

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 630,737, dated August 8, 1899.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SALVATOR PENNY, of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have
5 invented a new and Improved Non-Refillable Bottle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved non-refillable bottle which
10 is simple and durable in construction, cheap to manufacture, and arranged to prevent unauthorized persons from refilling the bottle with liquids of inferior quality after the bottle has once been emptied of its original con-
15 tents.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

20 A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

25 Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the outlet-plate. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the stopper, and Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view of the same.

30 In the lower portion of the neck A' of the bottle A is formed an annular valve-seat A² for a valve B, over which extends a plate C, the scalloped edge C' of which rests on the top of the seat, which is sufficiently extended
35 to allow play for the valve B in its seat, so that when the bottle is tilted the valve B can open to allow the liquid to pass through the valve-seat and the scalloped edge C' of the plate into the neck of the bottle above the
40 seat. The scalloped plate C is pressed on by a spring D for holding the plate normally on the top of the seat, the upper end of said spring abutting against the under side of
45 lugs E', projecting from the lower cone-shaped end E² of a stopper E, secured by cement or other suitable means in the upper portion of the neck A' of the bottle A.

50 In the top of the stopper E is formed a central opening E³ for receiving a cork F for normally closing the bottle while in transit, the lower end of said cork resting on the upper end of a plug G, seated on the plate C, for nor-

mally holding the same in position as long as the cork F is in the stopper. The lower end of the opening E³ terminates in a series of
55 openings E⁴, leading to the peripheral face of the lower cone-shaped end E² of the stopper, the lugs E' forming an extension for the bottom wall of the openings E⁴, as is plainly indicated in Fig. 3. The lugs E' extend to the
60 inner face of the neck A' of the bottle, so that the liquid which passes into the neck above the valve-seat, as previously explained, must flow around the lugs E' to reach the
65 openings E⁴ to finally pass through the central opening E³ to the outside.

It will be seen that when the bottle is filled and the cork F is in place then the bottle is securely closed and can be readily shipped to
70 the desired place.

In order to have access to the contents of the bottle, it is necessary to first remove the cork F and release the plate C to form an
75 outlet for the liquid. When the bottle is tilted, the valve B opens sufficiently to allow the liquid to pass from the bottle into the neck A' above the valve-seat and to then pass
80 through some of the openings E⁴ to the central opening E³ and to a glass or other receptacle. The plug G is preferably conical at its upper end, and said upper end extends loosely into a central aperture E⁵, formed in the lower
85 conical end E² of the stopper. Liquid may pass through this aperture E⁵ to the central opening E³.

When the bottle is emptied, it cannot be
90 refilled with an inferior quality of liquid, as the valve B normally moves to its seat by its own weight, and the plate C is securely held in position by the spring D, so that the liquid
95 poured through the opening E³ and passing through the openings E⁴ down into the neck of the bottle above the valve-seat cannot pass into the bottle, as the valve B is closed. Thus it will be seen that the bottle cannot be re-

100 filled by unauthorized persons. The lugs E', besides forming an abutment for the upper end of the spring, prevent the introduction of wires or the like by unauthorized persons trying to open the valve for re-
filling purposes. The plug G is held in place as long as the cork is in the neck of the bottle; but when the cork is withdrawn the plug serves as a dummy for misleading persons

trying to hold the valve open for refilling the bottle.

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

5 Patent—

1. A non-refillable bottle, provided in its neck with a valve-seat, a valve on said seat, a plate over the seat to allow free movement of the valve between the seat and the plate, 10 the said plate being provided at its edge with outlets, and a stopper in the upper end of the neck of the bottle and having a central opening in its upper portion for a cork and side openings leading from the lower end of said 15 central opening, the lower portion of the stopper being reduced in diameter, and having lugs extending to the inner face of the neck of the bottle and around which the liquid flows to reach the said side openings, sub- 20 stantially as described.

2. A non-refillable bottle, provided in its neck with a valve-seat, a valve on said seat, a plate over the seat to allow free movement of the valve between the seat and the plate, 25 said plate being provided at its edge with outlets, an apertured stopper in the upper end of the neck of the bottle and having a central opening for a cork and side openings leading from the lower end of said central 30 opening to the inside of the neck of the bottle, lugs on said stopper and forming extension bottom walls for the said side openings and a spring engaging the under side of said lugs and bearing on the plate located 35 over the valve-seat, substantially as shown and described.

3. A non-refillable bottle, provided in its neck with a valve-seat, a valve on said seat, a plate over the seat to allow free movement 40 of the valve between the seat and the plate, said plate being provided at its edge with outlet-openings or scallops, an apertured stopper in the upper end of the neck of the bottle, and adapted to be closed by a cork,

and a spring surrounding the lower end of 45 the stopper and pressing at its lower end on said plate, the upper end of said spring bearing against lugs projecting from the stopper, substantially as shown and described.

4. A non-refillable bottle, provided in its 50 neck with a valve-seat, a valve on said seat, a plate over the seat to allow free movement of the valve between the seat and the plate, the said plate being provided at its edge with outlet-openings or scallops, a stopper in the 55 upper end of the neck of the bottle having a central aperture in its upper portion adapted to be closed by a cork, the lower end of the stopper having a smaller central aperture, and a plug resting at its inner end on said 60 plate and extending into the aperture in the lower end of the stopper, the outer end of said plug being adapted to be engaged by the inner end of the cork, substantially as shown and described. 65

5. A non-refillable bottle provided in its end with a valve-seat, a valve on said seat, a plate over the seat to allow free movement of the valve between the seat and the plate, 70 said plate being provided at its edge with outlet-openings or scallops, an apertured stopper in the upper end of the neck of the bottle, having a central opening in its upper portion adapted to receive a cork, the said 75 stopper being provided with side openings leading from the lower end of said central opening, a plug resting at its inner end on the plate over the valve-seat, and having a conical upper end extending loosely into a cor- 80 responding central aperture in the lower portion of the stopper and a spring pressing on the plate over the valve-seat and engaging lugs on the stopper, substantially as shown and described.

SALVATOR PENNY.

Witnesses:

JOHN LOTKA,

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