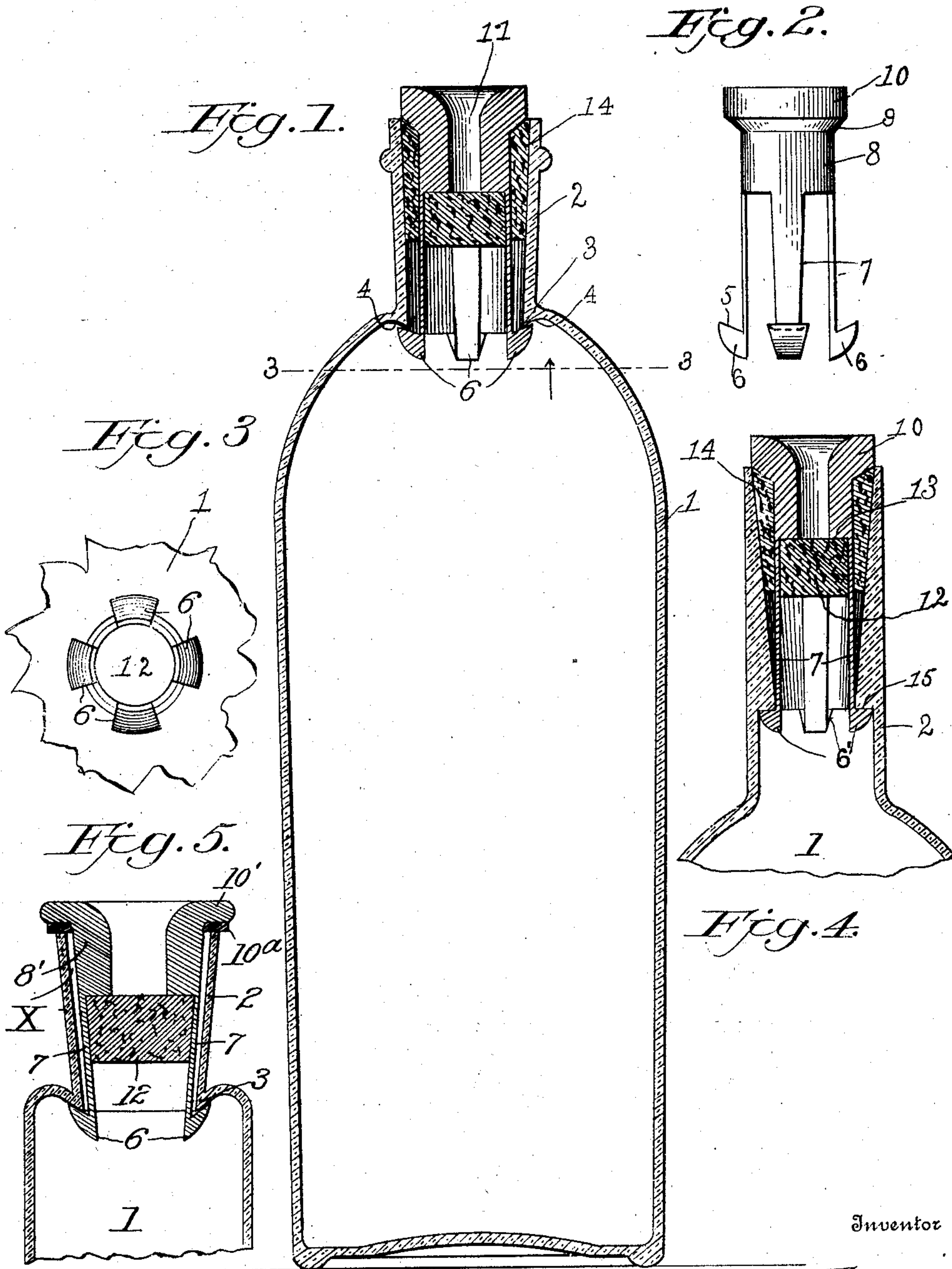


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BOTTLE.  
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908,822.

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Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## BOTTLE.

No. 908,822.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

Application filed February 10, 1908. Serial No. 415,216.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRELEN CLABORN TURNER, citizen of the United States, residing at Birmingham, in the county of Jefferson and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to improvements in bottles, and has for its object, the provision of means for preventing the fraudulent refilling of a bottle.

Another object of the invention is the construction of a very simple and efficient bottle device, which can be quickly placed in the neck of a bottle or receptacle, and after so positioned, it can not be removed without destroying the same or the bottle.

A further object of the invention is the construction of a bottle device, which comprises a minimum number of parts, is efficient in operation, and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture or construct.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a vertical, sectional view of a device constructed in accordance with the present invention, and showing the same placed in the neck of a bottle. Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation of a holder or fastening device. Fig. 3 is a horizontal, sectional view taken on line 3, 3, Fig. 1, and looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, except that another embodiment of a bottle-neck is shown in this figure. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of another embodiment of the present invention.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 designates a receptacle, preferably, a bottle, which is provided with a neck 2. The lower end of neck 2 terminates in a pointed structure 3, which produces an inclined wall 4 that is engaged by the upper, inclined faces 5 of prongs or spurs 6, which are integral with the lower ends of spring-arms 7 of the holding or fastening-device. The spring-arms 7 are integral with the lower end of body portion 8 of said holding-device. The body portion 8 is provided with an annular, beveled or inclined portion 9, and with an enlarged upper portion 10. Said

body is provided with a central, longitudinal liquid-passage or aperture 11, through which the liquid flows after the cork 12 has been shoved down into the bottle or receptacle 1. The cork 12 bears against an annular shoulder 13 formed upon the lower end of the body 8 within the arms 7; the auxiliary cork 12 also bears against the inner faces of the arm 7, and said shoulder 13.

A primary, annular or cylindrical cork 14 is first placed in the bottle-neck, prior to the insertion of the holding-device. The auxiliary cork 12 is placed in the holding-device, Figs. 1 and 4, prior to the insertion of the holding-device into the primary cork 14 and neck 2. When the holding or fastening-device is shoved down into the neck a sufficient distance to permit the prongs or spurs to pass the extension 3, said prongs or spurs will spring outward and lock behind the extension 3, as illustrated in Fig. 1, thereby preventing said holding-device from being removed. When the auxiliary cork 12 is shoved down into the bottle, it will show that the same has been opened, or uncorked after being filled by a duly authorized person, for the holding-device, carrying the auxiliary cork therein, is not placed into the bottle neck, until after the bottle or receptacle has been filled. The holding-device is, preferably, formed of metal, and the arms 7 are formed of material having sufficient resiliency to permit the same to spring outward and permit the spurs or prongs 6 to lock behind the annular projection or pointed structure 3. The primary cork 14 will give sufficiently to permit the holder-device to be inserted a sufficient distance to allow said spurs or prongs 6 to assume their locked position, and as soon as pressure is removed from the holding and locking-device, the cork will expand sufficiently to more rigidly secure the spurs or prongs in position. By inserting any suitable instrument in the liquid-passage 11, the auxiliary cork 12 can be quickly shoved down into the bottle, as before stated.

The embodiment shown in Fig. 4 is substantially the same as that illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3, except that I provide an annular shoulder 15 intermediate the length of the neck 2', and as the shoulder is formed in a horizontal plane, the upper faces of the lugs of the prongs or spurs 6' are formed in a horizontal plane, so that they will lie snug against the shoulder 15.



It is to be noted that I employ, preferably, three separate members in forming my device, which are the hollow, primary cork, the solid, auxiliary cork, and the holding or fastening-device, constituting means interposed between the two corks for holding the same in the bottle-neck and preventing the leakage of liquid from between said corks.

In the embodiments depicted in Fig. 5, the holding or fastening-device is secured within the bottle-neck without employing the outer cork 14, Figs. 1 and 4, for the reason that the upper, enlarged portion 10' of the body 8' is formed in substantially a horizontal plane and overhangs the upper edge of the neck. Interposed between the body portion 10' and the upper edge of the neck is, preferably, a yieldable or rubber washer 10<sup>a</sup>, which is formed for producing a tight joint between the holding-device and the bottle-neck, whereby, when the auxiliary cork 12 is within the holding-device, as illustrated in Fig. 5, no liquid can escape out of the bottle and at the same time the holding-device will be permanently secured in the bottle-neck, owing to the fact that the spring-arms will cause the spurs or prongs 6 to engage the annular, depending portion 3, as hereinbefore described. In this embodiment, it will be noted that only one cork is employed. In Fig. 4, substantially the same structure is illustrated, as disclosed in Fig. 5, except that the enlarged portion 10 is not of sufficient diameter as to completely overhang or bear down upon the upper edge of the bottle-neck 2.

I have used the word "cork", in a generic sense, for designating the removable member 12, which is a stopper.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with the neck of a receptacle, of a hollow cork positioned in said neck, a solid cork within said hollow cork, and means positioned between said hollow cork and solid cork for preventing displacement of said solid cork outward from within said neck and preventing liquid from escaping or being poured into the bottle while the solid cork is within the other cork.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with a bottle-neck, of a holding-device provided with a longitudinally-extending liquid passage and with spring-arms, each spring-arm terminating at its lower end in a spur or prong, said holding-device positioned in said bottle-neck and said spring-arms engaging the lower portion thereof for preventing the holding-device from being removed, and a stopper positioned between said spring-arms and

normally closing the lower end of said liquid-passage.

3. A device of the class described, comprising a body provided with a longitudinally-extending liquid-passage, said body provided at one end with spring-arms and with a shoulder between said spring-arms and the liquid-passage, and each spring-arm provided with a spur or prong.

4. A bottle-device, comprising a holding-device provided with a liquid-passage, a hollow cork surrounding said holding-device, a solid cork in said holding-device and closing said liquid-passage, and means formed upon the holding-device for preventing said solid cork from being removed from one end of said holding-device.

5. In a device of the character described, the combination with a bottle provided with a neck, of an annular primary cork positioned in said bottle-neck and said cork provided with an upper, annular, beveled edge, a holding-device, comprising a body, having at its upper end an enlarged portion, said holding-device positioned in said cork, said enlarged portion provided with a beveled portion, the beveled portion engaging the upper beveled end of the cork, said body provided with a liquid-passage, a cork below said body closing said liquid-passage, and said holding-device provided with means for fixedly securing the same in the bottle-neck.

6. In a device of the character described, the combination with a receptacle provided with a neck, of a holding-device positioned in said neck, a yieldable member surrounding said holding-device and engaging said neck, said holding-device provided with a longitudinally-extending liquid-passage and with a shoulder surrounding said liquid passage, and a removable stopper or cork in said holding-device and engaging said shoulder and closing the liquid-passage.

7. In a device of the character described, the combination with a receptacle provided with a neck, of a holding-device in said neck, said holding-device comprising a body having an enlarged upper end, said body provided with spring-arms at its lower end, said spring-arms provided with means engaging portions of the neck for securing the holding-device therein, said body provided with a liquid-passage, and removable means closing the inner end of said liquid-passage.

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

FRELEN CLABORN TURNER.

Witnesses:

WM. J. KING,  
ED S. LONG.