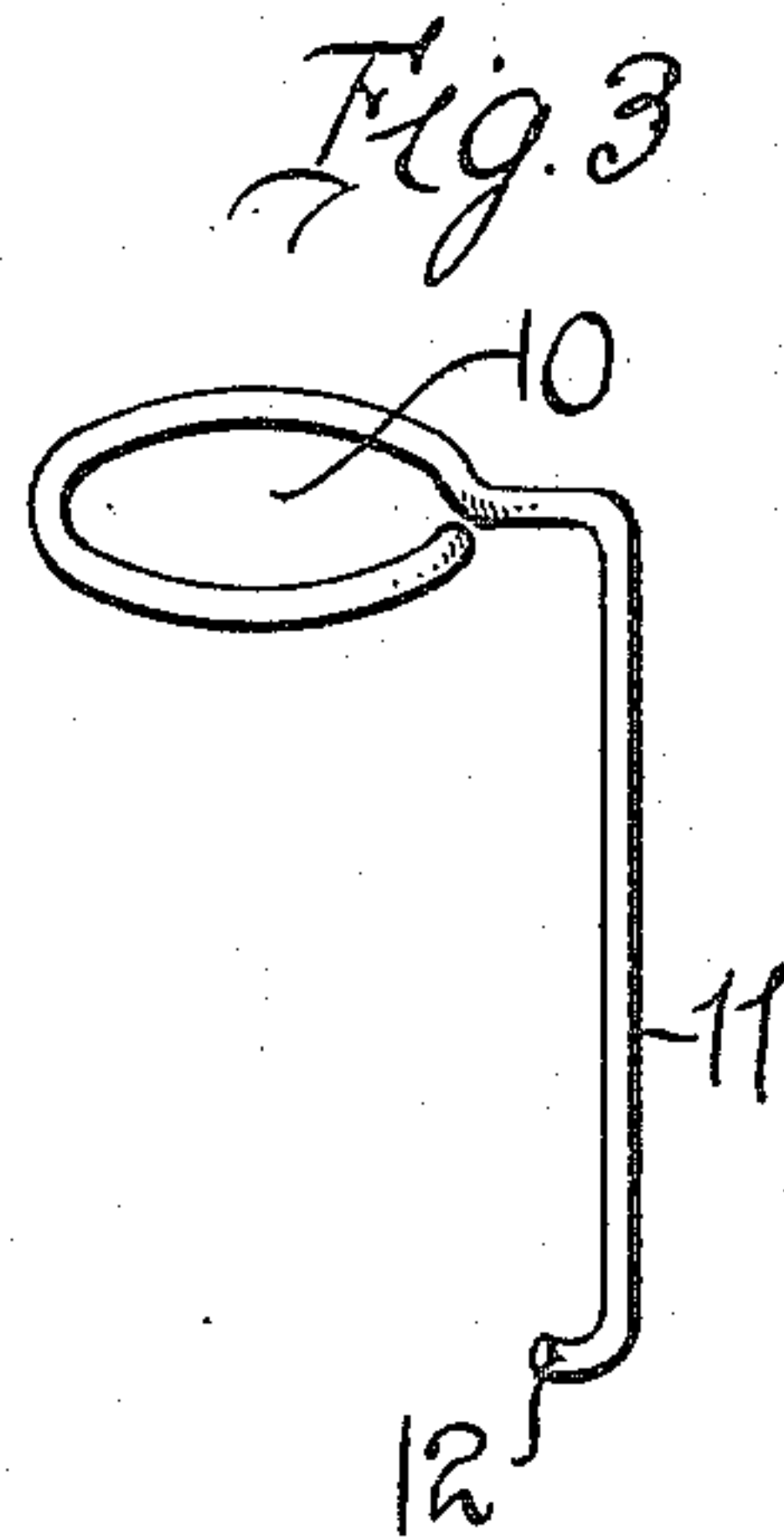
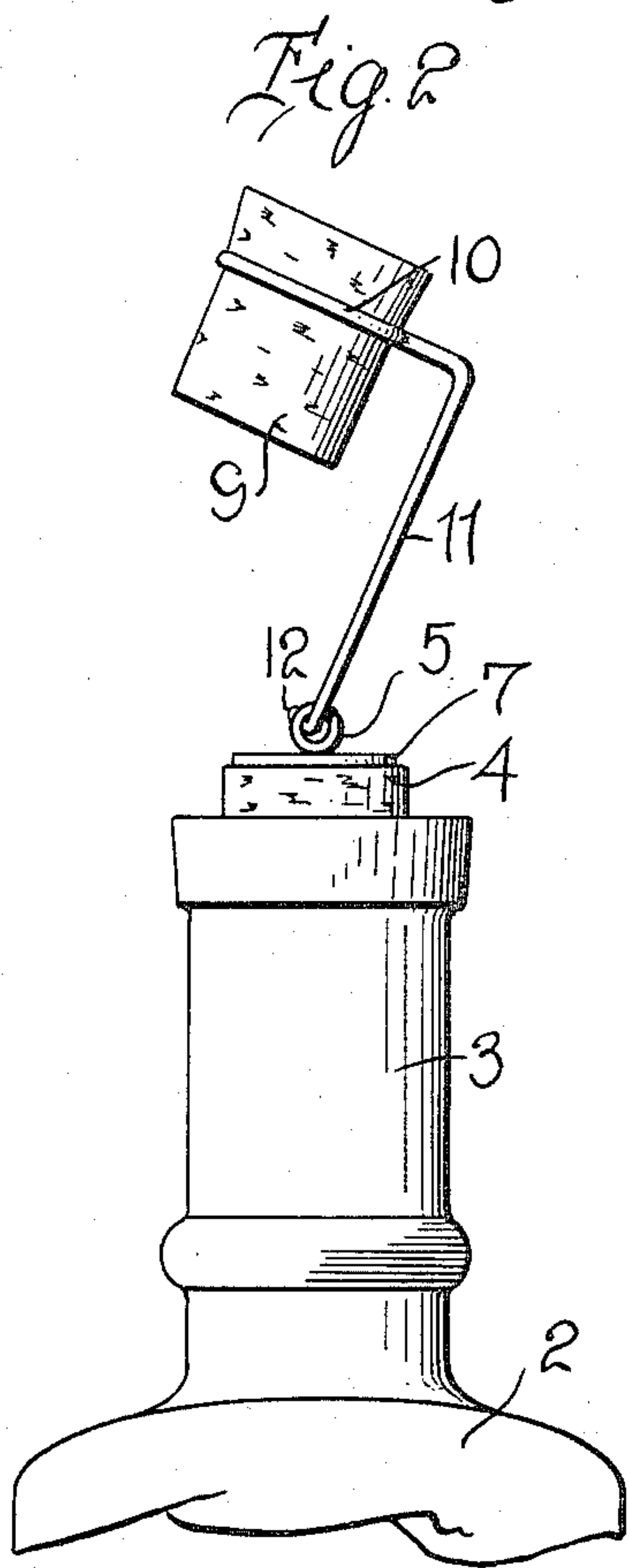
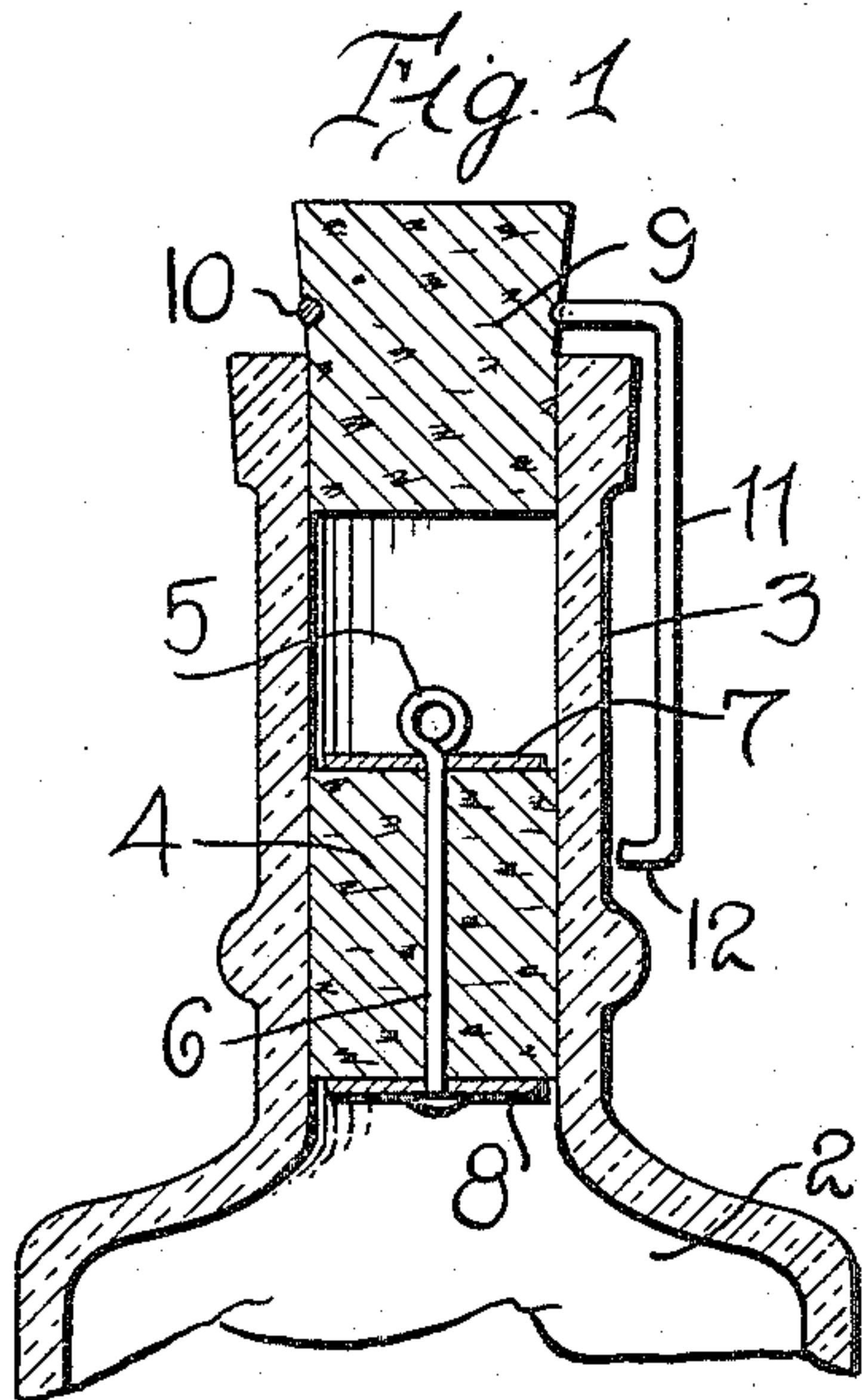


M. MOSTOLLER.
POISON BOTTLE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 21, 1915.

1,155,082.

Patented Sept. 28, 1915.



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MERVIN MOSTOLLER, OF STOYESTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

POISON-BOTTLE.

1,155,082.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 28, 1915.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MERVIN MOSTOLLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stoyestown, in the county of Somerset and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Poison-Bottles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to bottles and particularly bottles for containing poison.

The primary object of my invention is to provide means for preventing accidental use of the liquid contained within the bottle without full knowledge on the part of the user.

Still another object of the invention is the provision in a bottle of two stoppers, one normally disposed entirely within the neck of the bottle and the other disposed in the mouth of the bottle and carrying a device permanently mounted thereon whereby the stopper which is disposed entirely within the neck of the bottle may be withdrawn, thus necessitating the withdrawal of two stoppers in order to use the contents and further necessitating the use of the stopper pulling device before the second stopper can be withdrawn.

Other objects will appear in the course of the following description.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary elevation of a bottle with the stoppers in place; Fig. 2 is a like view to Fig. 1 showing one of the stoppers removed and its pulling device engaged with the other stopper; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the cork pulling device detached from the outer stopper.

Referring to these drawings, 2 designates a bottle of any suitable construction and having a somewhat elongated neck 3. This neck preferably has its interior diameter uniform for its entire length. Normally disposed entirely within the neck 3 is a stopper 4, this stopper consisting of a cylindrical body of cork or other suitable material having such exterior diameter that it will fit the interior of the neck closely and will prevent the contents of the bottle from being ejected through the neck. This stopper is provided upon its upper end with an eye 5 and while I do not wish to be limited to any means of forming this eye, I preferably form it on the end of a shank 6 which

extends through the stopper from end to end and also passes through the upper and lower washers or plates 7 and 8. These washers or plates 7 and 8 prevent the shank 6 from being pulled out from the cork or stopper and prevent the stopper from being damaged or broken.

Normally closing the mouth of the bottle is a stopper 9 which may be made of cork or other suitable material, the head of the stopper being larger than the mouth of the bottle and the lower end of the stopper fitting snugly into the mouth of the bottle as usual. Firmly attached upon the head of the stopper 9 is a pulling device which as shown consists of a loop of wire 10 surrounding and embedded in the head 9 or otherwise firmly attached thereto, this loop having an extended shank 11 formed at its lower end with a hook 12.

Normally the stopper 4 and the stopper 9 are both in place as illustrated in Fig. 1, preventing the outward passage of the liquid contained within the bottle. When it is desired to use this liquid however, the stopper 9 is first withdrawn and the hook 12 is then engaged with the eye 5 and thus the stopper 4 may be withdrawn from the neck. In replacing the stopper 4 it is disposed upon the hook 12 and by means of the stopper 9 and the shank 11 the stopper 4 is forced back into the bottle.

It will be seen that with my device it is impossible to pour out the contents of the bottle unless both stoppers have been removed and as this requires the use of the member 11 it will be obvious that no accidental opening of the bottle can be achieved and that the person using the bottle will be warned of the nature of its contents because of the impossibility of pouring out the contents without a predetermined removal of the stopper 4 by the use of the member 11.

While I have illustrated certain details of construction and illustrated the stoppers 4 and 9 as being of ordinary cork, I do not wish to be limited to these details nor to such material, nor to any particular shape for the bottle.

Having described my invention what I claim is:

1. The combination with a bottle having a neck, of a plurality of stoppers disposed within the neck, one of said stoppers being located at the mouth of the bottle, and means disposed on the exterior of the said

last named stopper whereby the other stopper may be removed.

2. The combination with a bottle having a neck, of a stopper having the same diameter as the neck and normally disposed entirely within the neck, and a stopper normally disposed in the mouth of the bottle normally entirely disconnected and spaced from the first-named stopper and carrying means upon its exterior whereby the first named stopper may be engaged and removed.

3. The combination with a bottle having a neck, of a stopper having the same diameter as the neck and normally disposed entirely within the neck, said stopper having an eye, and a stopper closing the mouth of the bottle and normally entirely disconnected and spaced from the first-named stopper and having attached thereto a shank provided with a hook engageable with the eye.

4. The combination with a bottle having a neck, a stopper having the same diameter as the neck and normally disposed entirely therein, said stopper having an eye attached to its upper end, and a stopper attached to the mouth of the bottle and having a member attached thereto and normally dis-

posed exteriorly of the bottle neck, said member having a hooked extremity engageable with said eye to engage the first named stopper.

5. The combination with a bottle having a neck, of a stopper normally disposed entirely within the neck and having an eye, and a stopper normally closing the mouth of the bottle and entirely withdrawable therefrom, and a member hook-shaped at one end, the other end of said member encircling the second named stopper and embedded in the material thereof.

6. The combination with a bottle having a plurality of independent and disconnected spaced closures, of means on and disposed exteriorly to one of said closures normally disconnected from but adapted to operatively engage the other closure for withdrawing the other closure from the bottle.

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

MERVIN MOSTOLLER.

Witnesses:

RUSSELL P. CUSTER,
LESTER D. CUSTER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."