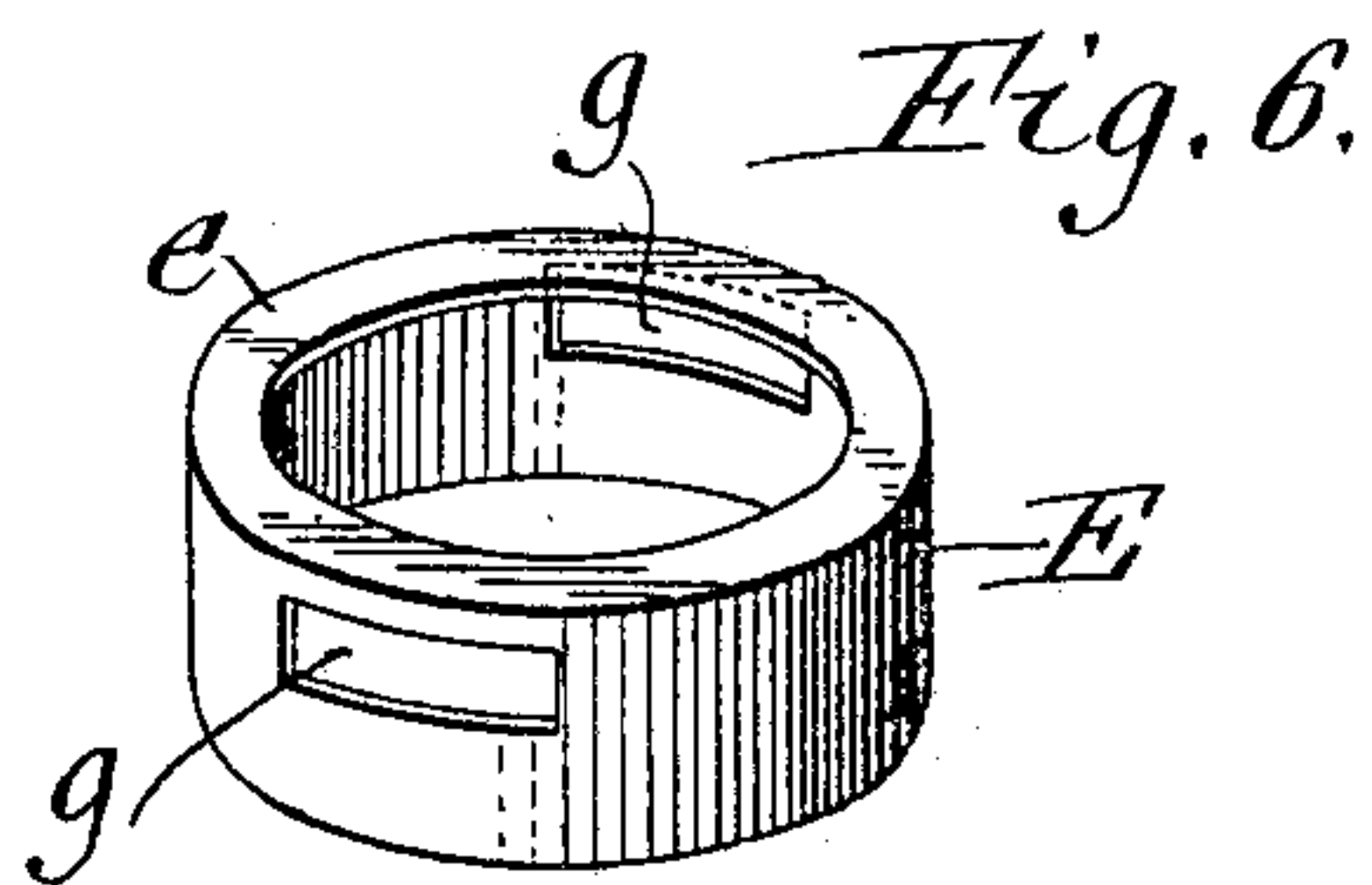
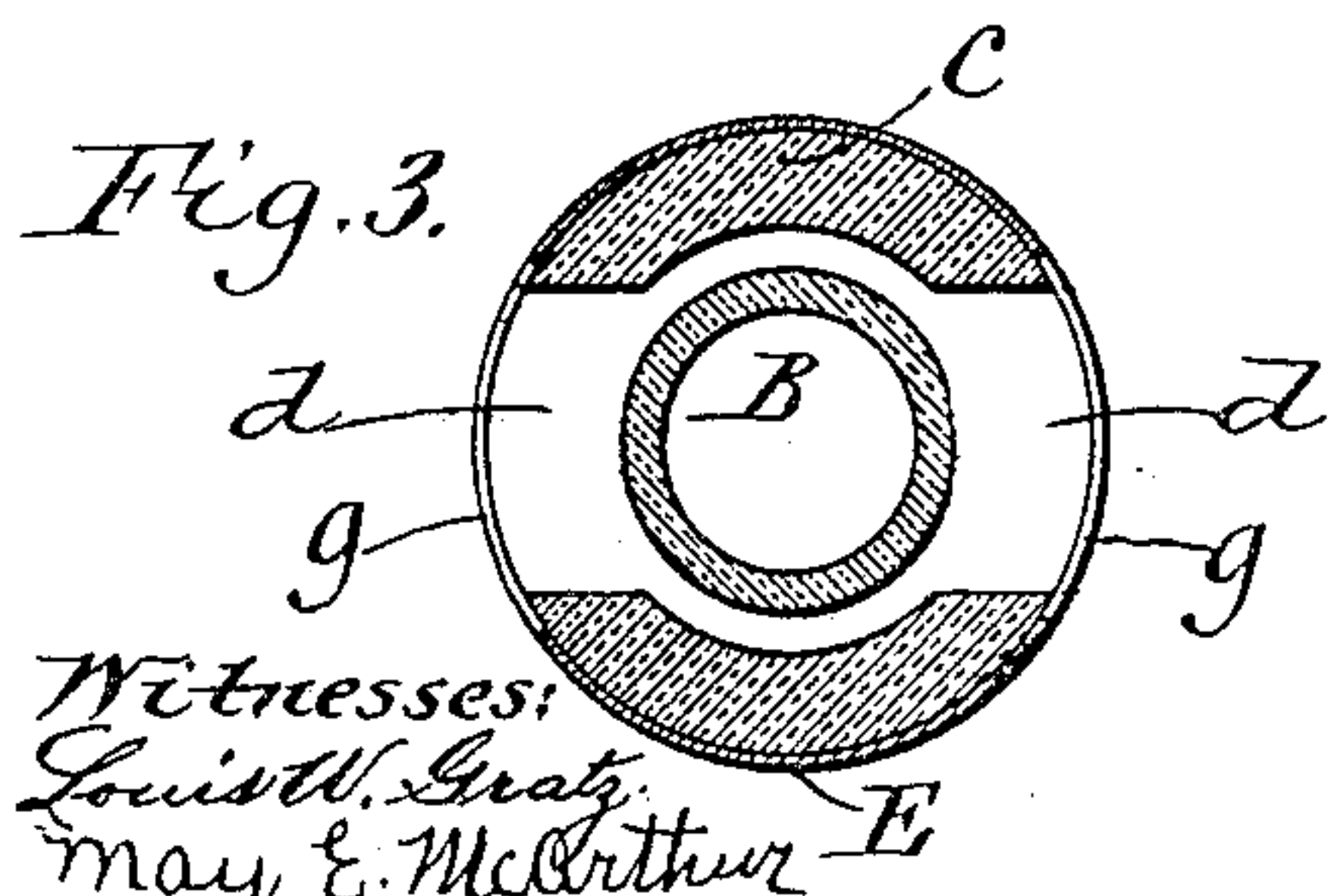
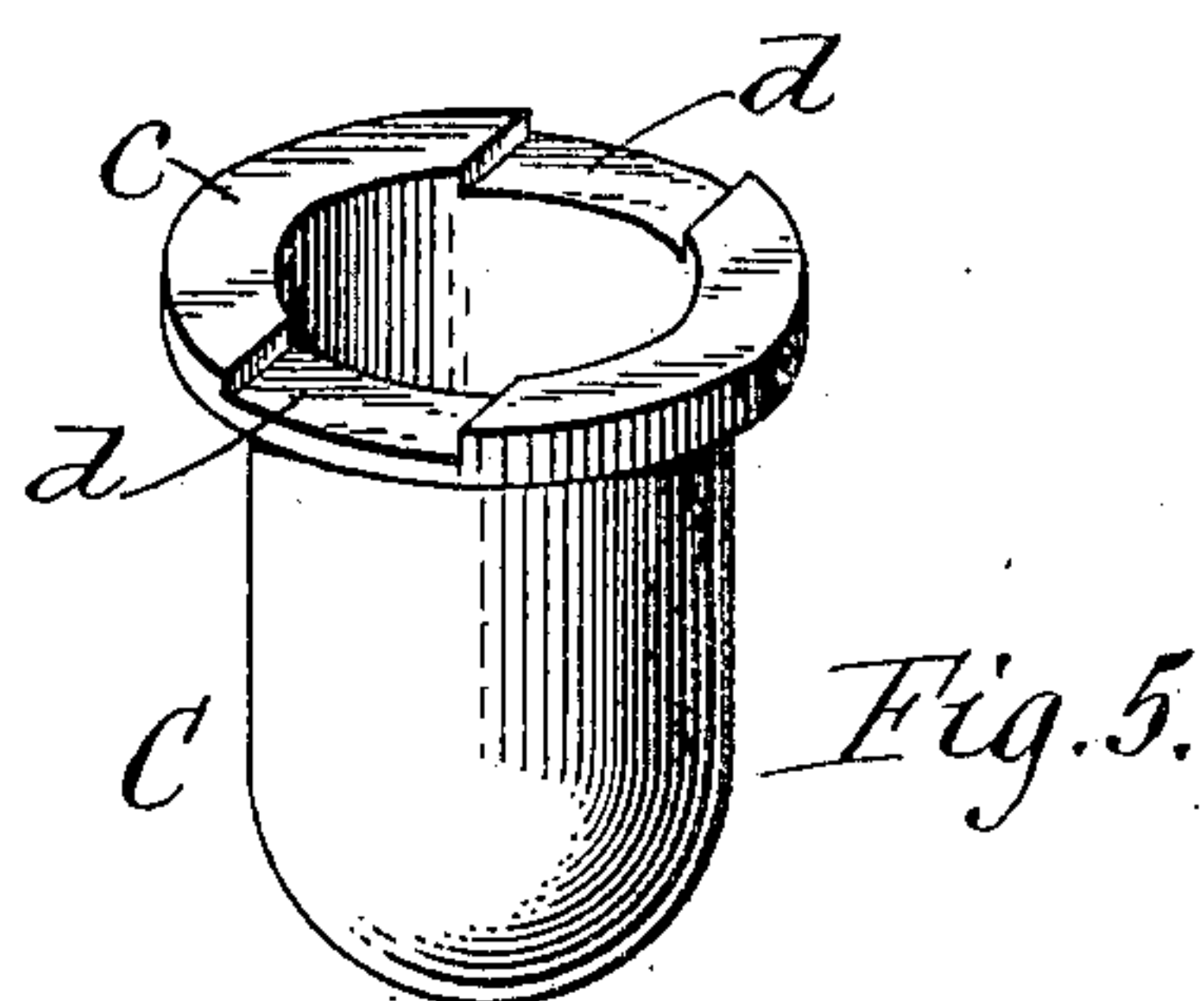
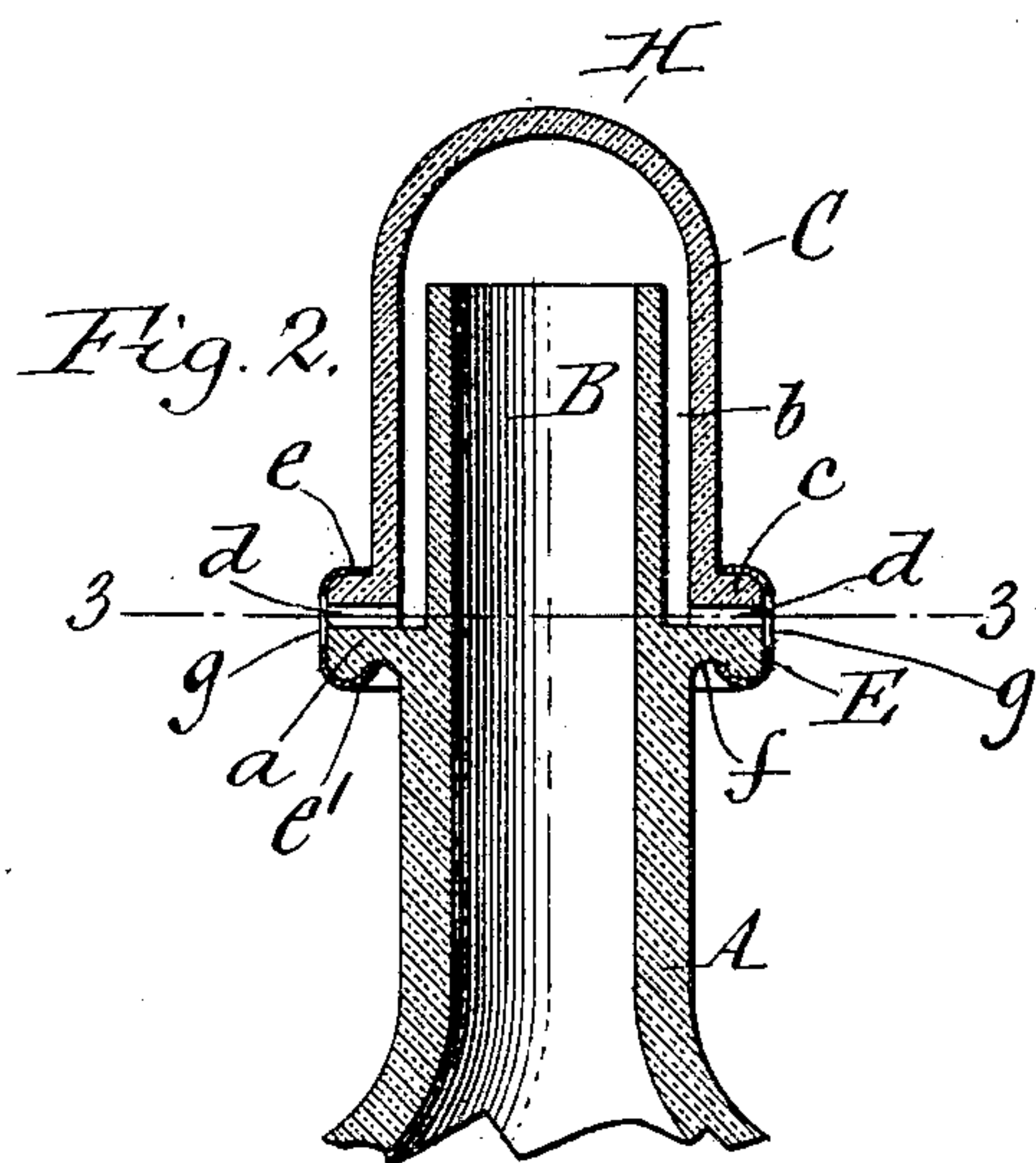
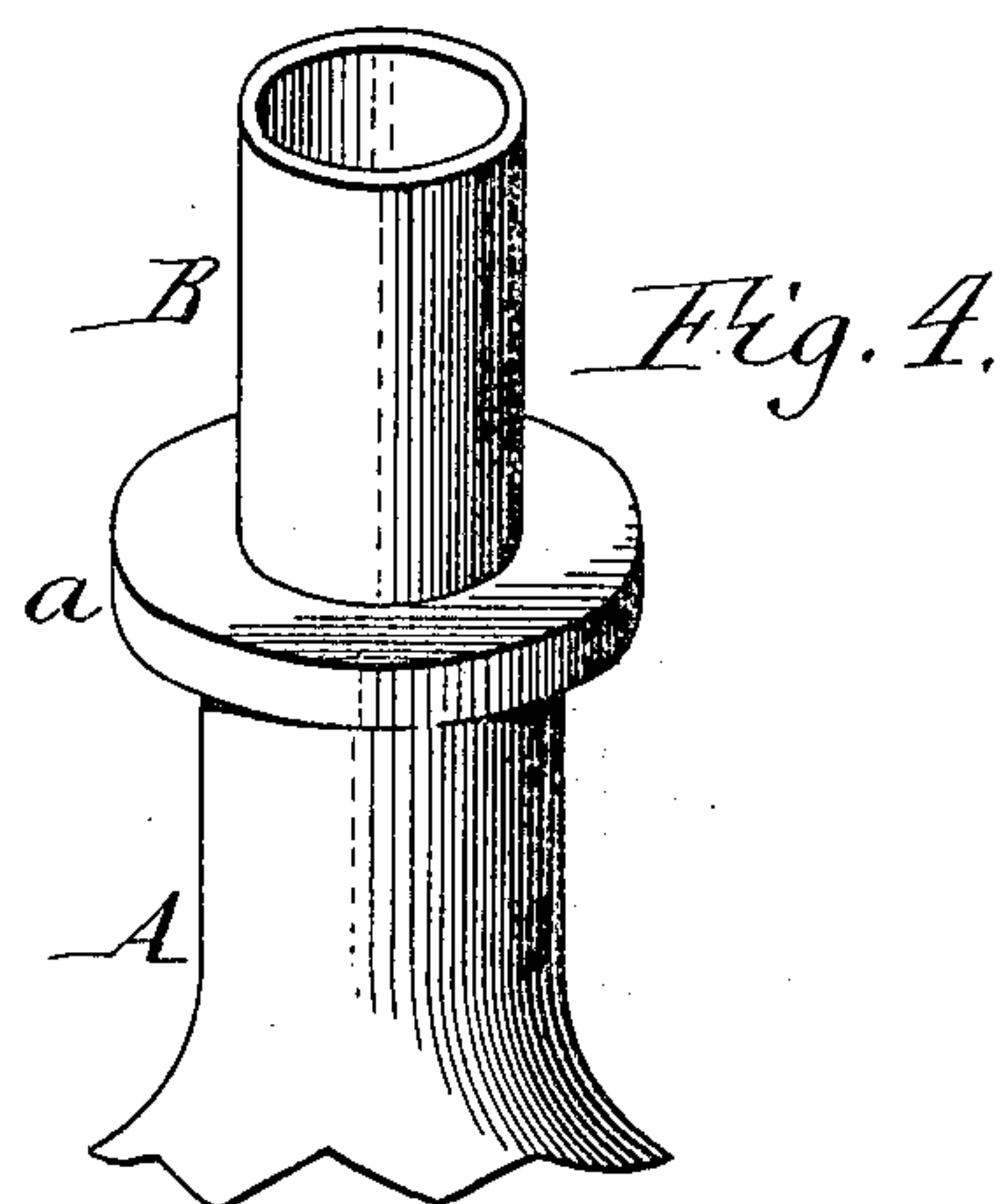
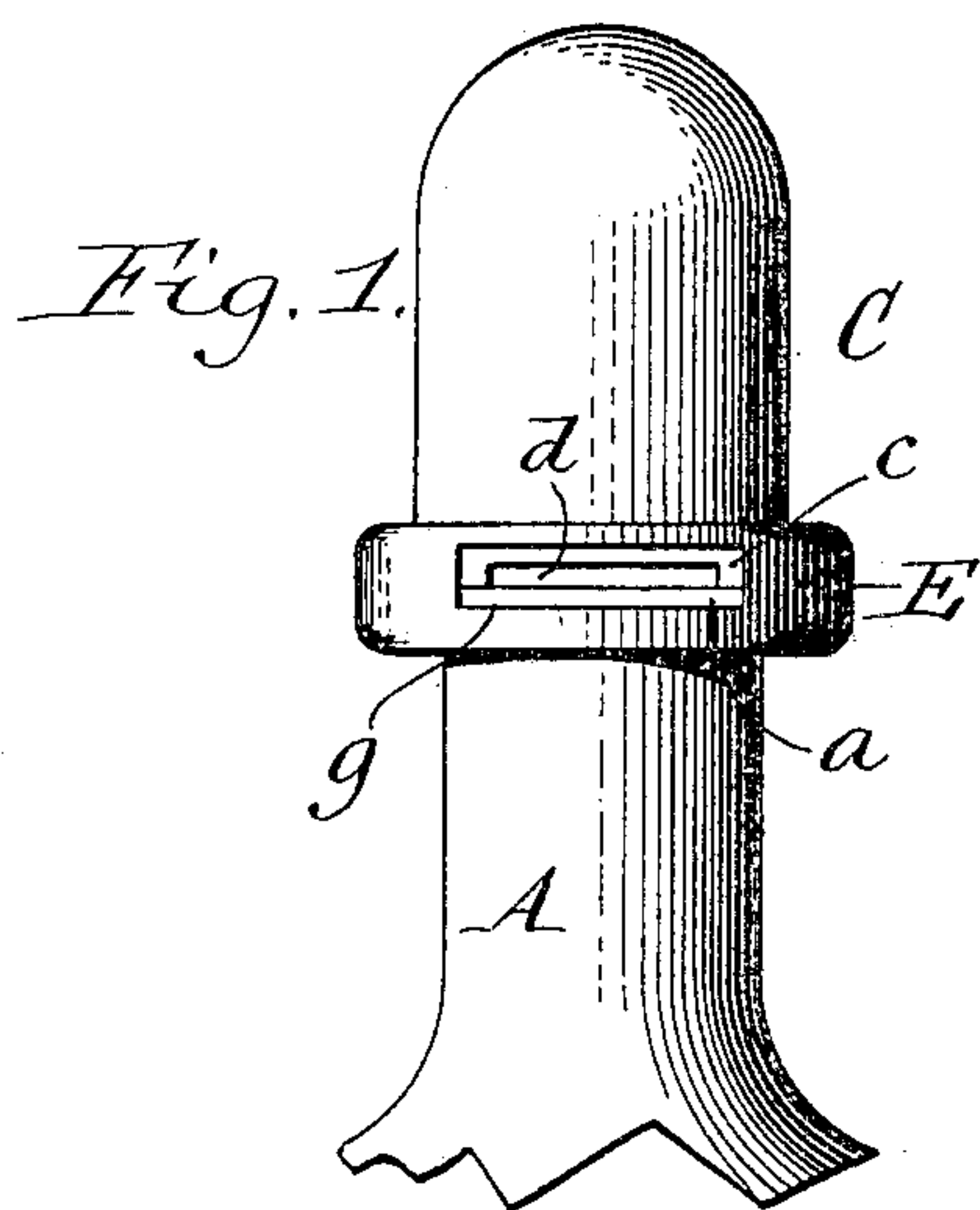


No. 819,155.

PATENTED MAY 1, 1906.

J. F. MOORE.
BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1905.



Witnesses:
Louis W. Gratz
May E. McArthur

James F. Moore,
Inventor
by Geyer & Popp
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. MOORE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOTTLE.

No. 819,155.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 1, 1906.

Application filed June 22, 1905. Serial No. 266,389.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of bottles which are designed to render the refilling of the bottle after the same has been emptied very difficult, if not impossible.

It is the object of this invention to provide a bottle of this character which is very simple in construction and which can be manufactured at comparatively small cost.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevation of my improved bottle. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same viewed at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section in line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the bottle-neck and the parts formed thereon. Fig. 5 is an inverted perspective view of the cap. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the coupling collar or ring whereby the cap and neck of the bottle are coupled.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

A represents the neck of the bottle, which is provided with an external annular flange *a* and a tubular extension B, projecting upwardly from the neck above its flange.

C represents a cap or hood having a cylindrical side, a round top, and an external annular flange *c* at its lower end. This cap is arranged over the extension of the bottle-neck and rests only at its flanged lower end on the flange of the neck, the remaining portion of the cap being unconnected with the neck extension and separated therefrom at the side and top by an intervening space *b*, forming a liquid-conduit. At the lower end of the cap an outlet is provided for the liquid. This outlet is preferably formed by means of notches *d d*, formed on diametrically opposite sides of the flanged lower end of the cap, which notches are closed by the flange of the bottle-neck when the cap is placed upon the same, thereby forming therewith outlet-openings through which the liquid may be poured from the bottle. In tipping the bottle toward one or the other of its outlet-openings the liquid first passes beyond the outer end of the extension and then returns through the space between the extension and the cap before reaching an outlet-opening. Inasmuch as

there are no obstructions to the flow of the liquid at the outer end of the extension, it is possible to pour the liquid as freely from this bottle as from an ordinary bottle. The cap may be secured to the neck of the bottle solely by means of a cement applied to the opposing surfaces of the external flanges on the neck and cap. In addition to securing the cap and neck of the bottle together by means of cement I prefer to also employ a rigid coupling member which extends across the joint between the flanges thereof and is provided at its ends with parts which engage against the upper and lower sides of said flanges. The preferred means for this purpose consist of a coupling ring or collar E, which surrounds the periphery of said flanges and is provided at its upper and lower ends with internal flanges *e e'*, which engage with the upper and lower sides, respectively, of the external flanges on the cap and bottle-neck, as shown in Fig. 2.

In assembling the parts of the bottle the cap is cemented upon the neck-flange. The coupling-collar, with the upper internal flanges *e* already formed thereon, but with its lower end still unflanged, is then slipped over the cap until said upper internal flange rests upon the external flange of the cap. The lower end of the coupling ring or collar is then turned inwardly against the under side of the external flange on the bottle-neck forming the lower internal flange *e'*. By this means the cap is secured to the bottle-neck mechanically, and these parts are held together independent of the cement joint between the same.

In order to prevent the coupling-collar from being easily removed by parties attempting to tamper with the bottle, the upper flange of the collar is made to fit closely against the side of the cap, and the under side of the flange on the bottle-neck is provided with a groove *f*, into which the edge of the lower collar-flange *e'* is crimped or curled, so that it is not easy of access. The side of the coupling-collar is provided with openings *g g*, which register with the outlet-openings *d d* between the cap and neck of the bottle and practically form continuations of the same through which the liquid escapes. For the purpose of sealing the outlet-openings of the bottle and preventing escape of its liquid contents while being stored or transported various means may be employed.

My improved construction of bottle ren-

ders it exceedingly difficult to illicitly introduce liquid into the bottle by the means commonly resorted to by unauthorized persons who seek to sell low-grade goods out of bottles which previously contained high-grade goods. Furthermore, this construction of bottle is simple and comparatively inexpensive, so that the total cost of bottling the liquids is but little more than when bottles are used having no protective device.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a bottle, the combination of a bottle-neck provided with an external annular flange and a tubular extension above said flange, and a cap arranged over said extension but separated therefrom by an intervening space, and resting on said flange and having an outlet-opening at its lower end, substantially as set forth.

2. In a bottle, the combination of a bottle-neck provided with an external annular flange and a tubular extension above said flange and a cap arranged over said extension but separated therefrom by an intervening space, said cap being unconnected with said extension but resting only at its lower end on said flange and provided with an outlet-opening at its lower end, substantially as set forth.

3. In a bottle, the combination of a bottle-neck provided with an external annular flange and a tubular extension above said flange, and a cap arranged over said extension but separated therefrom by an intervening space, said cap being unconnected with said extension but resting only at its lower end on said flange, and provided on diametrically opposite sides of its lower edge with outlet-openings, substantially as set forth.

4. In a bottle, the combination of a bottle-neck having an external annular flange and a tubular extension above said flange, a

cap arranged over said extension and provided at its lower end with an external annular flange which rests on the flange of said neck and with an outlet-opening, and a coupling member extending across the joint between the flanges on the neck and cap and provided at its opposite ends with inwardly-projecting parts which engage with the upper and lower sides of said flanges, substantially as set forth.

5. In a bottle, the combination of a bottle-neck having an external annular flange and a tubular extension above said flange, a cap arranged over said extension and provided at its lower end with an external annular flange which rests on the flange of said neck and with an outlet-opening, and a coupling-ring arranged around the periphery of said external flanges and having internal flanges at its upper and lower ends which engage with the upper and lower sides of said external flanges, substantially as set forth.

6. In a bottle, the combination of a bottle-neck having an external annular flange and a tubular extension above said flange, a cap arranged over said extension and provided at its lower end with an external annular flange which rests on the flange of said neck and with an outlet-opening, and a coupling-ring arranged around the periphery of said external flanges and having internal flanges at its upper and lower ends which engage with the upper and lower sides of said external flanges, said coupling-ring having an outlet-opening which registers with that of the cap, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 19th day of June, 1905.

JAMES F. MOORE.

Witnesses:

ROBERT FORSYTH,
ANTHONY J. WOODRUFF.