

No. 704,613.

Patented July 15, 1902.

H. F. BUTTNER.
NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

(Application filed Apr. 25, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

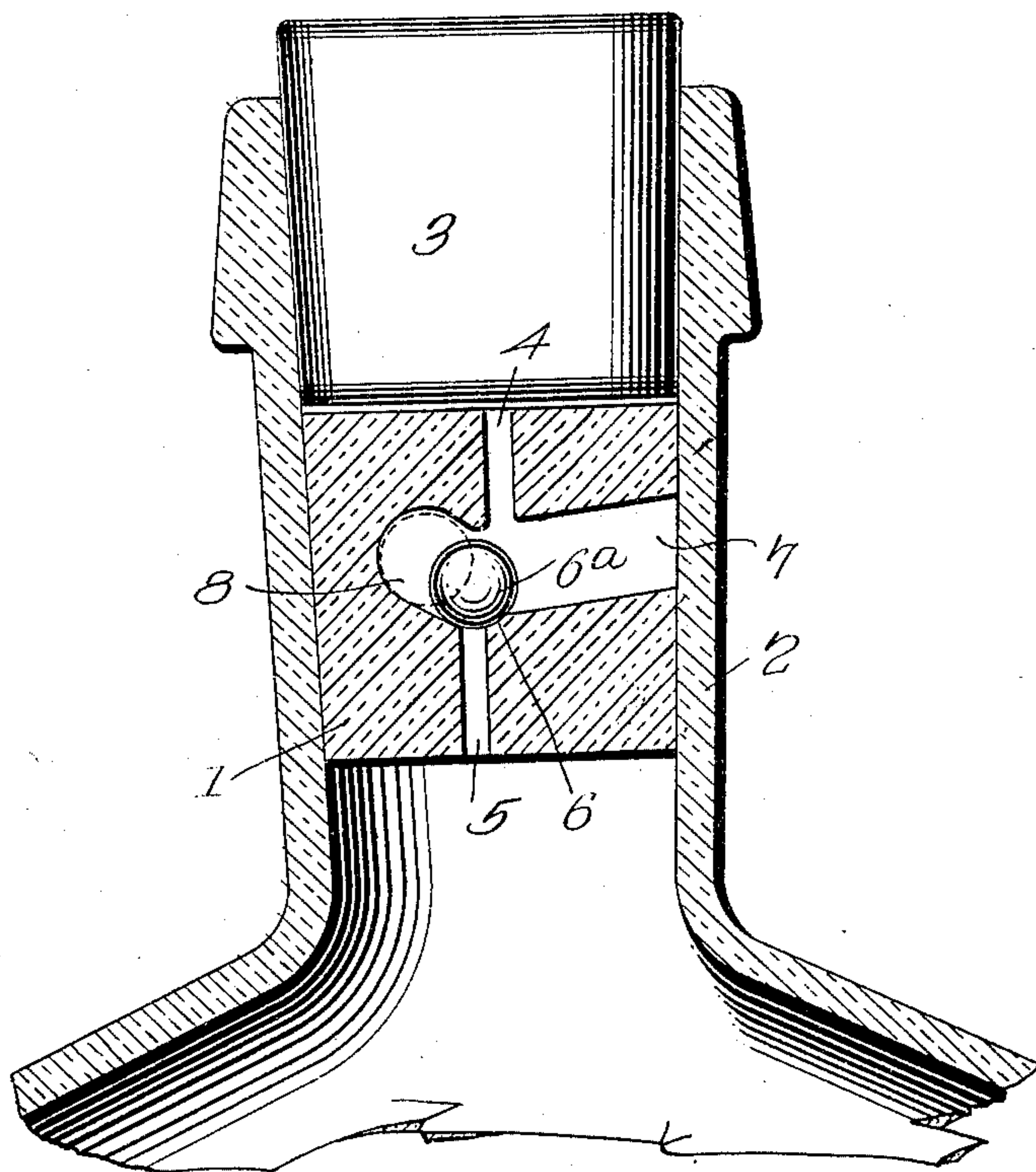
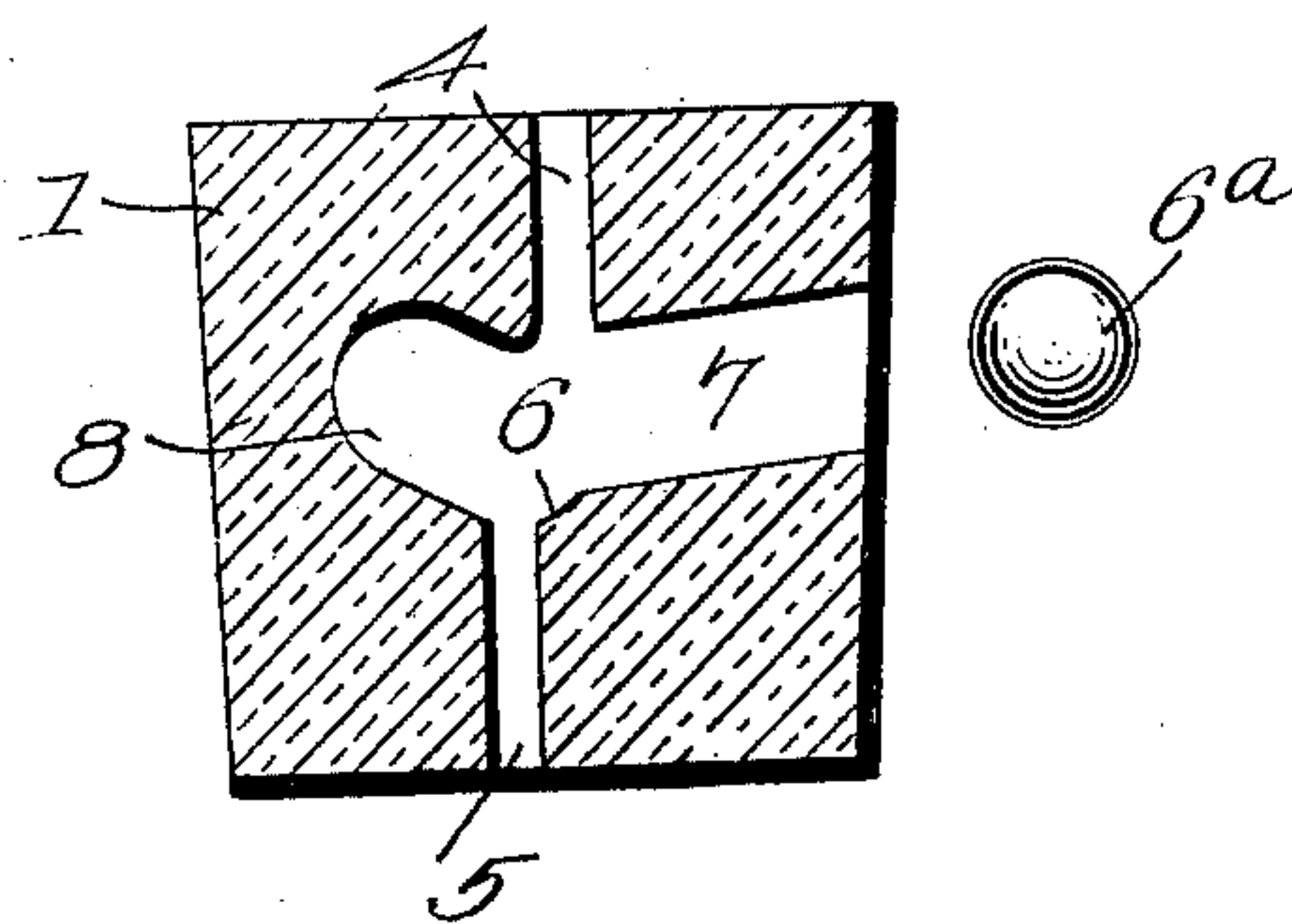


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY F. BUTTNER, OF IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO.

NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,613, dated July 15, 1902.

Application filed April 25, 1902. Serial No. 104,666. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY F. BUTTNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Idaho Falls, in the county of Bingham and State of Idaho, 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.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of non-refillable bottles and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one adapted to effectually prevent the introduction of a liquid into a bottle or analogous receptacle after the same has received its original contents, thereby preventing fraudulent adulteration of the original contents or the refilling of the receptacle with an imitation liquid.

20 The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

25 In the drawings, Figure 1 is an enlarged sectional view of a portion of a bottle constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the lower valved stopper.

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

1 designates a lower stopper or plug designed to be constructed of glass or other suitable material, which will be unaffected by the contents of a bottle or analogous receptacle and arranged within the lower portion of the neck 2, which is adapted to receive an ordinary cork or stopper 3 in its upper portion to enable the bottle to be corked and sealed in the usual manner. The lower stopper or plug 1, which may be secured within the neck by any suitable means, is provided with upper and lower upright passages 4 and 5, and it has a valve-seat 6 at the upper end of the lower passage 5, which is offset from and arranged out of alinement with the upper passage 4. The passages 4 and 5 are illustrated on an enlarged scale in the accompanying drawings; but in practice the passages will be constructed much smaller in order to prevent the introduction of a tool for interfering with

a valve 6^a. The valve 6^a, which is preferably in the form of a ball, is arranged on the valve-seat when the bottle is in an upright position to prevent a liquid from being introduced into the bottle. The valve is introduced into the lower stopper or plug through a transverse passage 7, extending inward from one side of the stopper or plug 1 and located approximately midway between the top and bottom of the same. The bottom of the transverse passage is preferably inclined to direct the ball upon the valve-seat 6, and, if desired, this transverse passage may be plugged after the ball has been placed in position. The stopper or plug is provided at a point opposite the transverse passage with a recess 8, having an inclined bottom and adapted to receive the ball when the bottle is inverted for decanting its contents. As the bottom of the recess 8 is inclined, the bottle will have to be inverted to at least a horizontal position in order to cause the valve to leave its seat.

It will be seen that the lower stopper or plug and the valve are exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that they are adapted to be readily applied to a bottle or analogous receptacle without altering the construction thereof, and that the valve will be closed and will effectually prevent the introduction of the liquid into the bottle when the latter is in an upright position.

What I claim is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a receptacle having a neck, of a plug or stopper provided with upper and lower passages and having an intermediate valve-seat, said plug or stopper being also provided with a transverse passage extending inward from one side of it to the valve-seat and closed by the neck of the receptacle when the stopper or plug is in position, and a valve arranged on the seat, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with a receptacle having a neck, of a stopper or plug having upper and lower passages and provided with a valve-seat and having a recess located at one side of the valve-seat, said stopper or plug being also provided with a transverse passage extending inward from one side of the same, and a valve, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a receptacle having a neck, of a stopper or plug arranged in the lower portion of the neck and provided with upper
5 and lower passages and having a transverse passage extending from the upright passages to one side of the stopper or plug, said upright passages being offset from and arranged out of alinement with each other, a ball-valve
10 arranged within the stopper or plug and seat-

ed at the upper end of the lower upright passage, and a stopper arranged in the upper portion of the neck, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 15 the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY F. BUTTNER.

Witnesses:

W. H. HOLDEN,
J. E. MILLER.