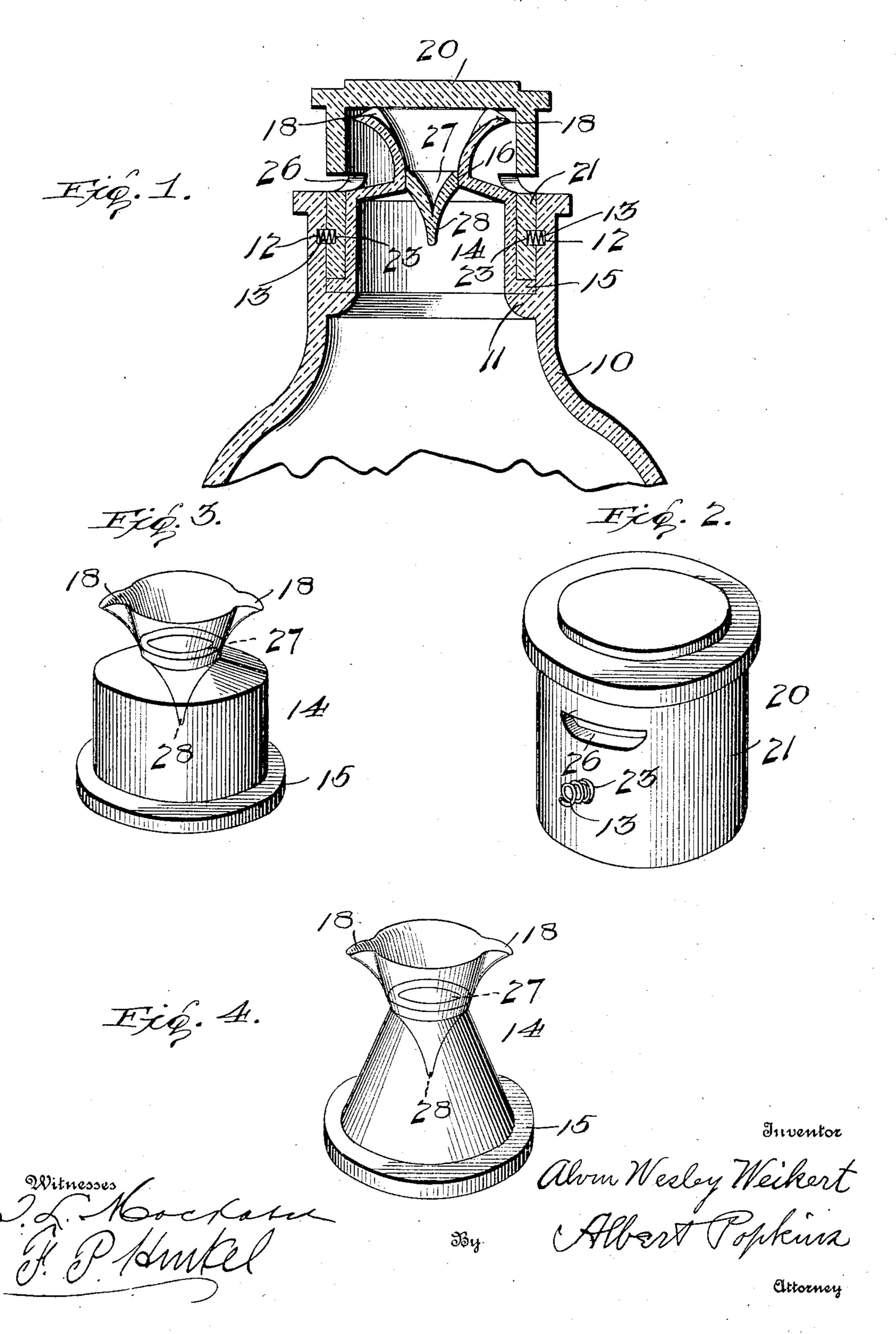
A. W. WEIKERT. NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 13, 1905.



United States Patent Office.

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NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,962, dated June 6, 1905.

Application filed February 13, 1905. Serial No. 245,413.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALVIN WESLEY WEI-KERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Non-Refillable Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to non-refillable bottles, and has for its principal object to provide a bottle or similar receptacle which cannot be refilled without breakage and which may be made at comparatively small cost.

A further object of the invention is to provide a non-refillable bottle in which all of the parts exposed to the liquid may be formed of glass or similar non-corrodible material.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully hereinafter appear, 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, proportion, and arrangement of parts 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 vertical section of a non-refillable bottle 30 constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the cap detached. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the inner baffle-shell. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a slightly-modified form of baffle-shell.

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

The bottle 10 may be of any suitable shape and size, and its neck is provided with an internally-projecting annular rib 11 and has one or more small recesses 12 for the reception of cap-locking members 13. Seated on the flange is an inner baffle-shell 14, having at its bottom an outwardly-projecting flange 15, that fits more or less closely within the neck. The vertical side walls of this shell are tapered at the top toward a central point, forming a contracted liquid-passage 16, and

from this point the wall is flared outward toward the top and is recessed at diametrically opposite points, forming a pair of pouring-lips 18, that are somewhat lower than the extreme top of the shell.

The cap 20 has a pendent annular flange 21, which fits down on the flange 15, while the upper part of the cap presses closely against the upper edge of the shell 14, so that the latter is firmly held in place. To lock 60 the parts together, the flange 21 has one or more openings 23 for the reception of very strong coiled springs 13, that fit snugly in place and which are depressed into the recesses before the cap is placed in position. 65 When the cap is forced down into the neck of the bottle, the outer portions of the springs move outward into the recesses in the neck of the bottle, and the cap cannot thereafter be removed without breakage of the cap or de- 70 stroying the springs.

In the upper portion of flange 21 are pouring-openings 26, one of which is preferably arranged adjacent to each lip 18, but at a point below the latter, so that a filling-tube 75 cannot be introduced into the bottle. As a further precaution a hollow gravity - valve 27, provided with a long stem 28, seats in the opening 16, the valve opening automatically when the bottle is inverted for pouring out 80 the liquid.

In the modified form shown in Fig. 4 the walls of the inner shell are inclined to permit the more ready introduction of the cap.

With a bottle constructed as described it is 85 impossible to introduce any liquid after the cap has been placed in position. The parts, moreover, are few in number and may be made and assembled at very small cost.

Having thus described the invention, what 90 I claim is—

1. In a non-refillable bottle, a baffle-shell having a pouring-lip at its upper edge, and a cap for holding the shell in position.

2. In a non-refillable bottle, a baffle-shell 95 having a pouring-lip, and a cap having a pouring-opening below the top of said lip.

3. In a non-refillable bottle, a valved baffle-shell arranged in the neck of the bottle, and a cap extending over and holding the 100 shell in place and provided with pouringopenings below the top of the shell.

4. A bottle having its neck provided with an internal rib, a baffle-shell seated thereon and having pouring-lips, a cap for retaining the shell in place and provided with pouring-openings, and locking devices for said cap.

5. In a non-refillable bottle, a baffle-shell fitting in the neck of the bottle and having a contracted passage at a point intermediate its length, a valve in said passage, and a cap fitting over the shell and provided with openings at a point below the top of the shell.

6. A bottle having its neck provided with an internal rib, a baffle-shell having a lower flange seated on said rib, and provided with an upper flared mouth having diametrically-opposed pouring-lips terminating below the extreme top of the shell, a flanged cap fitting

over the shell and holding the same in place, 20 said cap having a pair of pouring-openings and both the cap and neck having alined recesses, locking-springs in said recesses, and a valve for closing the shell, substantially as specified.

7. In a non-refillable bottle, a baffle-shell extending into the neck of the bottle, and a cap extending over the shell and provided with a pouring-opening, the upper portion of the shell being reduced in diameter to form 30 an annular space between the shell and cap.

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

ALVIN WESLEY WEIKERT.

Witnesses:

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R. P. Belew, Albert Popkins.