

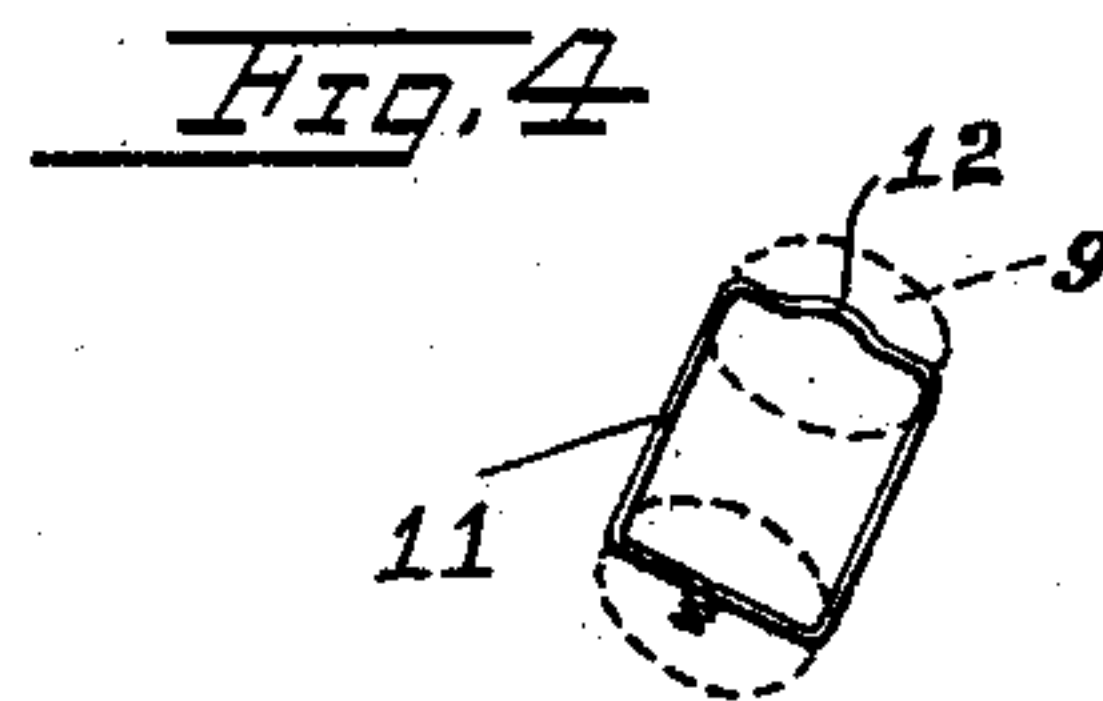
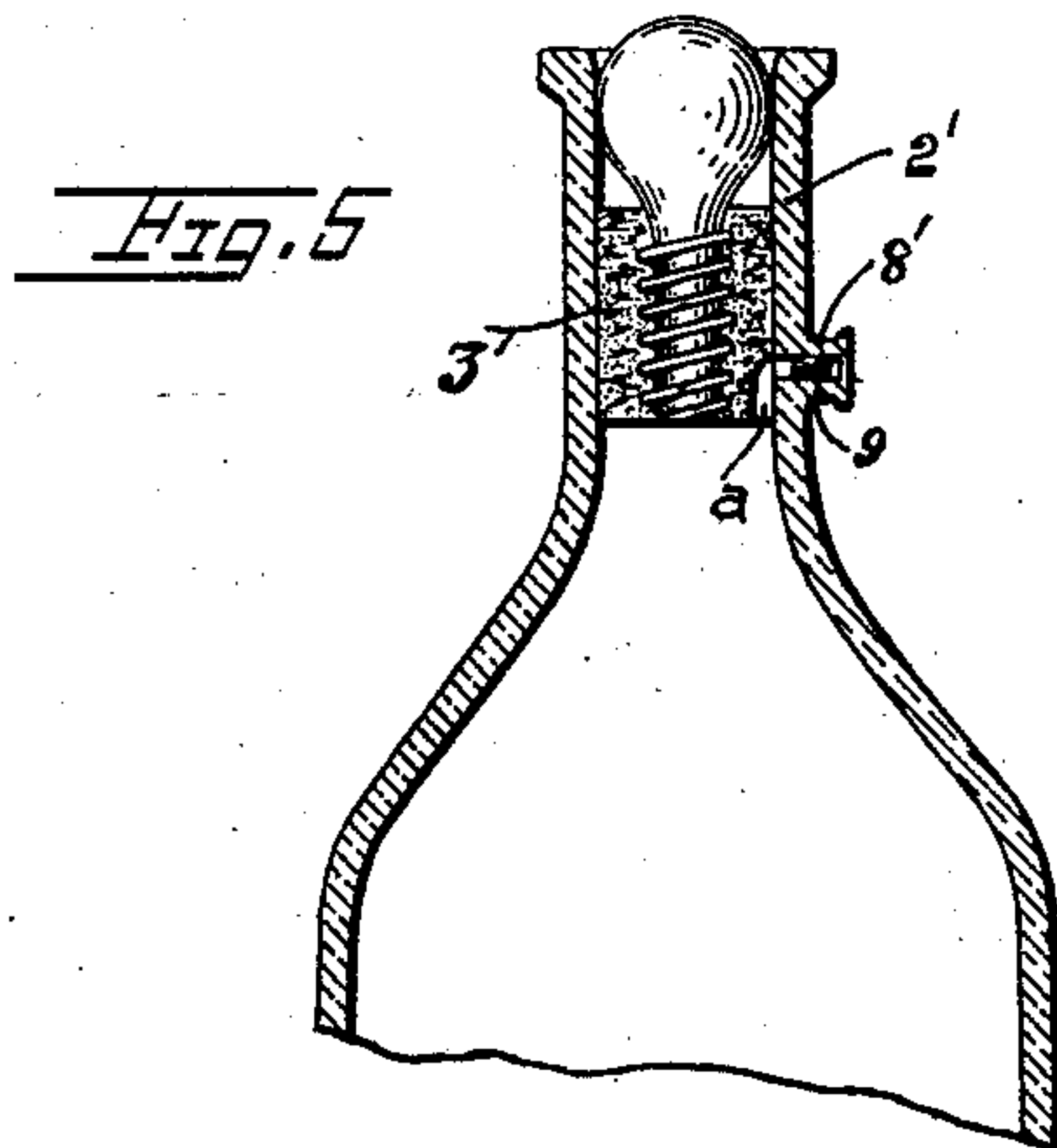
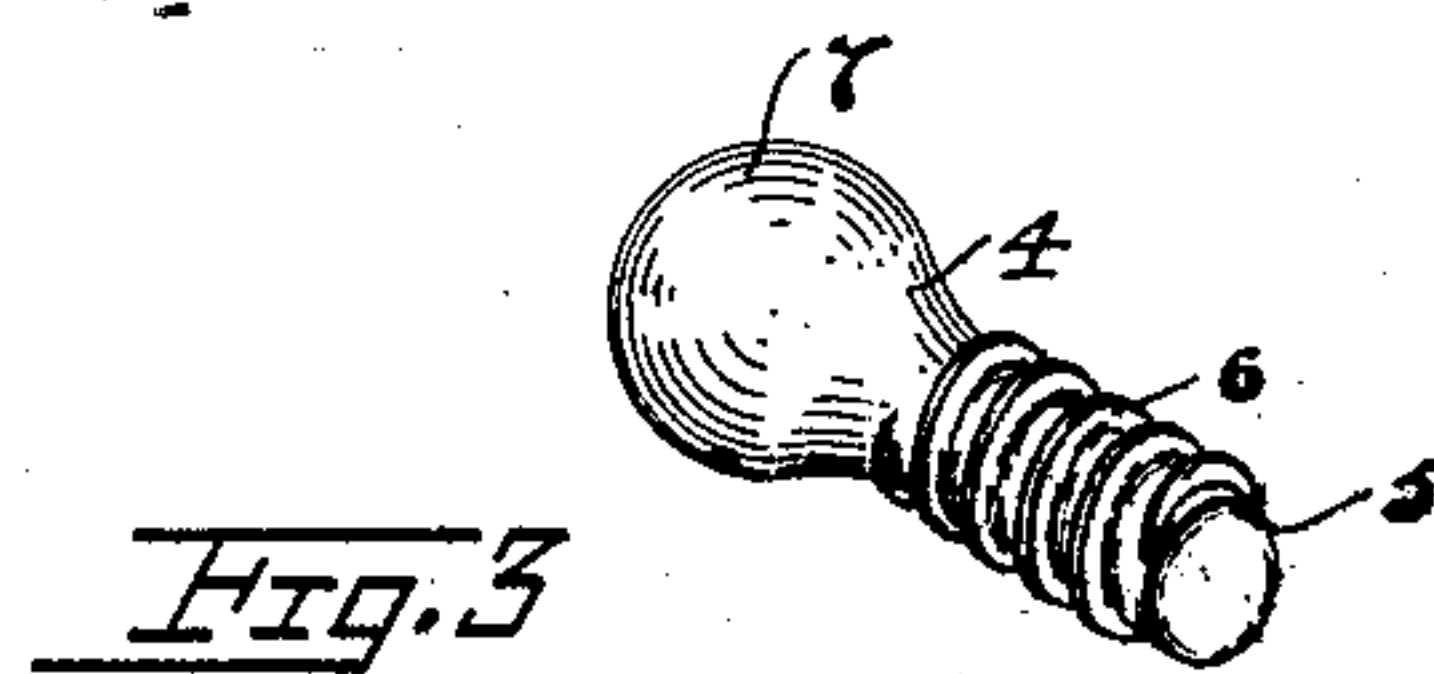
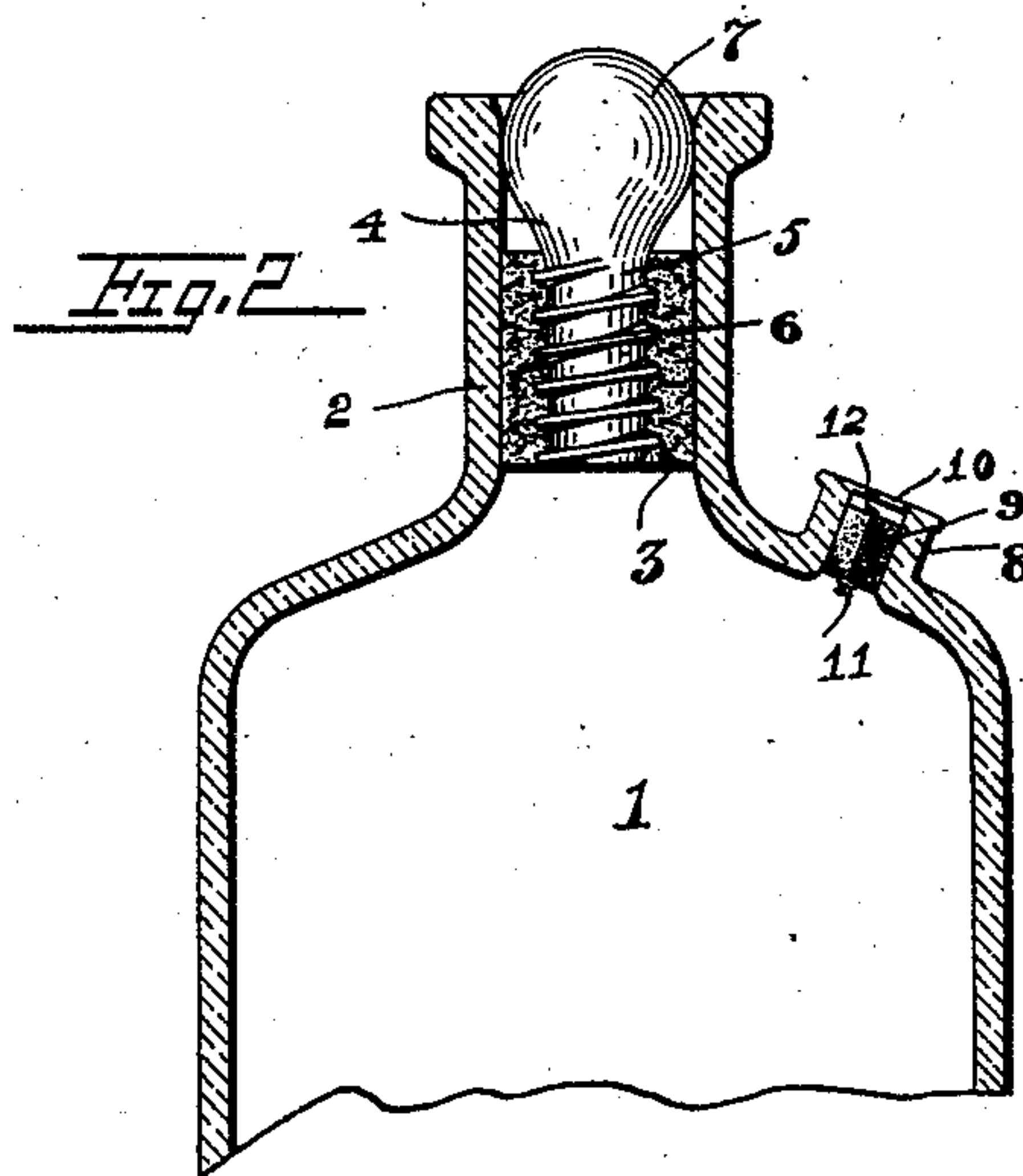
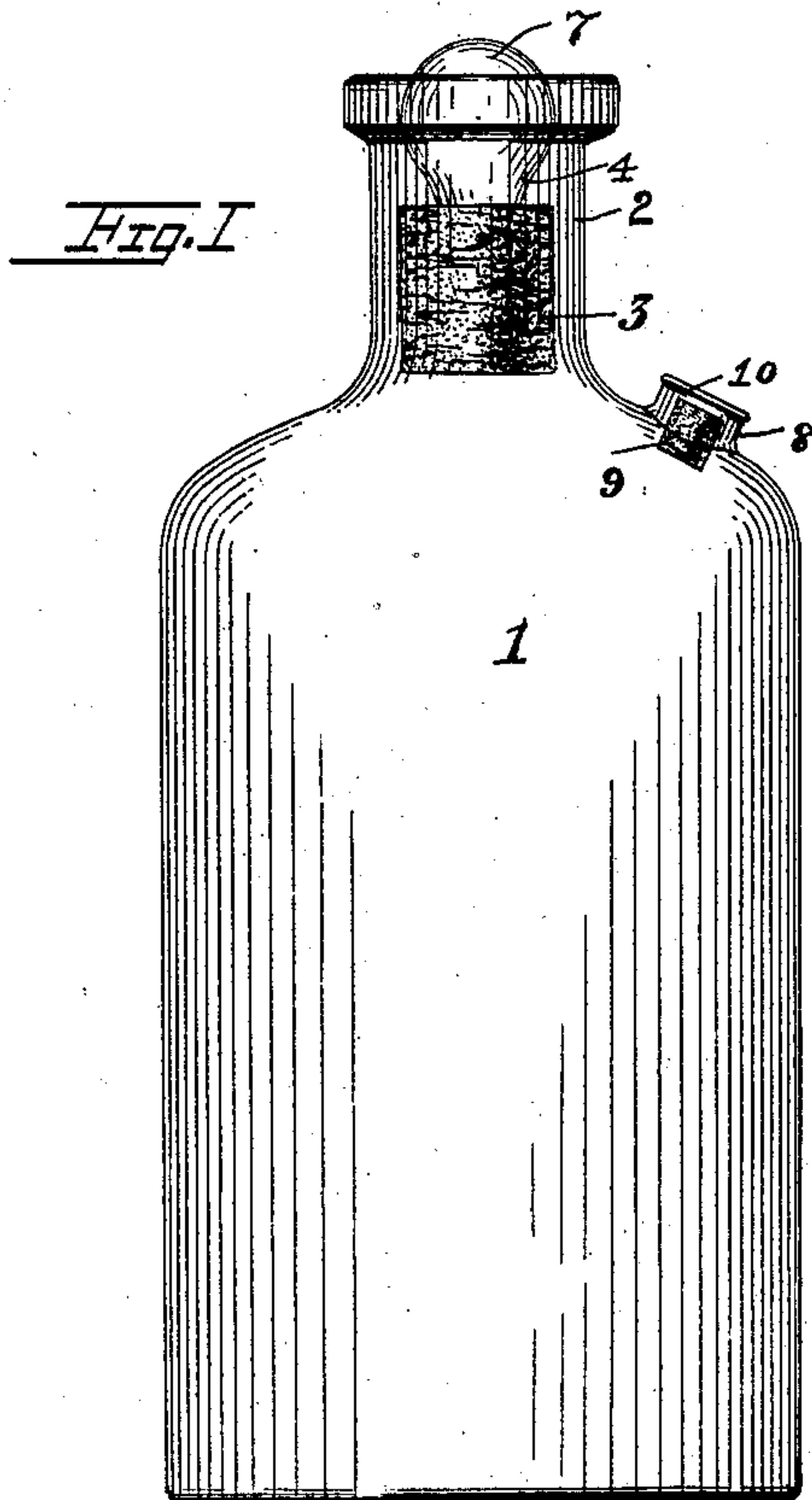
G. M. McNALLY.

BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 11, 1909.

979,018.

Patented Dec. 20, 1910.



WITNESSES:
J. E. Arthur
Bruce Morris.

INVENTOR
George M. McNally
By
H. E. Lusk
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. McNALLY, OF WELLSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA.

BOTTLE.

979,018.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 20, 1910.

Application filed March 11, 1909. Serial No. 482,676.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. McNALLY, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Wellsburg, county of Brooke, and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in non-refillable bottles, and has for its object to provide an improved and novel type of bottle of this class which will clearly indicate any attempt at refilling of the bottle with a substitute of its original contents.

Further the invention aims to generally improve, simplify, and increase the practicability of bottles of this character.

Still further objects will later appear.

Referring to the drawings:—Figure 1, is a front elevation of a bottle constructed according to this invention, Fig. 2, is a partial vertical section thereof, Fig. 3, is a perspective view of the glass stopper, Fig. 4, is a like view, showing means for withdrawing the cork, the latter being shown in dotted lines, Fig. 5, is a partial vertical sectional view of a modification.

The bottle, designated 1, is provided with the usual neck 2, by means of which the bottle is filled. After filling of the bottle a cork stopper 3, is inserted, as shown in the drawings. Prior to insertion in the neck 2, the cork stopper is equipped with a glass stopper 4, which latter is composed of a shank 5, formed with a screw thread 6, and a globular-like head 7, which may be termed bulb-shaped.

As clearly depicted in Figs. 2 and 5, the threaded shank 5 extends through the cork 3, in an opening formed in the latter therefor and since the greatest diameter of head 7 is approximately that of the inner circumference of the bottle neck 2, the head lies in contact with the neck. The upper or outermost end of the head 7 preferably projects but slightly above the top end of the bottle neck whereby it is impossible to secure a grip or hold on the head to effect its removal, as is obvious. The cork being in fixed relation to the glass stopper and in frictional contact with the inner face of the bottle neck, the parts will consequently be held as

shown in the drawings. A supplemental or pouring neck 8 is located on the bottle neck base, said supplemental neck being formed in the blowing of the bottle with a thin frangible glass covering or cap 10. Said neck 8 is smaller than neck 2, and has a cork stopper 9 mounted therein, said stopper being inserted by means of a special instrument through the neck 2 before the cork 3 is placed therein.

The cork stopper 9, is preferably equipped with a pulling wire 11, which is secured in the cork and which extends across the top and bottom ends thereof being provided at the top end with an arched part 12, to allow of easy engagement with any convenient pulling instrument.

The modification illustrated in Fig. 5, is identical in all respects to the preferred form of the invention with the exception that the cork 3' in the bottle neck 2', is formed at its base and on one side thereof with a groove or passage *a*, which forms a pocket and which extends upwardly and aligns with the inner end of the supplemental neck 8', the latter in this instance being located at the lower end of neck 2', and having a horizontal disposition.

In operation, it will be observed that after filling of the bottle the cork stopper 3 with the previously secured glass stopper 4 is placed within the bottle neck 2, the cork of the supplemental neck and its frangible covering having been positioned prior to the filling operation. In order to pour the contents from the bottle the glass web 10, must be broken to gain access to the cork 9, the breaking of the web indicating that the bottle has been opened. Since the glass stopper 2, presents no portion which can be gripped to remove same, it will be obvious that removal of the contents cannot be had by this means.

The modification illustrated in Fig. 5, adapts the bottle specially to the dropping of medicine, for which purpose it is intended, the operation being manifest.

What is claimed is:—

A bottle having a non-removable glass stopper in the neck thereof, said stopper having a rounded head which projects but slightly above the neck, a supplemental neck

carried by the first-mentioned neck near the
base thereof, a removable stopper carried by
the second neck, a frangible covering on the
supplemental neck and overlying the stopper
5 thereof, and a cork stopper in the first-men-
tioned neck and connected to the lower end
of said glass stopper, the last-mentioned cork
stopper having a passage leading from its

lower end into register with the supple-
mental neck.

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

GEORGE M. McNALLY.

Witnesses:

E. A. LENKARD,

H. E. DUNLAP.