

O. PAPP.  
BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 24, 1909.

940,049.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.

Fig. 1.

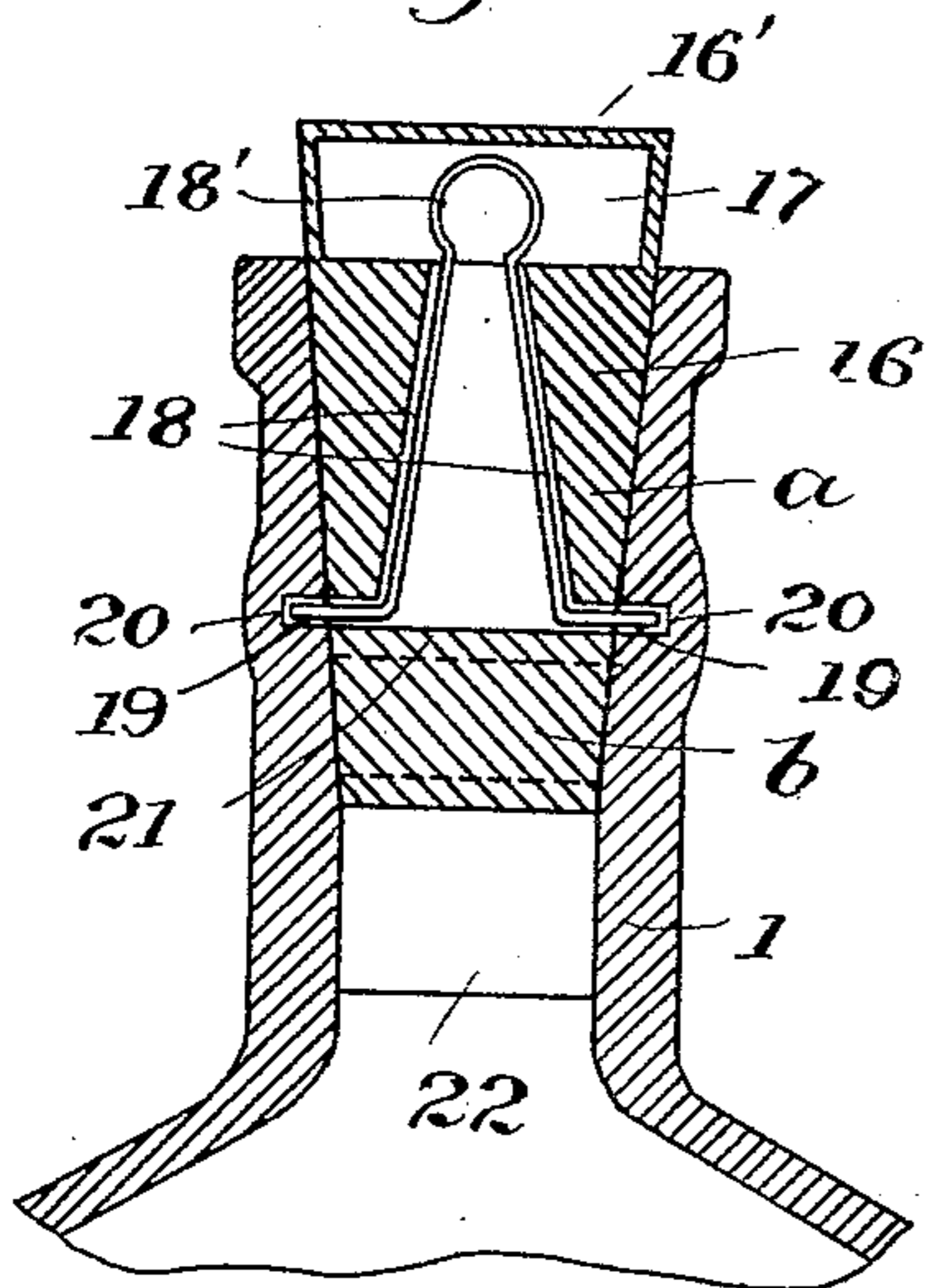


Fig. 2.

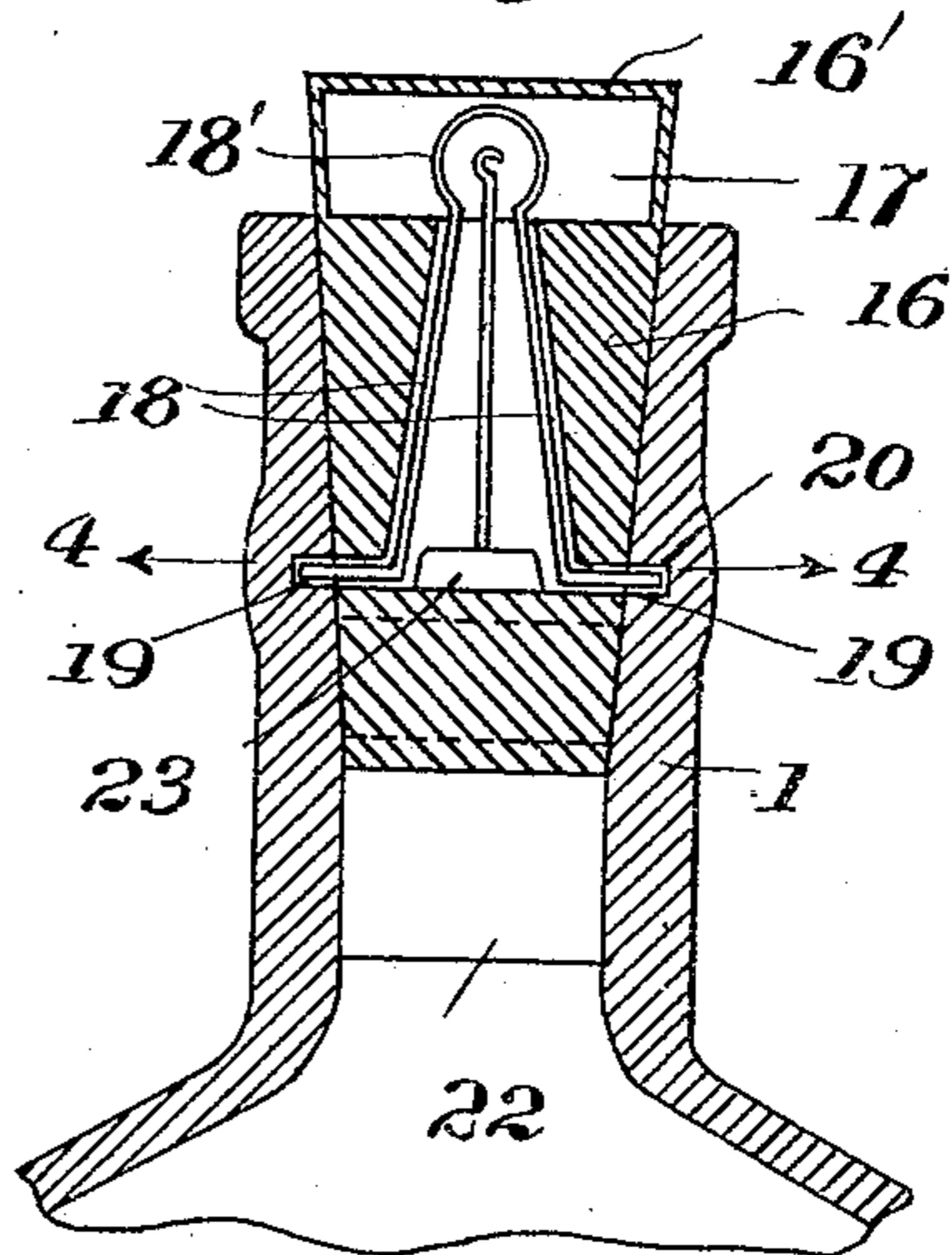


Fig. 3.

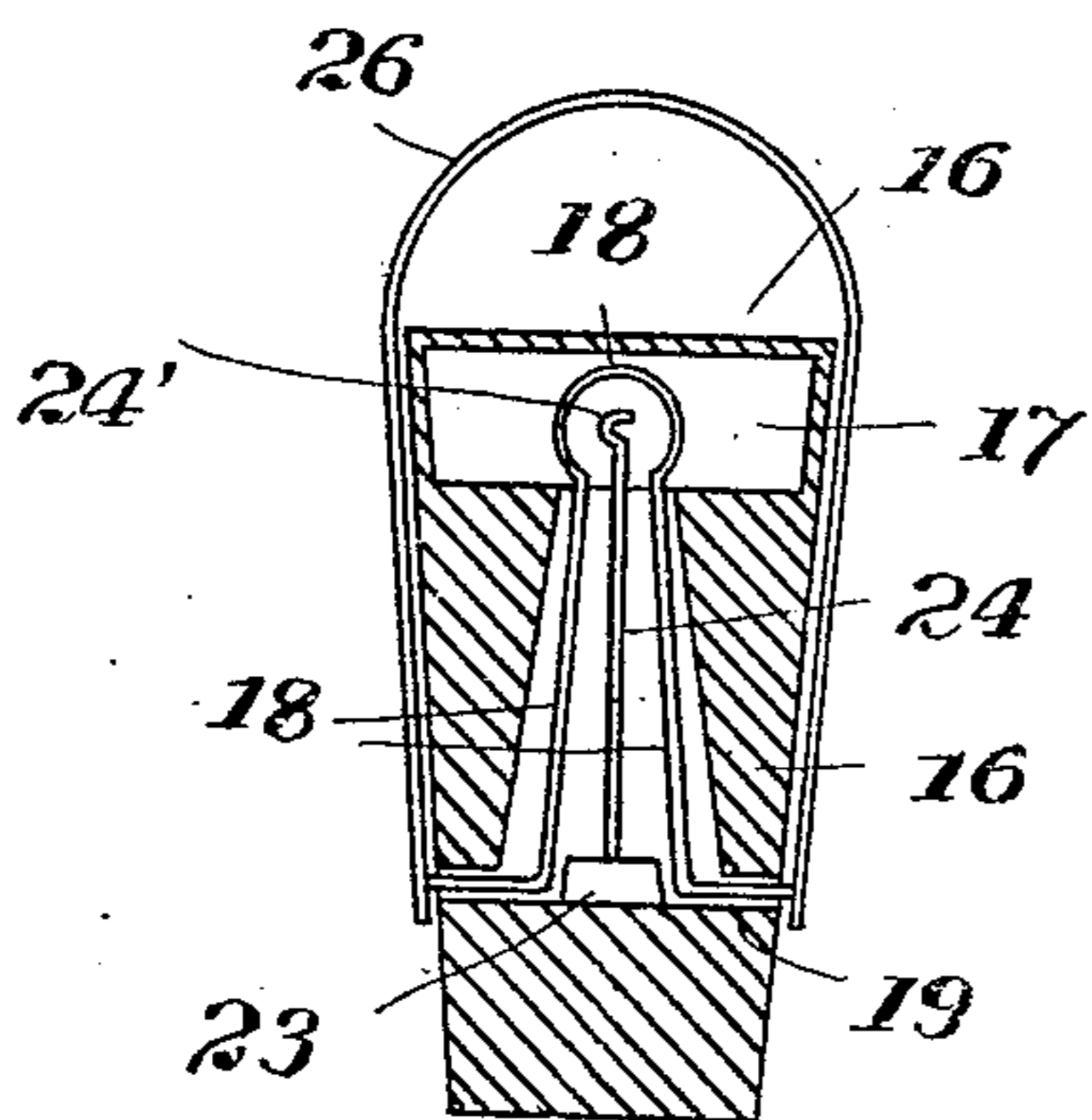
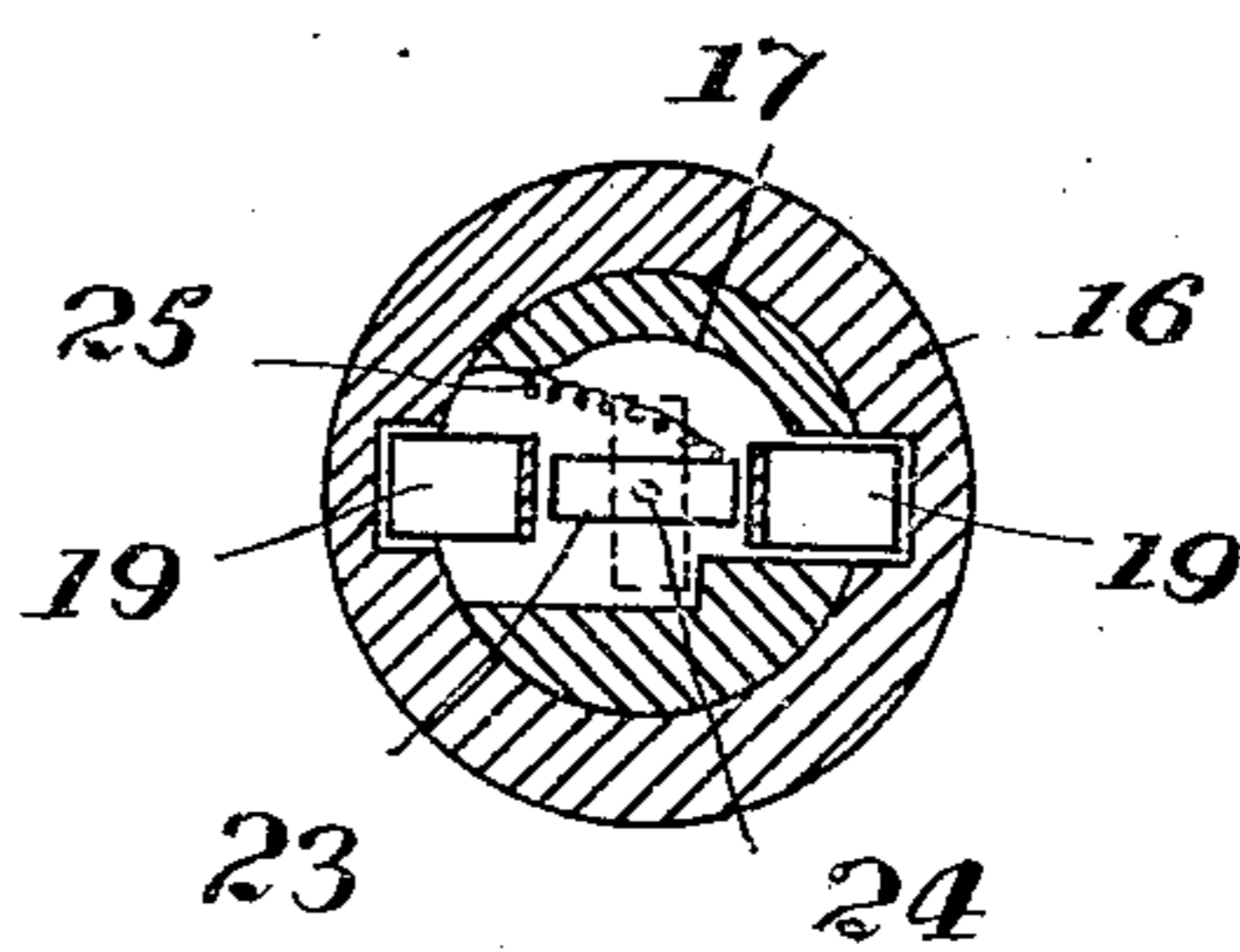


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OREST PAPP, OF McKEESPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

## BOTTLE.

940,049.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.

Application filed May 24, 1909. Serial No. 498,098.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OREST PAPP, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at McKeesport, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bottles and more specifically to bottles of that type which provide means whereby it is rendered difficult or impossible to refill the same.

In the majority of known refillable bottles as now constructed, it is possible to break the stopper on one bottle and to break the neck on the other bottle and thereby obtain a stopper and a bottle which are intact and which may be put together.

The object of this invention therefore is to insure that one of said parts, whether it be the stopper or the bottle, must be demolished so that the above noted scheme cannot be carried out.

More specifically stated, this invention provides a stopper which must in every case be destroyed in order that it may be either removed, or inserted in another bottle after it has been once used. The neck of the bottle is provided with a recess and the stopper with a cooperating latch which is adapted to engage the recess, and the latch is provided with a lock to lock it in operative position. All parts are sealed in the stopper, and the stopper is provided with a destructible portion which must be destroyed to expose the lock and the latch for operation.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a sectional view showing one form of this invention; Fig. 2 is a sectional view showing another form; Fig. 3 is a view of the stopper of Fig. 2 detached; Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4-4 Fig. 2.

Referring to Fig. 1, 1 designates a bottle provided with a neck. A stopper 16, constructed of glass, porcelain, or any other known destructible substance is provided and is preferably of tapered construction so as to close the bottle. The stopper is provided with a thin cap 16', forming the recess 17. A V-shaped elastic spring 18 is located in the recess as shown and provided with a head 18' and outwardly extending lugs or catches 19, which are adapted to engage an annular portion or recess 20 in the bottle-neck. This stopper is preferably formed of two parts, *a* and *b*, having a meeting-line 21.

The bottle is preferably closed by the usual cork 22. After this cork has been inserted the section *b* is inserted and thereafter the section *a*, the latches 19, 19 shooting into place in the recesses or annular portion 20. In order to remove this stopper it is necessary that the cap 16' be destroyed, when the latching member 18 will be exposed and the stopper may be withdrawn by disengaging the latches 19. It is obvious that the stopper 16 may be in one piece.

In the construction shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4 the stopper and the latch 18 are similar to the construction shown in Fig. 1. In this case, however, an additional locking member is provided for locking the latches in operative position. This locking member is in the form of a rotatable lock 23, mounted upon a vertical shaft 24 which extends downwardly into the stopper. A spring 25 normally holds the locking member 23 in full line position that is, in operative position. In this position the latching bars 19 will be securely locked in operative position. This stopper is preferably formed of a single piece, and before the cap 16' is closed the locking bar 23 is rotated to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4, and a U-shaped member 26 Fig. 3 is placed over the ends of the latches 19 to hold them in retractive position and retain the locking bar 23 in dotted line position. After this stopper has been inserted in the bottle the member 26 is withdrawn and the latches 19 shoot out into latching engagement with the recesses 20, and simultaneously the spring 25 will throw the locking bar 23 into full line position and securely lock the latches in operative position as shown in Fig. 2. In order to withdraw a stopper of this type it is absolutely necessary that the cap 16' be destroyed. When this is done the shaft 24 and the latching bar 18 are exposed and the lock 23 may be rotated to dotted line position by the head 24'. It will be noted that even if the neck of the bottle is broken and removed from the stopper, the stopper cannot be placed in another bottle until the locking bar 23 has been thrown to the dotted line position shown in Fig. 4, and this can only be done by breaking the cap 16'. It will therefore be seen that this form provides a very efficient construction whereby it is insured that every stopper must be broken before it can be removed.

It is obvious that various changes may be

made without departing from the spirit of this invention, and it is therefore to be understood that this invention is not to be limited to the specific construction shown.

5 What I claim is:

10 1. The combination with a bottle, of a stopper therefor, one of said parts being provided with a recess and the other of said parts with a cooperating latch, a lock for said latch constructed to lock the latch in latching position, one of said parts being provided with a destructible portion which must be broken in order to expose the latch and the lock for operation.

15 2. The combination with a stopper, of a latch sealed in said stopper constructed to latch the stopper to a bottle, a lock for said latch constructed to lock it in latching position, and also sealed in the stopper, said stopper being provided with a destructible portion which must be broken in order to expose the latch and the lock for operation.

20 3. The combination with a stopper, of a latch constructed to latch the stopper to a bottle, a lock constructed to lock the latch in latching position, both the latch and the lock being sealed in the stopper, a spring to move the lock to operative position, said stopper being provided with a destructible portion which must be broken in order to expose the latch and lock for operation.

4. The combination with a stopper provided with an inverted V-shaped recess, and an enlarged portion above the recess provided with a destructible cap, of an inverted V-shaped latch located in the recess for latching the stopper to a bottle, said latch comprising spring arms provided with latch lugs protruding from the stopper, and a head extending into the enlarged portion, the walls of the recess limiting the outward movement of the arms, the cap being arranged to be broken to expose the head of the latch for operation.

5. The combination with a stopper, of a latch for latching the stopper to a bottle, comprising a pair of spring-arms provided with latching lugs protruding from the stopper, a rotatable lock adapted to engage the arms and lock them in operative position, a spring for rotating the lock into operative position, an operating shaft on which the lock is mounted, all of said parts being sealed in said stopper, and said stopper being provided with a destructible cap to expose the shaft and latch for operation.

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

OREST PAPP.

Witnesses:

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EUGENE HEROZDYK.