

No. 641,692.

Patented Jan. 23, 1900.

C. X. GUTZEIT & P. M. & M. L. OWEN.

NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

(Application filed Nov. 23, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

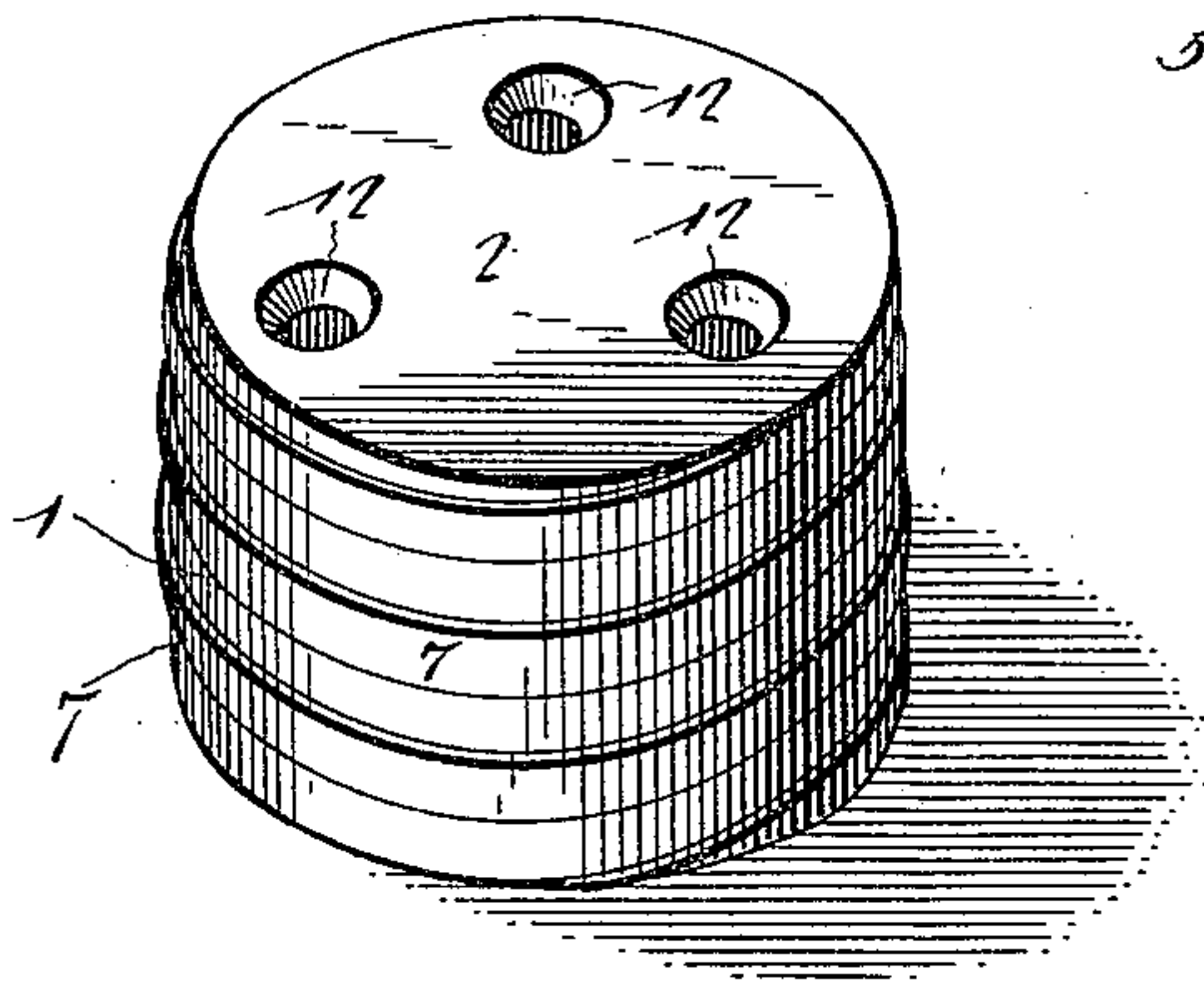
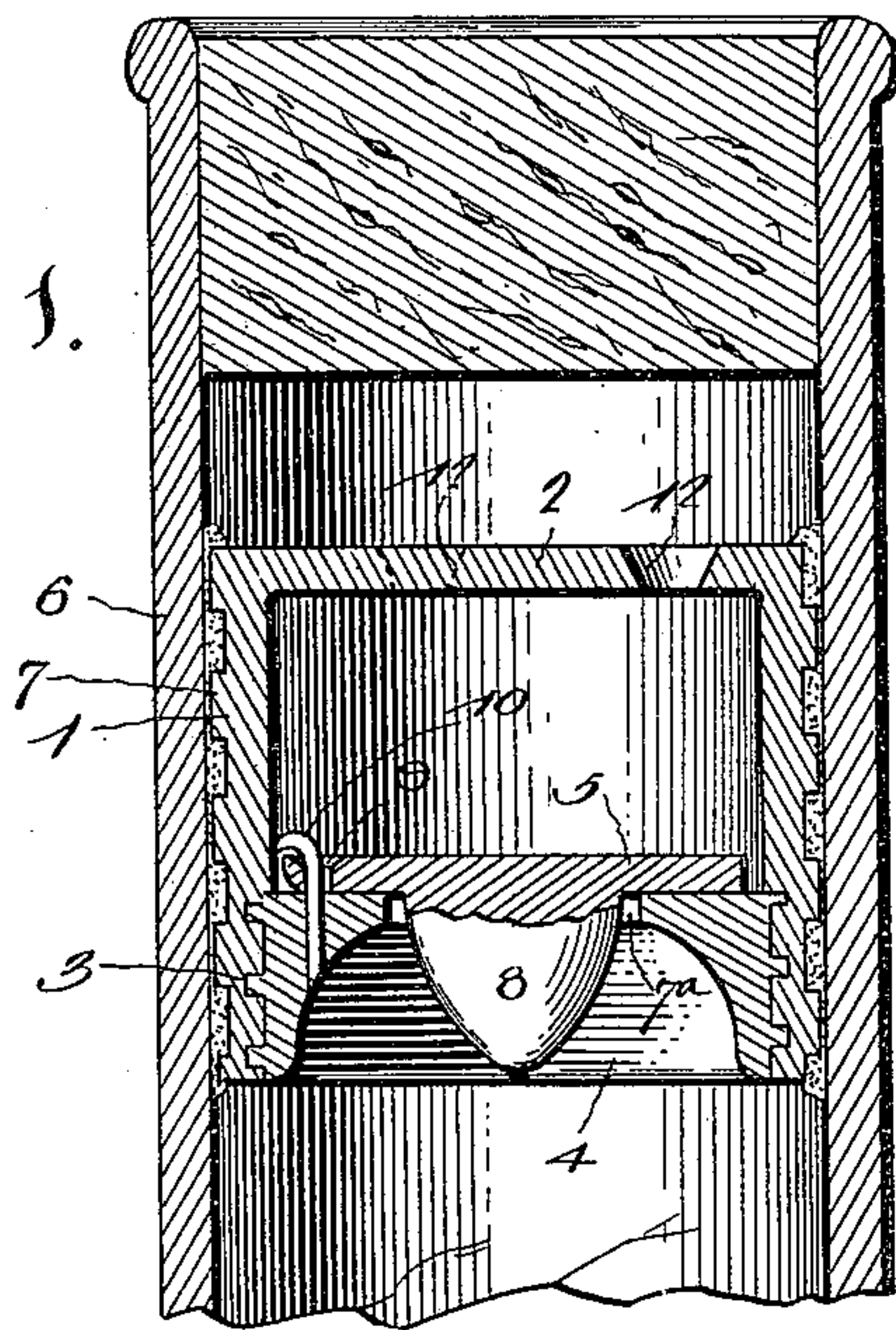


Fig. 2.

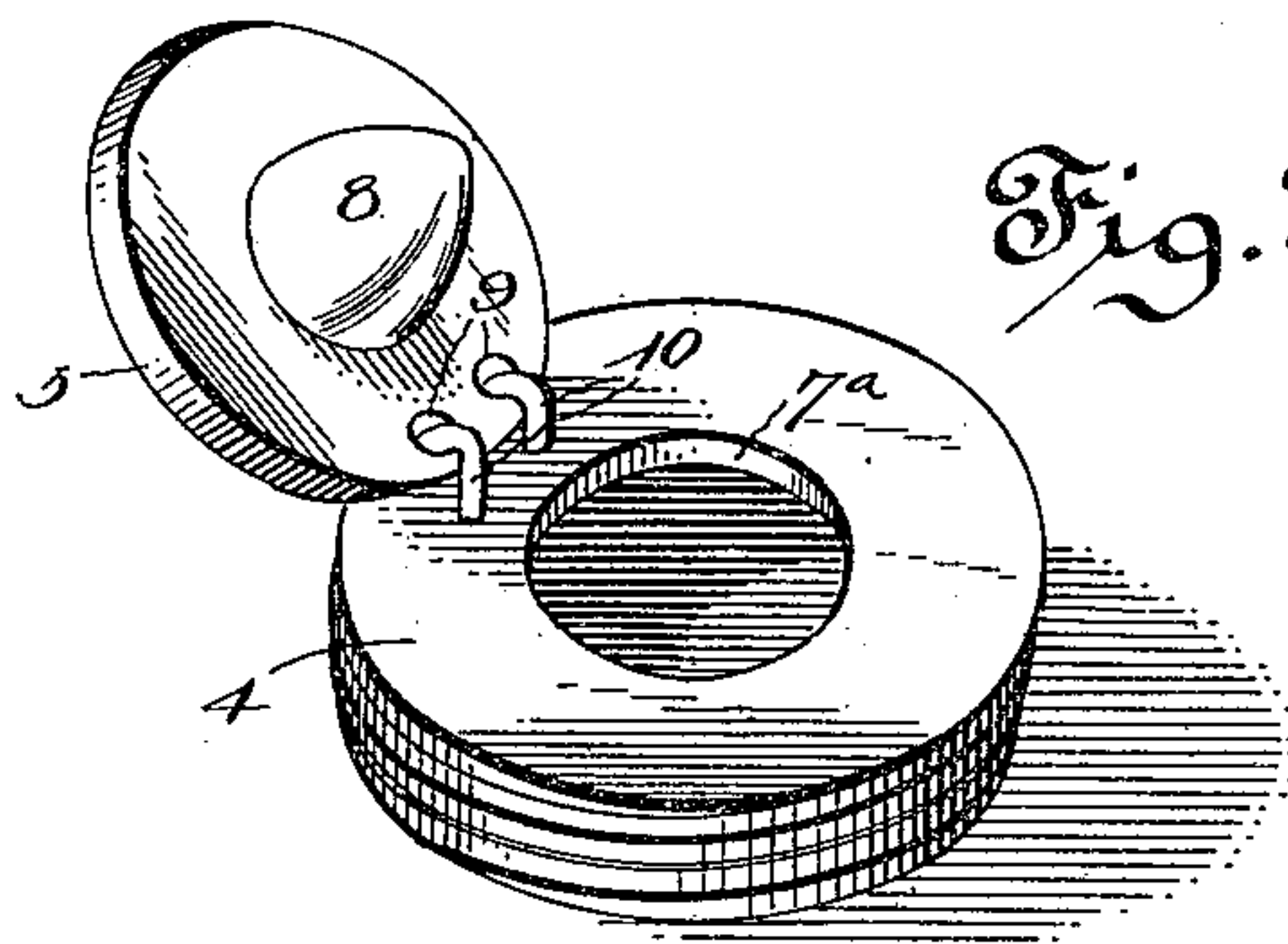


Fig. 3.

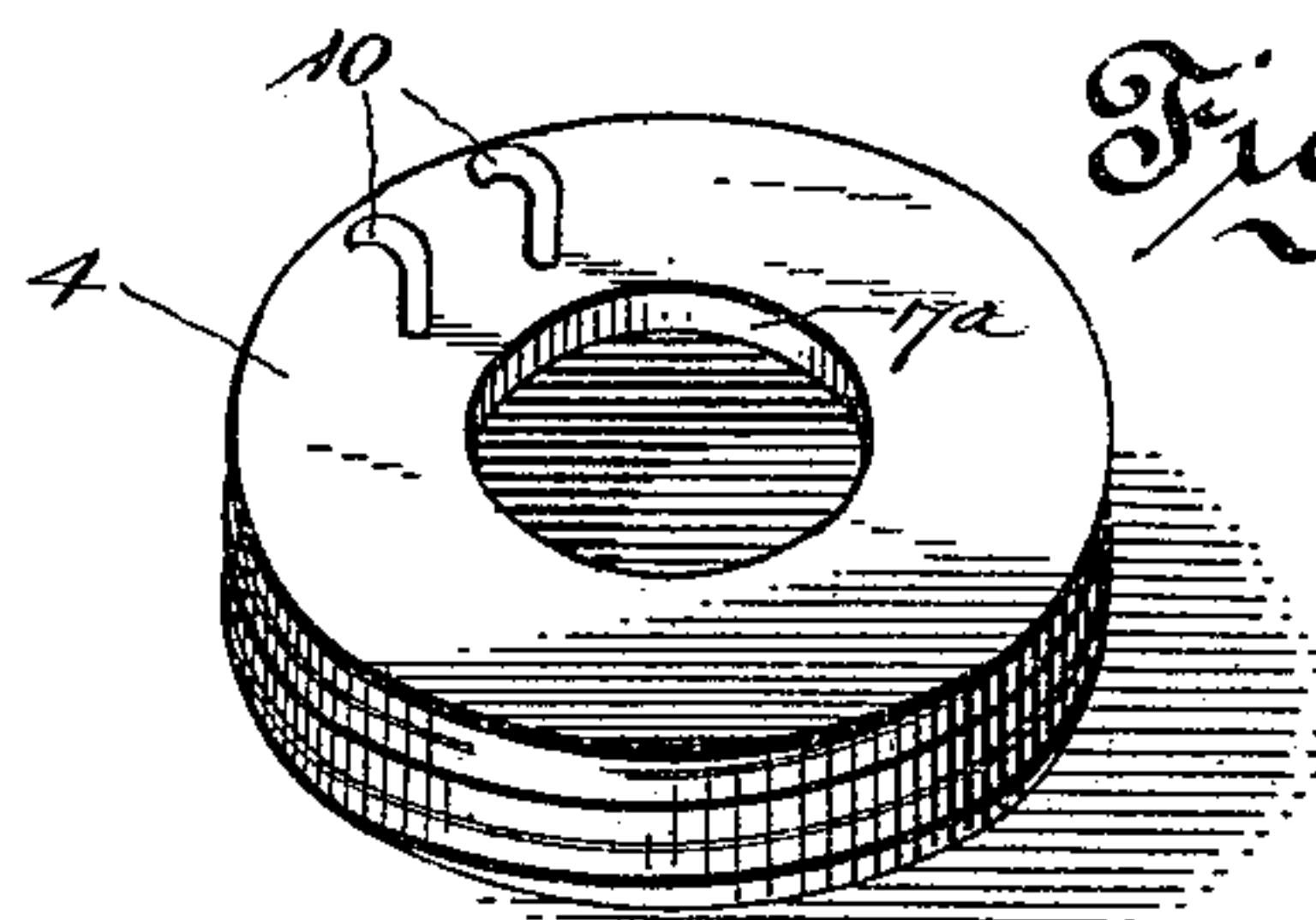


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

*J. Traubler* By their Attorneys,  
*J. J. Riley*

Charles X. Gutzeit,  
Peter M. Owen and  
Mount L. Owen, Inventors.

*C. A. Snow & Co.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES X. GUTZEIT, PETER M. OWEN, AND MOUNT LEWIS OWEN, OF  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

## NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 641,692, dated January 23, 1900.

Application filed November 23, 1898. Serial No. 697,240. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLES X. GUTZEIT, PETER M. OWEN, and MOUNT LEWIS OWEN, citizens of the United States, residing at San Antonio, in the county of Bexar and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Non-Refillable Bottle, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in non-refillable bottles.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of non-refillable bottles and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device adapted to be readily applied to the necks of bottles and analogous receptacles and capable of effectually preventing a bottle from being refilled after it has received its original contents to protect purchasers and manufacturers from the result of refilling bottles and other receptacles with fraudulent imitations of their original contents.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a portion of a bottle provided with a device constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device detached. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the lower section or bottom of the casing and the valve, the latter being raised. Fig. 4 is a similar view, the valve being removed.

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

1 designates a substantially cylindrical casing provided with a top 2, preferably formed integral with its sides, and the interior of the casing is recessed at its lower end and threaded at 3 to receive a removable section or bottom 4, which forms a seat for a valve 5. The cylindrical casing, which may be arranged within a neck 6 of a bottle or analogous receptacle, such as a can or the like, is provided with exterior screw-threads 7, adapted to engage and interlock with corresponding threads of the receptacle; but any other means for securing it in place may be employed,

such as cement, spring-actuated pins or bolts, or similar locking devices.

The interior of the casing above the screw-threads 3 is smooth and the upper face of the removable bottom is horizontal, and although screw-threads are shown as the means for retaining the removable bottom within the casing any other suitable means may be employed for effecting this result. The device may be constructed of glass, metal, or any other suitable material, and the bottom, which has a concave lower face, is provided with a central valve-opening 7<sup>a</sup> to receive a conical projection 8 of the valve 5, which consists of a disk arranged flat on the upper face of the removable bottom of the casing and adapted to swing upward within the latter when the bottle or other receptacle to which the device is applied is inverted. The depending conical projection 8 forms a weighted extension which is adapted to hold the valve on its seat until the bottom is inverted to a horizontal or substantially horizontal position to prevent the same from being filled or partially filled by being immersed in a vessel containing a liquid.

The valve, which is of slightly less diameter than the removable bottom of the casing, is provided at one side, adjacent to its periphery, with a pair of perforations 9, receiving hooks 10, which form pintles for hinging the disk to the removable bottom of the casing. The perforations 9 are sufficiently large to permit the valve-disk to swing upward and downward freely, and as the hooks project beyond the periphery of the valve there is no liability of it becoming accidentally detached from the bottom of the casing when the parts are assembled. When the bottom is removed from the casing, the valve may be readily applied to and detached from the same.

The top of the casing, which may be constructed in any suitable manner, is provided with discharge-perforations 12, preferably arranged as shown and adapted to form a vent for permitting air to flow into the bottle as the liquid is discharged therefrom. By arranging the valve as shown there is no liability of it being tampered with by an instrument introduced into the casing through the perforations 12. Instead of providing perfo-



rations the top may be constructed in any other suitable manner to form discharge-openings for permitting the contents of a bottle to be decanted.

5 The invention has the following advantages: The device is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, and while it is applicable to bottles, cans, and analogous receptacles it is positive and reliable in operation and capable of effectually preventing  
10 a liquid from being introduced into a receptacle after the same has received its original contents, thereby insuring purchasers and manufacturers from the bad effects resulting from bottles and other receptacles being  
15 refilled with fraudulent imitations of their original contents.

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

What is claimed is—

1. A device of the class described comprising a casing having a removable bottom and  
25 provided with a hook arranged to have its mouth closed by the wall of the casing when the bottom is in place, said bottom being provided with a valve-opening, and a valve provided with an opening receiving the hook,

and hinged by the same to the bottom, said  
30 valve being retained in engagement with the hook by the casing and adapted to be detached when the bottom is removed from the said casing, substantially as described.

2. A device of the class described comprising a casing provided at its top with discharge-  
35 openings and having a removable bottom with a flat upper face, said bottom being provided with a valve-opening and forming a valve-seat, a pair of hooks extending from  
40 the upper face of the removable bottom, and arranged to have their mouths closed by the wall of the casing, when the bottom is in place, and a valve arranged on the bottom and provided with perforations receiving the  
45 hooks, said valve being retained in engagement with the hooks by the said casing, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures  
50 in the presence of two witnesses.

CHAS. X. GUTZEIT.  
PETER M. OWEN.  
MOUNT LEWIS OWEN.

Witnesses:

L. HEUERMANN,  
S. BILLOW.