

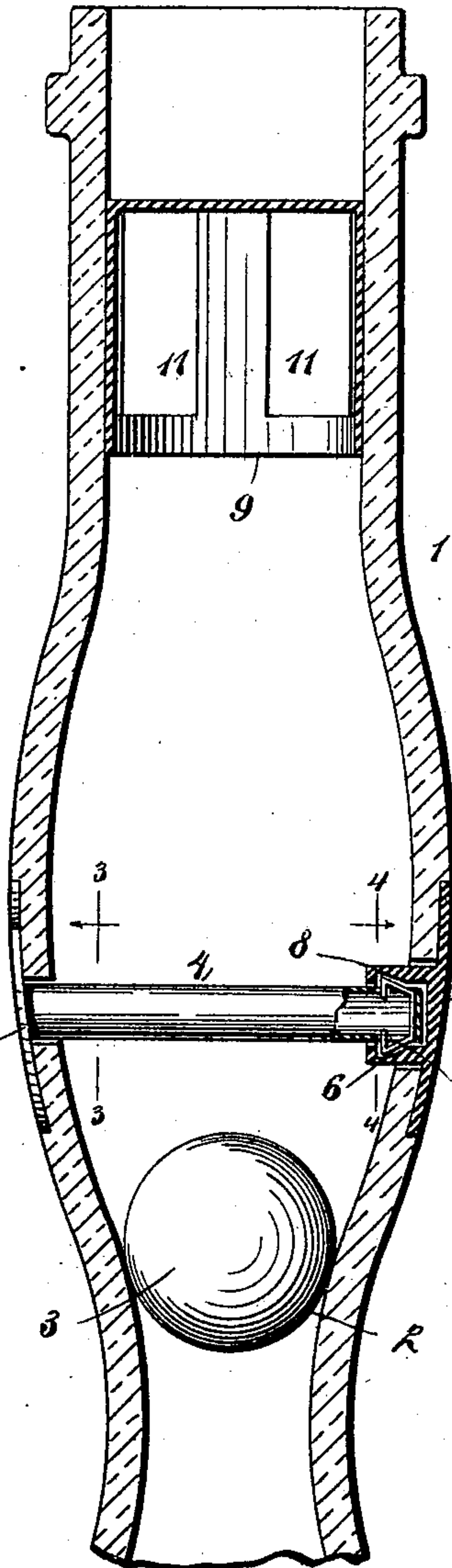
(No Model.)

H. WEIL.  
BOTTLE.

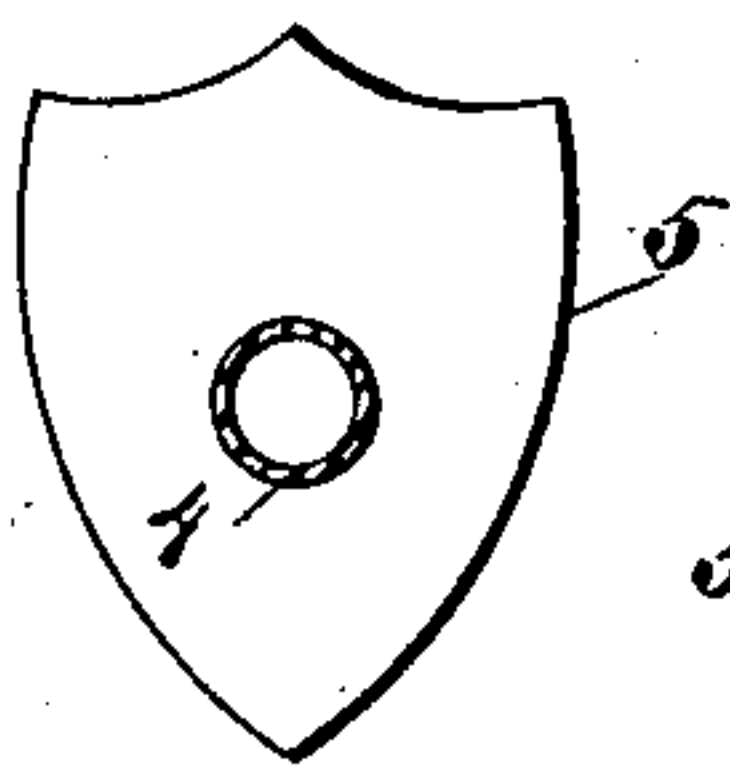
No. 601,919.

Patented Apr. 5, 1898.

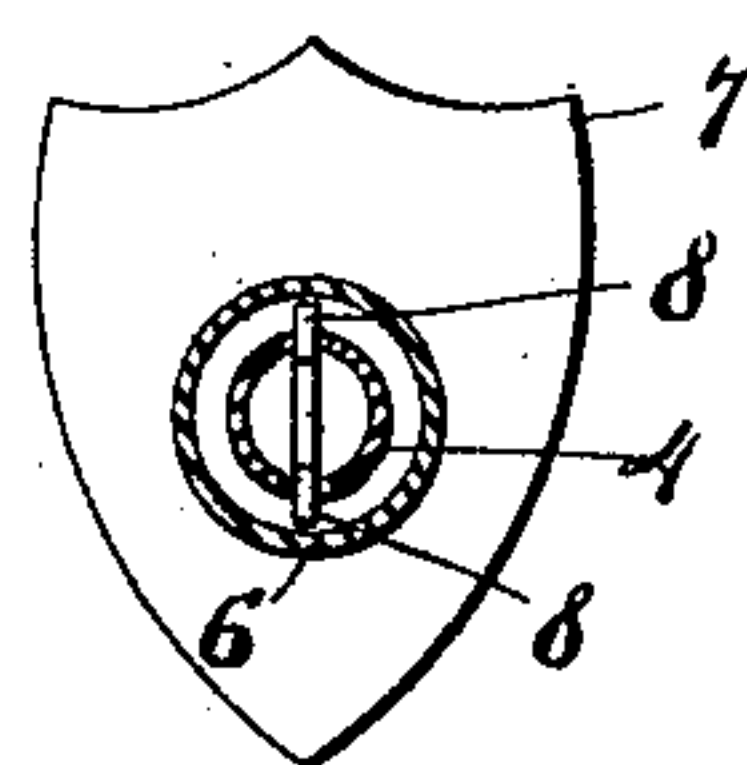
*Fig. 1*



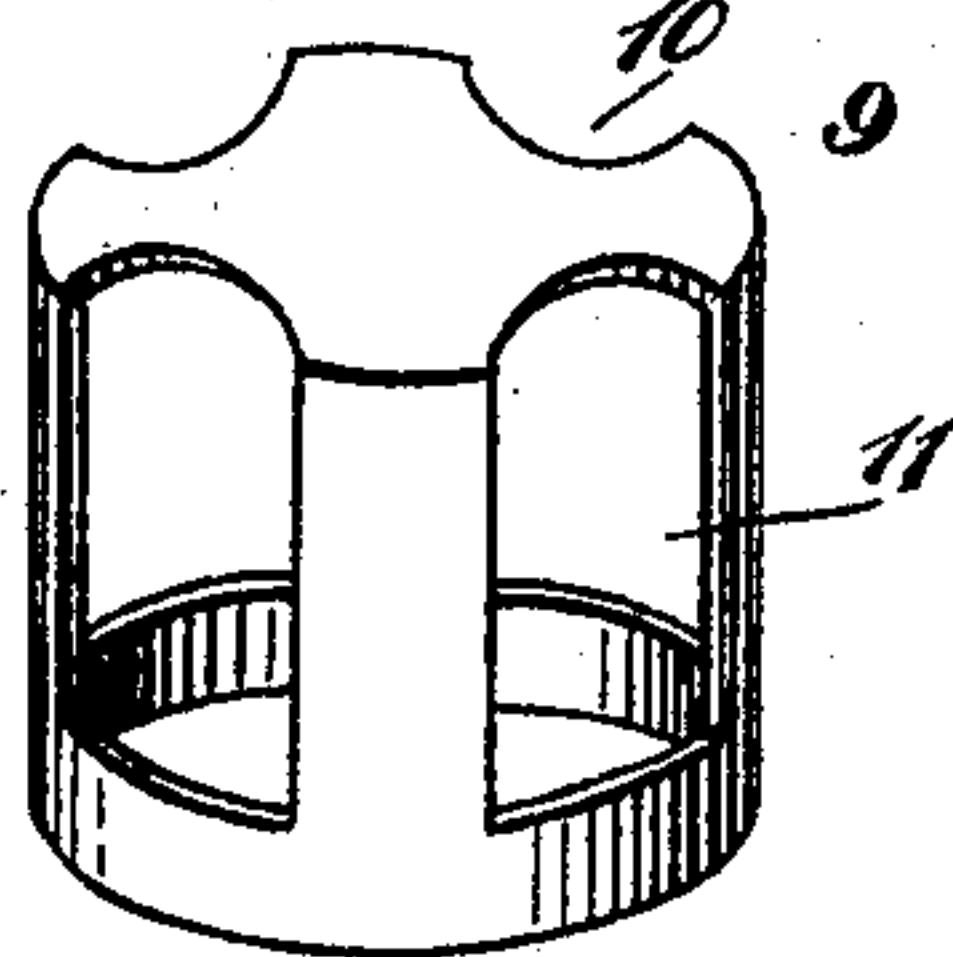
*Fig. 3*



*Fig. 4*



*Fig. 2*



WITNESSES:

*John A. Simpson*  
*C. R. Ferguson*

INVENTOR

*H. Weil*

BY

*Munn & Co.*

ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY WEIL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 601,919, dated April 5, 1898.

Application filed August 10, 1897. Serial No. 647,751. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY WEIL, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bottles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates particularly to that class of bottles having means to prevent refilling with liquid, thus protecting a purchaser from inferior goods, or, in other words, preventing the introduction of inferior liquor after the original liquor shall have been discharged; and the object is to provide a device for this purpose that shall be simple in its construction and comparatively inexpensive, and therefore not adding materially to the cost of the bottle.

I will describe a bottle embodying my invention, and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a bottle-neck, showing my improvement. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a guard employed. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the neck of a bottle circumferentially enlarged between its ends. The lower portion of the neck is reduced in diameter, as at 2, to form a seat for a ball-valve 3, of any desired material, such as glass, rubber, or stone.

Above the valve diametrically opposite holes are formed through the wall of the neck, and through one of these holes a cross-bar 4 is extended. The outer end of this cross-bar is provided with a head 5, here shown in the form of a shield and seated in a correspondingly-shaped recess formed in the outer surface of the bottle-neck. The opposite end of the bar 4 enters a socket 6, extended through a hole in the bottle-neck, and is attached to a head 7, similar to the head 5, and seated in a recess formed in the outer surface of the bottle-neck. There is an automatic locking connection between the bar 4 and the socket 6. As here shown, this lock consists of spring-dogs 8, attached to the bar 4 so as to spring outward at their free ends to engage against an annular shoulder or flange formed on the inner end of the socket. The body portions

of the dogs are inclined toward the end of the bar in the socket, and obviously when the end of the bar is forced into the socket the spring-dogs will yield against the flange, and when in position the free ends of the dogs will spring outward against the inner surface of the flange, and thus it will be seen that the parts cannot be detached after once being inserted. The office of the bar 4 is to prevent the ball-valve from rolling too far outward when the bottle is inverted; but as the bar is in the enlarged portion of the neck the liquid may move freely around the valve.

The upper portion of the neck is made cylindrical, and in this cylindrical portion a guard is seated to prevent the insertion of a wire or other instrument to raise and hold the valve to allow refilling. This guard consists of a shell 9, open at the bottom and having ports 10 through its top at the periphery. Portions of the side wall of the guard are cut away, as at 11, in line with the ports 10, so as to somewhat enlarge the area of the ports.

In use the bottle is to be filled and then the ball-valve is to be dropped into place. After this the bar 4 and the guard are to be placed in position, and preferably the upper end of the guard will be forced below the upper end of the neck, so that an ordinary cork may be placed above the guard.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A bottle, having a valve-seat in its neck portion, a valve for engaging therein, a bar extended through a hole at one side of the neck, a socket extended through a hole at the opposite side of the neck, a locking device engaging the bar with the socket, and a guard above the bar, substantially as specified.

2. In a bottle, the combination with a valve in the neck thereof, of a cross-bar extended through a hole at one side of the neck, a head on the outer end of the bar, a socket extended through a hole at the opposite side of the neck and receiving the end of the rod, a spring-dog carried by the rod and having locking engagement with the socket, and a head on the outer end of the socket, substantially as specified.

HENRY WEIL.

Witnesses:

MORRIS EINSTEIN,  
SAMUEL ZIPRIS.