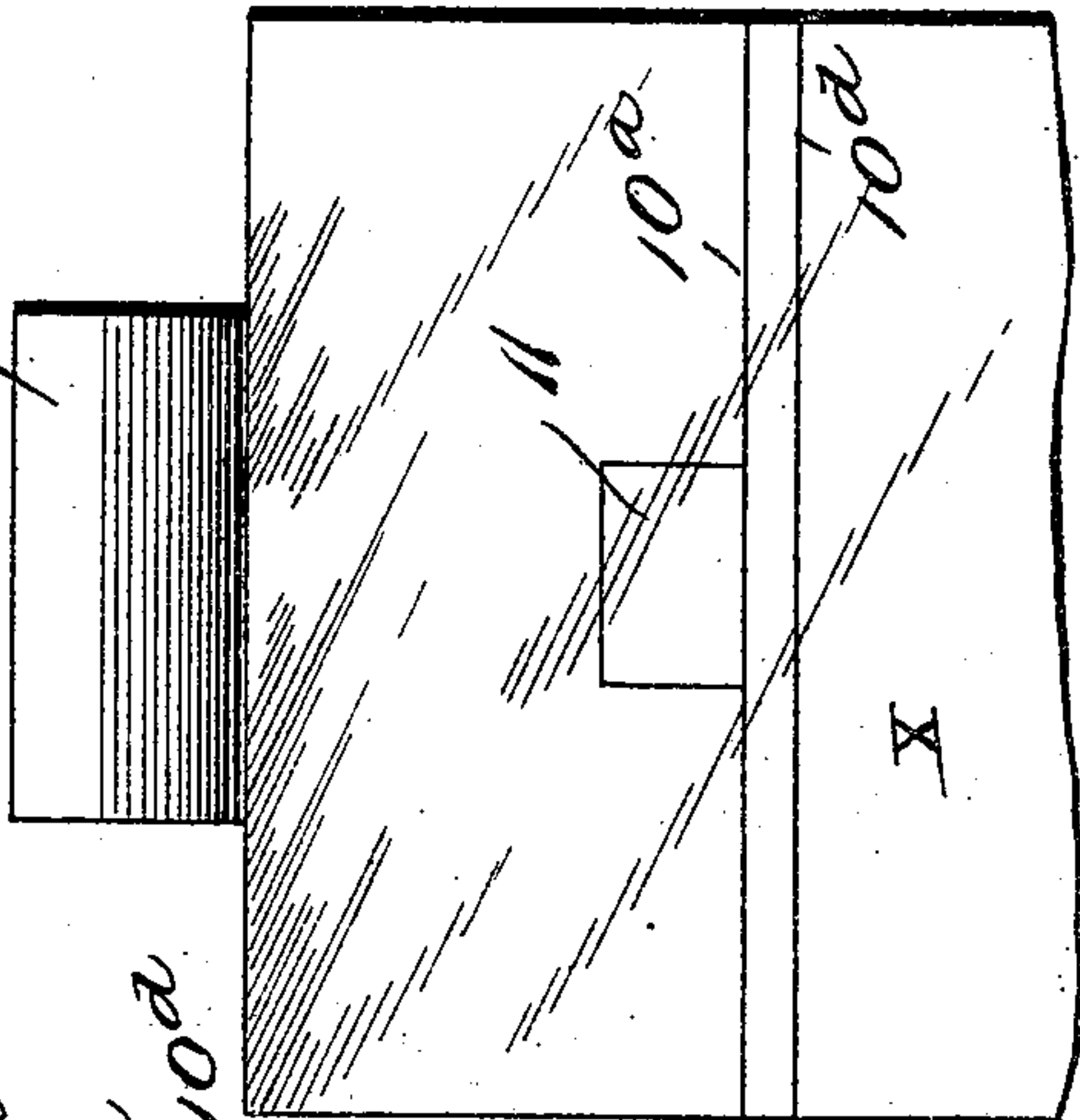


Fig. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

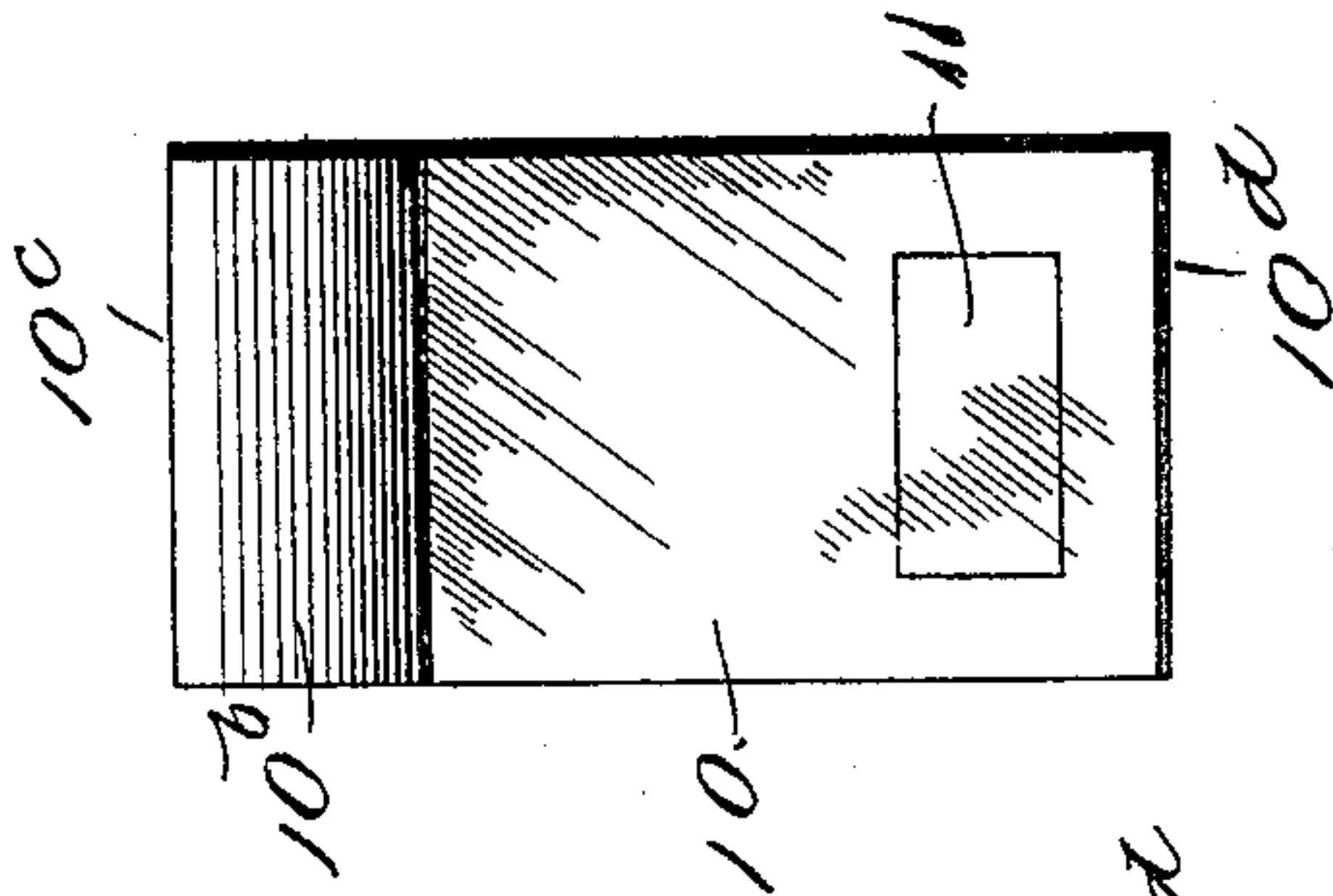


Fig. 4.

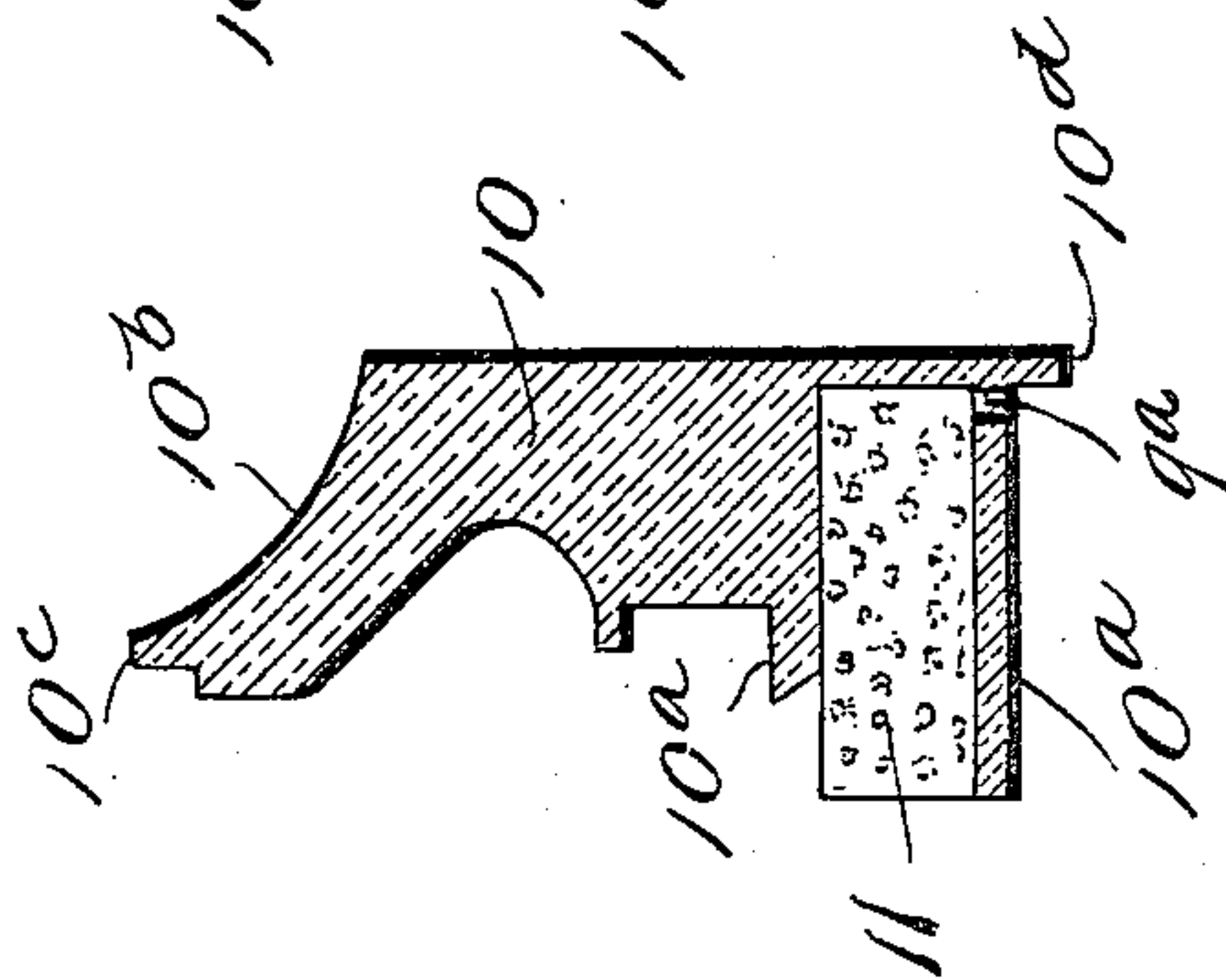
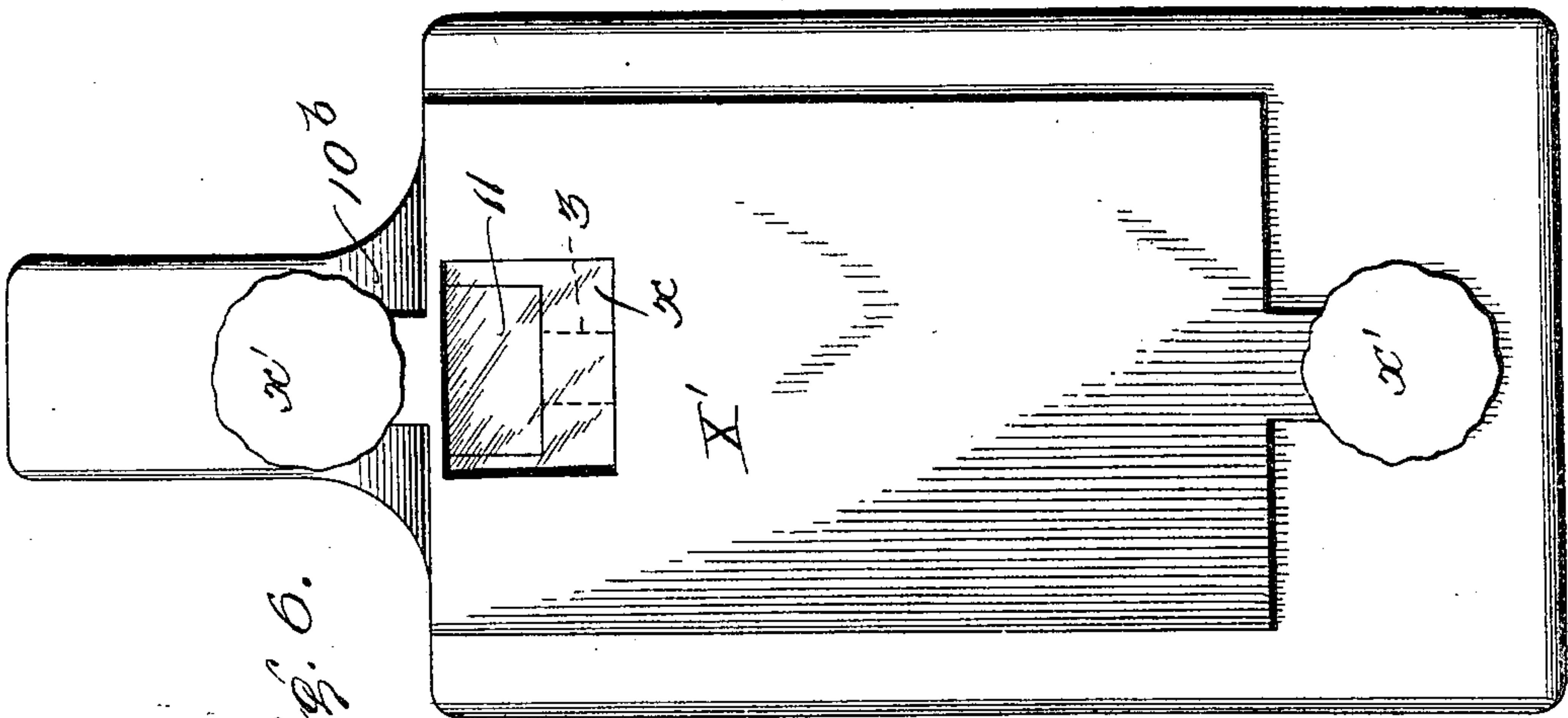


Fig. 6.



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ALPHONSE J. K. GENELLA, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

FRAUD-PREVENTIVE BOTTLE.

No. 808,280.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 26, 1905.

Application filed March 25, 1905. Serial No. 252,044.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALPHONSE J. K. GENELLA, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fraud-Preventive 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 improvements in fraud-preventatives for bottles and jars.

The present invention does not contemplate a non-refillable bottle, but an effective means of preventing the refilling of the bottle without detection or without using a counterfeited label on the original bottle.

Broadly speaking, the invention resides in the provision of a bottle having the neck and liquid-containing chambers separated by a partition and a telltale device communicating by auxiliary ducts with the neck passage-way in such manner that if the bottle is immersed to refill the liquid-containing chamber through the main ducts communicating between same and the neck passage-way a portion of the liquid will be delivered to the telltale device.

Other features of novelty will appear from the following description and will be more succinctly pointed out in the claims.

To more fully understand the invention, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, illustrating an embodiment of same, in which like letters indicate the same parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse central vertical section. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the glass stopper or closure, illustrating width of same when the style bottle of Fig. 1 is employed, X designating the inset protected label. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view of the upper portion of the bottle, looking to the left in Fig. 1, and the main and auxiliary ducts being shown in elevation. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of the glass closure containing the telltale device. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the glass closure, illustrating the width of same when applied to the construction of bottle shown in Fig. 6; and Fig. 6 is a front elevation of a bottle, showing the main label applied on the outside of the bottle.

The bottle proper is divided into two chambers—the lower one or liquid-containing chamber and the upper one, which for con-

venience I have termed the “neck passage-way,” although it is obvious that a portion of this main passage-way extends, strictly speaking, below the neck of the bottle.

1 designates the lower body portion of the bottle, forming the liquid-containing or main chamber 2, and extending across the lower body portion 1 is a partition 3, substantially as shown in Fig. 1, having a sloping rear wall merging into a horizontally-disposed enlarged portion which prevents direct intercommunication between the main chamber and neck passage-way. The top horizontal portion of the partition 3 is provided with an opening 3^a for originally filling the bottle, which opening may be closed by a suitable stopper 3^b.

Above the chamber 2 is the neck passage-way, comprising the lower passage 4, curving upwardly and forwardly and terminating at its upper end in the enlarged rearwardly-directed chamber 4^a, both ends of said neck passage-way having restricted outlets 4^b 4^c, communicating with stoppered orifices at the rear of the bottle.

5 is an upwardly-directed curved ledge extending transversely within the enlarged chamber 4^a, and 5^a designates protecting-shoulders projecting within said neck passage-way for the purposes herein described.

6 is a transversely-disposed downwardly-projecting shoulder adjacent the sloping partition 3 and forming therewith an auxiliary passage 7, terminating in a horizontally-disposed guideway 8, formed between the forward horizontal portions of the partition 3 and the projection 6.

9 is a recess formed within the bottle communicating with the guideway 8 and adapted to receive and protect a label from outside interference.

10 is a glass stopper or closure for sealing up the contents of the bottle when filled, and, as shown, is provided with the inwardly-projecting spaced ledges 10^a, adapted to operate within the guideway 8 and to receive a telltale device comprising a suitable absorbent material 11, having a trade-mark or suitable representation thereon in running colors. The glass stopper is preferably curved inwardly at its upper end, as at 10^b, and is provided with the flanges 10^c and 10^d, adapted to be set and cemented in suitable recesses formed in the bottle proper. The lower ledge 10^a, it will be observed, closes the opening 3^a, and this lower ledge is also provided

with an opening 9^a to form a communication with the recess 9.

12 represents a liquid-duct, preferably of the construction shown, communicating between the main chamber and the enlarged chamber 4^a, the outer end terminating above or beyond the curved ledge 5 and directed outwardly toward the restricted neck 4^b in a line obstructed by the upper protecting projections 5^a.

13 is an air duct or vent communicating between the main chamber and the neck passage-way, the ends of both the ducts 12 and 13 being adapted to be initially stoppered in any suitable way until the bottle is to be first used. Any suitable means may be provided to withdraw the stoppers, and by way of illustration there has simply been shown a cord or wire 14, connecting them with the cork in the restricted neck-orifice 4^c.

15 is an auxiliary duct communicating at one end with the opening 8, containing the absorbent telltale 11, and at the other end terminating within the neck passage-way adjacent the outer end of the air-vent 13. 16 is a similar auxiliary duct terminating adjacent the outer end of the liquid-duct 12. It is obvious, however, that although these auxiliary ducts are shown as lying alongside the liquid and air ducts they may be mounted within same, or at least their outer ends may be projected within the large ducts.

When the label is placed on the outside of the bottle illustrated at X' in Fig. 6, there is provided an opening x, through which the absorbent telltale may be observed, and the label itself may have its ends securely sealed, as at x', the upper seal being placed on the glass closure 10.

Referring to Fig. 1, it will be obvious that when the bottle has been once filled through the opening 3^a and the glass closure 10 cemented in place and the outer seal affixed thereto, the only communication with the main chamber is through the tubes 12 and 13, and there are only two possible ways of refilling the bottle—that is to say, by immersion or affixing a tube to the outer end of either the ducts 12 or 13. This latter course is practically impossible, owing to the protected positions of the tubes.

If it is attempted to immerse the bottle, it is obvious that the liquid would run up the passage-way 7, coming in contact with the absorbent material or sponge 11 and destroy the telltale representation thereon. If also the lower portion of this passage 7 should be plugged up by the forcing of a plastic substance through the neck 4^c and the bottle immersed, the liquid would still pass through the auxiliary ducts 15 16 into contact with the absorbent material 11.

In the construction illustrated in Fig. 1, in addition to the destruction of the telltale representation on the absorbent material 11 the

liquid would leak through the opening 9^a onto the label X in the recess 9 and destroy that label.

The particular object of the curved ledge 5 is to catch any returning liquid when the bottle is righted, so that the same will not run down into the lower end of the neck passage-way; but if it should do so it may be withdrawn through the restricted neck 4^c.

The object of initially corking the ends of the tubes 12 and 13 is to prevent the discharge of the liquid into the neck-passage, and hence to the telltale material while the articles are in transit.

It is also obvious that the passage-way 7 is not absolutely essential to the accomplishment of the desired end, and indeed all of that portion of the neck passage-way below the ledge 5 may be dispensed with, as the telltale device will be effectively operated through the auxiliary ducts or tubes 15 and 16 alone, and the space occupied by this portion of the neck-passage with a slight modification of the form of the partition 3 may be utilized as a portion of the main chamber. I do not, therefore, restrict myself to the forms as shown and described, but simply have shown them as an illustration of the invention.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a liquid-receptacle having a main chamber and a neck-chamber closed against direct intercommunication, and a duct communicating between said chambers; of a telltale device, and an auxiliary duct leading to said telltale device.
2. The combination with a liquid-receptacle having a main chamber and a neck-chamber closed against direct intercommunication, and ducts communicating between said chambers; of a telltale device, and auxiliary ducts leading to said telltale device.
3. The combination with a liquid-receptacle having a main chamber and a neck-chamber, of a partition closing said chambers against direct intercommunication, said partition being provided with an inlet-opening, means for sealing said opening against tampering with, a duct communicating between said chambers, a telltale device, and an auxiliary duct leading to said telltale device from said neck-chamber.
4. The combination with a liquid-receptacle having a main chamber and a neck-chamber, of a partition closing said chambers against direct intercommunication, said partition being provided with an inlet-opening, means for sealing said inlet-opening against tampering with, ducts communicating between said chambers, a telltale device, and auxiliary ducts leading to said telltale device from said neck-chamber.
5. The combination with a liquid-receptacle having a main chamber and a neck-chamber, of a partition closing said chambers

against direct intercommunication, said partition being provided with an inlet-opening, a removable closure adapted to be sealed over said opening when the bottle is initially filled, a duct communicating between said chambers, a telltale device, and an auxiliary duct leading to said telltale device from said neck-chamber.

6. The combination with a liquid-receptacle having a main chamber, a neck-chamber and a label-containing recess, all closed against direct intercommunication and a duct communicating between said chambers; of a telltale device, adjacent said label-recess and cooperating therewith, and an auxiliary duct leading to said telltale device.

7. The combination with a liquid-receptacle having a main chamber and a neck-chamber closed against direct intercommunication, and a duct communicating between said chambers; of a telltale device, and an auxiliary duct leading to said telltale device and terminating at its outer end adjacent the discharge end of said communicating duct.

8. The combination with a liquid-receptacle having a main chamber and a neck-chamber closed against direct intercommunication, and a duct communicating between said chambers; of protective projections disposed forward of the discharge end of said communicating duct, a telltale device and an auxiliary duct leading to said telltale device.

9. The combination with a liquid-receptacle having a main chamber and a neck-chamber closed against direct intercommunication, and a duct communicating between said chambers; of protective projections disposed forward of the discharge end of said communicating duct, a telltale device and an auxiliary duct leading to said telltale device and terminating at its outer end adjacent the discharge end of said communicating duct.

10. The combination with a liquid-receptacle having a main chamber and a neck-chamber closed against direct intercommunication, and a duct communicating between said chambers; of a telltale device, composed of an absorbent material, and an auxiliary duct leading to said telltale device.

11. The combination with a liquid-receptacle having a main chamber and a neck-chamber closed against direct intercommunication, and ducts communicating between said chambers; of a telltale device, composed of an absorbent material bearing a representation in running colors, and auxiliary ducts leading to said telltale device.

12. The combination with a liquid-receptacle having a main chamber and a neck-chamber, of a partition closing said chambers against intercommunication, said partition being provided with an inlet-opening, means for sealing said opening against tampering with, a duct communicating between said chambers, a telltale device, composed of an

absorbent material, and an auxiliary duct leading to said telltale device from said neck-chamber.

13. The combination with a liquid-receptacle having a main chamber and a neck-chamber, of a partition closing said chambers against direct intercommunication, said partition being provided with an inlet-opening, a removable closure adapted to be sealed over said opening when the bottle is initially filled, a duct communicating between said chambers, a telltale device composed of an absorbent material carried by said closure, and an auxiliary duct leading to said telltale device from said neck-chamber.

14. The combination with a liquid-receptacle having a main chamber, a neck-chamber and a label-containing recess, all closed against direct intercommunication and a duct communicating between said chambers; of a telltale device, composed of an absorbent material, adjacent said label-recess and cooperating therewith, and an auxiliary duct leading to said telltale device.

15. The combination with a liquid-receptacle having a main chamber and a neck-chamber, of a partition closing said chambers against direct intercommunication, said partition being provided with an inlet-opening, a removable closure adapted to be sealed over said opening when the bottle is initially filled, comprising a glass stopper cut away at its lower end to form a chamber containing an absorbent material bearing a suitable representation thereon in running colors, a duct communicating between said main chamber and neck-chamber, and an auxiliary duct leading from said neck-chamber to said absorbent material.

16. The combination with a liquid-receptacle having a liquid-containing chamber and a neck-chamber closed against direct intercommunication, and a duct communicating between said chambers; of a telltale device, an auxiliary passage-way between said neck-chamber and telltale device, and an auxiliary duct leading to said telltale device.

17. The combination with a liquid-receptacle having a containing-chamber and a neck passage-way closed against direct intercommunication, and a duct communicating between said chamber and passage-way, of a telltale device, an auxiliary passage-way between said neck passage-way and telltale device, an auxiliary duct leading to said telltale device, and protecting-shoulders projecting in said neck passage-way at its ends.

18. The combination with a liquid-receptacle having a sloping transverse partition forming the containing-chamber and neck passage-way closed against direct intercommunication, of a transversely-extending downwardly-disposed shoulder in said neck passage-way adjacent said sloping partition and forming therewith an auxiliary passage-

way, a duct communicating between said neck passage-way and containing-chamber, a telltale device located at the outer end of said auxiliary passage, and an auxiliary duct
5 leading from said neck passage-way to said telltale device.

19. The combination with a liquid-receptacle having a containing-chamber and a neck passage-way closed against direct inter-
10 communication, of a transversely-extending upwardly-curved ledge located in the upper portion of said neck passage-way, an outlet-

duct for said containing-chamber terminating in said neck passage-way beyond said curved ledge, a telltale device, and an auxiliary duct leading to said telltale device from
15 said neck passage-way.

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

ALPHONSE J. K. GENELLA.

Witnesses:

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CHAN H. YOUNG.