

No. 698,906.

Patented Apr. 29, 1902.

P. H. COYNE.
NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

(Application filed Jan. 11, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

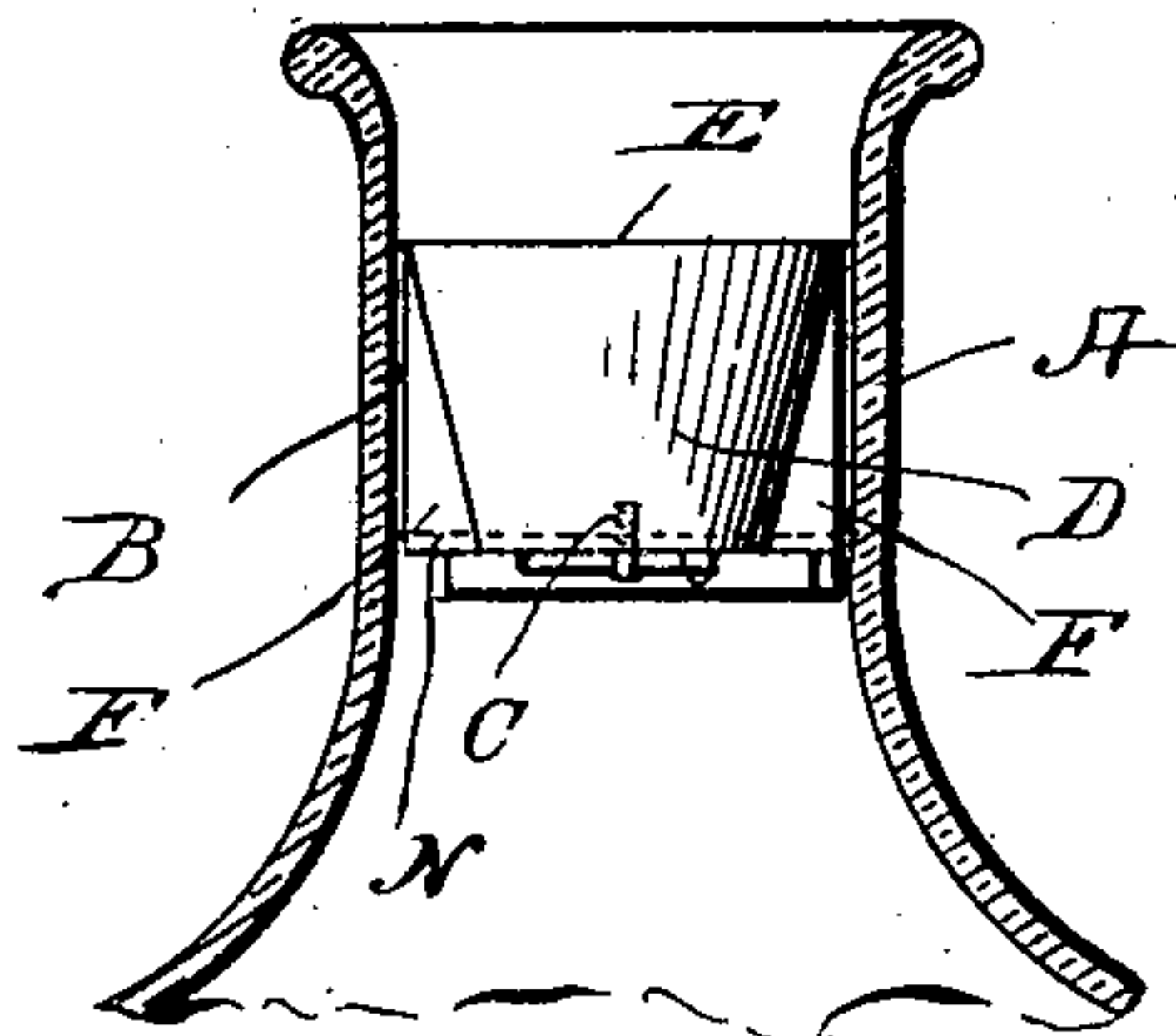


Fig. 2.

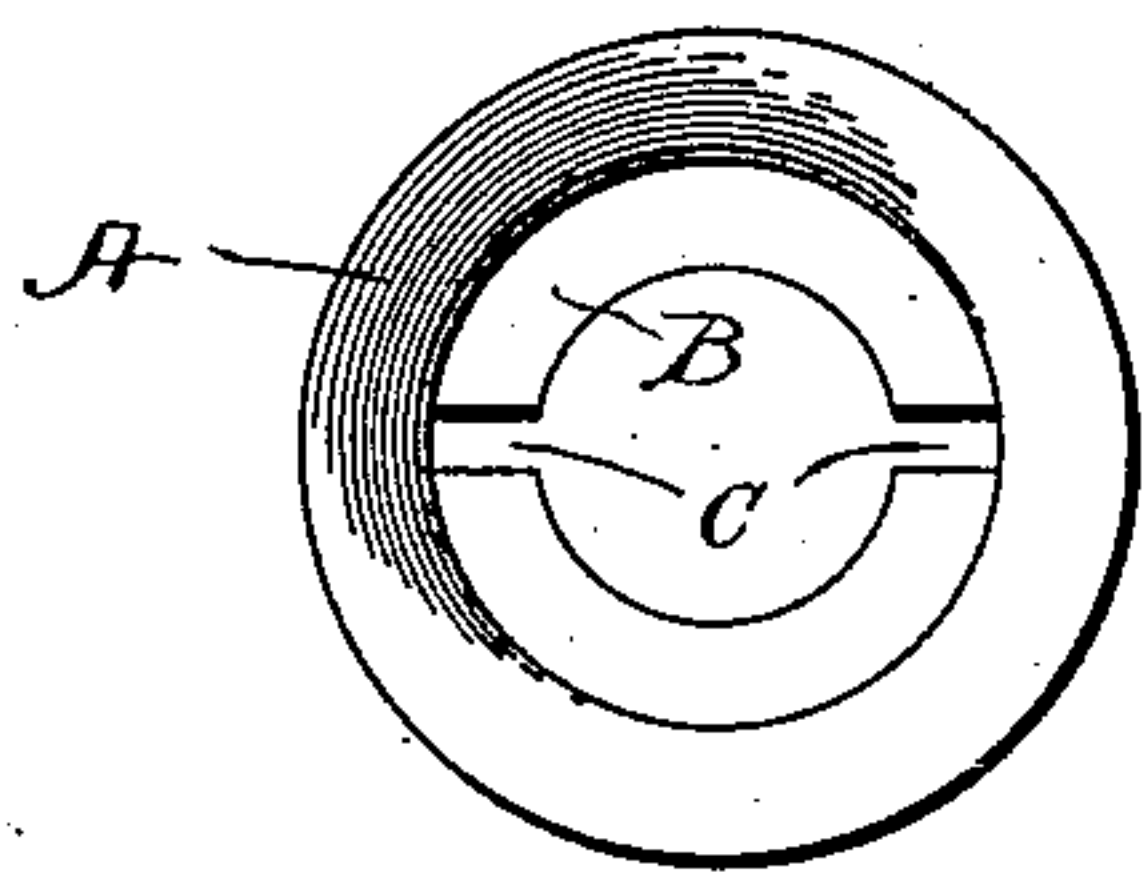


Fig. 3.

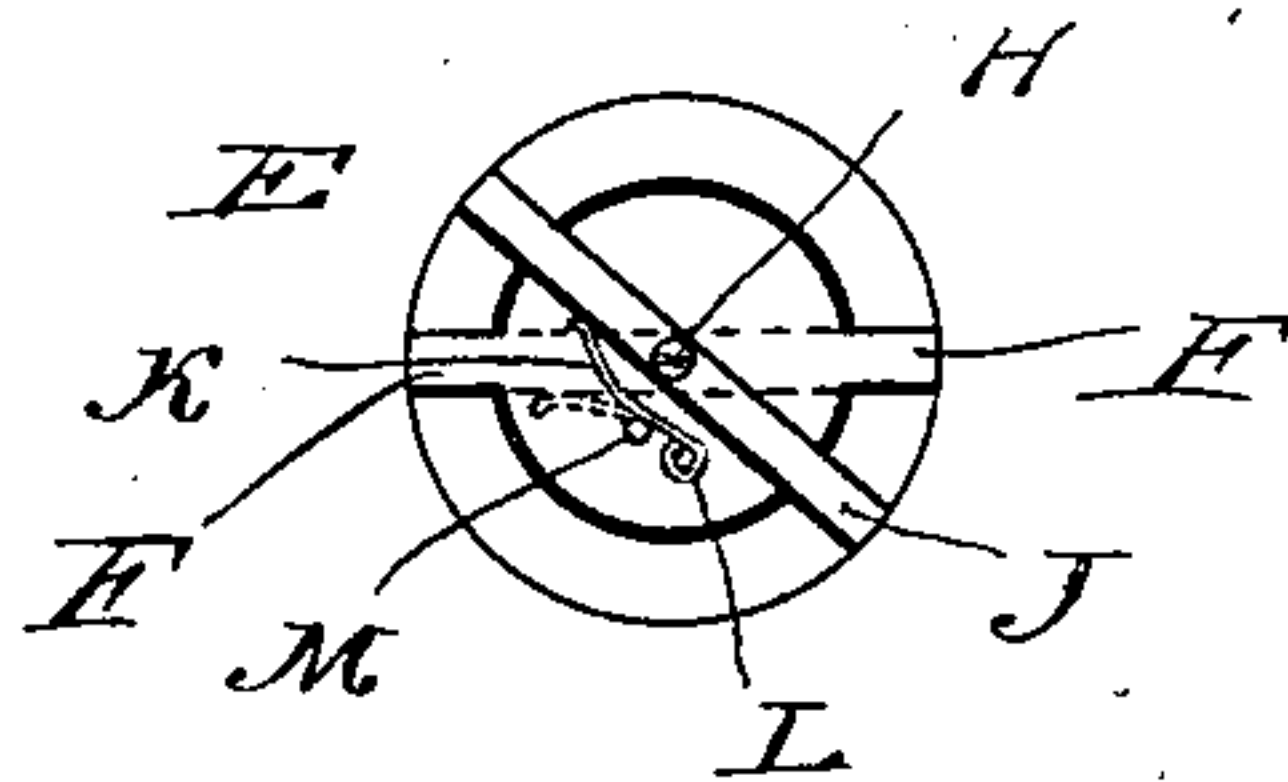
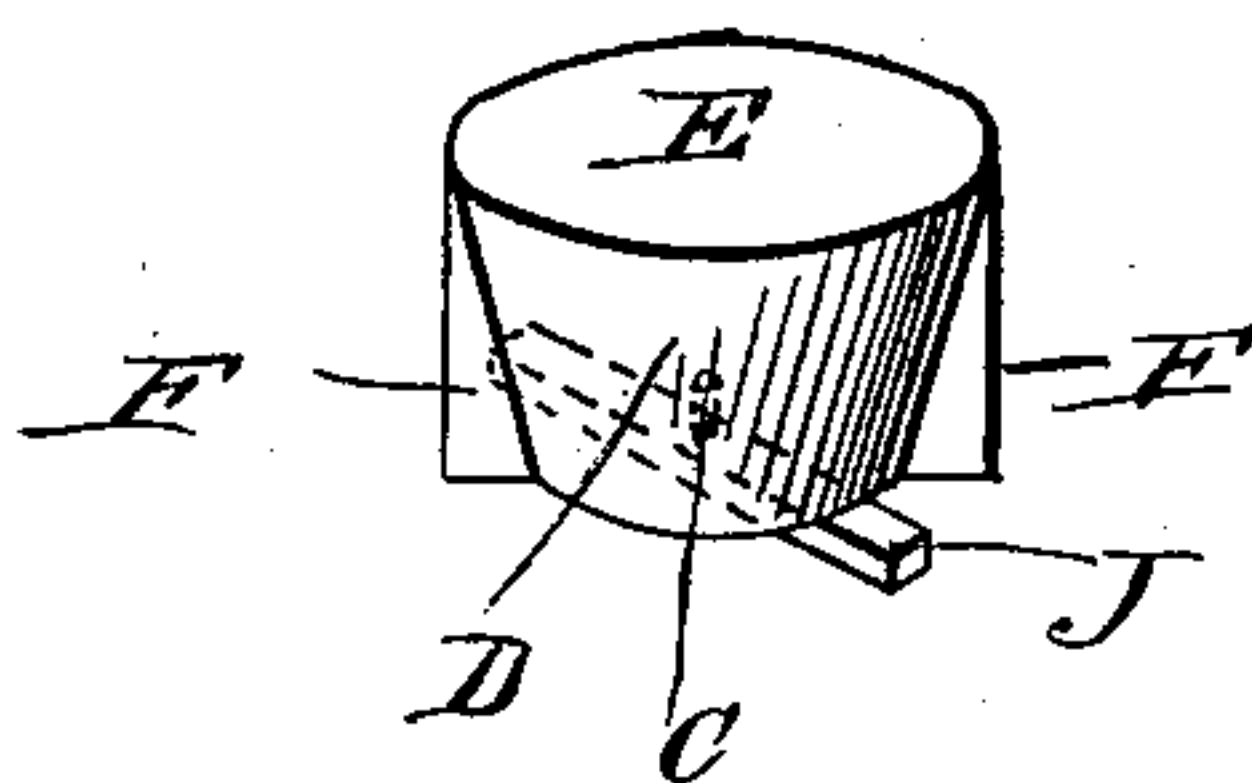


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK H. COYNE, OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,906, dated April 29, 1902.

Application filed January 11, 1902. Serial No. 89,327. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK H. COYNE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Scranton, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Non-Refillable Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in non-refillable bottles; and the main object of my invention is the provision of a neck and stopper for a bottle which will allow the contents thereof to be easily drawn therefrom, but which will not allow the entrance of liquid at any time.

Another object of my invention is the provision of a stopper which is easily applied and which cannot be removed from the bottle without destroying the same.

Another object of my invention is the provision of an extremely simple and inexpensive construction of a stopper and neck to produce a non-refillable bottle which will be thoroughly efficient and practical in use.

To attain the desired objects, my invention consists of a stopper for a non-refillable bottle embodying novel features of construction and combination of parts, substantially as disclosed herein.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of the upper portion and neck of a bottle with my invention in place therein. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the neck, showing the construction of valve-seat employed. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of my improved stopper with the locking device shown in full lines in the position it assumes when in the neck of the bottle, dotted lines illustrating its position when being inserted. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the stopper removed from the bottle.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the neck of the bottle, which has formed on the interior side thereof the circular incline or stopper-seat B, which is provided with the two oppositely-arranged slots or channels C.

Adapted to fit within the neck of the bottle and have its inclined surfaces D engage the inclines of the neck is the truncated cone-stopper E, which is provided with the integral oppositely-arranged substantially right-angled lugs or wings F, which fit in the chan-

nels in the neck of the bottle. Formed in the under surface in the center of the stopper is the threaded opening or socket G, in which is adapted to fit a screw H, which forms a pivot for and retains the pivoted locking arm or bar J. Adapted to hold the outer ends of the bar or lock out of line with the lugs when the stopper is in operative position is the flat spring K, whose rigid end is secured to a projection L, formed integral with the stopper and whose intermediate portion is adapted to abut against the small lug M, also formed integral with the stopper. By this means the free end of the spring is kept in such a position as to hold the bar or pivoted lock out of line with the lugs, so that it can engage the under surface N of the incline of the neck, and thus hold the stopper in such a position as to prevent it from falling out and also to prevent its removal from the bottle without the breaking of the bottle. By providing the spring-actuated pivoted lock it is absolutely impossible to withdraw the stopper from the neck of the bottle, and the only possible way to remove it is by breaking the bottle, and thus rendering the same worthless.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings, it is evident that I provide a stopper which will allow the free egress of the contents, but which will absolutely prevent the ingress of any other liquid which might be used to dilute the contents of the bottle, or which after the bottle has been emptied may be used as an imitation of the former contents, thus preventing any fraudulent use of the bottle. Thus it will be seen that I provide a non-refillable bottle which is very simple and cheap in construction, and therefore thoroughly efficient and practical in use.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with a bottle provided with a shoulder in its neck and two oppositely-arranged grooves or channels in said shoulder, of a stopper fitting therein and having a spring-actuated pivoted lever or bar upon its lower edge to engage the shoulder.

2. In combination with a bottle having an inclined projection in the neck thereof and two oppositely-arranged grooves or channels in said projection, of a stopper therefor con-

sisting of an inverted truncated conical body adapted to fit in the inclined projection of the neck, and a spring-actuated pivoted bar or lock carried upon the lower end of the
5 body and adapted to engage the under side of the inclined projection.

3. In combination with a bottle having a neck provided with an inclined projection and two oppositely-arranged channels or grooves,
10 of a stopper comprising a truncated conical body, a pair of oppositely - arranged lugs formed integral of the body and adapted to fit in the grooves of the neck, and a spring-actuated lock mounted upon the lower end of
15 the body adapted to hold the body in place in the neck.

4. In combination with a bottle having an

inclined projection provided with two oppositely-arranged channels or grooves, of a stopper comprising a truncated conical body, two
20 oppositely-arranged wings or lugs formed integral with the body and adapted to fit in the channels of the neck, a bar or arm pivoted to the lower end of the body adapted to be in
25 line with the lugs when the stopper is being inserted, and a spring adapted to operate said lock to throw it out of line with the lugs when the stopper is inserted.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PATRICK H. COYNE.

Witnesses:

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BERNARD M. OFFUTT.