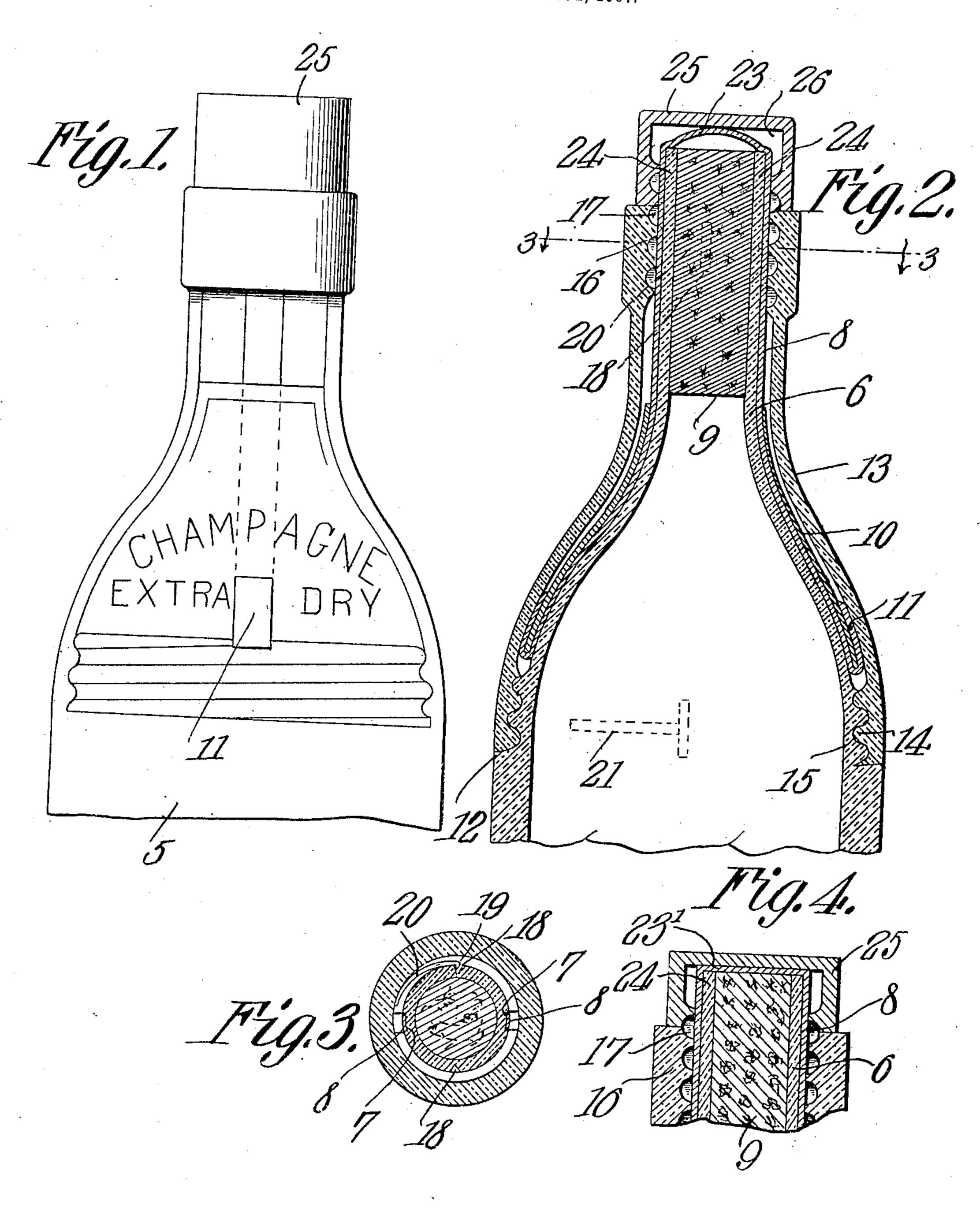
No. 881,945.

PATENTED MAR. 17, 1908.

## M. PEREZ. BOTTLE SEAL. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 2, 1907.



Witnesses E. H. Stewart A. Marken Miguel Perez. Inventor

30 Cacho Cherreys

## NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MIGUEL PEREZ, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## BOTTLE-SEAL.

No. 881,945.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 17, 1908.

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Application filed November 2, 1907. Serial No. 400,393.

To all whom it may concern:

zen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, 5 have invented a new and useful Bottle-Seal, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to closures for bottles, jars and similar containing vessels and has for its object to provide a bottle having 10 a label mutilating member extending transversely across the stopper or closure of the bottle so that when the mutilating member is elevated to permit the removal of the stopper, said member will cut or mutilate the 15 label and thus indicate that the bottle has been tampered with.

A further object of the invention is to provide the bottle with a frangible sleeve or jacket which surrounds the label and de-20 pending fingers of the mutilating member, said sleeve or jacket being locked in position on the bottle by a removable cap which forms a housing for the finger loop of the mutilating member and also constitutes an 25 additional closure for the neck of the bottle.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construc-30 tion may be resorted to within the scope of

the appended claims. In the accompanying drawings forming a

part of this specification: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bottle provided with a closure 35 constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view illustrating a 40 modified form of the invention.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The improved closure forming the subject 45 matter of the present invention is principally designed for use in connection with that class of bottles shown and described in United States Letters Patent issued to me on the 20th day of August, 1907, under No.

50 862631. In my former patent above referred to the bottle is provided with a valve to prevent an unauthorized person from refilling l

Be it known that I, MIGUEL PEREZ, a citi- that originally contained in the bottle.

In the present invention the valve is dispensed with, it having been found undesirable to use the valve in connection with certain kinds of bottles such as champagne bottles and the like.

In the accompanying drawings there is illustrated a champagne bottle of the ordinary construction in which 5 designates the body of the bottle and 6 the neck.

The exterior walls of the neck 6 are pref- 65 erably tapered, as shown, and formed with oppositely disposed longitudinal seating grooves 7 for the reception of a label mutilating member, the latter being preferably formed of a single strip of metal 8 an inter- 70 mediate portion of which is extended transversely across the cork or stopper 9 while the opposite ends thereof are extended downwardly in the seating groove 7 at the rear of the label 10.

The free ends of the mutilating fingers or arms 11 are bent upon themselves and thence extended upwardly in front of the label so that when the mutilating member is elevated and the stopper extracted to permit the dis- 80 charge of the contents of the bottle the arms 11 will sever or otherwise mutilate the label and thus indicate that the bottle has been tampered with.

Surrounding the neck of the bottle and 85 bearing against an annular shoulder 12 is a sleeve or tubular member 13 preferably formed of glass and provided at its lower end with exterior threads 14 for engagement with the correspondingly threaded exterior walls 90 15 of the bottle, there being similar threads 16 formed on the upper end of the tubular member 12 and engaging the threaded walls 17 at the mouth of the neck, as shown.

The tubular member or sleeve 13 forms a 95 housing for the label 10 and also prevents an unauthorized person from bending the canceling fingers or arms 11 with a view to withdrawing the cork without mutilating the label.

As a means for locking the tubular mem- 100 ber or sleeve 13 in position on the neck of the bottle the walls of the neck are provided with oppositely disposed V shaped locking recesses or grooves 18 adapted to receive the spring locking pawl 19 of a locking member 105 20, the latter being seated in the threads of

the tubular member at the upper end of said member, as shown. It will thus be seen that the tubular member or sleeve 13 is free to rotate in one direction so as to permit the 5 same to be positioned on the neck of the bottle without affecting the locking member 20 but when the tubular member is rotated in the reversed direction the pawl 19 will engage the walls of the adjacent locking recess 10 or grooves 18 and prevent further rotation of said tubular member.

If desired, a similar locking member 21 may be positioned on the lower or enlarged end of the tubular member 13 for engage-15 ment with a corresponding locking recess

formed in the adjacent threads 15.

The metal forming the mutilating member is preferably spaced from the top of the cork or stopper 9 to form a finger piece or loop 23 20 by means of which said member may be conveniently grasped in the hand when it is desired to elevate the same preparatory to extracting the stopper.

The upper end of the neck of the bottle is 25 extended beyond the adjacent end of the tubular member or sleeve 13 to form a threaded extension 24 for engagement with the corresponding threads of the cap or closure 25.

The cap 25 by engagement with the adja-30 cent end of the tubular member 13 serves to assist in locking said member in position on the neck of the bottle and also forms a housing for the finger loop 23 of the mutilating member so as to prevent said loop from 35 catching on an obstruction and actuating the mutilating member when the bottle is transported from place to place. Furthermore, the cap 25 forms an auxiliary closure for the neck of the bottle and being spaced 40 from the loop 23 of the mutilating member forms an air chamber 26 above the main cork or stopper 9. If desired this chamber 26 may be filled with cement, wax or similar material so as to hermetically seal the bottle.

In order to open the bottle the cap is first removed after which an upward pressure is exerted on the finger piece 23 which causes the canceling fingers or arms 11 of the mutilating member to engage and sever the label 50 10 and thus indicating that the bottle has

been tampered with.

When the mutilating member has been moved to elevated position the closure or stopper 9 is extracted thus permitting the 55 contents of the bottle to be discharged into a glass or other suitable receptacle designed to receive the same.

In Fig. 4 of the drawings there is illustrated a modified form of the invention in 60 which the upper portion of the metal strap or mutilating member 8 is extended transversely across and in contact with the adjacent end of the stopper, as indicated at 23', the parts being otherwise similar in construction to the device shown in Figs. 1 and 65 2 of the drawings.

Having thus described the invention what

is claimed is:

1. A receptacle having a neck, a tubular member surrounding the neck and termi- 70 nating short of the free end of the latter, a label mutilating member interposed between the neck and tubular member, and a cap bearing against the adjacent end of the tubular member and forming a closure for 75 the neck.

2. A receptacle having a neck the exterior walls of which are threaded, a tubular member engaging the threads on the neck and terminating short of the free end of the 80 latter, a stopper, a label mutilating member extending transversely across the stopper and interposed between the neck and tubular member, and a cap bearing against the adjacent end of the tubular member and form- 85

ing a housing for the stopper.

3. A receptacle having a neck the exterior walls of which are threaded, a tubular member engaging the threads on the neck and terminating short of the free end of the lat- 90 ter, a mutilating member interposed between the tubular member and neck of the bottle, and a cap engaging the threads on the neck and bearing against the adjacent end of the tubular member, said cap form- 95 ing a closure for the neck of the bottle.

4. A receptacle having a neck the exterior walls of which are threaded, a tubular member engaging the threads on the neck and terminating short of the latter, a stopper 100 seated in the neck, a mutilating member extending transversely across the stopper and having its opposite ends interposed between the tubular member and neck, and a cap engaging the threads on the neck and bearing 105 against the tubular member, said cap being spaced from the mutilating member to form an intermediate chamber.

5. A receptacle having a neck the exterior walls of which are threaded, a tubular mem- 110 ber engaging the threads on the neck and terminating short of the free end of the latter, a stopper seated in the neck, a mutilating member having its intermediate portion bent to form a finger-loop disposed at said 115 neck and its opposite ends provided with depending canceling fingers interposed between the tubular member and neck, and a cap threaded on the neck of the bottle and bearing against the adjacent end of the 120. tubular member, said cap being spaced from the stopper by contact with the finger loop.

6. A receptacle having a neck, a tubular member surrounding the neck, the upper end of said neck being threaded and extend- 125 ed vertically beyond the adjacent end of the tubular member, a stopper seated in the neck, a label mutilating member extending

transversely across the top of the stopper and having its opposite ends provided with depending mutilating fingers interposed between the tubular member and the neck, a finger loop formed on the mutilating member and disposed at the stopper, and a cap having its interior walls threaded for engagement with the threaded end of the neck, said cap being adapted to engage the adja-

cent end of the tubular member for locking 10 the latter against longitudinal movement.

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

MIGUEL PEREZ.

Witnesses:
VINCENZO CHIARO,
LOUIS SAVARINO.