

A. ADELSON.  
BOTTLE CLOSURE.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 25, 1909.

943,231.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

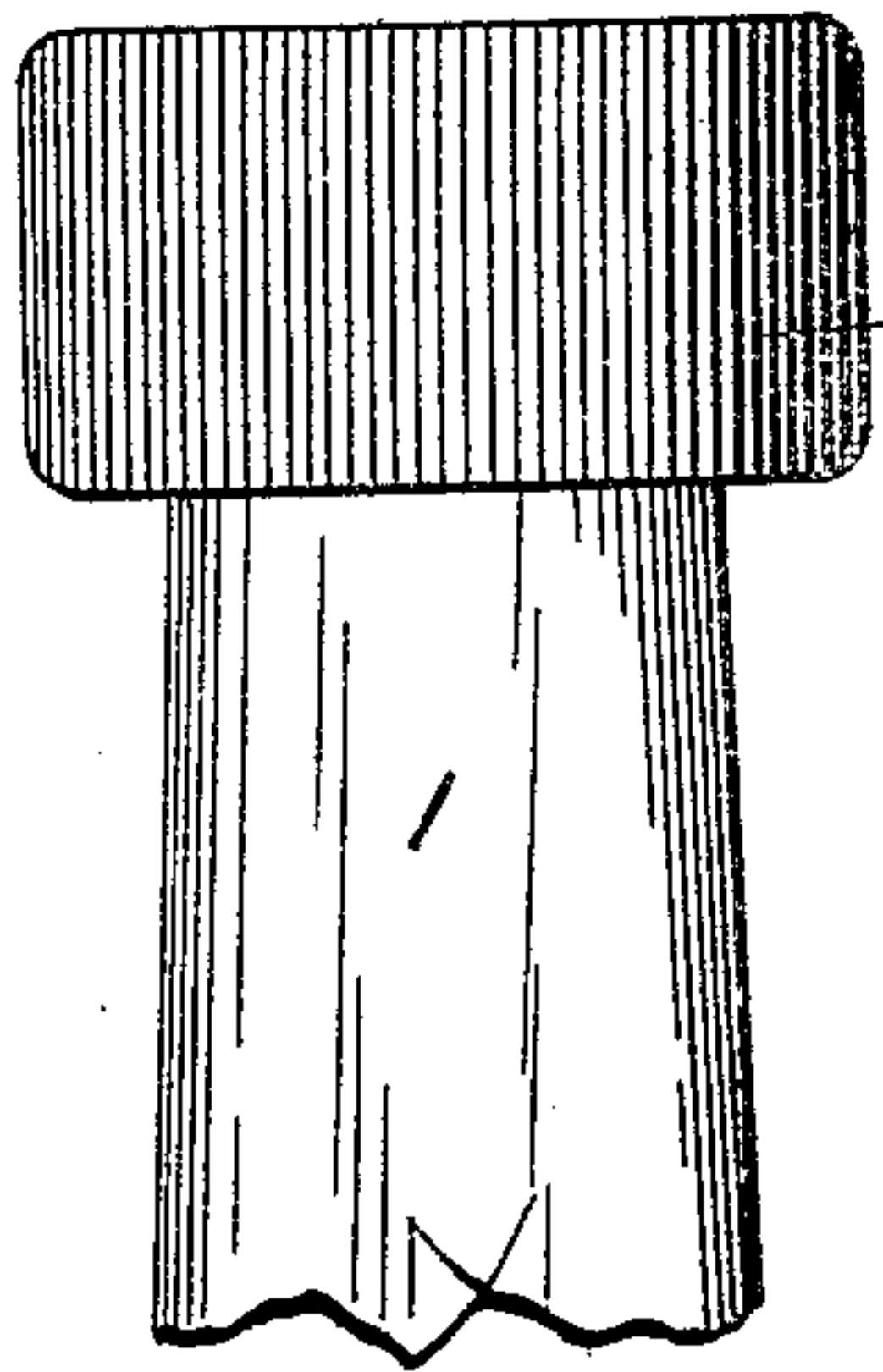


Fig. 1.

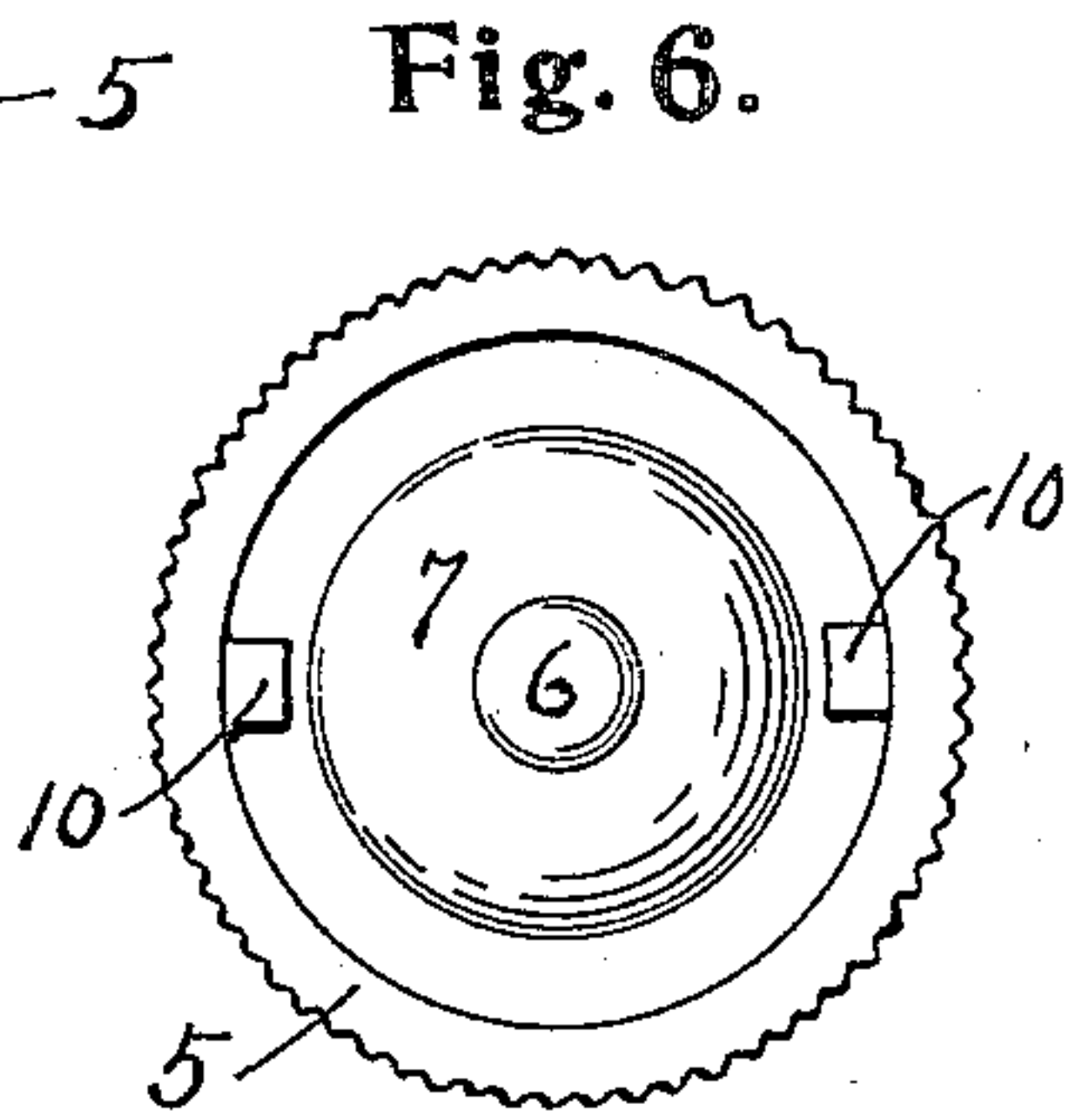


Fig. 6.

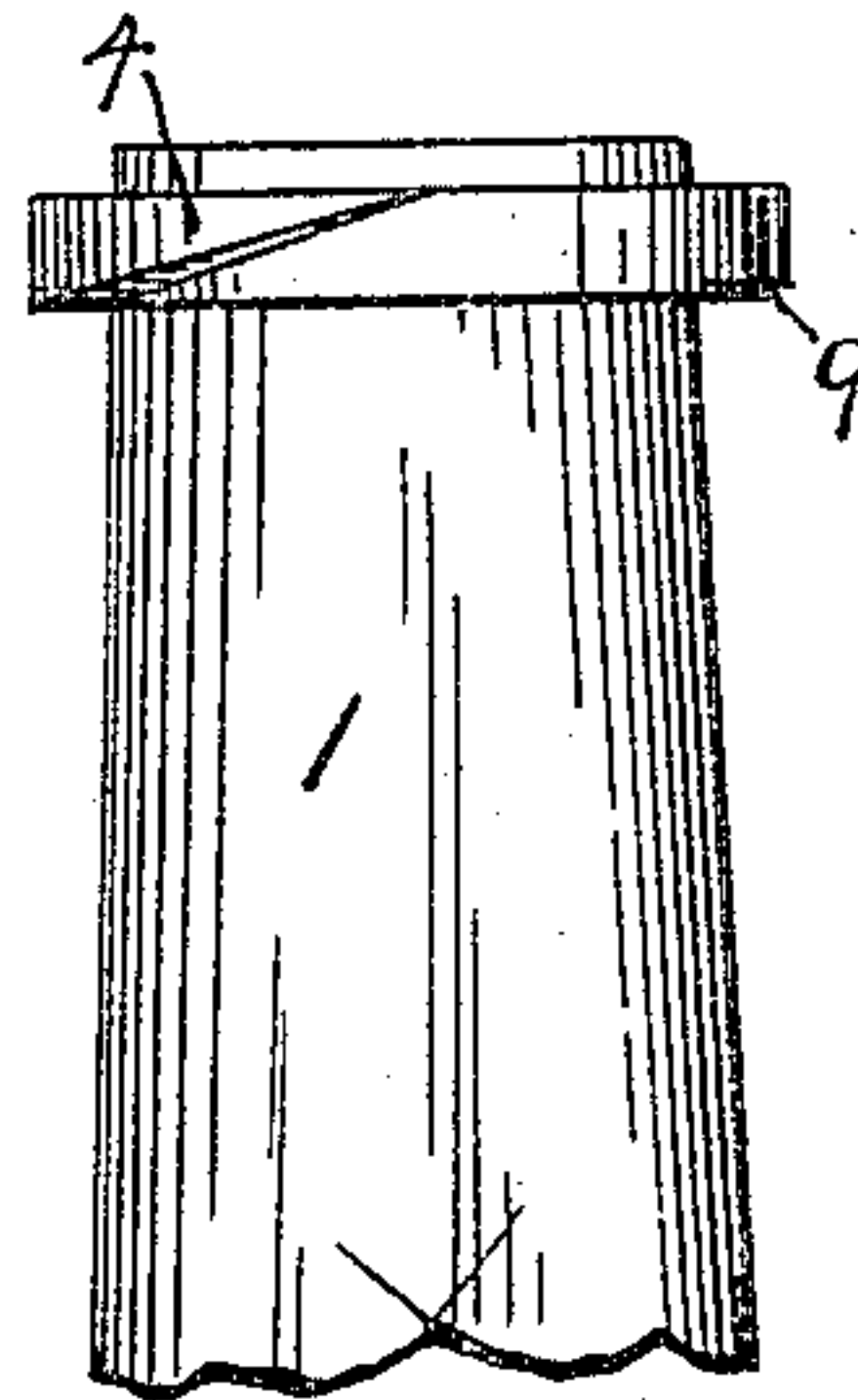


Fig. 2.

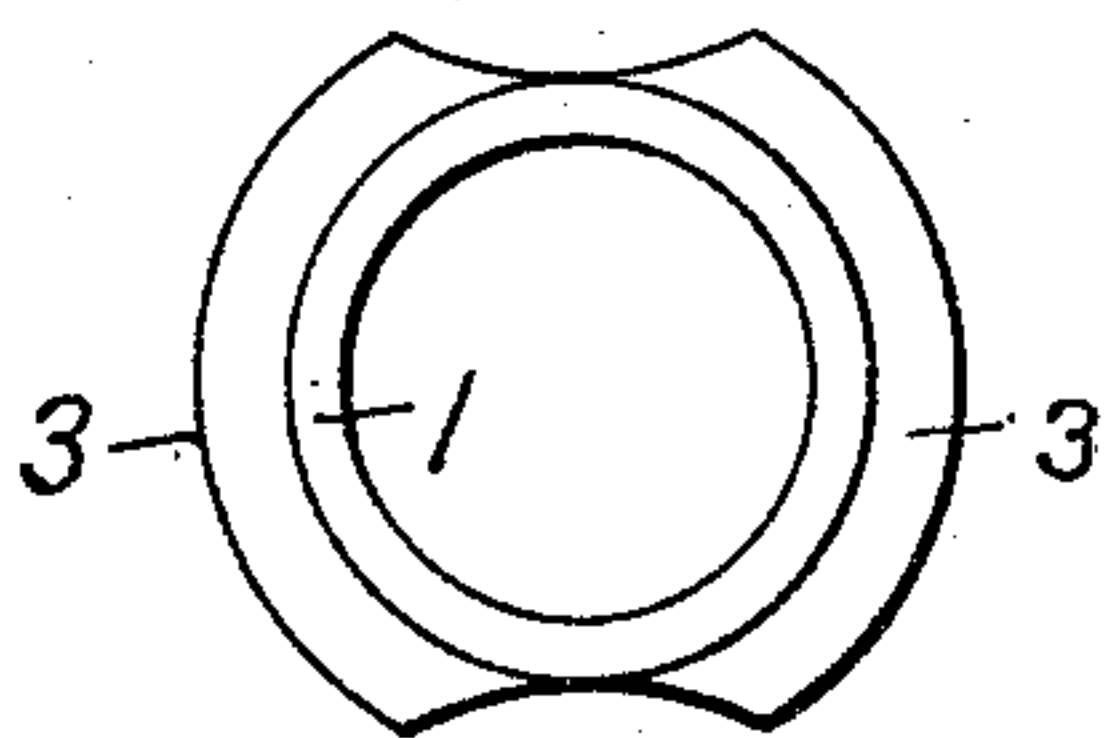


Fig. 4.

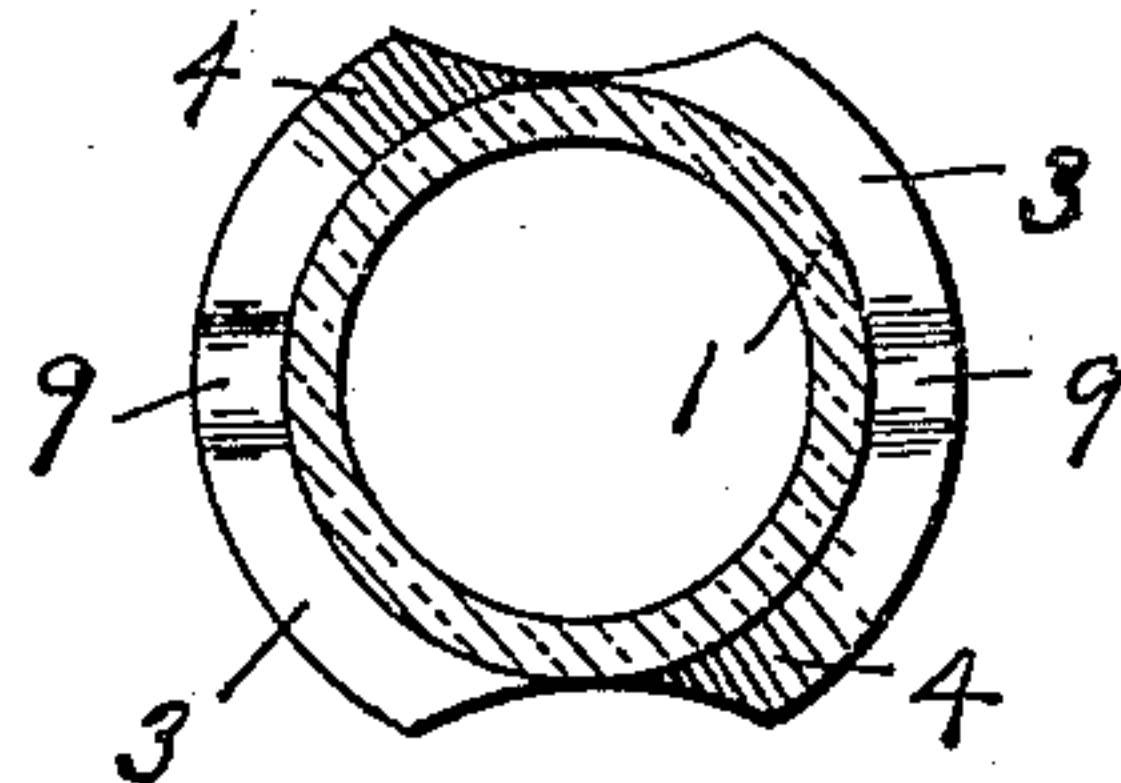


Fig. 5.

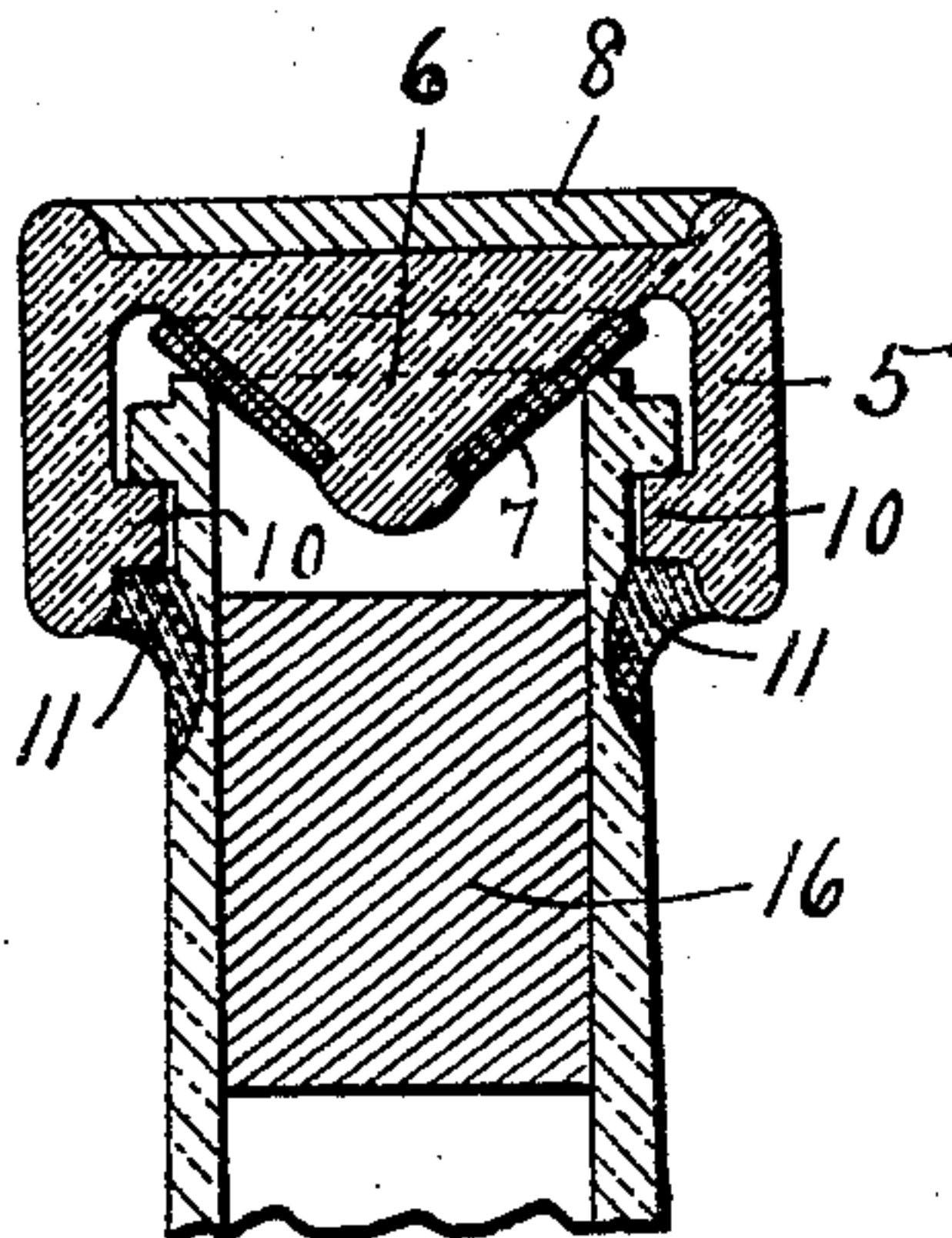


Fig. 3.

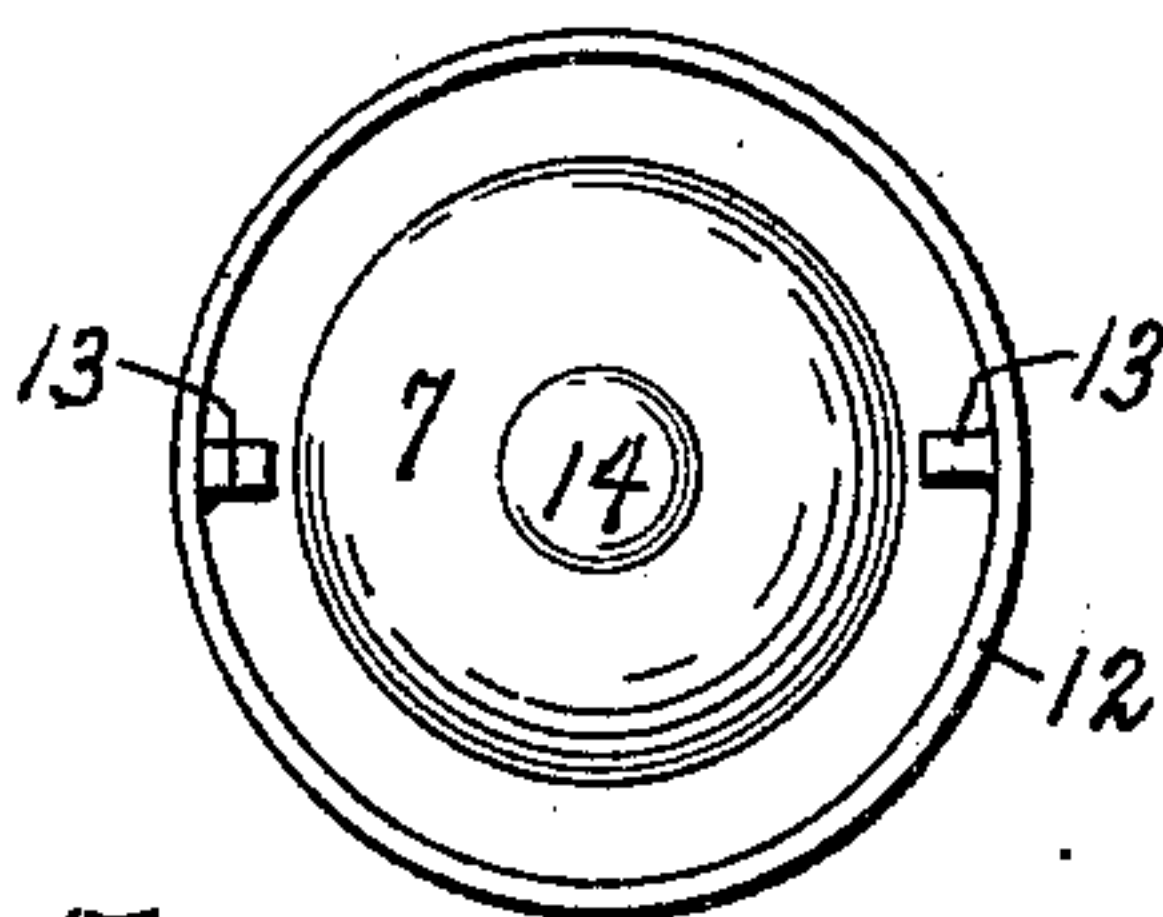


Fig. 8.

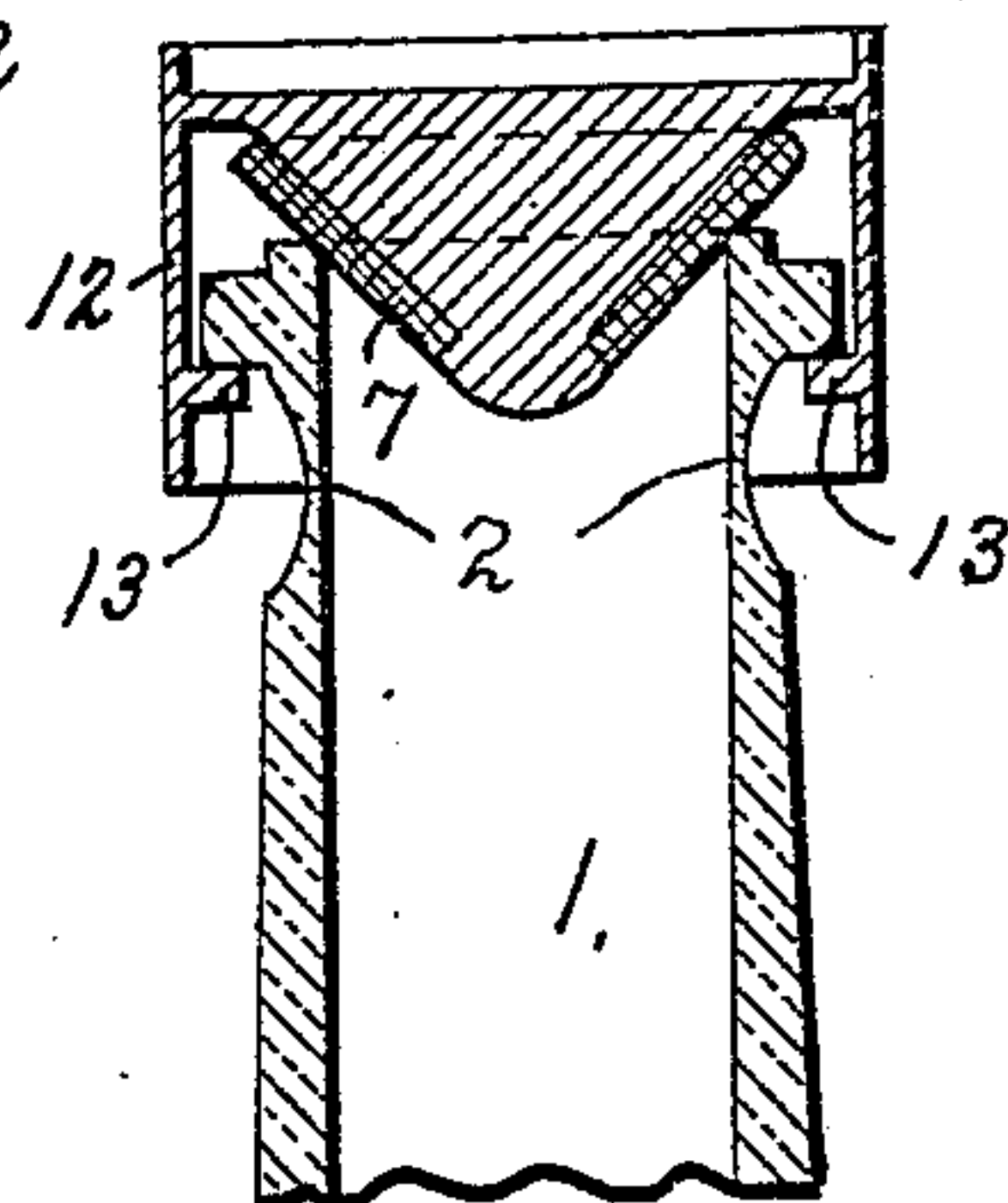


Fig. 7.

Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## BOTTLE-CLOSURE.

943,231.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

Application filed January 25, 1909. Serial No. 473,989.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT ADELSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented a new and useful Bottle-Closure, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to closures for the mouths of bottles, and the object of my improvement is to provide means of this kind that shall be simple in construction, that can be sealed in position, and that shall be effective and non-refillable.

My invention consists in a bottle neck having a thinned portion and a flange provided with inclined lower surfaces, together with a closure comprising a sleeve having inwardly extending fingers adapted to contact with the inclined surfaces on the neck of the bottle.

It further consists in forming the closure with a conical projection having an elastic face to engage the inner edge of the bottle neck.

It further consists in forming the flange on the neck with depressions to keep the closure from turning.

It further consists in forming the top of the closure depressed so that a wafer of wax may be secured thereto.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a view of a bottle neck with the improved closure in position. Fig. 2 is a view of the neck without the closure. Fig. 3 is a vertical central cross section of a bottle neck with a glass closure. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the bottle neck. Fig. 5 is a view of the lower side of the flanges on the neck. Fig. 6 is a view of the lower side of a glass closure. Fig. 7 is a vertical cross section of a bottle neck with a metal closure. Fig. 8 is a bottom view of a metal closure.

Similar reference characters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings, only the neck of a bottle is shown, the body portion forming no part of this invention and may be of any form

desired. The neck 1 may have a thin portion 2 where it may easily be broken. The neck is formed with radial flanges 3, each having inclined portions 4 and slight depressions 9.

The closures may be of metal, glass or any other desirable material, and the dimensions will depend upon the material. The closure shown in Figs. 1, 3 and 6 is formed of a cylinder 5 having its outer surface ribbed or corrugated if desired. One end of the cylinder is closed by means of a plug which is in the form of a cone 6, on the inner side, which cone has a flexible, elastic face 7 of rubber, leather or any other desirable material. The upper surface of the closure is depressed so it may receive a thin wafer 8 of wax or similar material upon which a label or brand may be impressed. Inwardly projecting from the cylinder are two pins 10 which engage the inclined portions 4 of the flanges 3 when the closure is turned and draw the cone 6 into the mouth. When the closure is turned far enough, the pins 10 reach the depressions 9 in the flanges and engage therein, the resilience of the washer 7 holding the parts in place. A cementitious material 11 such as plaster of paris, sealing wax, or cement may now be poured into the space between the closure and bottle neck as shown in Fig. 3, sealing the joint. If of the proper material, it will be impossible to remove the closure which will necessitate breaking the neck of the bottle, for which purpose it is reduced at 2. This renders a bottle non-refillable.

Where the bottle neck is formed with thin portions 2 which are to be broken, it is desirable to use a cork 16 which will prevent the fragments of broken glass from falling into the bottle. The cork may be of any length and be placed at any position in the neck. When the bottle is to be refillable, the neck need not be formed with thinned portions.

If a metal closure is desired, the cylindrical portions 12 and the pins 13 may be of

less dimensions than when of glass. The proportions of the parts will depend upon the material employed.

Having now explained my improvements,  
5 what I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

A new article of manufacture comprising a bottle having its neck formed with a thinned portion and a flange, a closure com-  
10 prising a cylindrical portion and a plug in

the same, and a cementitious body between the closure and neck to seal the joint between them.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two sub- 15 scribing witnesses.

ALBERT ADELSON.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH SCHMITZ,

H. H. HITTENBERGER.