

No. 884,168.

PATENTED APR. 7, 1908.

A. S. KIRK.  
BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 24, 1906.

Fig. 1.

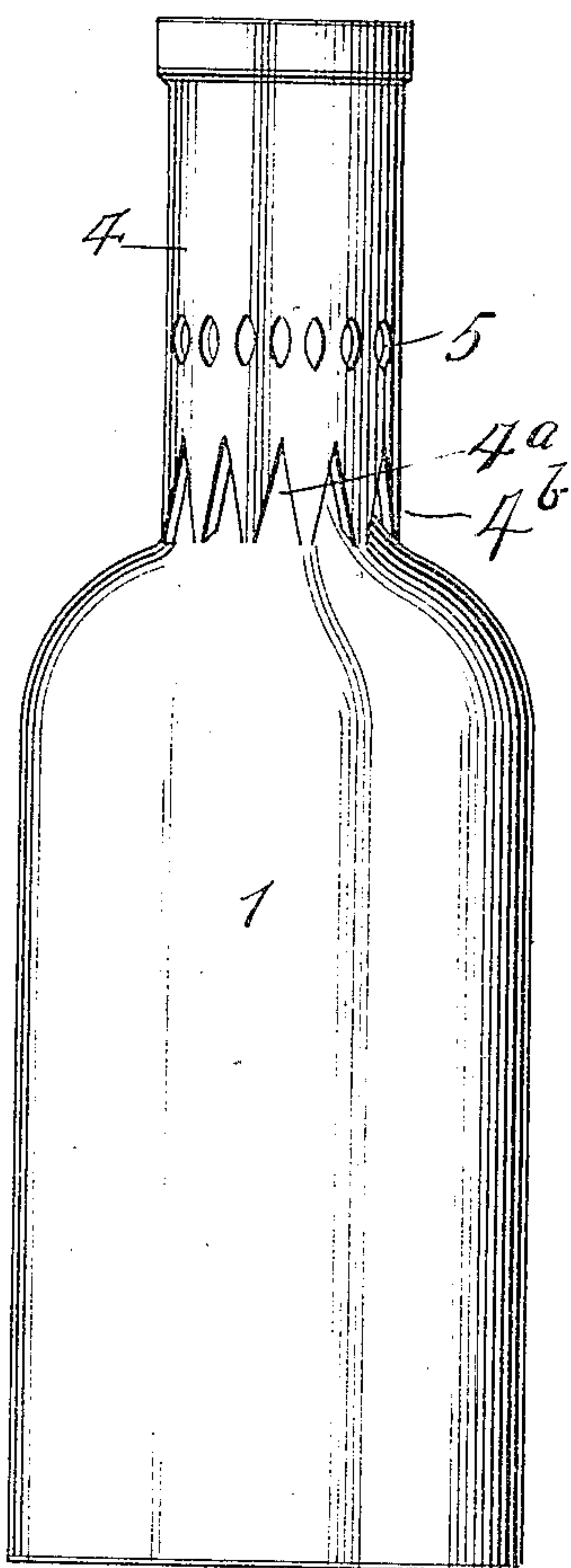


Fig. 2.

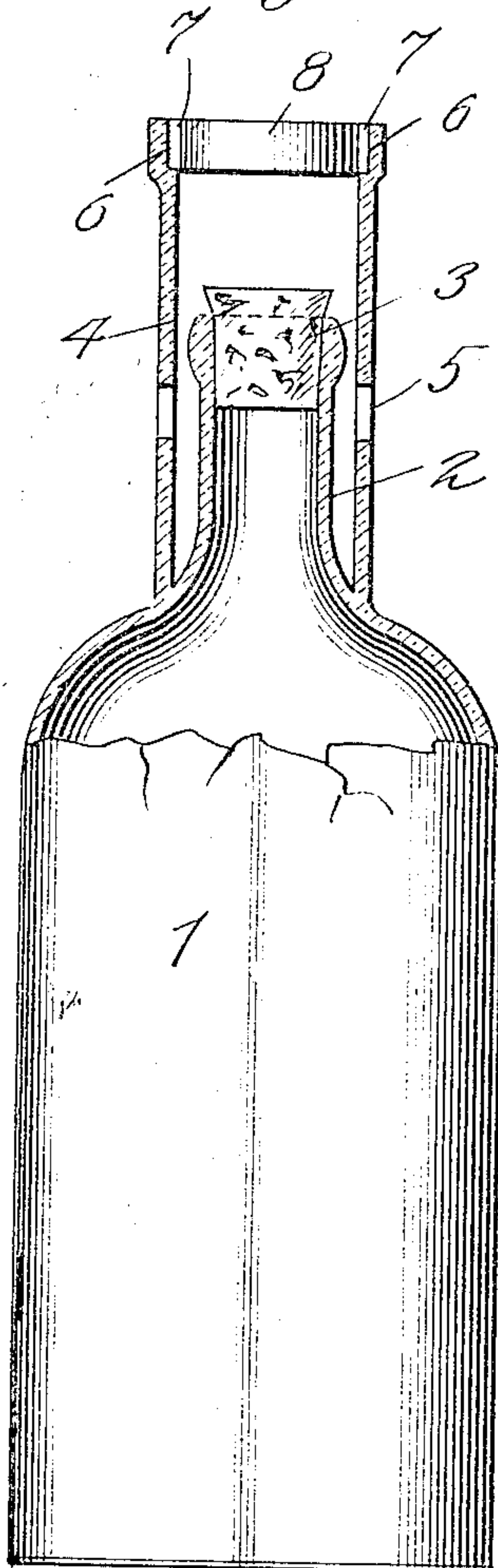
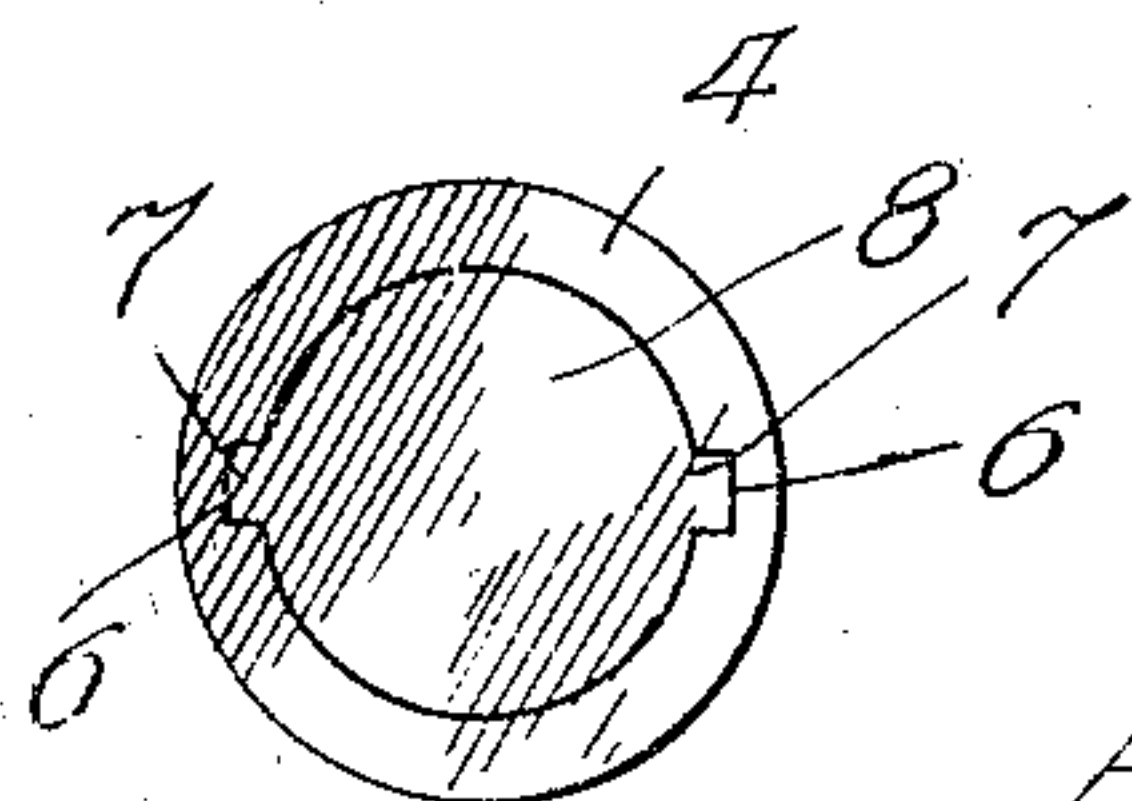


Fig. 3.



Inventor

Albert S. Kirk

Witnesses  
Geo. H. Meyer.  
C. C. Hines.

By Victor J. Evans  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT S. KIRK, OF MONETT, MISSOURI.

## BOTTLE.

No. 884,168.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 7, 1908.

Application filed November 24, 1906. Serial No. 344,909.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT S. KIRK, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Monett, in the county of Barry and State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in bottles and analogous receptacles, its object being to provide a bottle which after having been once filled cannot be emptied of its contents without giving visual evidence of the fact that it has been opened, thus preventing the bottle from being refilled with spurious or inferior goods in its primal form, assuring a reasonable degree of safety to the manufacturer and consumer of the latter receiving the genuine goods.

In the accompanying drawing,—Figure 1 is a side view of a bottle embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the upper portion of the bottle body and the neck of the bottle shown in vertical section. Fig. 3 is a top plan of the outer neck or shield.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates the body of the bottle, which may be of any preferred form. The body is provided with the usual filling and discharge neck 2 adapted to be closed by a cork or other suitable stopper 3, said neck being externally enlarged or thickened at its upper end, as shown.

In accordance with my invention an outer neck or shield 4 is provided, which is of greater length and diameter than the neck 2. The neck 4 is integral at its lower end with the body of the bottle, and may be of ornamental form at its base, as by the provision of triangular openings 4<sup>a</sup>, as indicated in Fig. 1. These openings 4<sup>a</sup> form projections of V-shape 4<sup>b</sup> which are integral at their lower reduced ends with the upper end of the body of the bottle at the base of the neck 2. In addition to forming ornamental portions, these projections provide a weakened portion at the base of the neck 7, by which the neck may be conveniently broken off at this point. Below the thickened upper end of the neck 2 the neck 4 is provided with an annular series of openings 5 or is otherwise suitably constructed to provide a weakened or frangible portion which will permit the top portion thereof to be conveniently broken off to expose the upper end of the neck 2 for the extraction of the stopper 3. These openings 5

may be, if desired, of an ornamental form to render the bottle attractive in appearance. The upper end of the neck 4 is enlarged and formed with receiving slots or recesses 6 for the reception of lugs or projections 7 on an outer stopper 8, designed to close said neck and normally prevent access to the stopper 3. This stopper 8 may be of glass or other suitable material which cannot be penetrated without giving visual evidence of the fact that the bottle has been tampered with.

After the bottle has been filled the neck 2 is sealed by the stopper 3 and the stopper 8 applied to permanently close the neck 4, which is preferably accomplished by securing the same in position by the use of an indissoluble cement, thus effectually preventing its removal without breaking the neck 4. When it is desired to gain access to the bottle, the upper portion of the neck 4 is struck with or against an object, thus breaking the upper portion thereof off on the line of the perforations 5 and exposing the stopper 3, which may then be extracted. The base portion of the shield will thus be left intact with the bottle body, giving visual evidence of the fact that the bottle has been opened after being initially filled.

By forming the openings 5 in the outer neck below the thickened upper end of the inner neck 2, any possible liability of fracture of the inner neck upon the breaking of the outer neck will be prevented, since the transmitted transverse strain will be sustained by the thickened part of the inner neck, thus obviating the possibility of fracture. If it is not desired to break off the upper portion of the neck 4 on the line of the weakened portion 5, the entire neck may be broken off at the weakened portion formed by the V-shaped projections 4<sup>b</sup>, thus fully exposing the neck 2 so that it may be grasped in the operation of handling or manipulating the bottle.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:—

The herein-described bottle or the like receptacle having a filling or discharge neck externally enlarged or thickened at its upper end, a removable closure therefor, an external shield formed at its lower end with spaced V-shaped projections integral with the shoulder of the bottle body at the base of the neck, said shield extending above and being spaced wholly from the neck and of sub-

stantially uniform diameter throughout, and provided below and immediately adjacent to the thickened upper end of said neck with an annular series of openings forming a weakened portion, whereby the shield may be fractured at distinct points for the removal of the whole or a portion thereof.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT S. KIRK.

Witnesses:

H. J. WRIGHTMAN,  
B. A. ATTAWAY.