

No. 797,698.

PATENTED AUG. 22, 1905.

J. J. MANCHESTER.  
NON-RESTOPPABLE BOTTLE.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 10, 1906.

Fig. 1-

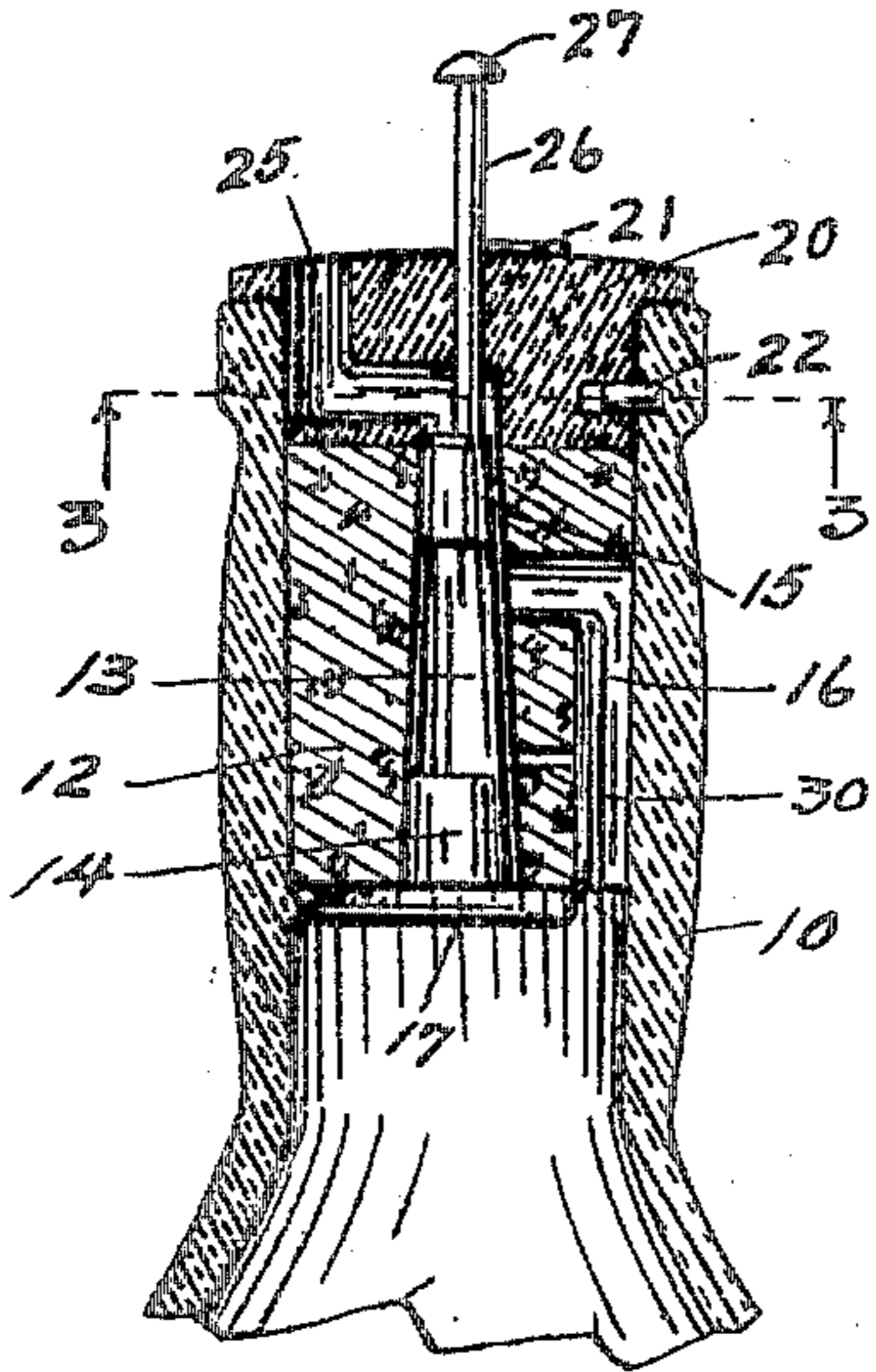


Fig. 2-

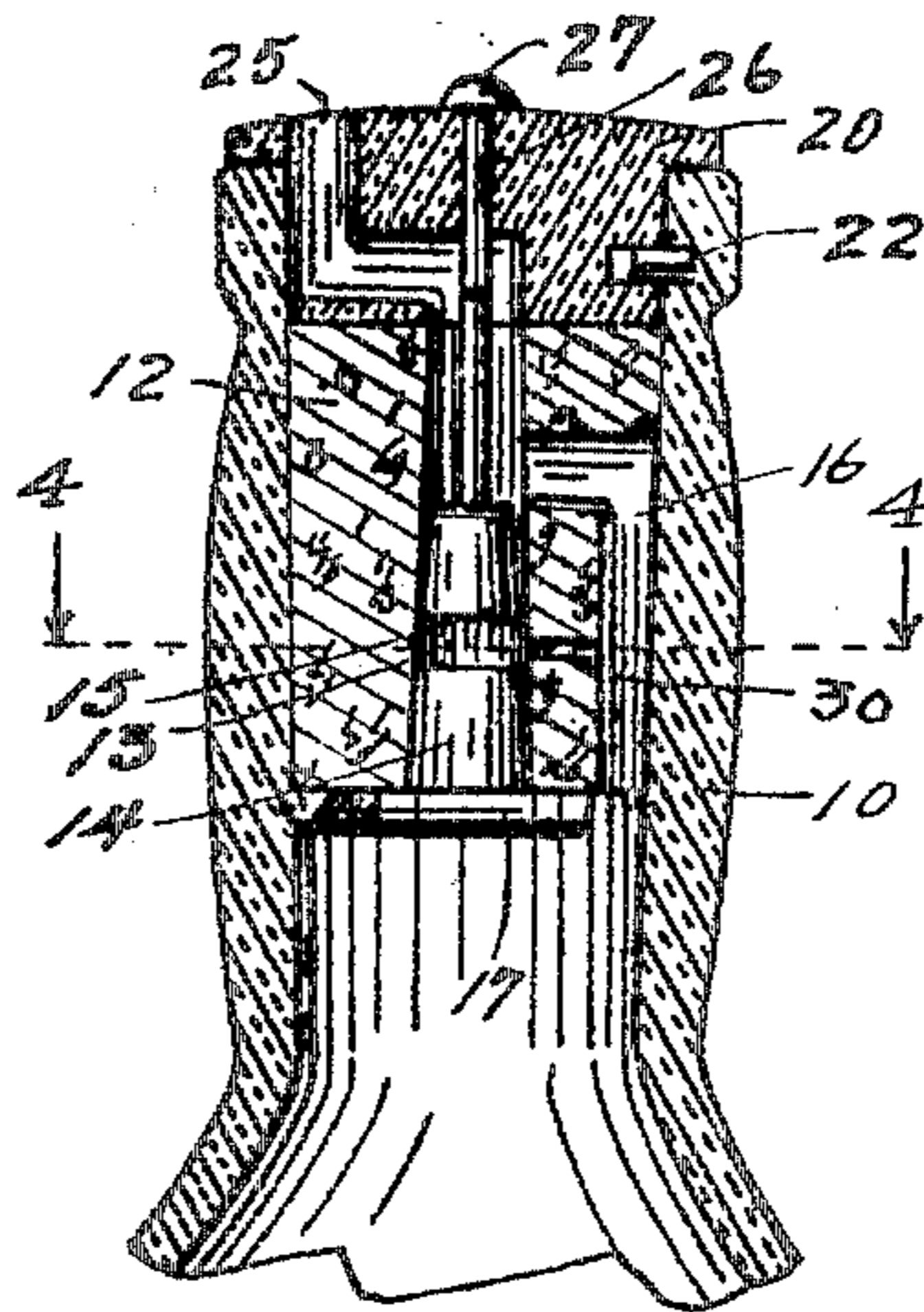


Fig. 3-

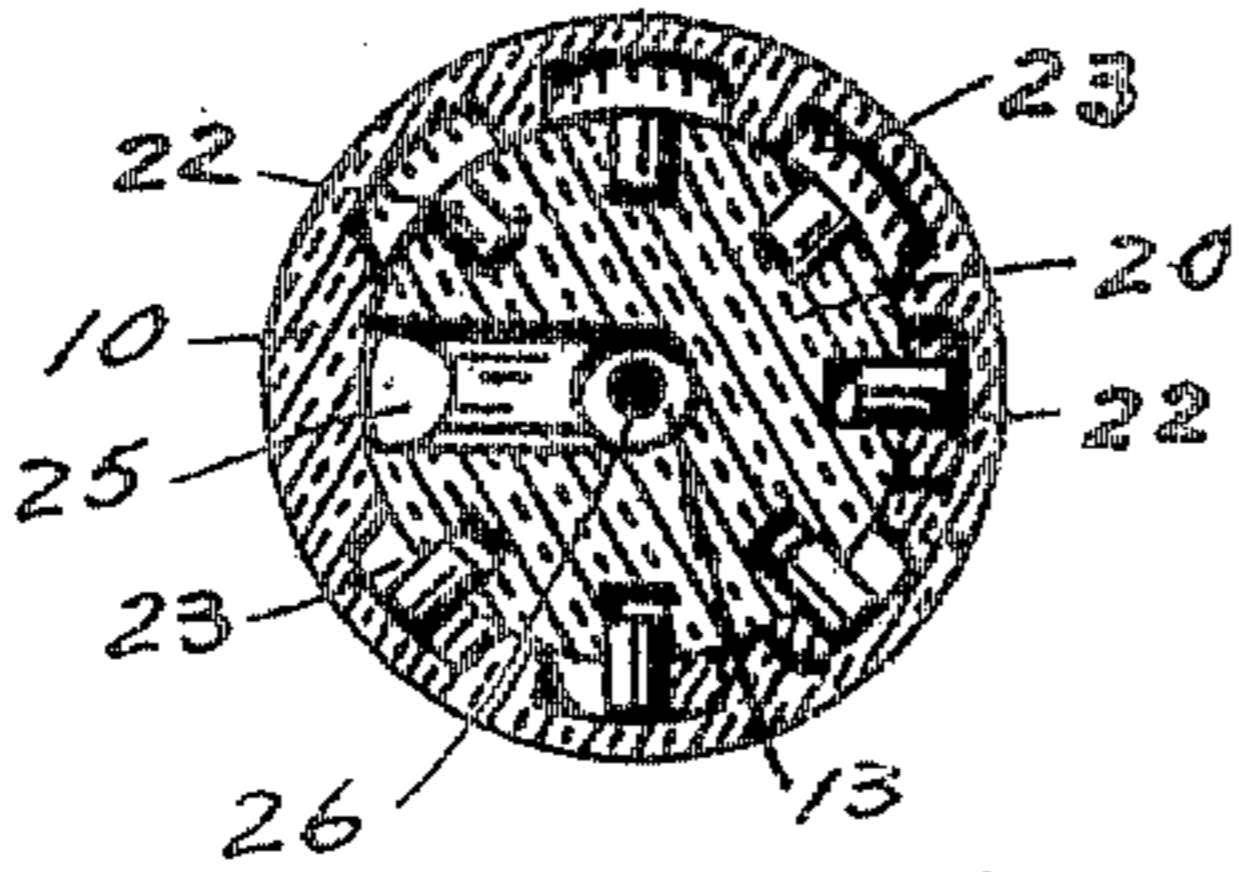


Fig. 4-

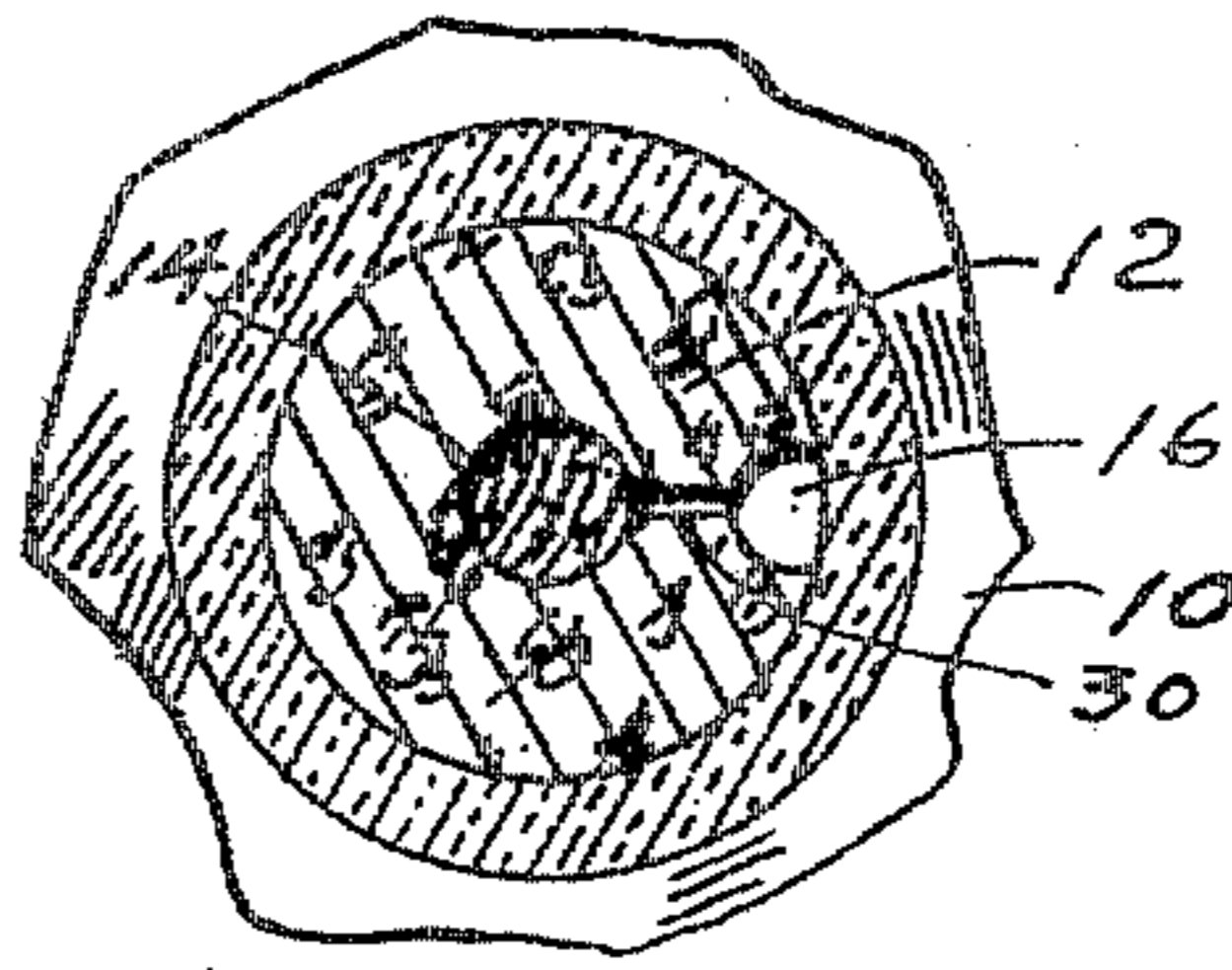
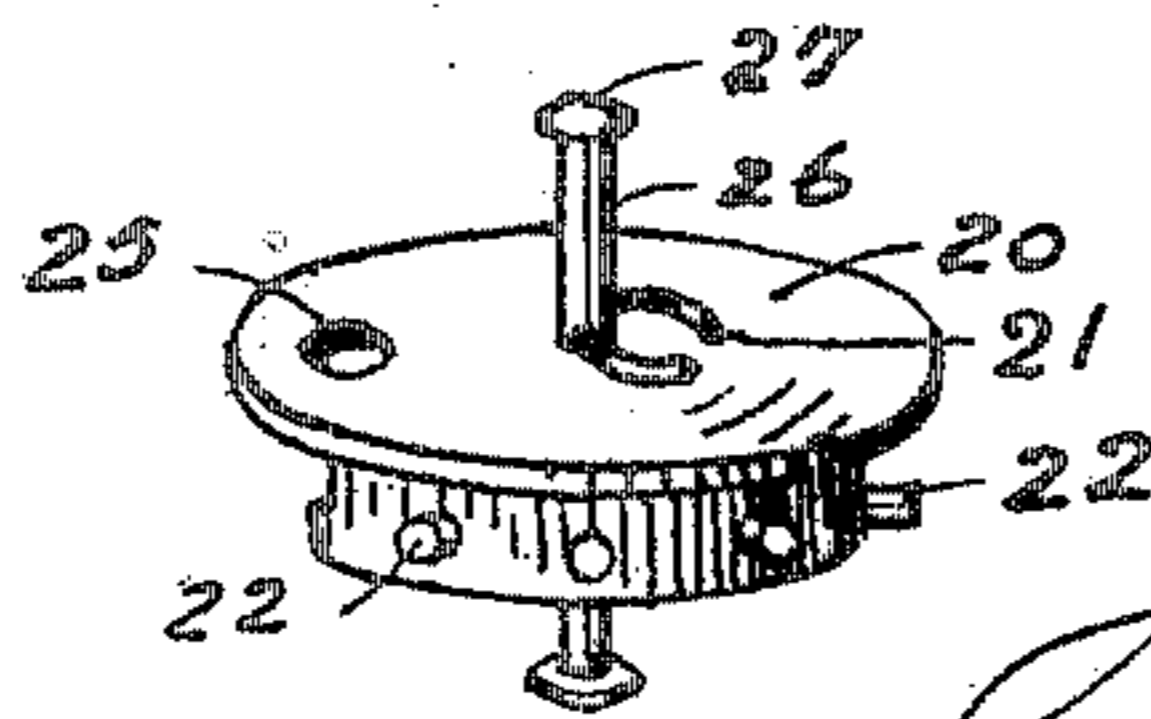


Fig. 5-



Witness

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEROME J. MANCHESTER, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

## NON-RESTOPPABLE BOTTLE.

No. 797,698.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 22, 1905.

Application filed March 16, 1905. Serial No. 250,419.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JEROME J. MANCHESTER, of Indianapolis, county of Marion, and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful Non-Restoppable Bottle; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals refer to like parts.

The object of this invention is to provide a practicable closure or stopper for bottles that will prevent the bottle from being stopped or closed the second time.

The invention is made to meet the demand for a non-refillable bottle, but seeks to accomplish practically the same object by rendering it impracticable to refill the bottle, because it cannot be stopped or closed the second time. Hence the stopper or closure is made non-removable.

The various features of this invention will be understood by the accompanying drawings and following description and claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a centrally vertical section through the neck of the bottle and my stopper or closure therein, with the same closed after the bottle has been filled. Fig. 2 is the same, showing condition of the parts after the bottle has been emptied. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the cap.

In the drawings, 10 represents the neck of the bottle, preferably, but not necessarily, provided with stop-lugs 17 or the like to stop the downward movement of the cork 12. The cork has a central vertical aperture 13 tapering upward. The aperture is to receive the stationary cork stopper 14 at the bottom and the movable cork stopper 15 at the top. A by-pass 16 is provided through the cork 12, that enters the orifice 13 below the upper position of the stopper 15 and above its lower position.

A cap 20, which may be made of glass, is secured in the mouth of the bottle, but preferably loosely, so that air or fluid may pass about it; but this is not necessary. It has a flanged upper portion that rests on the mouth of the bottle, and the downwardly-extending body portion adapted to receive loosely pins 22, preferably made of metal, and recesses 23 are made in the neck of the bottle to register with and receive the ends of the pins 22 when

they protrude from the cap. The holes in the cap for the pins 22 are deep enough to receive them entirely, so that when the cap is inserted in the bottle said pins may be all pushed back into the cap and not interfere with the placing of the cap in the bottle. After the cap is so placed the pins will fall into the groove 23, at least some of them at all times and positions of the bottle, so that the cap will not be removable. An outlet passage-way 25 is made through the cap leading from the upper end of the orifice 13 in the cork below and made crooked, so that a wire cannot be inserted through such passage-way conveniently for interfering with the cork stopper 15. The pin 26 is mounted in the cap centrally and vertically, so that its lower end will engage the cork stopper 15, and on its outer end a stop 27 is made that will permit the depression of said rod far enough to push the stopper 15 below the outlet of the by-pass 16, as shown in Fig. 2. Said rod 26 has a hole through it for a wire ring 21 or the like that will hold the rod in its proper position, as seen in Fig. 1, so that that rod will not be actuated unintentionally by handling the bottle.

After the bottle has been filled the stopper 15 is pushed into the orifice 13 in the cork 12 in its proper position, as shown in Fig. 1, and the other stopper 14 is inserted in the lower end of said orifice tightly. The cork 12 is then inserted in the bottle and the cap 20 put in place, as shown in Fig. 1. This closes and seals the bottle. The contents cannot escape, because of the stopper 15. When the time comes to use the contents of the bottle, the ring 21 is removed and the rod 26 pushed down to the position shown in Fig. 2, and thus the stopper 15 is down in a non-closing position. The bottle then can be readily emptied, as the passage-way is clear. The stopper 15 cannot escape into the bottle nor can it be replaced in a closing position, for being made of cork and wedged into position, as shown in Fig. 1, when the bottled is sealed gravity alone cannot return it to its wedged position after it has been once dislodged, for in its expanded condition it sticks in the orifice 13, as shown in Fig. 2.

This bottle may be refilled through the clear passage-way shown in Fig. 2; but it cannot be closed for the reason stated, so that refilling it would be impracticable. To permit the stopper 15 to be depressed without

dislodging stopper 14, a vent 30 is made in cork 12, leading from the orifice 13 at a point between stopper 14 and the by-pass 16.

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

1. The combination with a bottle, of a closure secured therein with a tapering orifice, a stopper in said orifice, and externally-operated means disconnected with said stopper for dislodging said stopper.

2. The combination with a bottle, of a closure having an orifice tapering upward and a by-pass entering said orifice between its ends, a stopper adapted to fit in the upper end of said orifice, and externally-operated means for dislodging said stopper.

3. The combination with a bottle, of a closure having an orifice tapering upward and a by-pass entering said orifice between its ends, a stopper adapted to fit in the upper end of said orifice, externally-operated means for dislodging said stopper, and a stopper secured to the lower end of said orifice to prevent the escape of said upper stopper.

4. The combination with a bottle, of a closure having an orifice through it and a by-pass leading into it between its ends, a stopper adapted to fit in said orifice and above said by-pass, a rod extending through the upper part of said closure for depressing said stop-

per, a stop for limiting the movement of said rod, so that it will only push the stopper below said by-pass.

5. The combination with a bottle, of a closure with an orifice through it, a stopper in said orifice for closing the same, a rod mounted in the upper end of the closure for dislodging said stopper, and removable means outside the closure for preventing the actuation of the rod.

6. The combination with a bottle, of a cork inserted in the neck thereof with a tapering orifice through it and a by-pass leading from the interior of the bottle to said orifice between its ends, a stopper adapted to close the upper end of said orifice, a non-removable cap placed above said cork with a passage-way through it leading from the orifice through said cork, a rod reciprocable through said cap for depressing said cork, and removable means for preventing the operation of the rod.

In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of the witnesses herein named.

JEROME J. MANCHESTER.

Witnesses:

V. H. LOCKWOOD,  
N. ALLEMONG.