

No. 741,879.

PATENTED OCT. 20, 1903.

A. A. BOSCHELLI.  
BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 1, 1903.

NO MODEL.

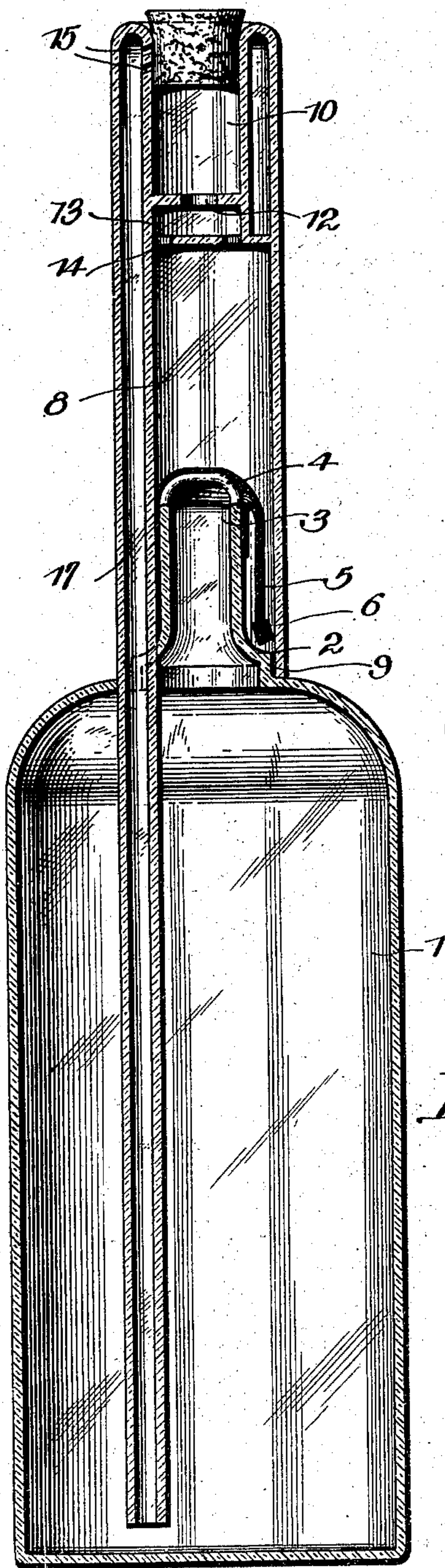


Fig. 1.

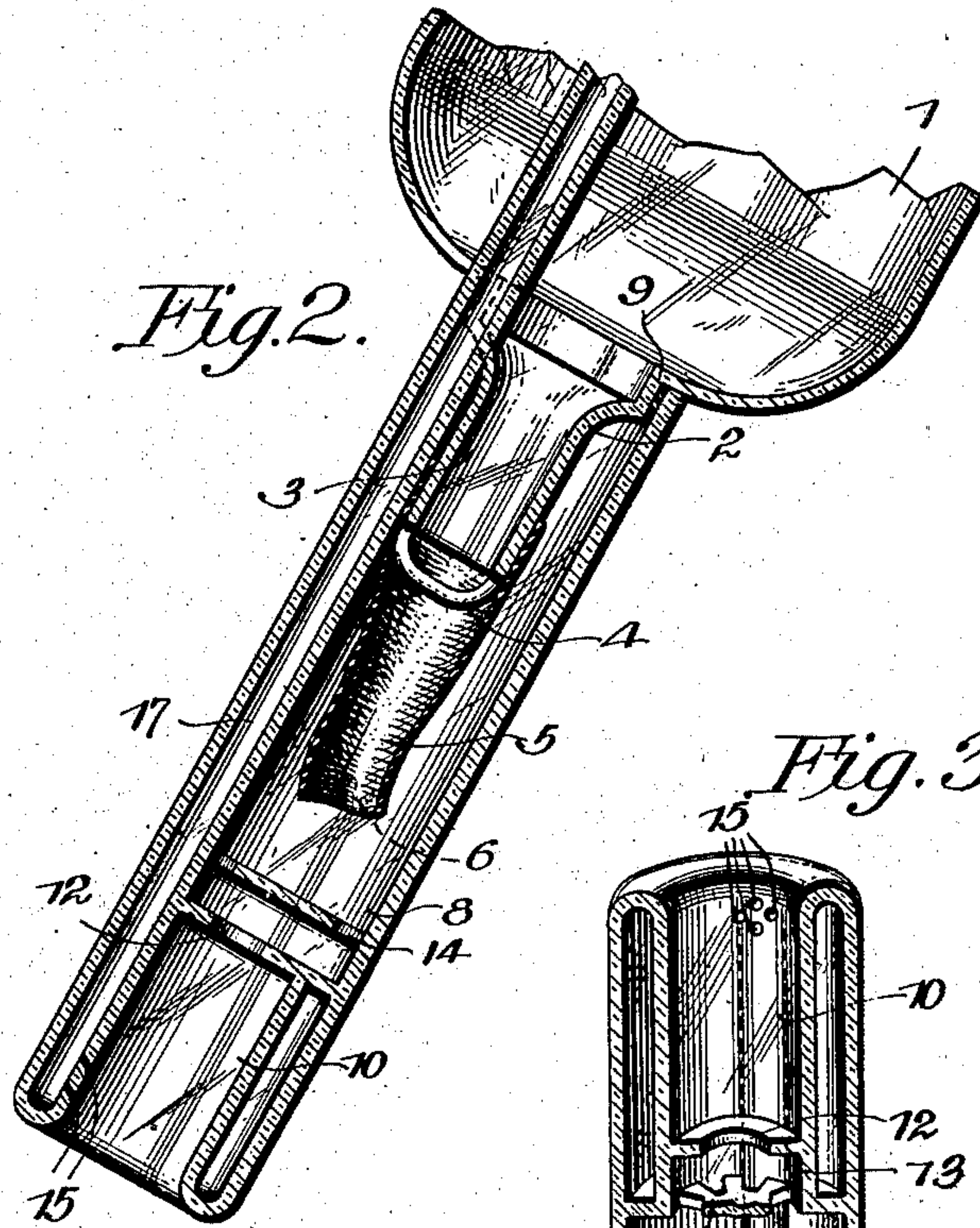


Fig. 2.

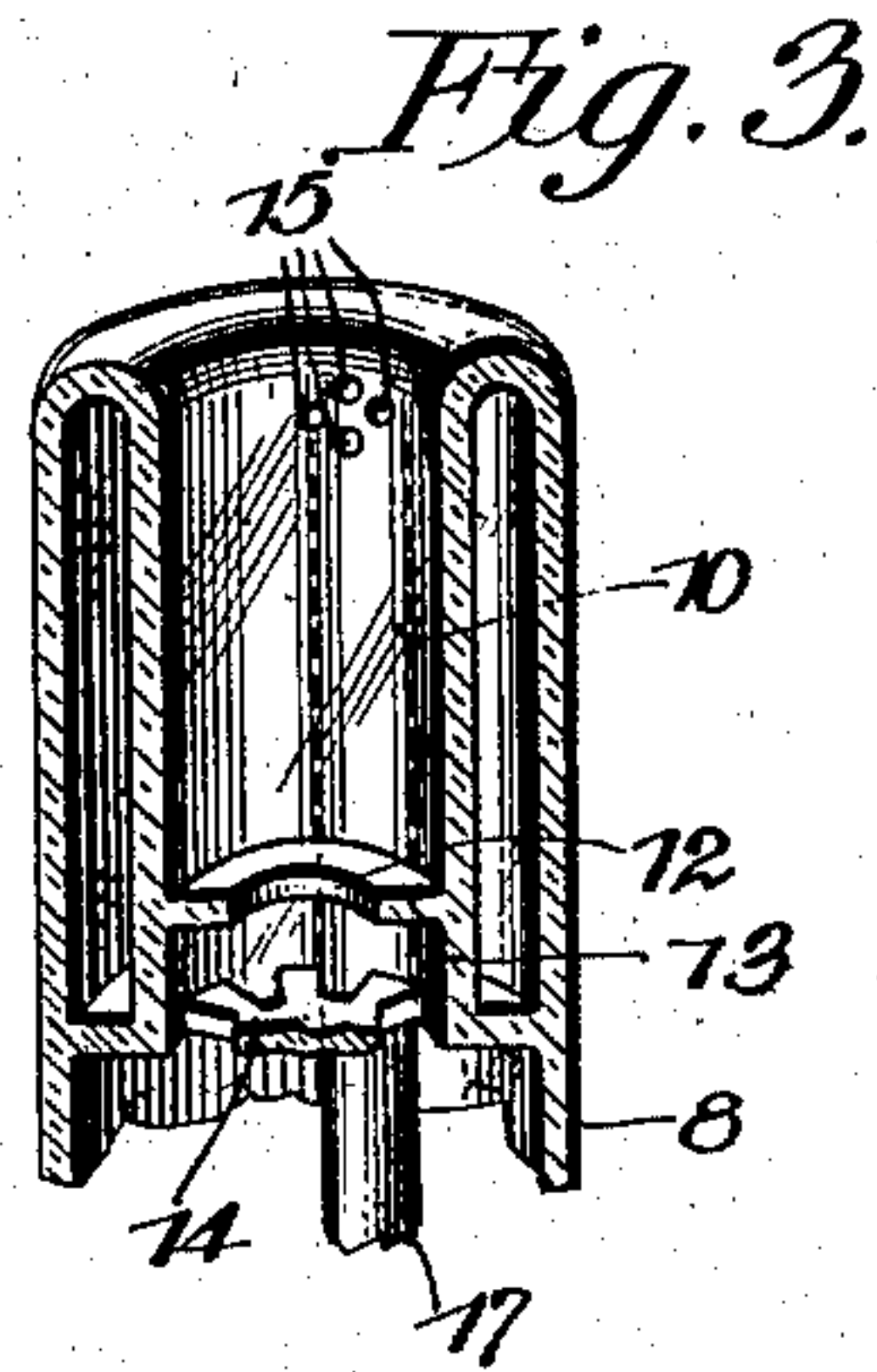


Fig. 3.

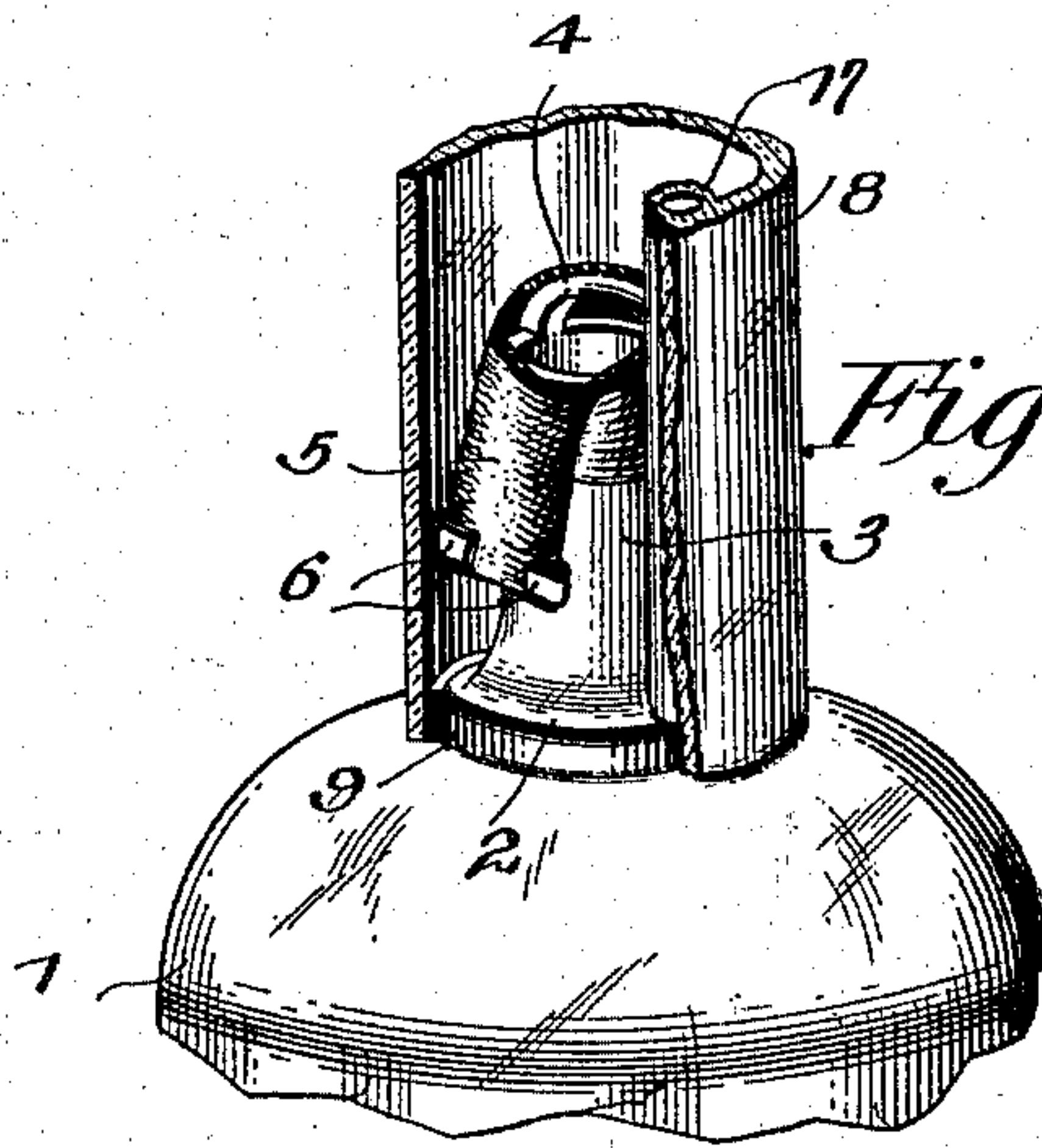


Fig. 4.

Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANGELO ANTONIO BOSCHELLI, OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 741,879, dated October 20, 1903.

Application filed May 1, 1903. Serial No. 155,200. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANGELO ANTONIO BOSCHELLI, a citizen of the United States, residing at Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Bottle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in bottles and similar vessels, and has for its principal object to provide a bottle which when once emptied cannot be refilled without breaking or the removal of some of its parts, so that a purchaser will be instantly informed of the fact that the original contents of the bottle have been removed.

A further object of the invention is to provide a novel device of this character which may be made at comparatively low cost and formed either wholly of glass or partly of glass and partly of metal or other suitable material.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, size, and minor details of construction may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a non-refillable bottle constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a portion of the bottle inverted and illustrating the position of the flexible tube during the discharge of the contents of the bottle. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the disk members carried by the outer guard-neck. Fig. 4 is a similar view illustrating the top of the inner neck.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates a bottle proper, formed of glass or other suitable material and provided with a round or tapering upper portion 2, terminating in a discharge-tube 3, constituting an inner neck

for the bottle. At the top of this tube is placed a cross-bar 4, which is formed of wire or some other suitable material, preferably in the form of an inverted U. The opposite ends of said cross-bar are rigidly secured to the top of the inner neck, and the bar itself is disposed some little distance above the top of the neck proper.

Surrounding the tube or inner neck 3 is a flexible tube-section 5, which may be formed of rubber or other suitable material, and this tube-section is firmly clamped in place by an auxiliary wrapping of cord or other suitable auxiliary fastenings. The opposite end of the tube is open and is provided with a pair of rigid clamps 6, which may be formed of any suitable metal, the clamps serving in part to contract the tube and in part as weights to hold the tube down against the side of the inner neck when the bottle is placed in an upright position.

The flexible tube is so arranged and formed of such material that when the bottle is inverted to the position shown in Fig. 2 or is otherwise tilted or moved to pour out the liquid contents of the bottle the tube will expand under the weight and pressure of the liquid, open out to its fullest extent, and permit the liquid to flow freely from the bottle, while the placing of the bottle in an upright position will cause the flexible tube to hang down at the side of the inner neck, and thus not only prevent the escape of the contents of the bottle, but will also prevent the introduction of any instrument from the top, as in an attempt to siphon the contents. The cross-bar being disposed slightly above the top of the inner section will form a bending-point for the tube-section by permitting the same to more readily assume the closed position and preventing all danger of tearing or other injury to the flexible tube by bending at the top of the neck proper.

Secured to or formed integral with the bottle is an outer or guard neck 8, which may be formed of glass of any desired character, and when formed of a separate piece its lower end is seated against an annular shoulder 9 just below the inner neck 3. The outer neck has at its top a pendent cup 10 of a diameter somewhat less than that of the neck proper



and serving to receive a cork or other suitable sealing device. The bottom of the cup is provided with a discharge-opening 12, and depending from said cup is an annular flange 13, to the bottom portion of which is secured a notched disk 14, the notches or openings of which are non-incident with the central opening 12 of the bottom of the cup, thus forming a tortuous discharge-passage for the liquid and preventing the introduction of any implements in an attempt to open the flexible discharge-tube, and thereby prevent refilling of the bottle when the latter has once been emptied.

To permit the ready discharge of the fluid from the bottle, there is provided an air-tube 17, which extends up between the outer and inner necks and terminates at a point opposite one or more openings or perforations 15, formed in the vertical flange of the cup. This tube extends downwardly to within a short distance of the bottle-bottom and when the cork is removed allows the free entry of air to said bottle to replace the liquid flowing therefrom.

In emptying the bottle the latter is tilted or partly or wholly inverted in the usual manner, and after the removal of the cork air enters through the air-tube to the interior of the bottle, permitting the liquid to flow by gravity out through the flexible discharge-tube, the latter passing through the tube and thence through the tortuous discharge-passage to the pendent cup at the top of the outer or guard neck. As soon as the bottle is replaced in an upright position the flexible discharge-tube will be turned, with the cross-bar as a bending-point, and will fall down alongside the inner neck of the bottle, instantly closing the discharge-tube, while the perforated cup and disk at the top of the outer guard-neck will prevent the introduction of any tool in an attempt to open the flexible discharge-tube and refill the bottle.

The bottle may be formed of glass and the outer and inner necks formed integral, if desired, or they may be in the form of separate members and may be made of metal or other material.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. A bottle having a vent-tube terminating in a lateral opening at the inner wall of the neck and in position to be closed by the cork of the bottle.

2. In a non-refillable bottle, the combination with the body portion, of the inner and outer necks, a flexible closure for the inner neck, and transversely-disposed perforated partitions disposed in the upper portion of the outer neck and serving as guards for said flexible closure.

3. In a non-refillable bottle, the combination with the body portion, of the inner and outer necks, a flexible closure for the inner neck, a cross-bar carried by the inner neck and extending thereabove to form a bending-point for the flexible closure, the outer neck forming a guard for the inner neck and the closure, and being provided with a vent-tube, substantially as specified.

4. A bottle having inner and outer necks, means carried by the necks for controlling the flow of the liquid, and an air-tube extending upwardly from the lower portion of the bottle to a point adjacent to the top of the outer neck to thereby permit the entrance of air and the discharge of the liquid, the air-tube terminating in a lateral opening at the neck in position to be closed by the cork of the bottle.

5. A bottle having inner and outer necks, a valve carried by the inner neck, a pendent cork-receiving cup carried by the outer neck, an air-entrance tube leading from the lower portion of the bottle to a point between the neck and the cup, said cork-receiving cup having perforations in communication with said air-tube, and means carried by the outer neck for retarding the flow of the liquid.

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

ANGELO ANTONIO BOSCHELLI.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK M. OTT,  
PETER MAGARO.