No. 810,727. PATENTED JAN. 23, 1906.

J. M. CUTLER.

BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 29, 1905.

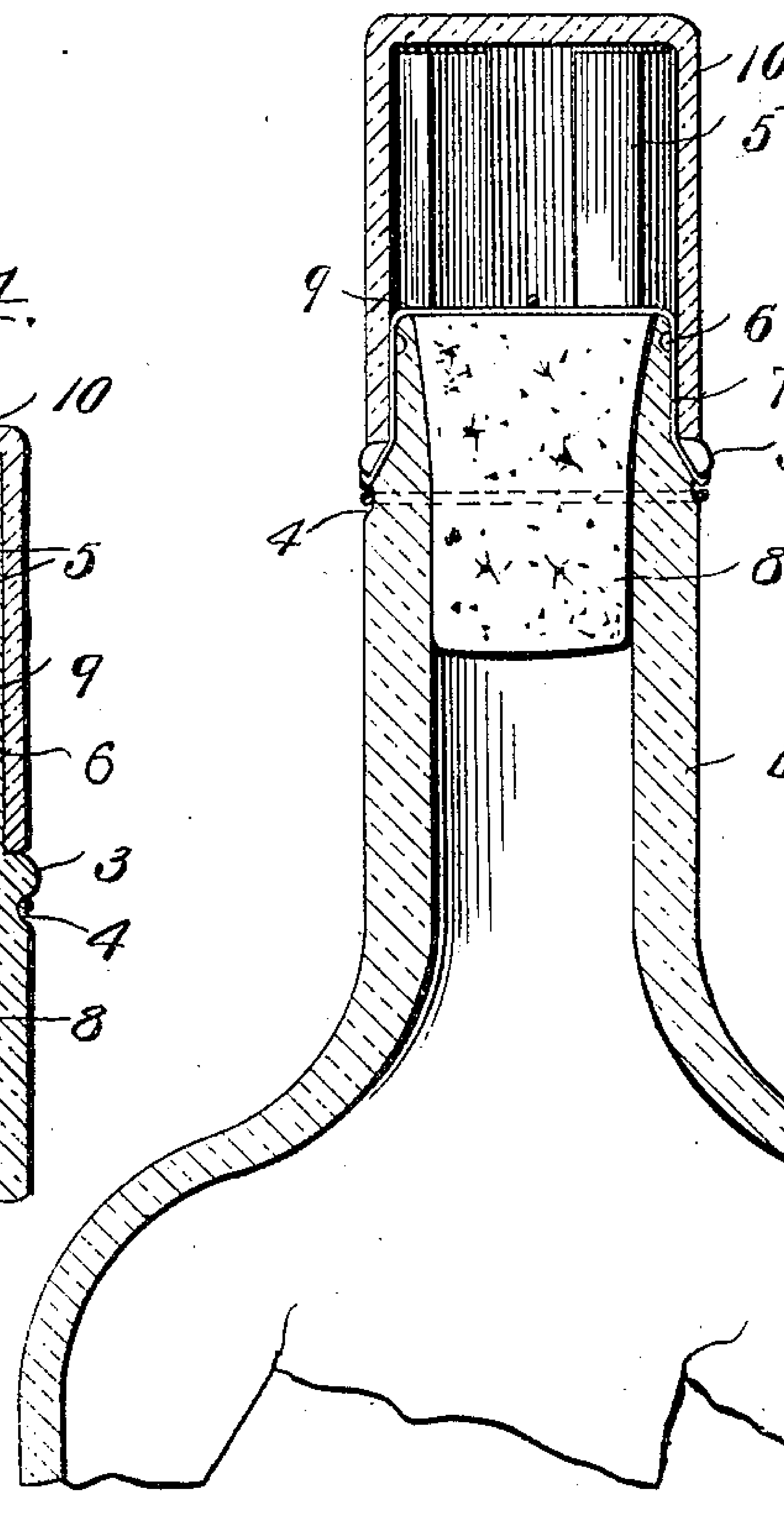


Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

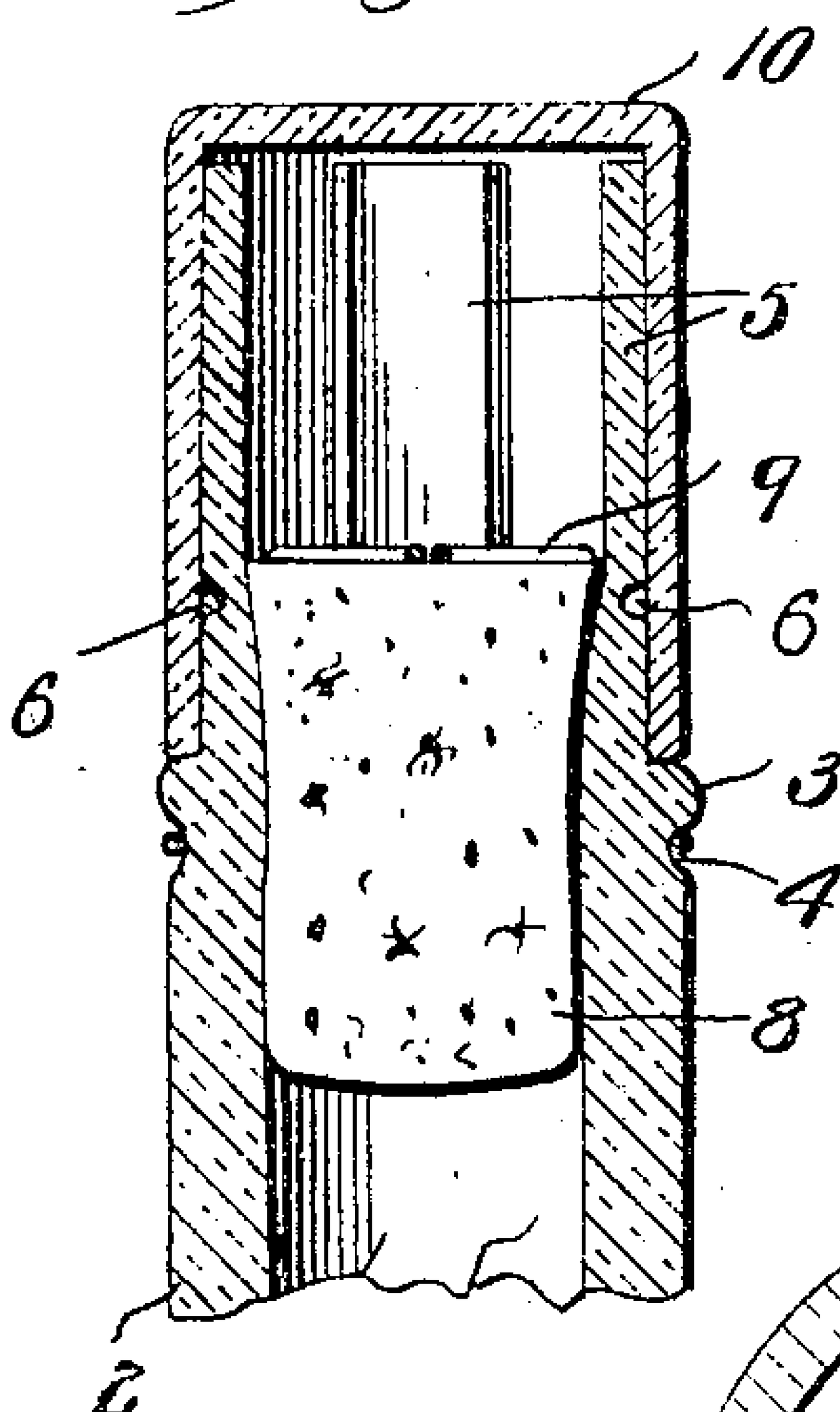


Fig. 5.

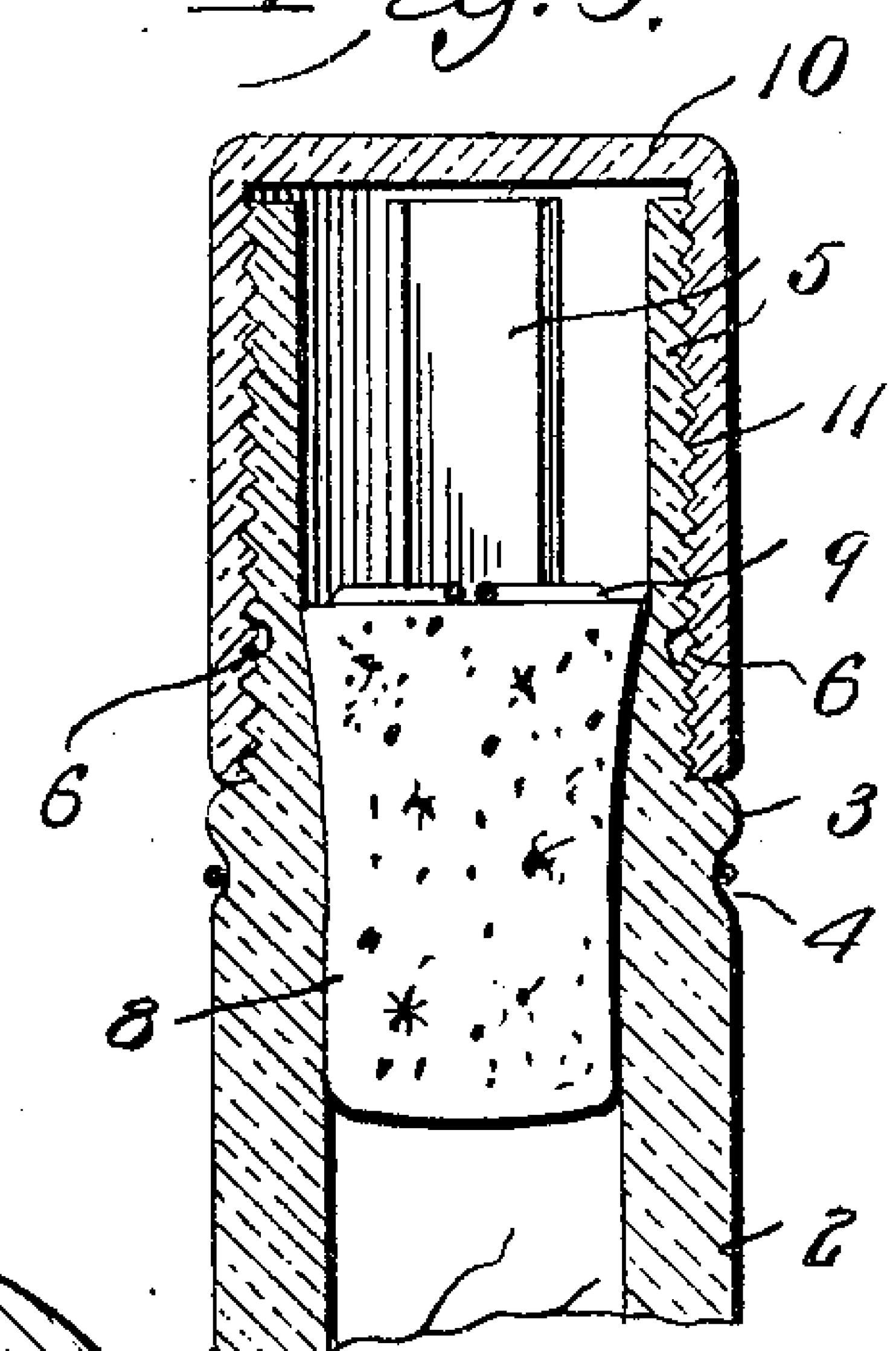
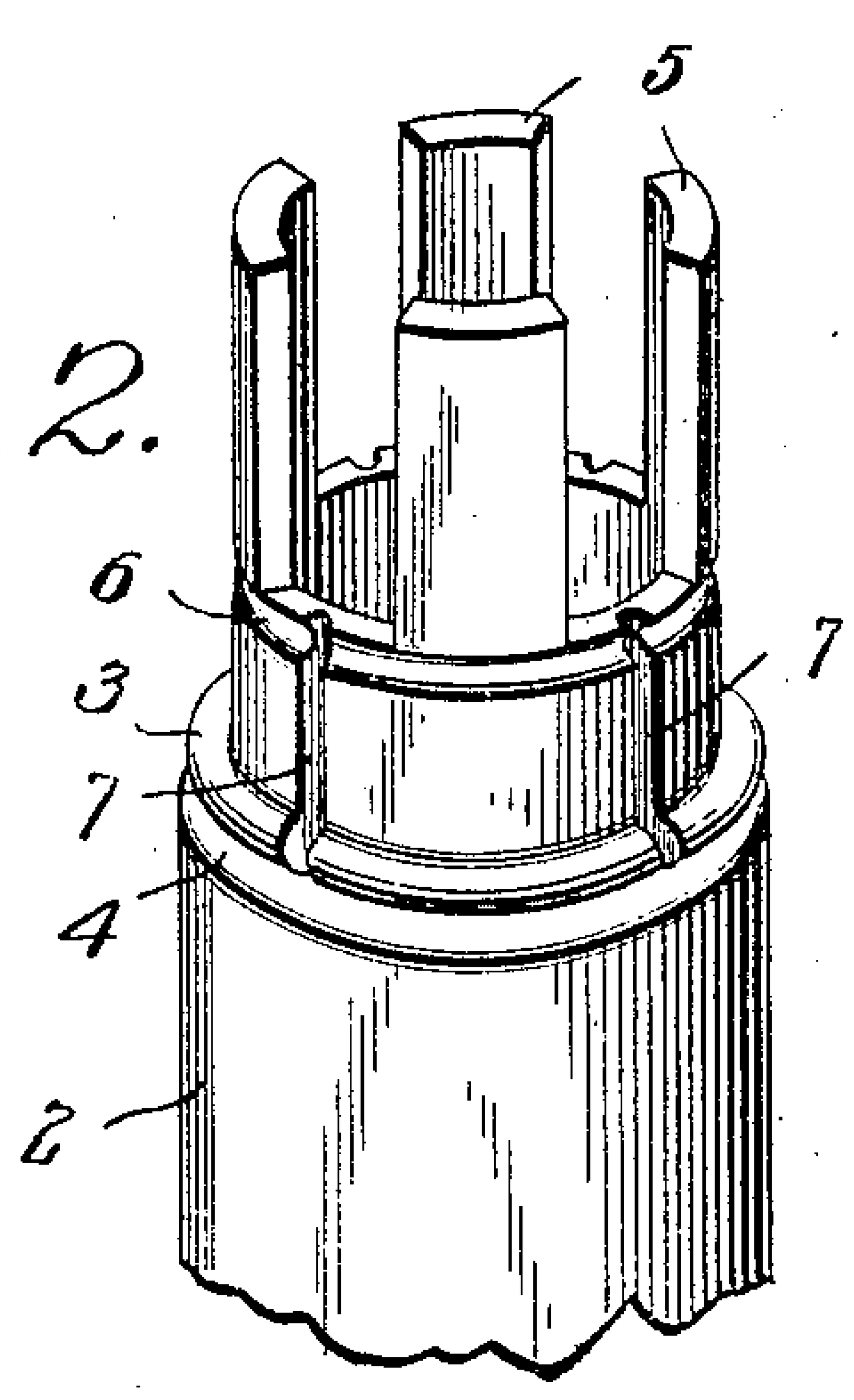


Fig. 2.



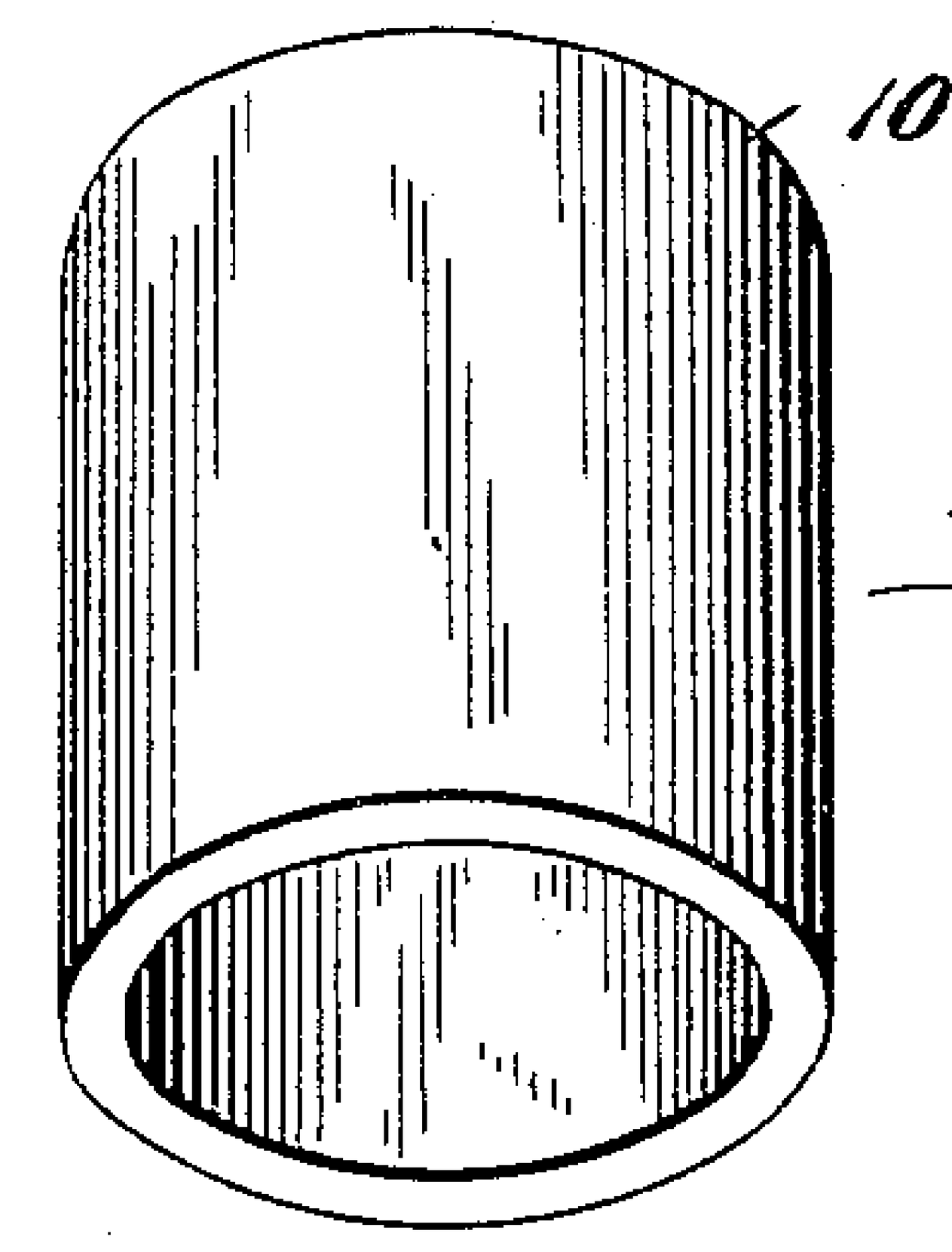


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

[signatures]

John M. Cutler,
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Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MILLER CUTLER, OF UKIAH, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN L. McNAB, OF UKIAH, CALIFORNIA.

BOTTLE.

No. 810,727. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 23, 1906.

Application filed August 29, 1905. Serial No. 276,294.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MILLER CUTLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ukiah, in the county of Mendocino and State of California, have invented a new and useful Bottle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bottles; and its prime object is to prevent access to the contents thereof without breaking the bottle-neck, thereby to indicate that the original package has been opened.

A further object of the invention is to enable the convenient securing of the bottle-stopper within the neck so as to preclude the displacement thereof by the action of breaking the neck of the bottle.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made, within the scope of the claims, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a bottle-neck involving the features of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the bottle-neck. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the cap. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of the bottle-neck, taken through opposite breakable extensions of the neck. Fig. 5 is a similar view showing the cap threaded upon the neck.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts in each and every figure of the drawings.

The body 1 of the bottle may be of any preferred form and provided with the usual neck 2. This neck is provided with an external annular shoulder 3, around the under side of which is an external annular groove 4. An annular series of wings or extensions 5 are formed integral with the outer end of the neck, and at the bases of these extensions there is an external annular groove 6 to render the bottle-neck sufficiently thin at this point to enable breaking off of the extensions 5. In the exterior of the bottle-neck and extending longitudinally through the groove 6 and the shoulder 3 is an annular series of grooves or recesses 7.

In practice after the bottle has been filled a cork or other stopper 8 is forced down into the neck until its outer end is flush with the bases of the wings or extensions 5. Crossed wires 9 are then passed across the top of the stopper and between respective wings 5, thence downwardly through the recesses 7, and then passed around the bottle-neck in the groove 4, thereby to secure the cork against displacement by the accumulation of gas within the bottle. A glass cap 10 is then placed over the wings 5 against the top of the annular shoulder 3, there being suitable cement employed between the interior of the cap and the exterior of the bottle-neck, so as to permanently connect these parts.

To obtain the contents of the bottle, a sharp blow is struck against the cap at the groove 6, thereby breaking the cap and also breaking off the wings or projections 5 at the bases thereof, whereby the cork will be exposed and may be removed after cutting or otherwise breaking the wires 9.

The purpose of the grooves 7 is to let the wires 9 into the bottle-neck in order that the cap 10 may snugly fit the exterior of the bottle-neck.

If desired, the cap 10 and the bottle-neck may have a threaded connection, as indicated at 11 in Fig. 5 of the drawings, this connection of course being in addition to the cement.

Having fully described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A bottle-neck provided with a thin breakable portion, and a breakable cap embracing the neck and the thin breakable portion thereof.

2. A bottle having its neck provided with an annular series of extensions, an annular thin breakable portion around the bases of the extensions, and a breakable cap embracing the extensions and the bottle-neck.

3. A bottle having its neck provided with an annular series of longitudinal extensions and a thin annular breakable portion around the bases of the extensions, an external annular shoulder upon the bottle-neck below the top thereof, said neck being provided with an annular series of longitudinal recesses intersecting the shoulder and the thin portion of the neck between the extensions, a stopper

fitted within the bottle-neck, flexible elements extending across the top of the stopper downwardly through the recesses and around the bottle-neck beneath the shoulder thereof, and a breakable cap embracing the extensions and engaging the annular shoulder.

4. A bottle having its neck provided with a thin annular breakable portion and an external annular shoulder below the breakable portion, said breakable portion and shoulder being intersected by longitudinal recesses, a stopper fitted within the bottle-neck, flexible elements extending across the top of the stopper downwardly through the recesses and around the neck beneath the shoulder thereof, and a breakable cap embracing the breakable portion of the neck and engaging the annular shoulder.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN MILLER CUTLER.

Witnesses:
W. F. THOMAS,
C. H. DUNCAN.