

No. 856,002.

PATENTED JUNE 4, 1907.

T. TAYLOR.  
BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1906.

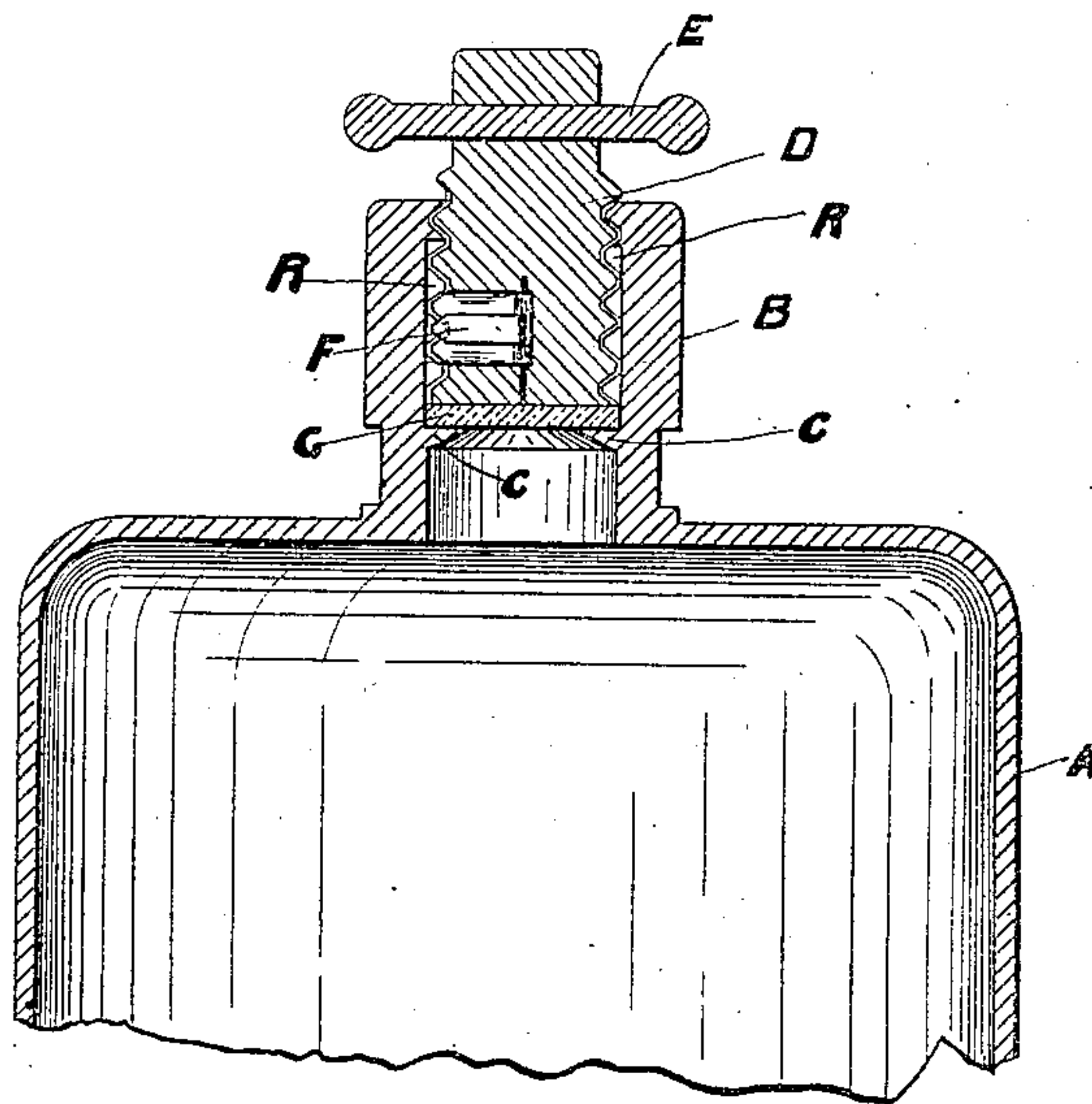


FIG. 1.

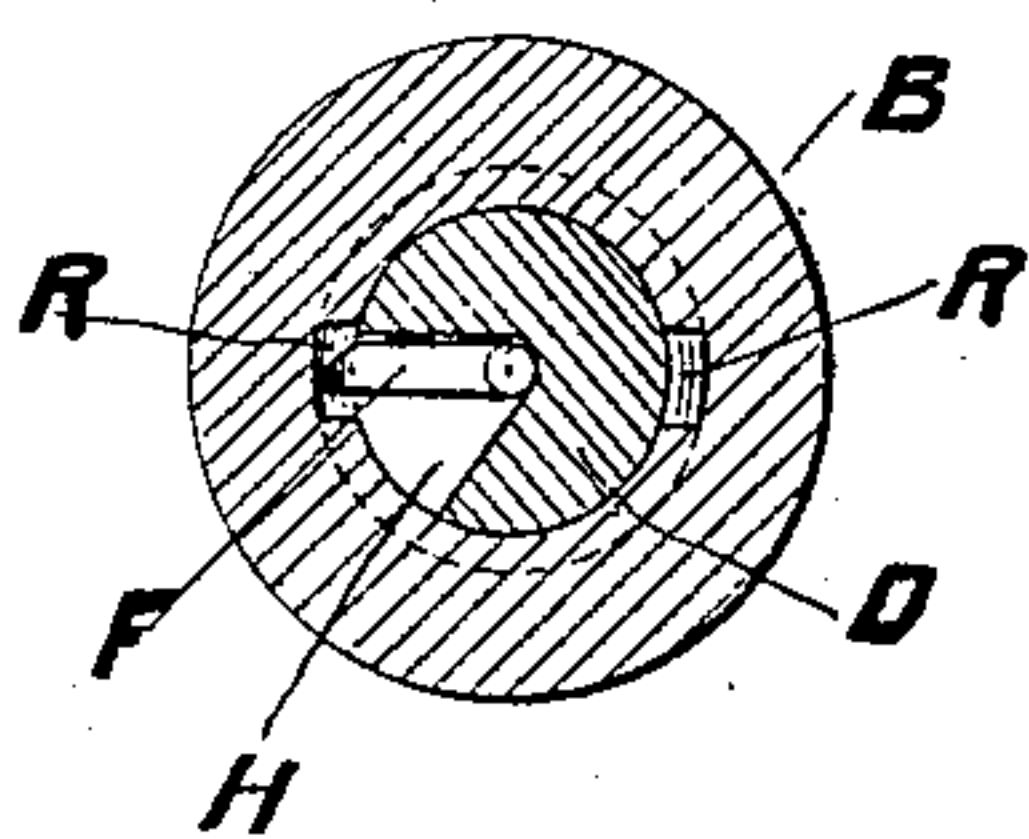


FIG. 2.

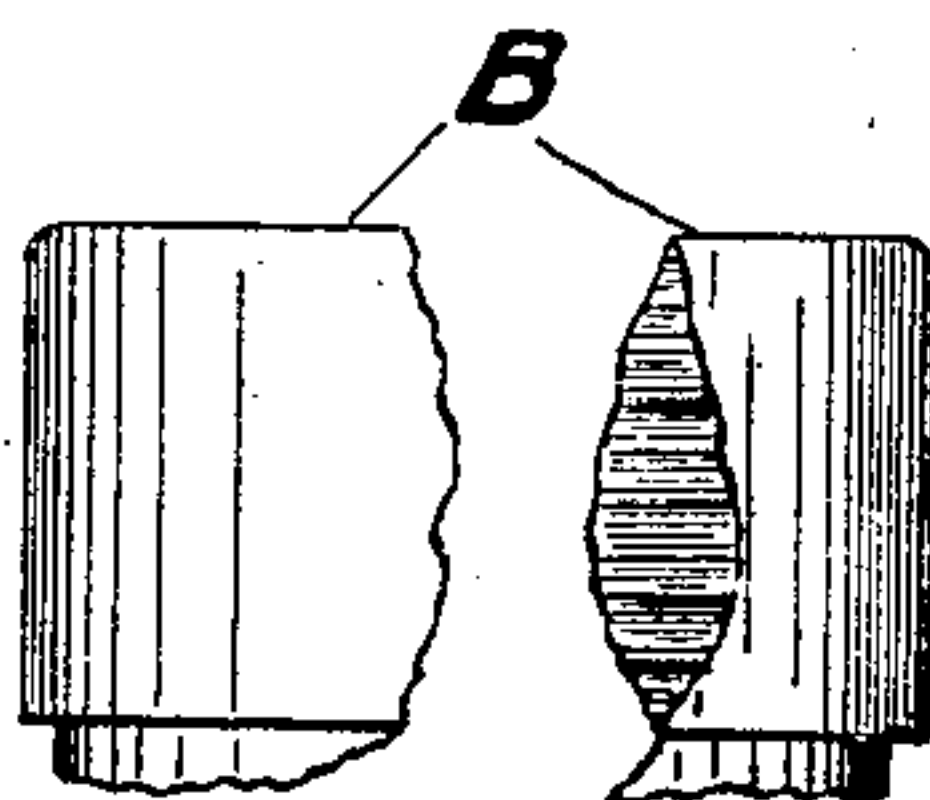


FIG. 3.

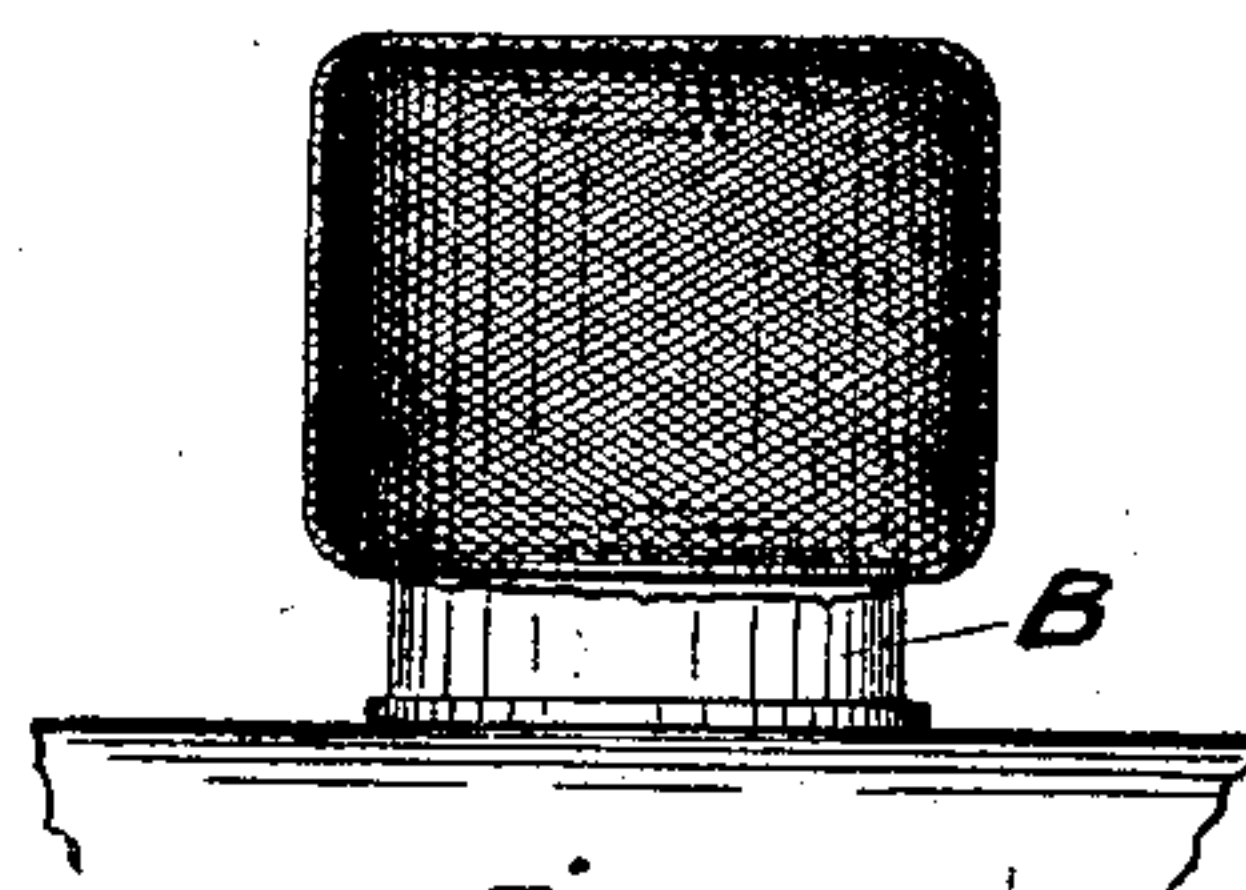


FIG. 4.

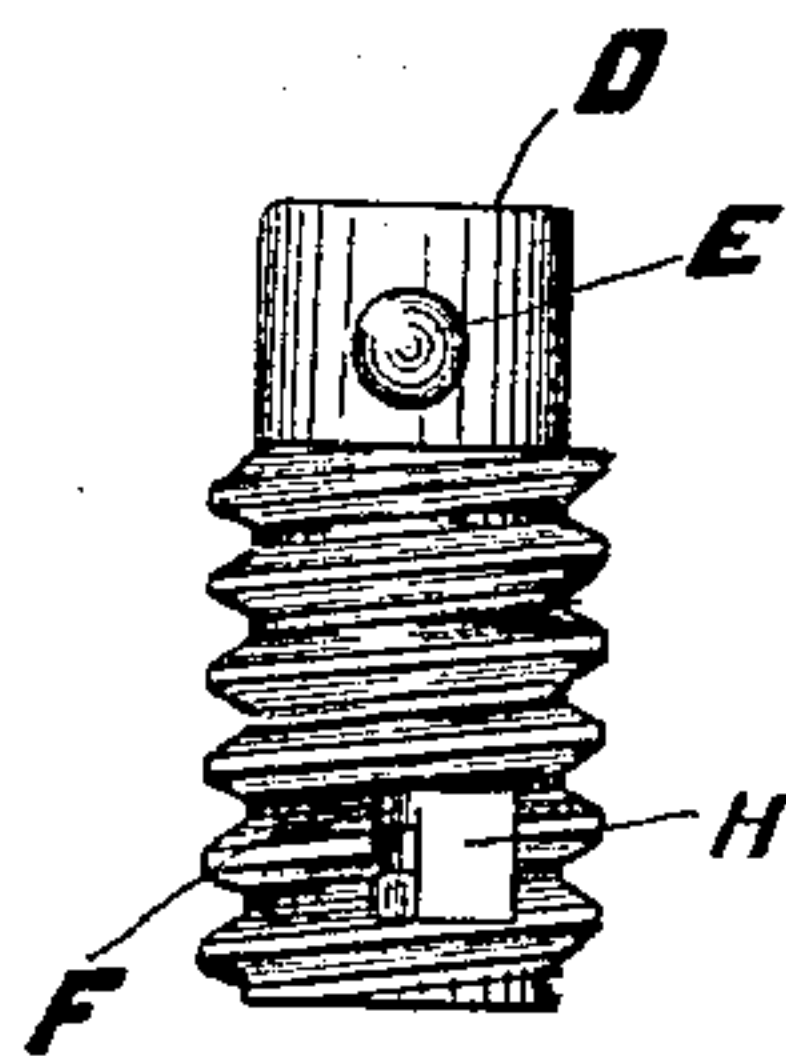


FIG. 5.

Witnesses:  
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Att'y



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TOM TAYLOR, OF DEVONPORT, NEAR AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND.

## BOTTLE.

No. 856,002.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 4, 1907.

Application filed May 9, 1906. Serial No. 315,990.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, TOM TAYLOR, a subject of His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and a resident of Cambria Road, Devonport, near the city of Auckland, in the Provincial District of Auckland and Colony of New Zealand, engine driver, have invented an Improved Bottle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is intended to provide a bottle neck so made that on its being opened it will be shattered whereby it will be rendered useless for refilling with the same kind of wine or spirits or other liquid which it contained before it was opened. This shattering is caused by a screw stopper threaded to reciprocally screw into or around the threaded neck of the bottle with a pawl fitted into the stopper in such a manner that the stopper cannot be unscrewed or screwed off without breaking and shattering the neck.

The accompanying drawing shows five figures of which  
Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a bottle showing the neck of the bottle inwardly screw threaded to reciprocally receive the outwardly threaded stopper with pawl fitted in stopper and flange or shoulder to hold small pieces of cork thereon below stopper. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan of the neck of bottle, showing recess in stopper in which pawl rests and slots in neck of bottle in which pawl catches preventing the stopper from being unscrewed. Fig. 3 is a view of neck of bottle as it might be broken into two pieces by the pawl engaging in the slots in neck of bottle after an attempt has been made to withdraw the stopper. Fig. 4 is a view of part of neck of bottle with gauze cover for preventing pieces of broken glass flying. Fig. 5 is an elevation of stopper showing recess to receive pawl.

The bottle A has its neck B so shaped that the top end of the neck B is internally screw threaded rising from an internal flange or shoulder C formed within neck and terminating at the upper end of the opening. The stopper D is outwardly screw threaded with its upper end E conveniently shaped to give the necessary hold or leverage that will cause the swinging pawl F to do its work and shatter the neck B on sufficient force being imparted to the unscrewing action of the stopper D by the pawl F slipping into one of the slots R formed in the neck of the bottle.

The pawl F is fitted into a recess H in the lower end of the stopper D as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 5, and is arranged so that when the stopper is being screwed into the bottle neck, preferably to the right as usual the part F will move with the stopper D without stoppage, but immediately the stopper D is turned in the reverse direction that is preferably as usual to the left, the point of the pawl F will by the reverse motion swing out to beyond the periphery of the thread of the stopper D and at once move into one of the recesses R formed as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 in the neck B of the bottle and then engage the thread of the neck B with the result that on the necessary pressure being given and force used in turning the stopper D in a direction reverse from that required to insert stopper, the neck B will be broken off somewhat as shown in Fig. 3 or shatter into smaller pieces. The cork G may be fitted to bottom of stopper D or placed or fitted into the flange or shoulder C beneath the bottom end of the stopper D so that on the neck B being broken off or shattered none of the debris of the neck can enter the bottle and after the stump of the neck is cleaned or cleared of any small particles there may be left on it, the cork G may be removed when the spirits or other fluid can be poured from the bottle. The cork G is attached to the bottom of stopper D. The neck of the bottle B being thus shattered and destroyed it will not be possible to restore it to its original appearance, and to render such restoration more difficult the flange or shoulder C is sloped on its under surface upwardly so that the inner circumference of the flange C is made to have a sharp edge which will effectually prevent any cork or such like being forced into the stump of the neck of the bottle as it will be stripped by the edge and rendered useless. A cap or cover of gauze or other similar suitable material as shown in Fig. 4 may be used, fitted to the outside of the neck B to prevent the pieces of the neck B from scattering. The pieces can be removed after the gauze is taken from the bottle.

What I claim is:—

1. In a bottle of the class described having its neck internally screw threaded and provided with slots formed therein, a flange at the terminal of the slots, an exteriorly screw threaded plug for engagement with the screw threads of the neck, and a pivotal pawl car-



ried by the plug for engagement with the slots to fracture the neck of the bottle.

2. In a bottle of the class described having a neck portion, said neck having internal screw threads, and further provided with oppositely disposed slots arranged in parallelism, a hand operable plug having screw threads for engagement with the threads of the neck, said plug having a recess, and movable means mounted within the recess for engagement with the slots when the plug is being unscrewed from the neck to fracture the latter.

3. In a bottle having a neck portion provided with internal screw threads, an annular flange arranged below said screw threads, a cork supported by said flange, said neck further provided with slots, a plug having screw threads for engagement with the threads of the neck of the bottle, and means cooperative with the plug for engagement with the slots to fracture the bottle neck upon the unscrewing of said plug.

4. A bottle of the class described, comprising a neck portion having internal screw threads, a screw threaded plug for engagement with the screw threads in the neck of the bottle, said neck having off-set portions forming slots at its interior surface thereof, and means movably mounted in the plug for engagement with the said slots to fracture

the neck of the bottle upon the unscrewing of the plug.

5. A bottle of the class described, comprising a neck portion having internal screw threads, a screw threaded plug for engagement with the screw threads in the neck of the bottle, said neck having off-set portions forming slots at its interior surface thereof, means movably mounted in the plug for engagement with the said slots to fracture the neck of the bottle upon the unscrewing of the plug, an annular flange within the neck below the screw threads thereof, and a cork mounted on the flange below the plug.

6. A bottle of the class described, comprising a neck portion having internal screw threads, a screw threaded plug for engagement with the screw threads in the neck of the bottle, said neck having off-set portions forming slots at its interior surface thereof, means movably mounted in the plug for engagement with the said slots to fracture the neck of the bottle upon the unscrewing of the plug, an annular flange within the neck below the screw threads thereof, a cork mounted on the flange below the plug, and a gauze covering for the bottle neck.

TOM TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

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