

No. 637,370.

Patented Nov. 21, 1899.

J. COLBASSANI.
NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

(Application filed Mar. 22, 1899. Renewed Oct. 26, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig 1

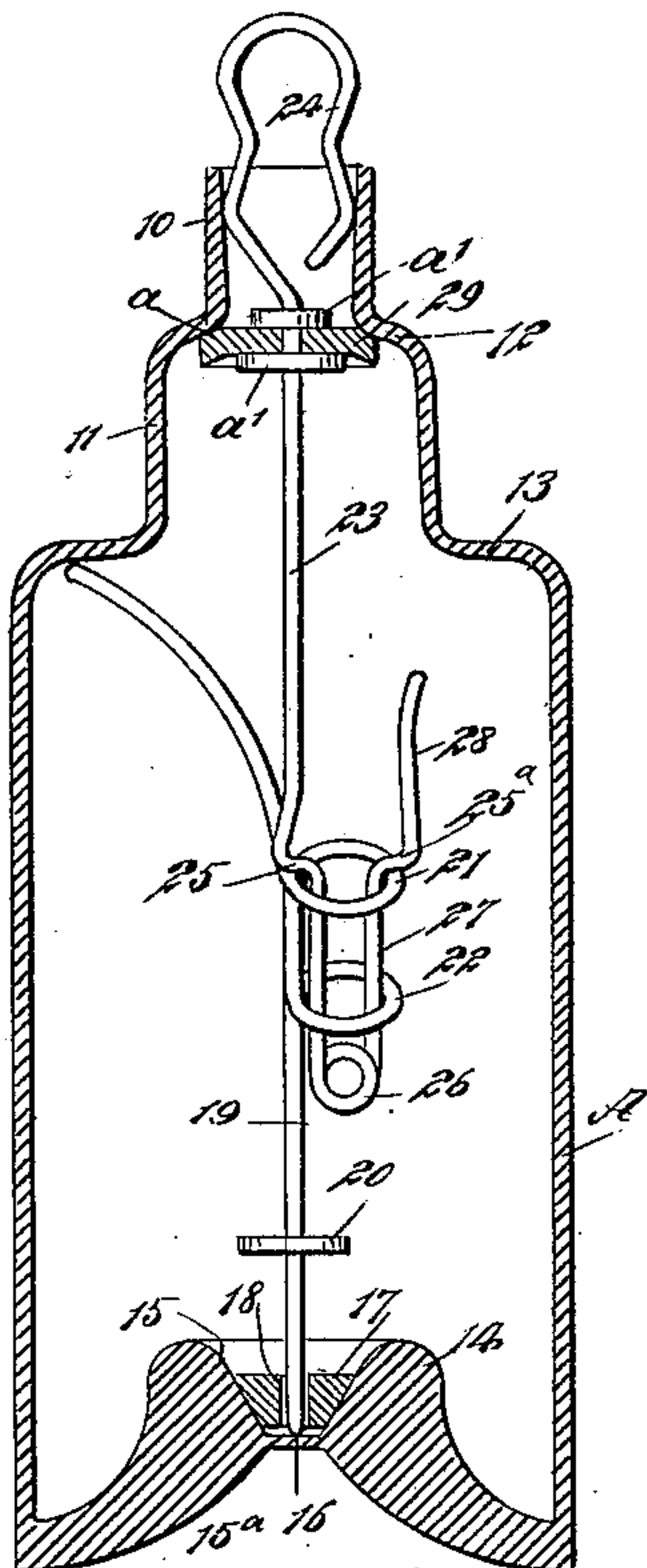


Fig 3

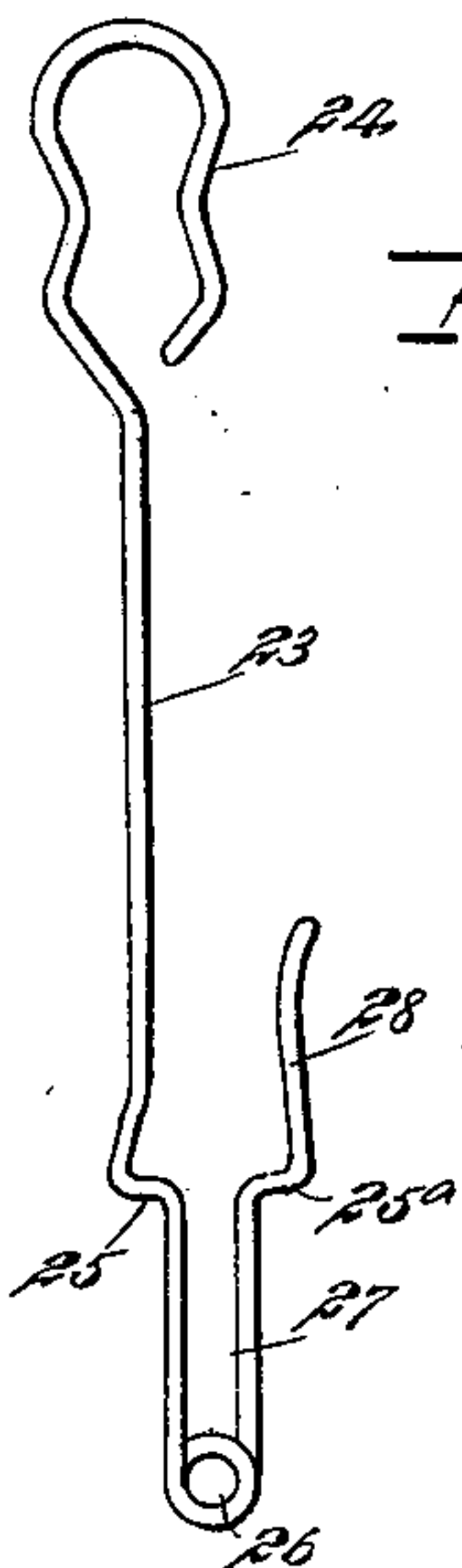


Fig 2

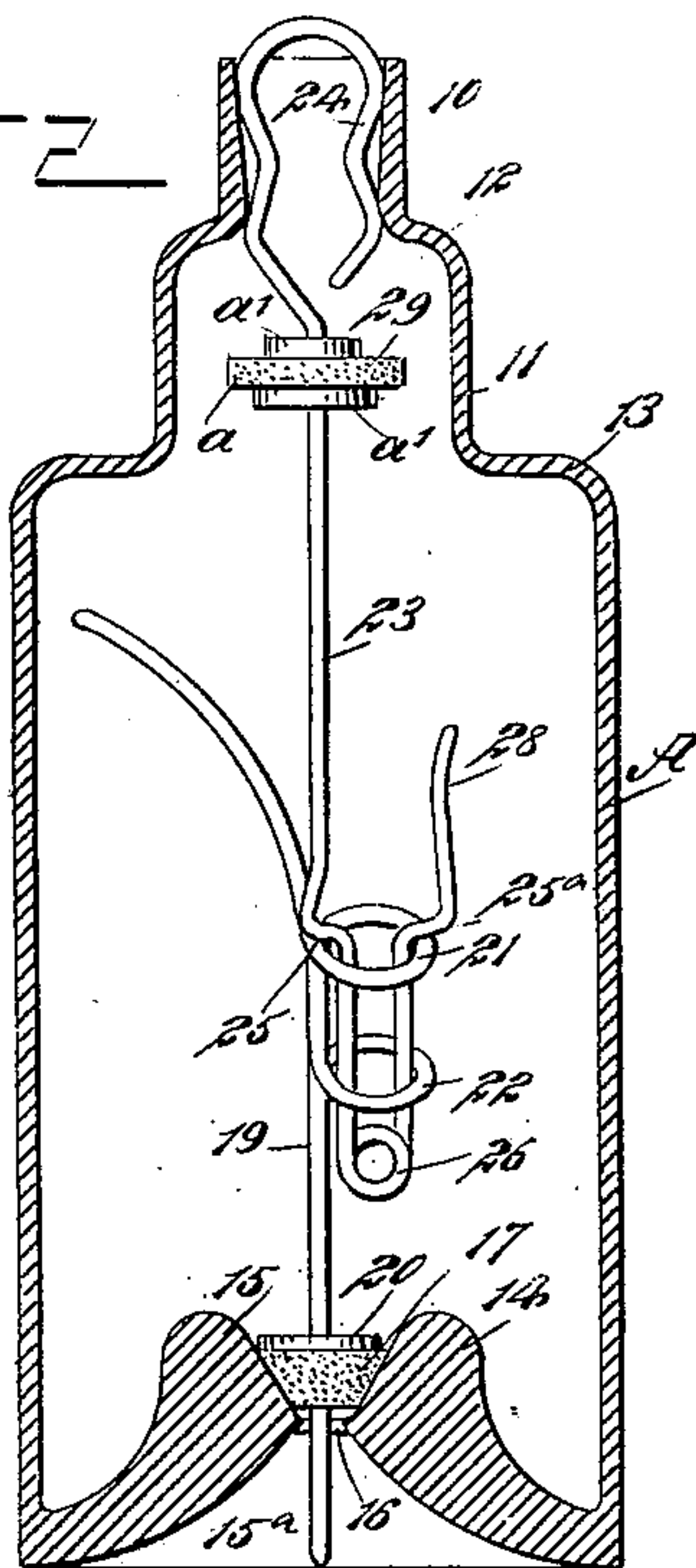
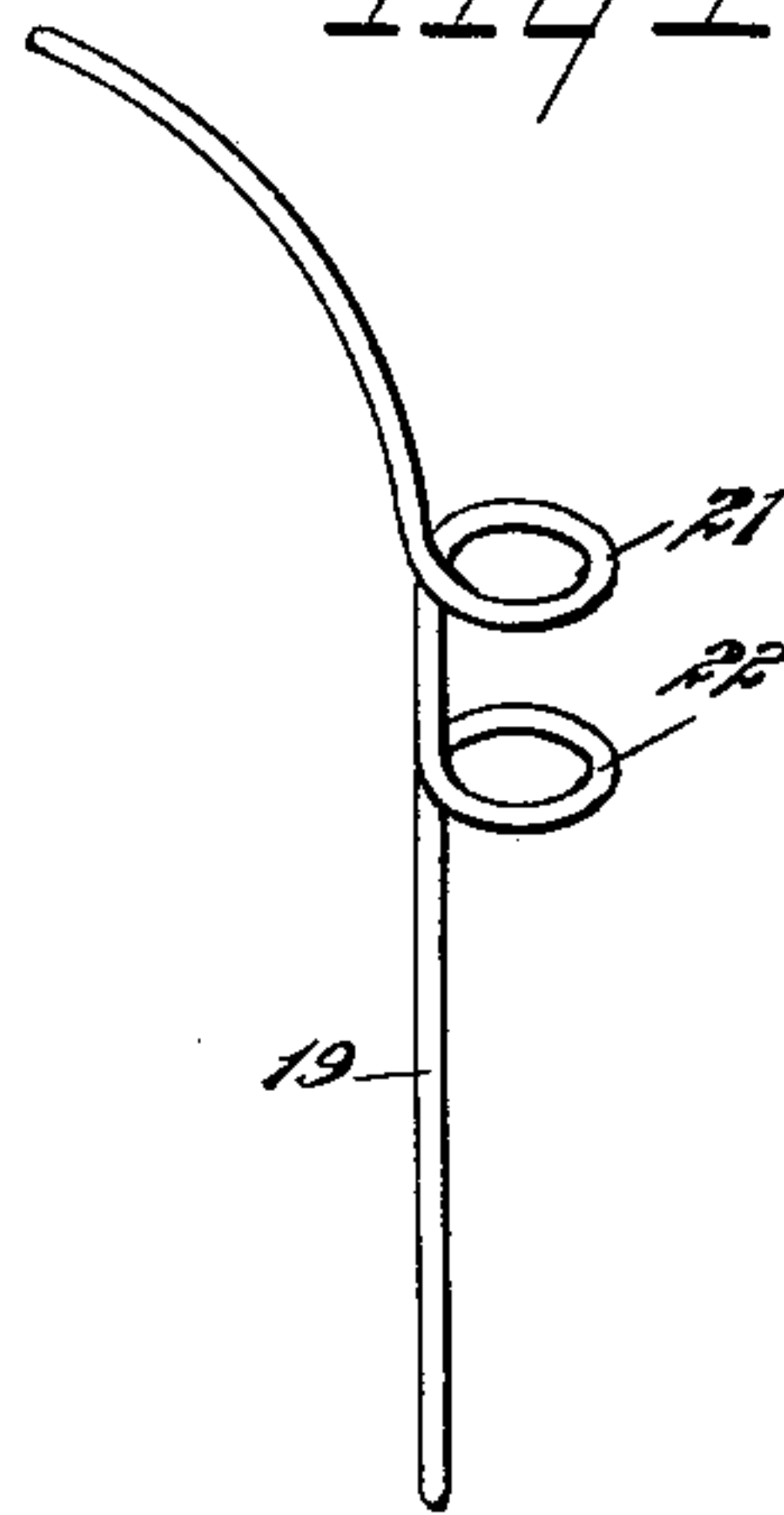


Fig 4



WITNESSES:

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NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 637,370, dated November 21, 1899.

Application filed March 22, 1899. Renewed October 26, 1899. Serial No. 734,883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH COLBASSANI, of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have 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 construct a bottle and a stopper therefor in such manner that after the bottle has been once filled and emptied of its contents the bottle cannot be refilled and again presented as an original package without evidence of the fact being made very apparent.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bottle of the character above described that may be manufactured and sold at but a trifle more than the cost of ordinary bottles adapted to contain valuable liquor and the cost of sealing the same.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the 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 figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the improved bottle and a portion of the sealing device, showing the sealing device in the position it occupies when the bottle has been first filled. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the bottle and a side elevation of the sealing device, illustrating the sealing device in the position it occupies when the bottle is to be emptied of its contents. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of one member of the sealing device, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the other member of the sealing device.

A represents a bottle the neck whereof is made in two diameters and consists of an upper small section 10 and a lower larger section 11, the larger section connecting with the body of the bottle. In this manner an annular shoulder 12 is formed within the neck, and the usual shoulder 13 is produced where the neck connects with the body of the bottle. The bottom of the bottle is carried upward within the body in a manner to form a conical or dome-like projection 14, and a tapering recess 15 is made in the upper central portion of the

dome-like projection 14, the bottom of the recess being its narrowest point, and in the bottom portion of the dome-like projection another tapering recess 15^a is formed, the contracted end whereof is separated from the contracted end of the upper recess 15 by a fragile or thin section of glass 16.

A stopper 17 is fitted in the upper recess 15, and said stopper is provided with a central vertical opening 18. The sealing device consists, primarily, of a keeper-rod 19 and a latch-rod 23. The keeper-rod 19 is preferably made of stiff wire, its lower end being pointed, and the lower portion of the keeper-rod is passed through the opening in the stopper or plug 17 to an engagement with the thin bottom section 16 of the bottle. The upper portion of the keeper-rod is curved, so that it may rest against the shoulder 13 of the body of the bottle.

A disk 20 is secured upon the keeper-rod at a point between its center and its lower end, and above the said disk two horizontal loops or eyes 21 and 22 are formed, one eye or loop being above the other. The latch-rod 23 comprises a straight body portion; but the upper end of the rod is bent upon itself to form an open-loop handle 24. Near the bottom of the latch-rod the said rod is bent horizontally to form a shoulder 25, thence downward to form a coil 26, and upward from the said coil to form an open loop 27, and at the upper end of the open loop, at what may be termed the "inner" member, the wire is bent in a contrary direction to the first bend, forming an opposing shoulder 25^a, and finally the end of the wire is carried upward to form an arm 28.

A stopper 29 is secured upon the body portion of the latch-rod just below the handle 24, and this stopper preferably consists of an elastic disk α , of greater diameter than the diameter of the reduced section 10 of the bottle-mouth, and an upper and lower metal disk α' , clamping between them the elastic disk, the metal disks being secured to said latch-rod.

In operation before the bottle is filled the stopper or plug 17 is placed in position in the bottom of the bottle and the loop-section of the latch-rod is forced downward through the eyes in the keeper-rod until the shoulders 25 and 25^a are within or below the lower eye 22. The two rods thus attached are passed into the bottle,

the stopper being forced through the mouth, and when one end of the keeper-rod is in engagement with the fragile bottom section of the bottle the upper end will be against the shoulder 13, while the handle of the latch-rod will be within the mouth of the bottle and the stopper at a point below the mouth. The bottle can now be filled and when filled the latch-section is drawn upward until it occupies the position shown in Fig. 1.

When it is desired to empty the bottle, a sharp quick blow is delivered upon the handle end of the latch-rod, whereupon the pointed end of the keeper-rod will be driven through the fragile portion 16 of the bottom of the bottle, breaking said section, as shown in Fig. 2, and the latch-rod is still pressed downward until the disk 20 engages with the stopper 17 and prevents the escape of liquid through the opening made by the keeper-rod and the opening in the stopper 17. At the same time the stopper 29, that originally sealed the mouth portion of the neck, will have been carried downward into the enlarged portion of the neck, allowing the liquid to be poured out at the mouth portion of the bottle.

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

1. A bottle provided with a fragile bottom section, a plug located over said fragile section, the neck of the bottle being of reduced diameter at its mouth portion, and a sealing device consisting of a keeper-rod an end of which is passed through the bottom stopper to an engagement with the fragile bottom section, and a latch-rod arranged for locking engagement with the keeper-rod, end of said latch-rod extending out beyond the mouth of the bottle, and an elastic stopper secured upon the latch-rod, and adapted to seal the mouth-section of the bottle-neck, for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with a bottle provided with a dome-shaped bottom having an upper and a lower recess separated by a fragile partition, and a plug located in the upper recess, having an opening therein, the neck of the

bottle being provided with a shoulder adjacent to the mouth, of a sealing device consisting of a rod, one end of which engages with a wall of the bottle, the other end being passed through the opening in the bottom stopper to an engagement with said fragile partition, the keeper-rod having a loop formed therein between its ends, and a disk between the loop and its lower end, a latch-rod terminating in an open spring-loop, adapted to enter the loop in the keeper-rod and having a handle-section that extends beyond the mouth of the bottle, and an elastic stopper carried by the latch-rod and arranged for engagement with the shoulder of the neck, as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination, with a bottle provided with a fragile section above the plane of the lower edge of its sides, the neck of the bottle consisting of a narrow-mouthed section and a wider body-section, and a plug fitted in the bottom above the said fragile section, of a sealing device consisting of rods, the lower end of which device passes through the bottom stopper and engages with the fragile bottom section of the bottle, the sealing device being provided near its lower end with a disk adapted for engagement with the upper face of said bottom stopper, a portion of one of the rods of the sealing device extending to the mouth of the bottle, and an elastic stopper secured to the upper section of the sealing device, arranged for engagement with the shoulder formed by the smaller or mouth section of the neck, as set forth.

4. A sealing device for bottles, consisting of a keeper-section provided with horizontal loops, and a latch-section provided with a handle and an open-spring-loop section at the bottom, adapted to pass through the loops of the keeper-section, and a stopper carried by the latch-section of the said device, as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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