

(No Model.)

H. G. BUTT.
ANTIREFILLING BOTTLE.

No. 582,113.

Patented May 4, 1897.

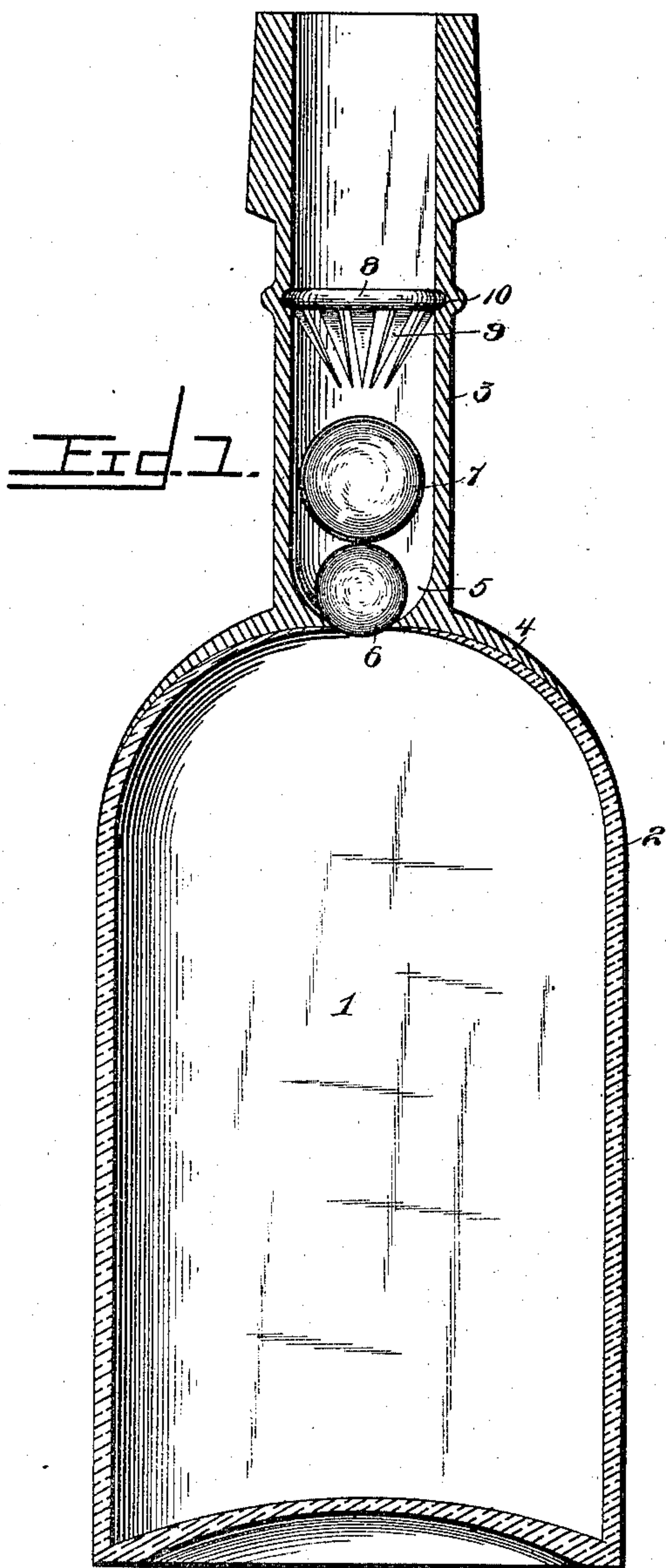
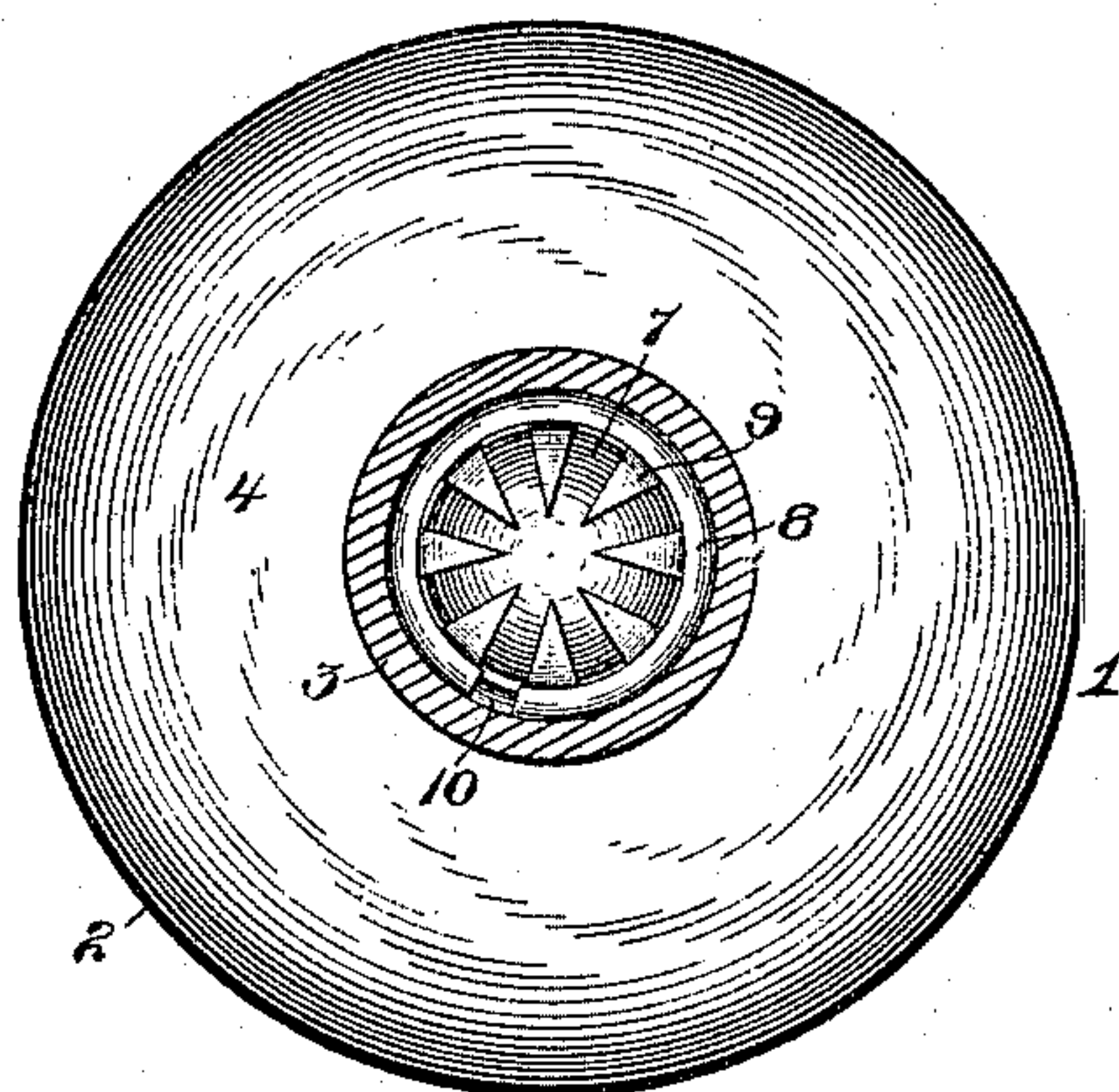


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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By *his* Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HAROLD G. BUTT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE J. COPP AND MARY A. BUTT, OF SAME PLACE.

ANTIREFILLING BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 582,113, dated May 4, 1897.

Application filed May 13, 1896. Serial No. 591,392. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HAROLD G. BUTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Antirefilling Bottle, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in antirefilling bottles.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of antirefilling bottles and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one capable of effectually preventing a bottle from being refilled after it has received its original contents.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of an antirefilling bottle constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the neck of the bottle, illustrating the construction and arrangement of the depending converging resilient fingers.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

1 designates an antirefilling bottle comprising a body portion 2, constructed of glass, and a neck 3, constructed of metal and provided at the lower end with a flaring flange 4, conforming to the configuration of and suitably secured to the adjacent portion of the body of the bottle. The neck is open at the top or mouth of the bottle and is preferably shaped to present an appearance similar to an ordinary bottle.

At the lower end of the neck, on the interior thereof, is arranged a curved valve-seat 5, and within the neck is located a pair of balls 6 and 7. The lower ball is smaller than the upper ball 7 and is arranged on the seat 5 and is adapted, when the bottle is in an upright position, to cover the opening at the lower end of the neck to prevent a liquid from being introduced into the bottle. The upper ball 7, by being larger and heavier than the lower ball, operates to retain the

latter on the valve-seat until the bottle is inverted below a horizontal position.

The balls are retained in the lower portion of the neck of the bottle by the ring 8, provided with an annular series of resilient fingers 9, converging downwardly and forming an approximately inverted cone. The fingers are adapted to be spread sufficiently to permit the balls to be introduced into the lower portion of the neck of the bottle after the latter has received its original contents, and the ring 8, which is resilient, is interlocked with the neck of the bottle and fits in an annular groove 10 thereof.

It will be seen that the antirefilling bottle is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it cannot after receiving its original contents be again filled, and that when it is inverted its contents may be freely decanted.

It will also be apparent that the valve mechanism is readily introduced into the neck of the bottle after the latter has received its original contents.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of the construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

What I claim is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a bottle provided at the lower end of its neck with a valve-seat, a ring interlocked with the neck of the bottle and provided with a series of depending, converging resilient fingers, and a ball-valve arranged within the lower portion of the neck of the bottle and adapted to be introduced through the converging fingers, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a bottle provided at the lower end of its neck with a curved valve-seat, and having an interior annular groove at an intermediate point, a ring interlocked with the groove of the neck and provided with a series of depending converging resilient fingers, and the upper and lower balls arranged within the lower portion of the neck of the bottle and adapted to be introduced through the converging fingers, the lower ball being smaller

than the upper one and being arranged on the valve-seat, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a bottle provided at the lower
5 end of its neck with a curved valve-seat, and having an interior annular groove at an intermediate point, a ring interlocked with the groove of the neck and provided with a series of depending converging resilient fingers, and
10 the balls arranged within the lower portion

of the neck of the bottle and adapted to be introduced through the converging fingers, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
the presence of two witnesses. 15

HAROLD G. BUTT.

Witnesses:

GEO. J. COPP,

JAMES JACKSON.