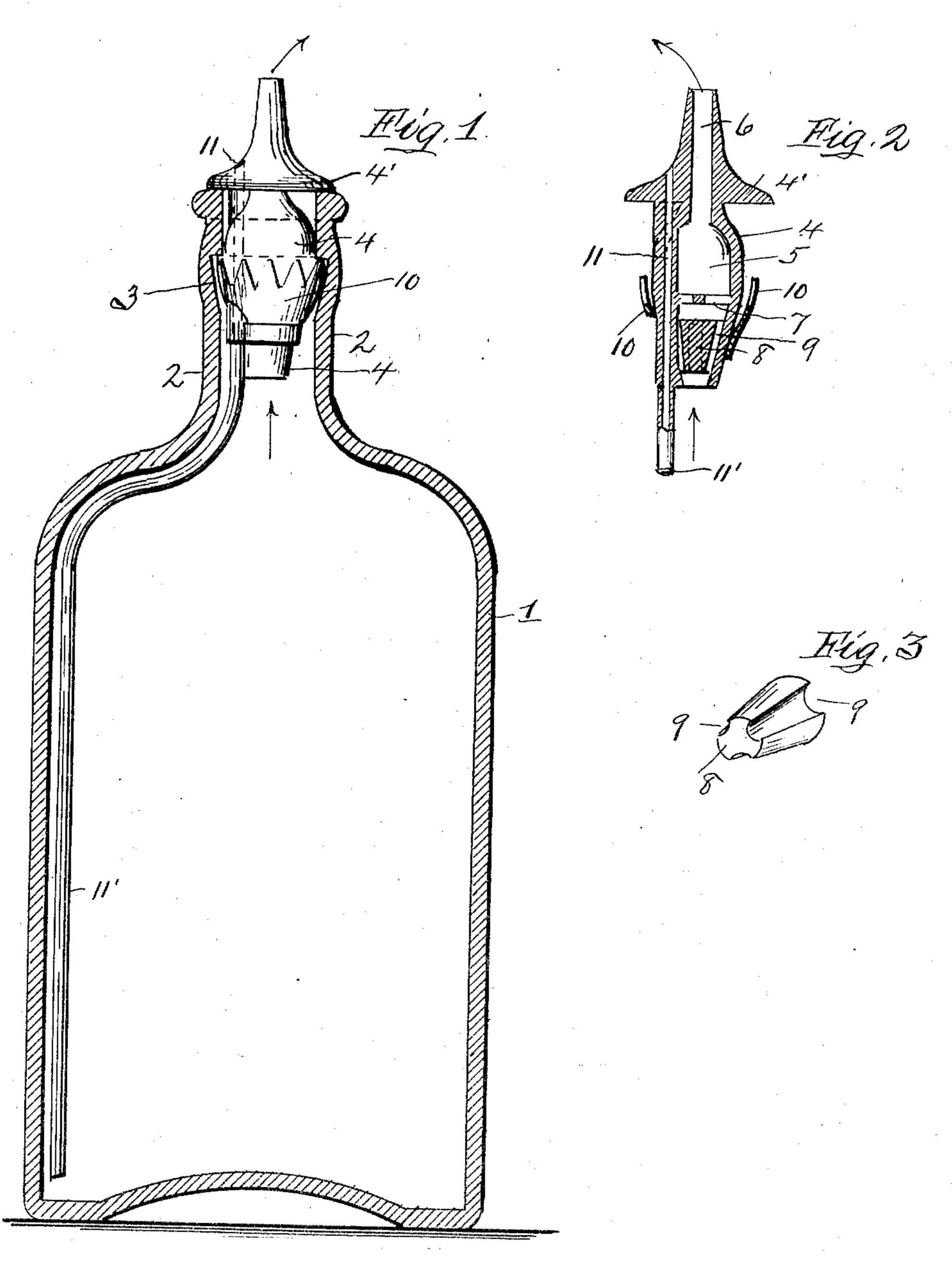
## L. WAMPLER. NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 18, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Mitmassas: Mi Hunter A. R. Louing

Durantor. By OD Leves Attiy.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUTHER WAMPLER, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 777,455, dated December 13, 1904.

Application filed November 18, 1903. Serial No. 181,571. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Luther Wampler, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Non-Refillable Bottles, of which improvement the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a non-refillable bottle; and it consists in the certain details of construction and combination of parts, as will

be fully described hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of a bottle provided with my improved device to prevent the refilling of the same, the said device being shown in outside elevation and is constructed and arranged in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the device removed from the neck of the bottle. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the plug-valve.

To put my invention into practice with a bottle 1 of ordinary shape, I form in the neck 2 of the same an annular groove 3, adapted to engage with a spring-ring 10, hereinafter de-25 scribed. I now form from suitable material a stopper consisting of the body portion 4, having a chamber 5 therein, an opening 6, leading to the top, a valve-chamber and stop or bridge 7, and a flanged portion 4', adapted 30 to rest upon the neck of the bottle. This stopper is fitted with a loose valve 8, which when closed rests upon a seat beneath, and the said valve is formed with suitable ducts 9, through which the liquor passes when the 35 bottle is tilted and the valve off its seat. The stopper is also provided with a spring-ring 10, the points of which engage with the annular groove 3 to prevent the said stopper from being withdrawn when once placed in position. 40 A vent-passage 11 is formed through the stop-

per and the said vent fitted at the base with a

small tube 11', which extends to a point near the base of the bottle.

When the bottle is tilted or turned upside down, the valve 8 leaves its seat and the contents of the bottle will pass at all sides of the said valve and be discharged from the passage 6, the vent permitting air to enter the bottle. When the bottle is placed upon its base, the valve 8 falls into its seat and seals the bottle 5° to prevent refilling.

Slight modifications and changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit of the same. Therefore I do not wish to confine myself to the ex- 55 act details shown and described.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

In combination with a bottle having an an- 60 nular groove formed in the neck thereof, a stopper having a chambered body portion, a flanged portion at the upper end of the body portion seating on the upper edge of the bottle-neck, said body and flanged portions hav- 65 ing a vent formed therethrough, a tube carried by the body portion communicating with the said vent and extending to a point adjacent the bottle-base, a bridge on the interior of the body, said body at its lower end being 7° contracted, a valve in the body between said bridge and contracted end thereof, and a spring-ring engaging about the body portion and having its upper end extending in said groove of the bottle-neck.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LUTHER WAMPLER.

In presence of—
John Groetzinger,
M. Hunter.