

No. 667,886.

Patented Feb. 12, 1901.

J. R. LYNN.
NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

(Application filed June 9, 1900.)

(No Model.)

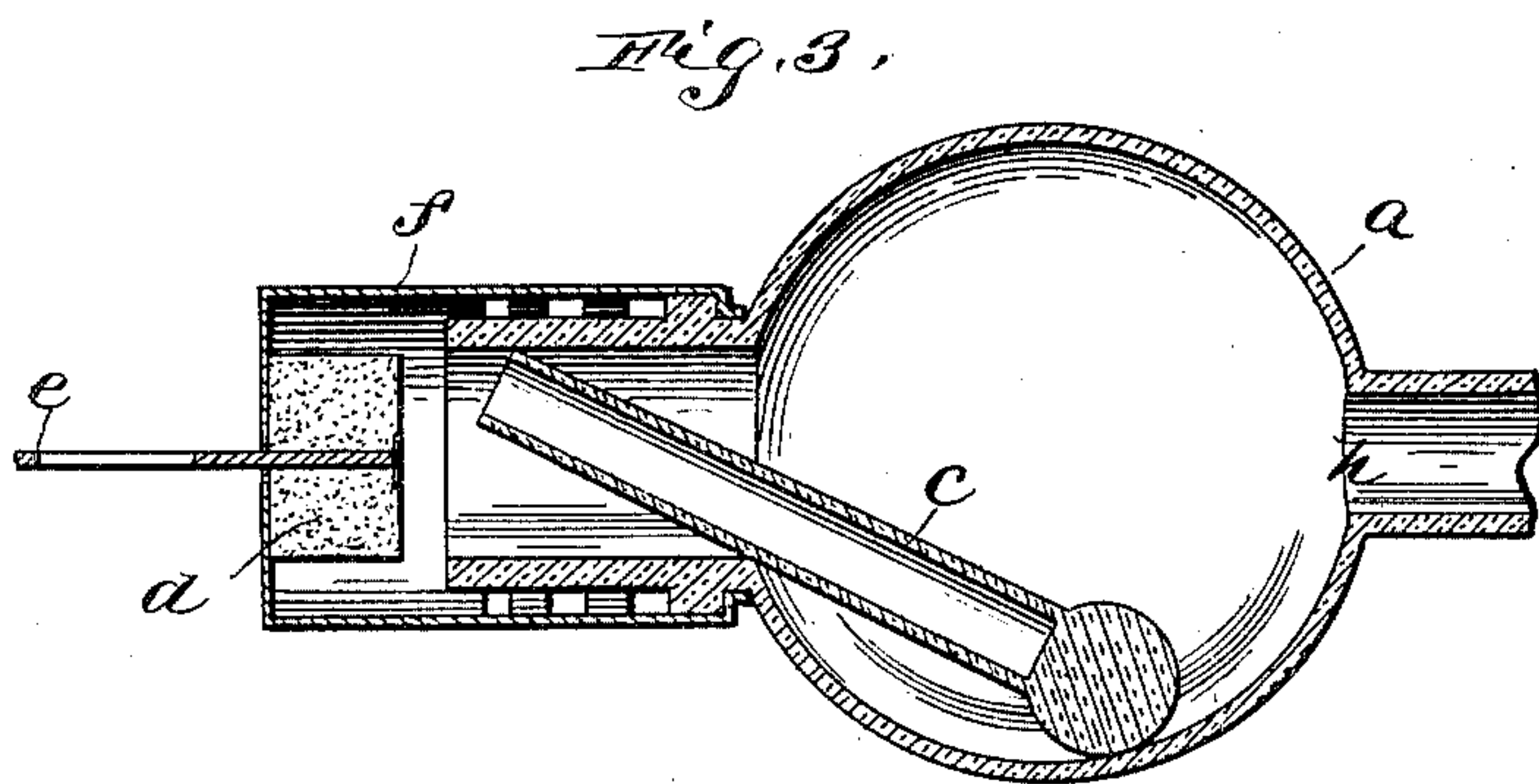
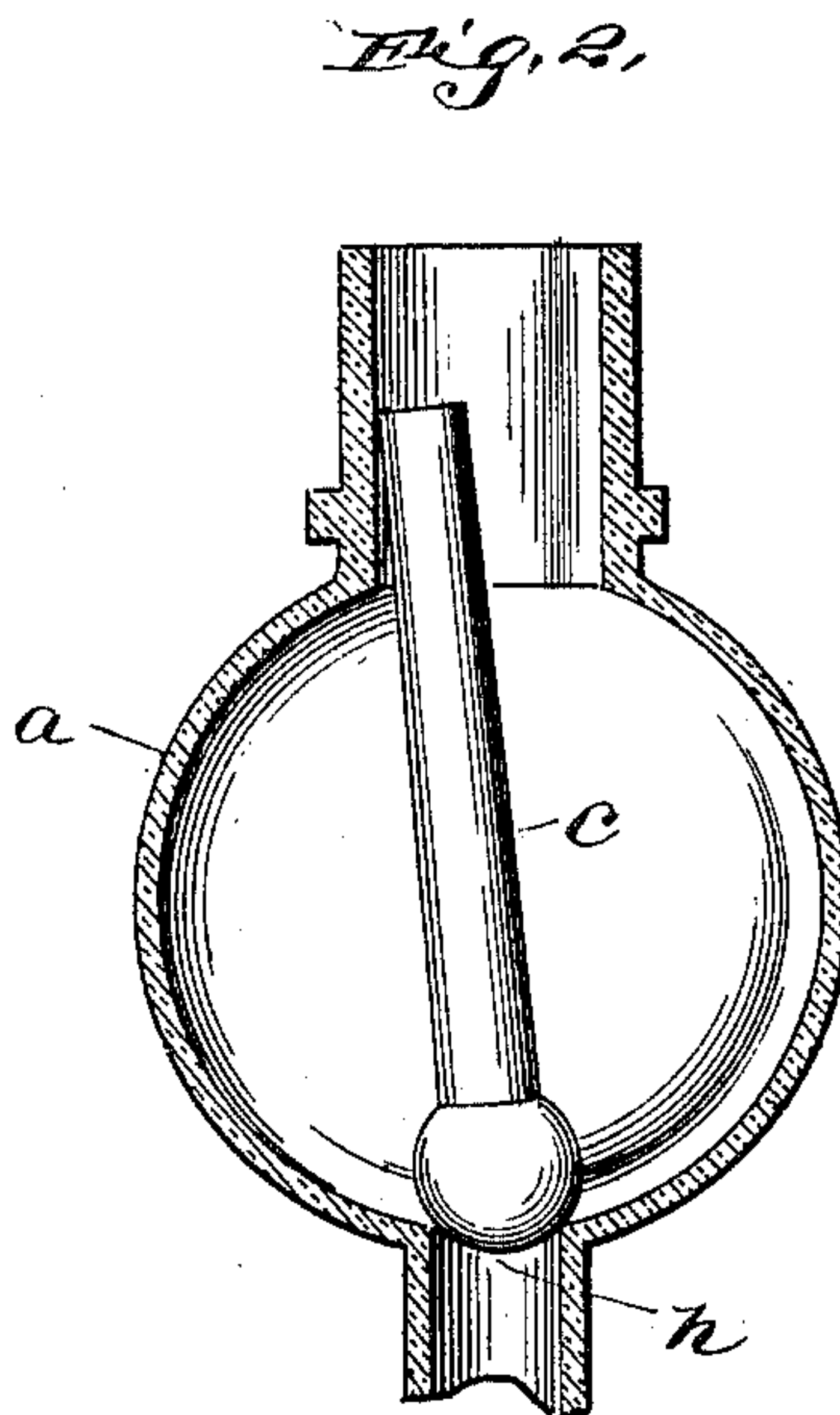
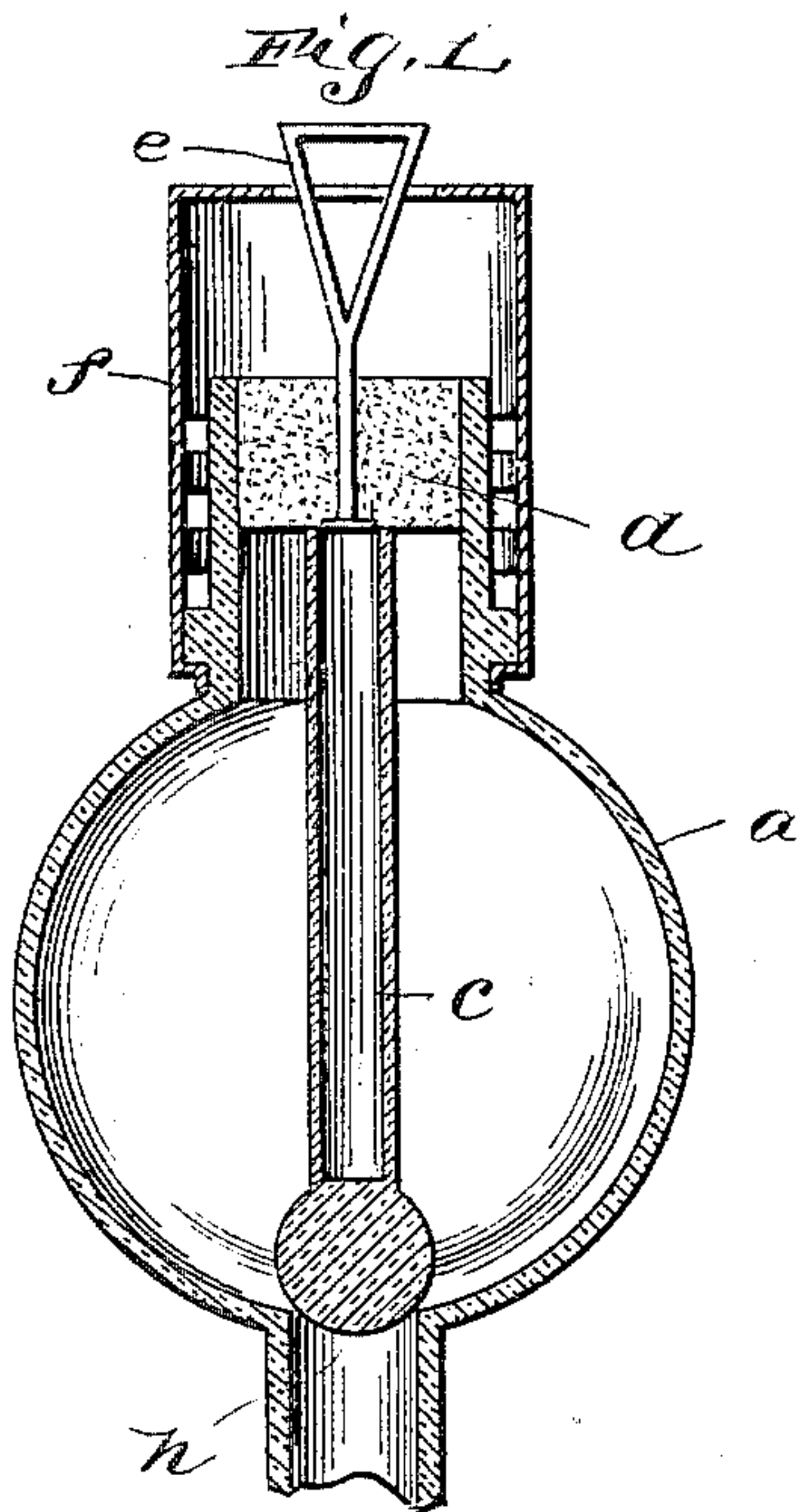
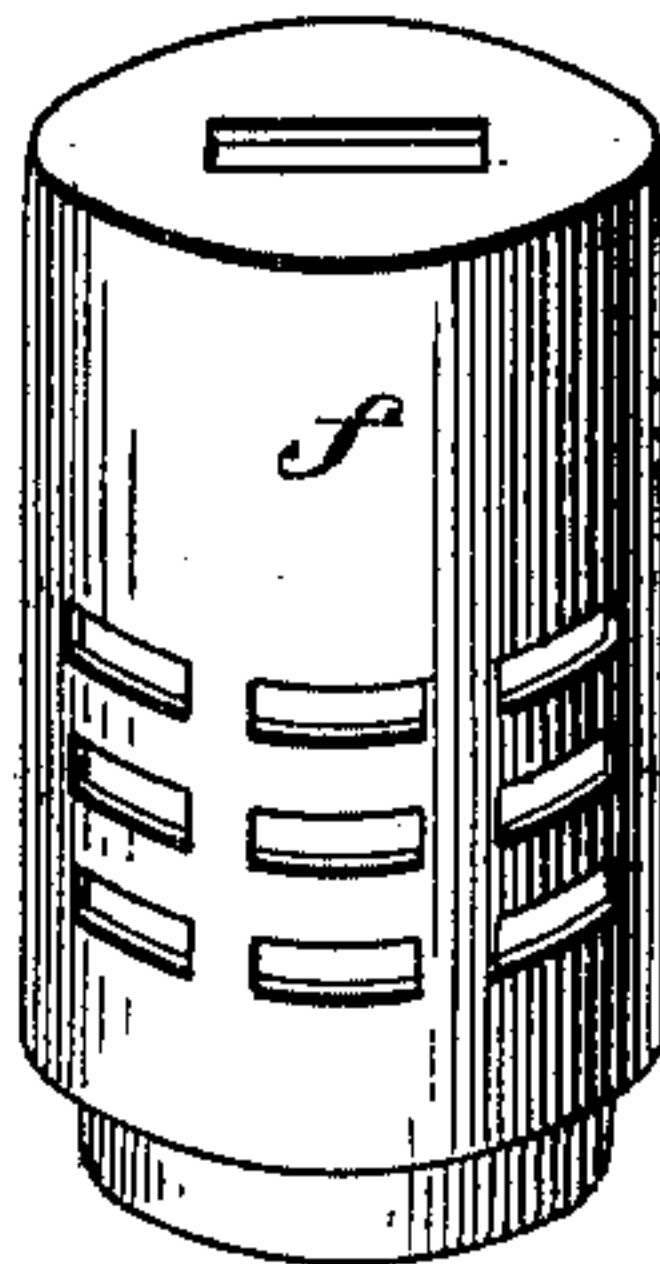
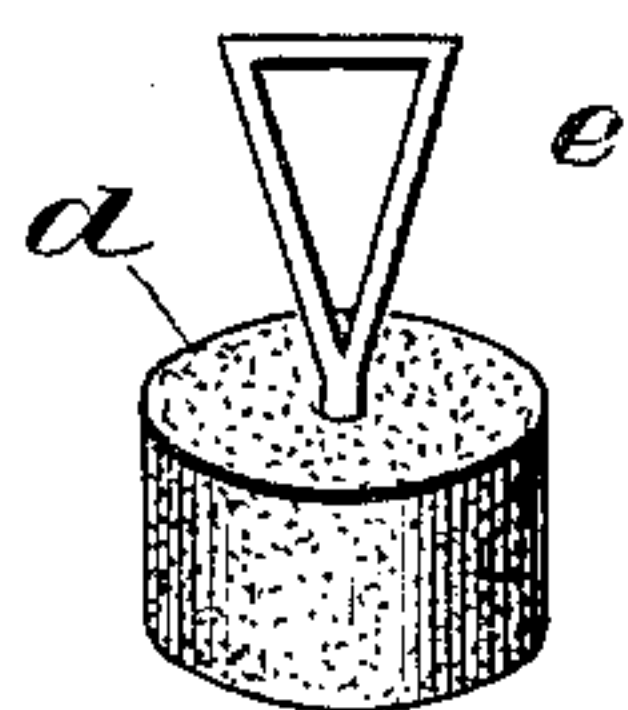


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN RANDOLPH LYNN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,886, dated February 12, 1901.

Application filed June 9, 1900. Serial No. 19,760. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN RANDOLPH LYNN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Non-Refillable Bottle, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in non-refillable bottles; and the objects of my invention are, first, to provide a tubular indicator or vial which will receive and retain a portion of the liquid when an attempt is made to refill the bottle; second, to provide a bulb-shaped neck adapted to contain the tube, the lower portion of the bulb forming a seat for the rounded end of the tube; third, to provide a cork with extractor attached thereto, and, fourth, to provide a protective cap to be affixed to the neck of the bottle to prevent access to the tubular indicator, said cap having apertured sides and the top provided with an aperture adapted to receive the cork-extractor. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the entire device. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the neck of a bottle, showing tubular indicator dropped therein. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the entire device as it appears with cork pulled and the bottle placed in a horizontal position. Fig. 4 is a detailed view in perspective of the cork and cork-extractor. Fig. 5 is a detailed view in perspective of the protective cap.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Before the tubular indicator *c*, the cork *d*, and the cap *f* are placed in position, the bottle is filled with the liquor. The tubular indicator or vial *c* is then dropped within the neck of the bottle, the closed rounded end resting upon the seat *h*, formed at the base of the bulb. The cork *d*, with extractor *e* attached thereto, is then pushed down within the neck of the bottle until the under side of the cork contacts with the top of the tube, thereby jamming the rounded end of the tube into the seat *h* and also covering the opening at the top end of the tube, thereby preventing the fluid from entering the tubular indicator while being handled or in transit before being opened.

The protective cap *f* is then forced down upon the neck of the bottle until the cork-extractor *e* projects slightly through the aperture *g*. The cap is then sealed to the neck of the bottle.

To open the bottle, it is only necessary to pull the cork-extractor *e*. This will extract the cork *d* from the neck of the bottle and bring it up to the top of the protective cap *f*. Then by turning the extractor *e* at an angle with the aperture *g* in the cap the cork will remain in that position. The contents of the bottle may now be poured as when the bottle is placed in a horizontal position, the rounded end of the tube *c* will drop down from the seat *h*, and, following the curve of the inner surface of the bulb of the neck, will cause the tube to assume a nearly vertical position, thereby elevating the top or open end of the tube above the surface of the fluid being poured, and in restoring the bottle to a vertical position before all of the contents have been poured out the backwash of fluid will have reentered the body of the bottle before the rounded end of the tube closes the aperture at *h*. After the original contents have been poured out if an attempt is made to refill the bottle the fluid will enter the tube *c*, thereby indicating that the bottle has been refilled, and owing to the capillary attraction due to the smallness of its diameter it is impossible to pour the fluid from the tube without at the same time pouring out all of the fluid that may have been introduced within the bottle.

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

1. The combination of a bulb-shaped neck a transparent tubular indicator or vial having a rounded base adapted to move freely within said bulb; a cork with extractor attached thereto, and a protective cap affixed to neck of bottle, said cap having apertured sides, and the top provided with an aperture adapted to receive cork-extractor, substantially as shown and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination with a bulb-shaped neck of a transparent tubular indicator or vial adapted to move freely within said neck, a cork with extractor attached thereto and an apertured protective cap covering mouth of neck, said cap having apertures in its pe-

riphery and an opening in top to allow passage of cork-extractor, substantially as shown and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of a tubular indicator
5 or vial having a rounded or spherical base with a bottle having a curved or bulb-shaped neck and an apertured cap affixed to neck of bottle, substantially as shown.

4. The combination of a bulb-shaped neck,
10 an apertured cap covering mouth of same,

and a transparent tubular indicator or vial adapted to move freely within said neck, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 15 two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN RANDOLPH LYNN.

Witnesses:

W. P. WILLIAMS,

JNO. L. HAGENBACH.