

No. 834,960.

PATENTED NOV. 6, 1906.

A. B. ADAIR.  
BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1906.

Fig. 1.

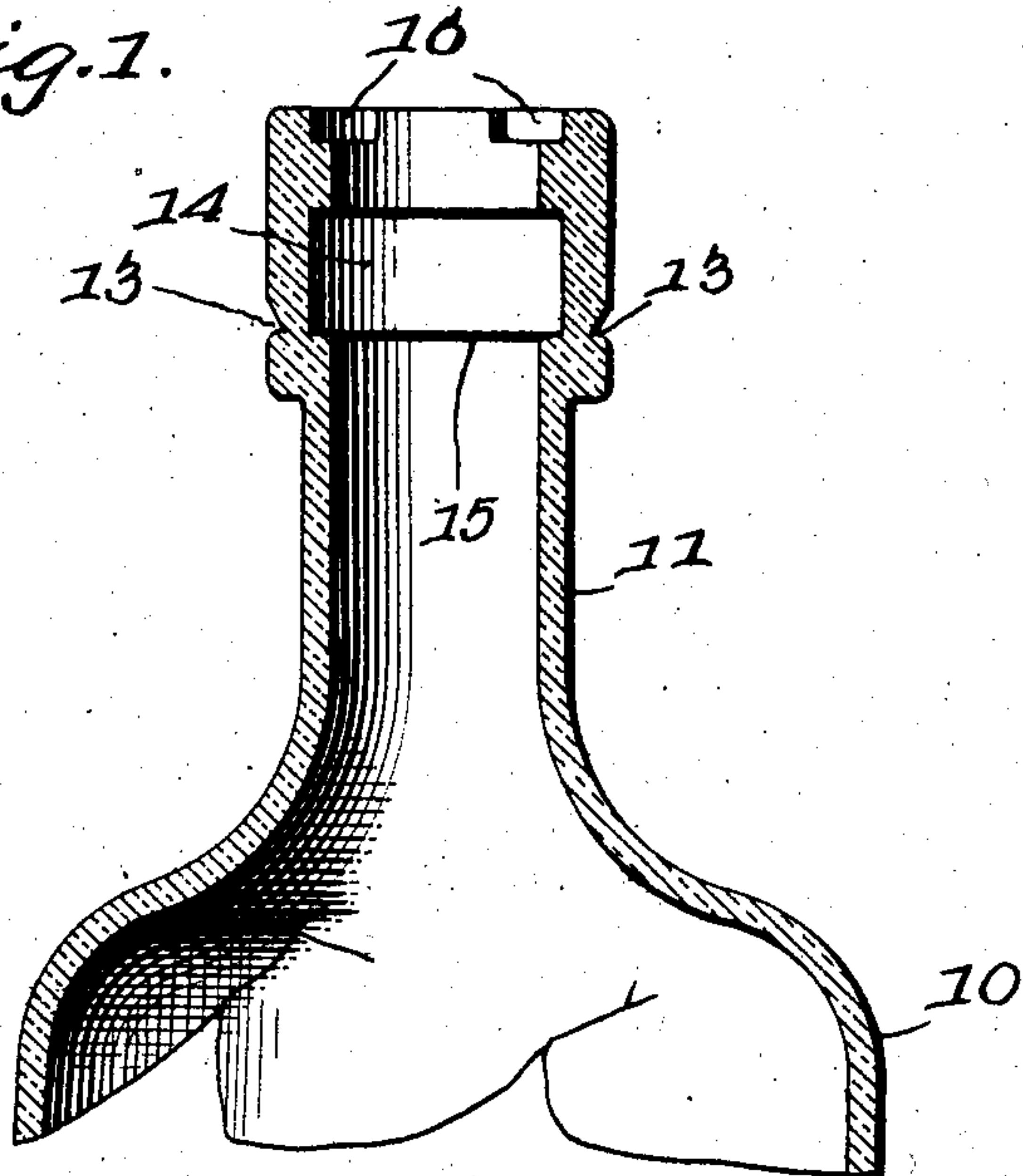


Fig. 3.

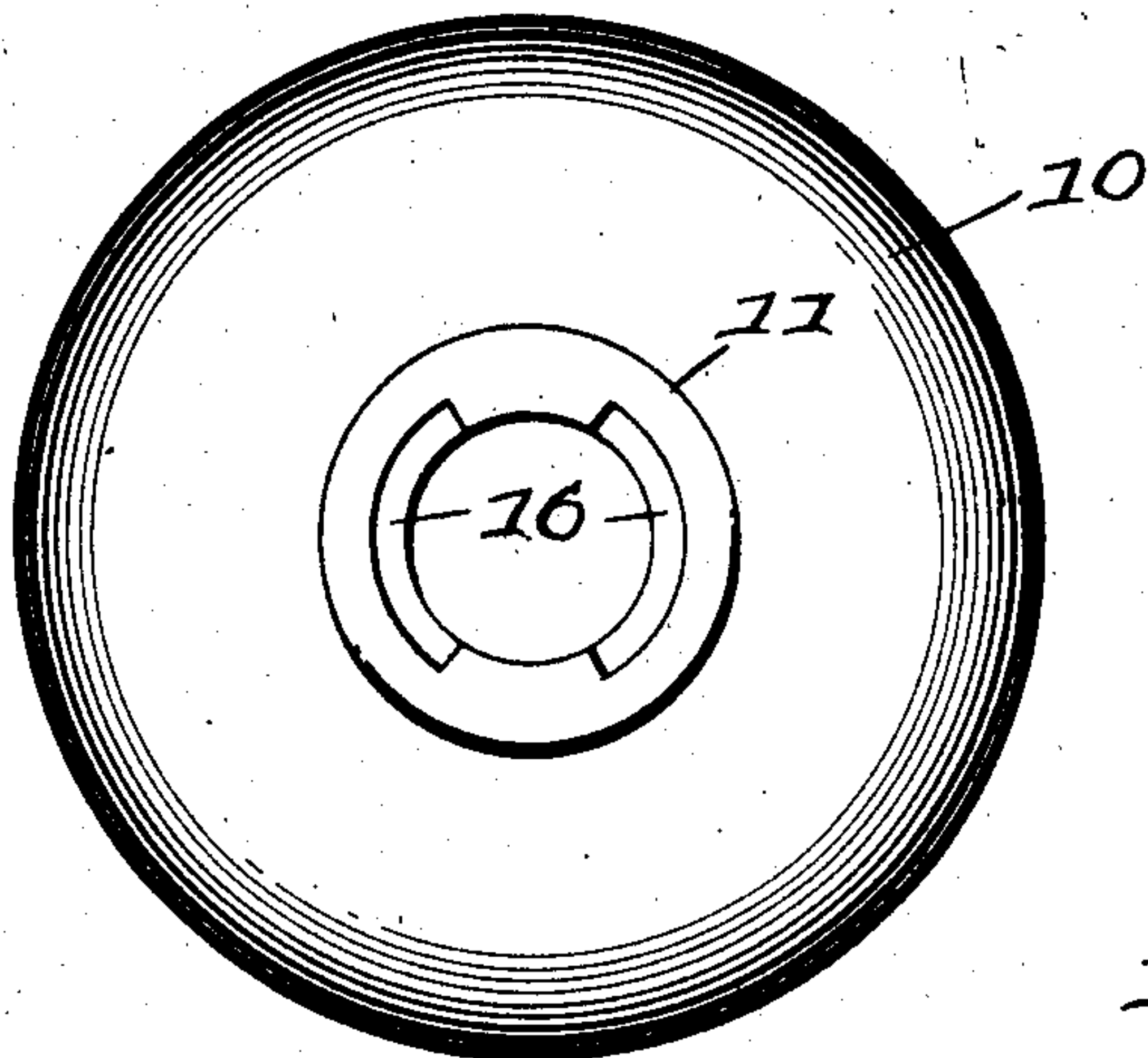
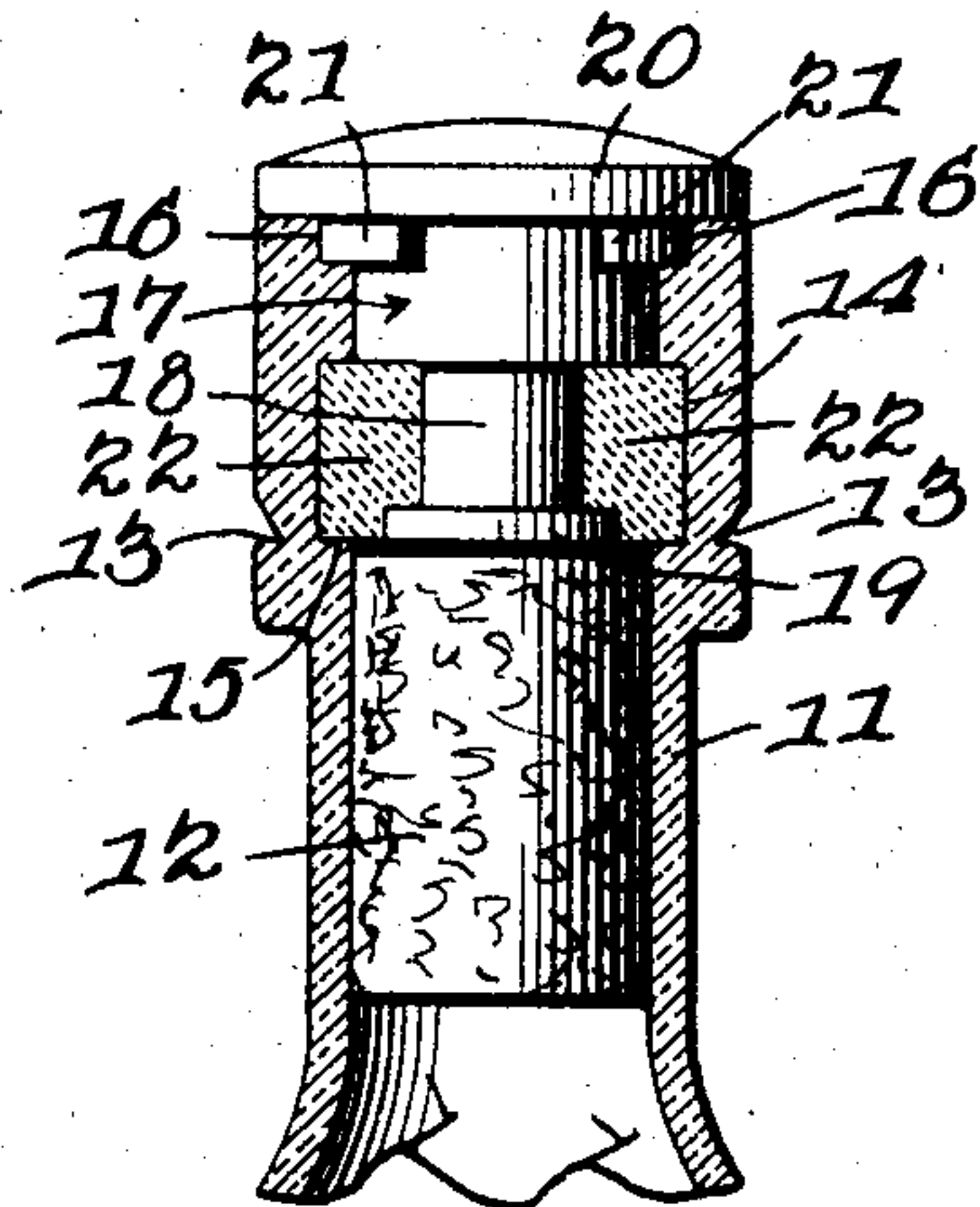


Fig. 2.

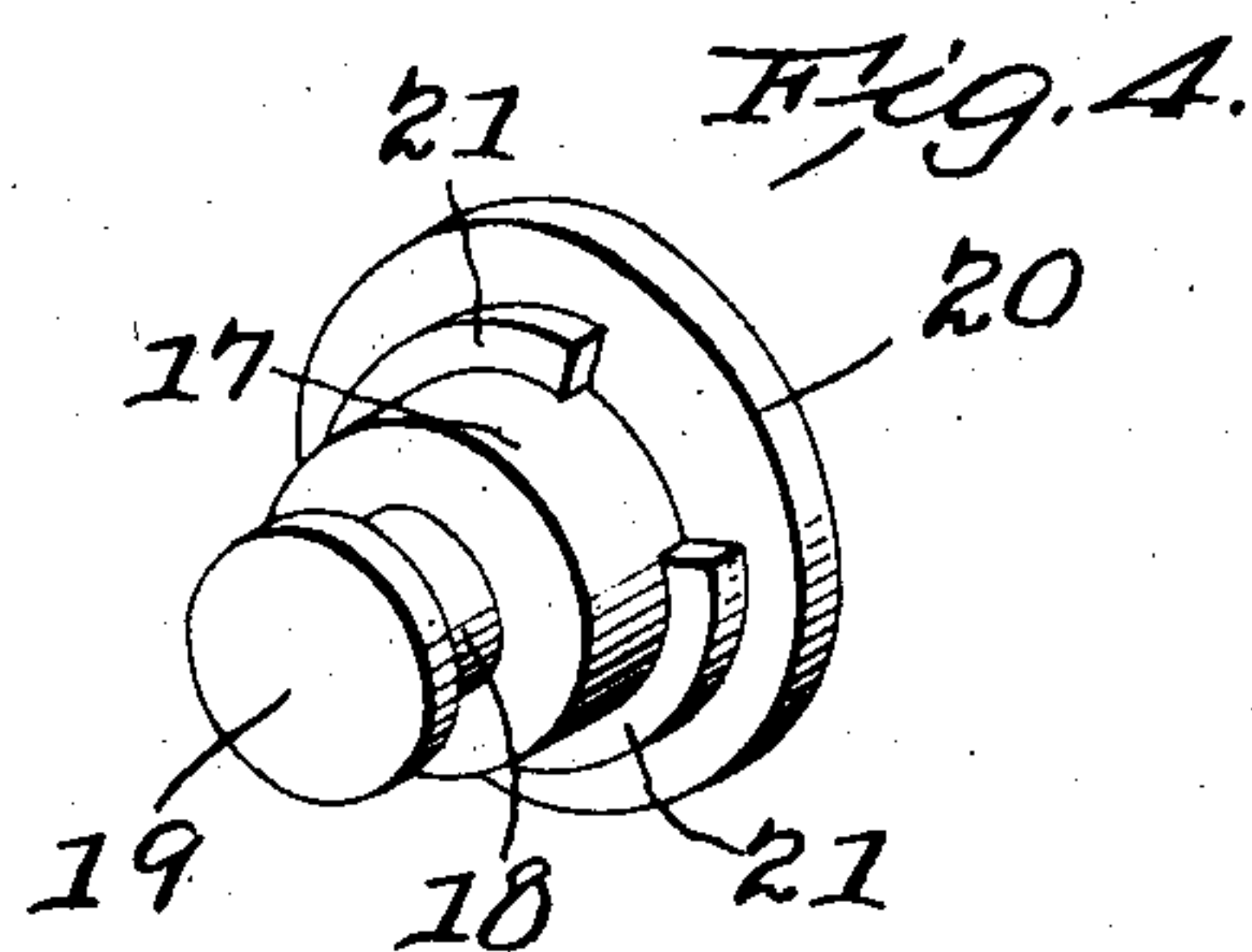


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR BYERS ADAIR, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

## BOTTLE.

No. 834,960.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 6, 1906.

Application filed June 25, 1906. Serial No. 323,369.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR BYERS ADAIR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented a new and useful Bottle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in bottles, and has for its object to provide a simply-constructed device of this class from which the contents cannot be removed and the bottle refilled without detection.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention within the scope of the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of the neck portion of a bottle embodying the improvements with the stopper and plug removed, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 with the stopper and plug in position in the neck of the bottle. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the plug detached.

The body of the bottle is indicated at 10 and the neck at 11, the latter adapted to receive a stopper 12, of cork or the like, in the portion next the body of the bottle.

Surrounding the neck 11 is a breaking-groove 13, and formed in the interior of the neck is a recess 14, preferably annular in form and with its lower end 15 in transverse alinement with the groove 13, so that when the portion of the neck in advance of the groove is broken off no ragged or jagged rim will remain upon the bottle, as hereinafter more fully explained. At its outer end the interior of the neck 11 is provided with one or

more internal recesses 16, preferably segmental in form.

Engaging the neck 11 between the recess 14 and the outer terminal of the neck 11 is a plug 17, having a reduced lower portion 18, having an enlarged terminal 19, the reduced portion and its enlarged end extending into the space opposite the recess 14. At its outer end the plug 17 is formed with a lateral flange 20, bearing over the outer terminal of the neck, and with lateral projections 21 for engaging the recesses 16. The plug 17, together with its reduced portion 18 19, and the flange 20 and projections 21 are of glass or like material, preferably of the same quality as the body and neck of the bottle.

After the bottle has been filled the stopper 12 is inserted and plastic material or compound (indicated at 22) is inserted above the stopper and nearly filling the recess 14. The plug is then inserted before the plastic material hardens, the reduced portion 18 19 displacing a portion of the same and forcing it into the recess 14 and around the enlarged terminal 19. The plug is forced into the neck 11 until the projections 21 enter the recesses 16 and the flange 20 bears upon the end of the neck, as shown in Fig. 3.

When the plastic material hardens, it will be obvious that the plug cannot be detached without fracturing the neck or the plug, and as the projections 21 by engaging the recesses 16 effectually prevent rotary motion to the plug the hardened plastic material cannot be loosened or fractured by that means. The plastic material may be of any suitable quality, but will preferably be of plaster-of-paris or similar material.

When access to the contents of the bottle is desired, a laterally-imparted blow to the portion of the neck in advance of the groove will fracture the neck at the groove, and by reason of the inner end 15 of the recess 14 being disposed in transverse alinement with the groove a relatively smooth even fracture will be produced without jagged portions. This is an important feature of the invention and adds materially to the value and efficiency of the device.

The removal of the outer portion of the neck, together with its plug and the hardened plastic material, exposes the outer end of the stopper 12, which may be readily removed

by a corkscrew or other implement. By this means the contents of the bottle are effectually protected and access thereto cannot be obtained or the bottle employed the second time without detection.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

A bottle the neck whereof is adapted to receive a stopper and provided with internal cavities at its outer terminal and an external breaking-groove in advance of the stopper-receiving portion and an internal recess between the groove and the outer terminal of the neck, a plug engaging the neck between the recess and the outer terminal of the neck

and provided at the inner end with a reduced portion terminating in a lateral enlargement and extending into the interior of the neck opposite said recess and with lateral projections for engaging said neck-cavities, and a plastic element filling said recess and surrounding the reduced portion of the plug.

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

ARTHUR BYERS ADAIR.

Witnesses:

FRANK A. OLSSON,  
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