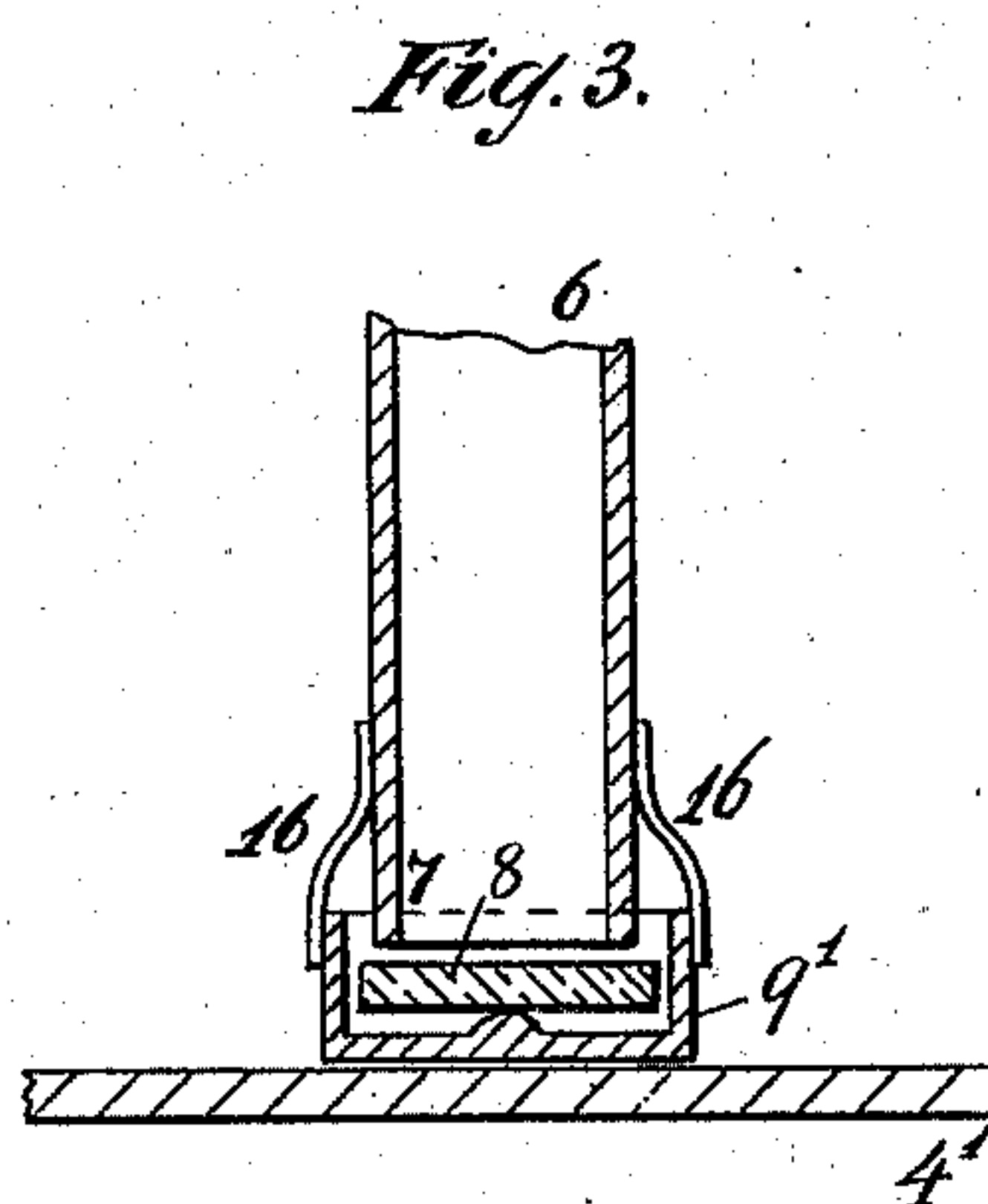
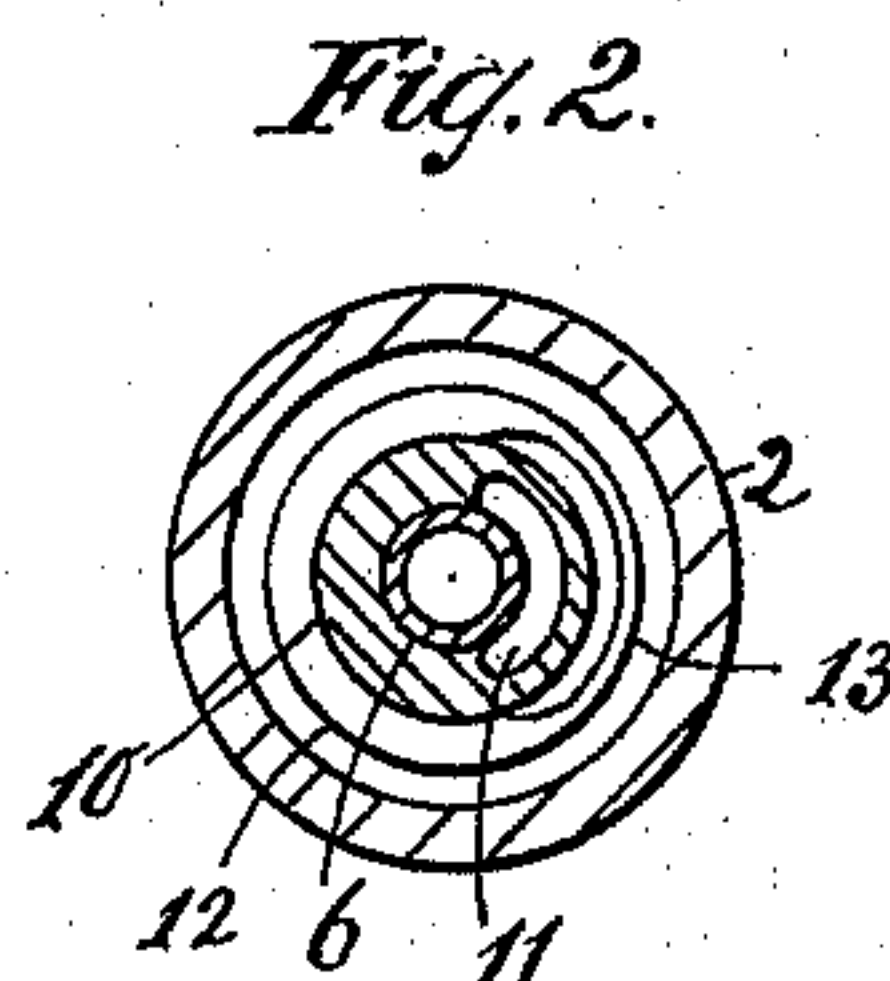
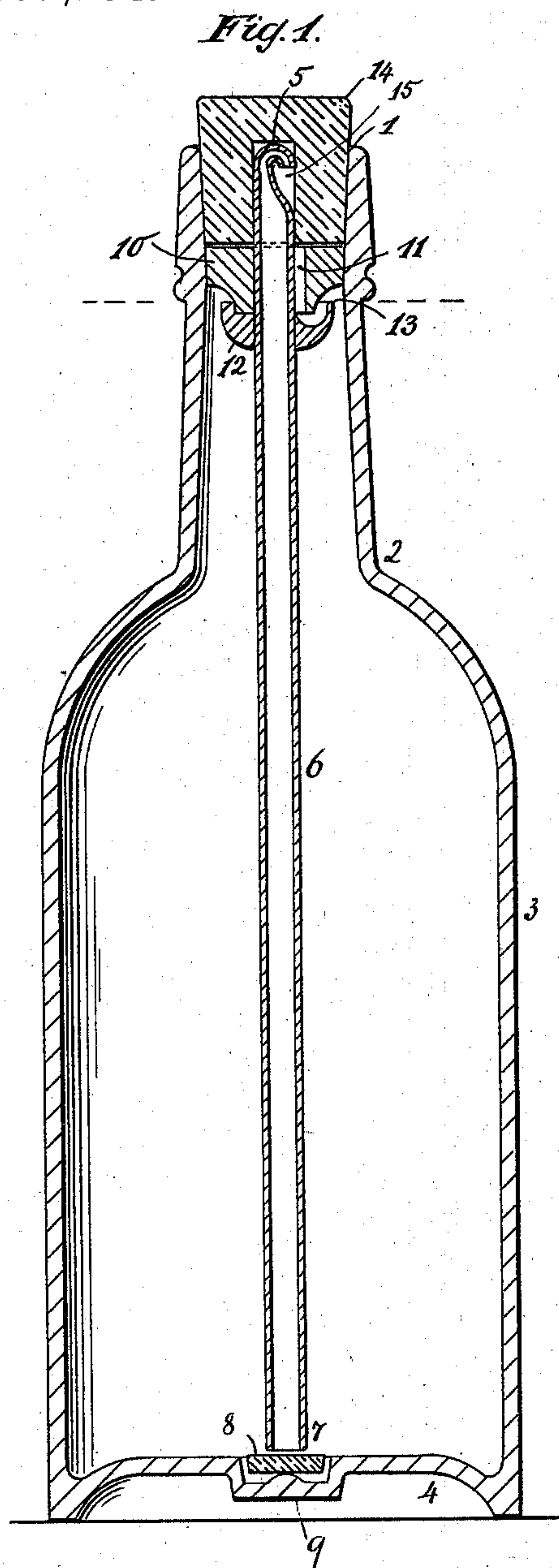


(No Model.)

O. J. MOUSSETTE.  
NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

No. 571,234.

Patented Nov. 10, 1896.



WITNESSES:

*E. Wolff.*  
*Chas. E. Deussen.*

INVENTOR

*Oliver J. Moussette.*

BY

*Hauff + Hauff*  
ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER J. MOUSSETTE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,234, dated November 10, 1896.

Application filed March 5, 1896. Serial No. 581,969. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OLIVER J. MOUSSETTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Non-Refillable Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a bottle which cannot be refilled and which has no mechanism or parts likely to get out of order, and the invention resides in the novel features of construction set forth in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a sectional elevation of a bottle. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows a modification.

The bottle 1 2 3 4 has a tube 5 6 7, made to extend from or near from the bottle-mouth 1 close to the bottle-bottom 4. A float 8 is adapted to close the lower end or inlet part 7 of the tube. When the bottle with contained liquid stands upright, the float 8 rises to or closes the tube, but when the bottle is upset or tilted, so that the float swims away from the tube part 7, liquid from the bottle can flow off through the outlet 11, while replacing air can enter through the mouth 5 of the tube 6 7. The bottle-bottom 4 has a seat or depression 9 for the reception of the float 8, serving also as a guide for the movement of the float toward and from the tube.

Into the bottle-neck 2 is sealed or firmly secured a stopper or plug 10, having a perforation or channel 11. The lower part of stopper 10 is somewhat contracted or reduced in diameter, and is formed with or has secured thereto a liquid-seal cup 12, the edge or flange 13 of which rises or rests above the termination or lower end or mouth of perforation 11. If liquid from the bottle flows off about cup-flange 13 and through passage 11 the replacing air can enter through the tube 5 6 7.

An attempt to refill the bottle through the plug-passage 11 will cause the float to rise to closing position by the escape of air through the tube or as soon as a layer of liquid has settled on the bottle-bottom, and the confined air-pressure in the bottle will prevent more liquid flowing over cup-flange 13, or, in other words, the passage 11 will be sealed or closed by the liquid in the cup or dish 12.

If the bottle is upset and it is attempted to force liquid in through tube 5 6 7, such liquid will flow off about cup-flange 13 and through passage 11. If the upset bottle has liquid forced thereinto by way of passage 11 the float 8, resting on or closing the tube, will prevent the escape of air from the bottle, so that the compressed air either bursts the bottle or stops refilling.

The tube mouth or part 5 being bent or deflected prevents the insertion of a wire or tool to hold float 8 away from the tube inlet or part 7. This tube-mouth 5 is contracted or provided with a small aperture which allows replacing air to enter the bottle, but makes it difficult or practically impossible to fill the bottle with liquid through the tube-mouth of the tube 6 7.

The tube and stopper 10 being firmly connected or secured in place cannot be withdrawn from the bottle.

A cork 14, having a chamber or recess 15 for the reception of tube part 5, can be inserted into the bottle-mouth 1 when required, as, for example, in storing or shipping the bottle.

In mentioning a bottle it is of course understood that the invention is applicable to other vessels which are not to be refilled, as, for example, demijohns, cans, and the like, all such vessels being included in the designation bottle.

The invention is not confined to the exact construction described, as modifications can be made which are within the scope of the invention.

In Fig. 3 the float 8, instead of having a seat or guide in the bottle-bottom, as shown at 9 in Fig. 2, has a guide or seat 9', secured to tube 6 7 by suitable attachments or arms 16, while the bottle-bottom indicated in Fig. 3 at 4' is not recessed, as in the case of Fig. 2.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a bottle having a stopper or plug arranged in its mouth and provided with a liquid-passage and with a tube forming an air-passage, of a liquid-seal cup located under the stopper or plug and serving to hold liquid to form a seal for closing the lower end of the liquid-passage, said tube extending from the stopper or plug



through the bottle to near the bottom thereof, and a float arranged in operative connection with the lower end of the tube and serving to close the same, substantially as and for the purposes described.

5 2. The combination with a bottle having a stopper or plug arranged in its mouth and provided with a liquid-passage and with a tube forming an air-passage, said tube passing through the stopper or plug and extending therefrom through the bottle to near the bottom thereof, a liquid-seal cup mounted on the tube directly under the stopper or plug and serving to hold liquid to seal the lower end of the liquid-passage in said stopper or plug, and a float arranged in operative connection with and serving to close the lower end of the tube, substantially as and for the purposes described.

20 3. The combination with a bottle, of a stop-

per or plug arranged in the mouth of the bottle and provided with a liquid-passage and with a tube forming an air-passage, said tube extending through the stopper or plug and bottle and having its lower end arranged in juxtaposition to the bottom wall of the bottle, a float arranged under the lower end of the tube and serving to close the lower end of the tube when liquid is introduced into the bottle, and a liquid-seal-holding cup mounted on the tube in juxtaposition to the liquid-passage formed in the stopper or plug, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OLIVER J. MOUSSETTE.

Witnesses:

WM. C. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.