

No. 797,831.

PATENTED AUG. 22, 1905.

M. T. WRIGHT.
NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 25, 1905.

Fig. 1.

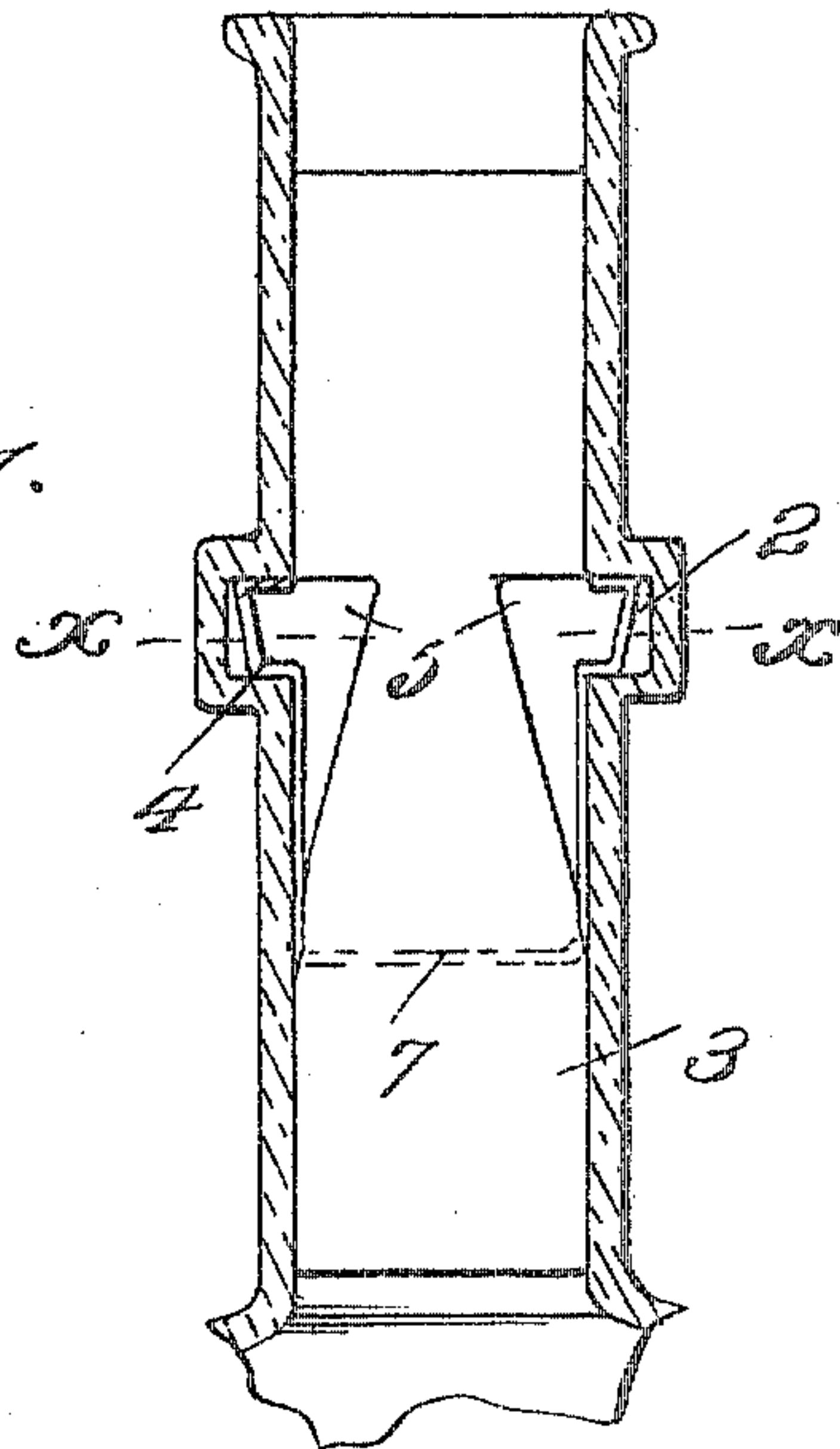


Fig. 3.

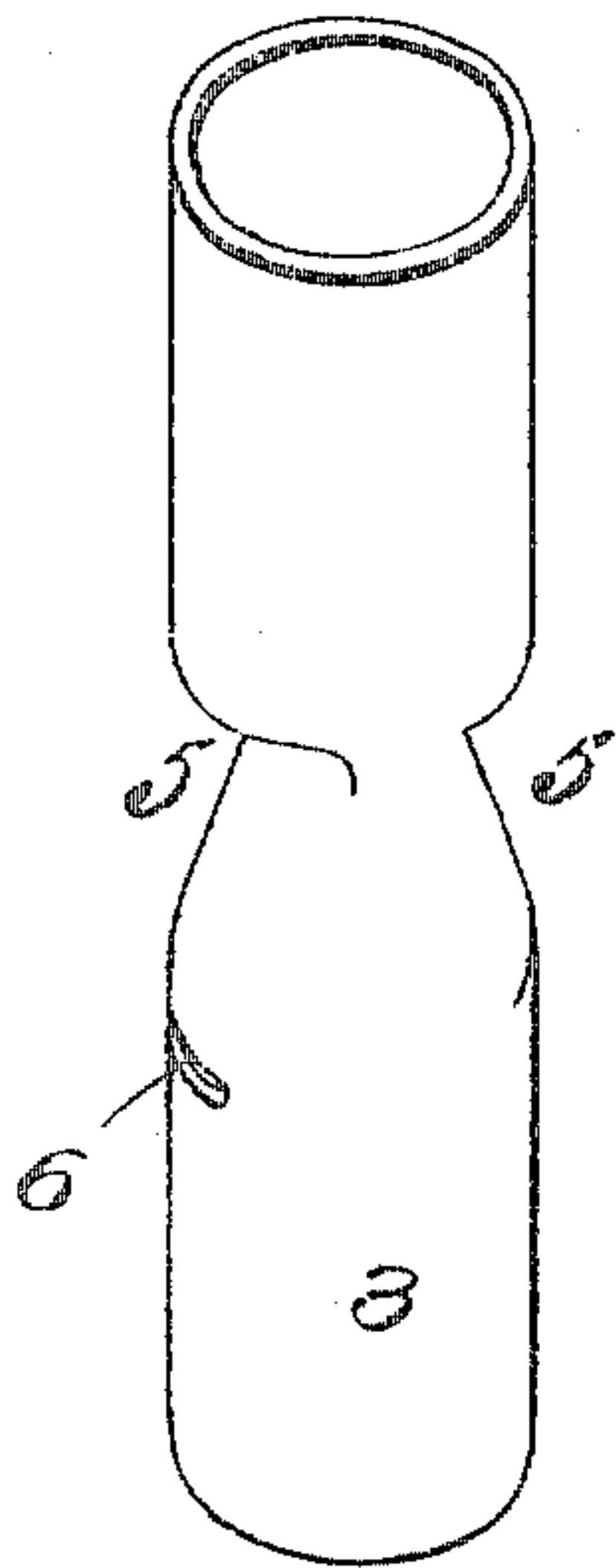


Fig. 2.

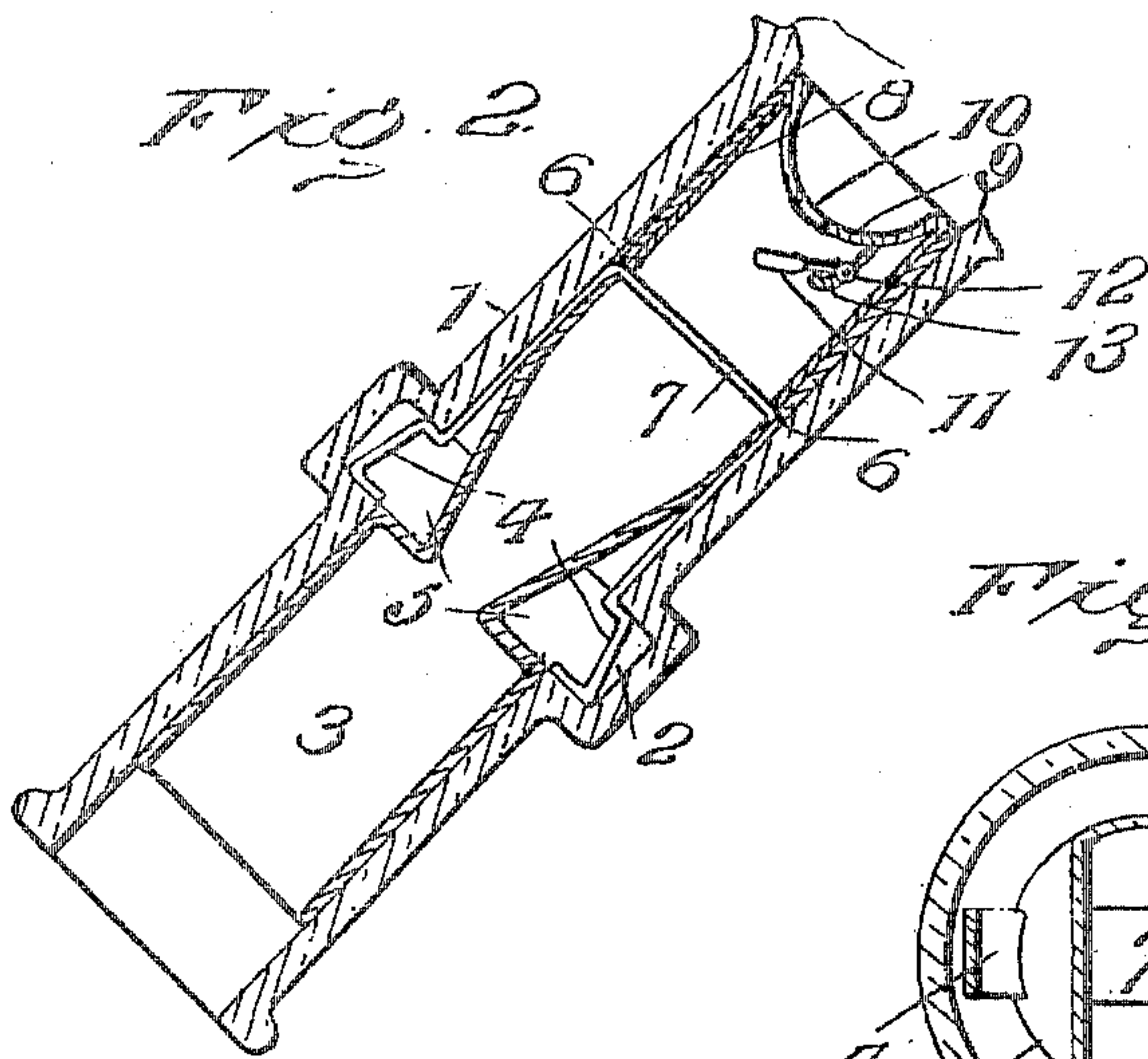
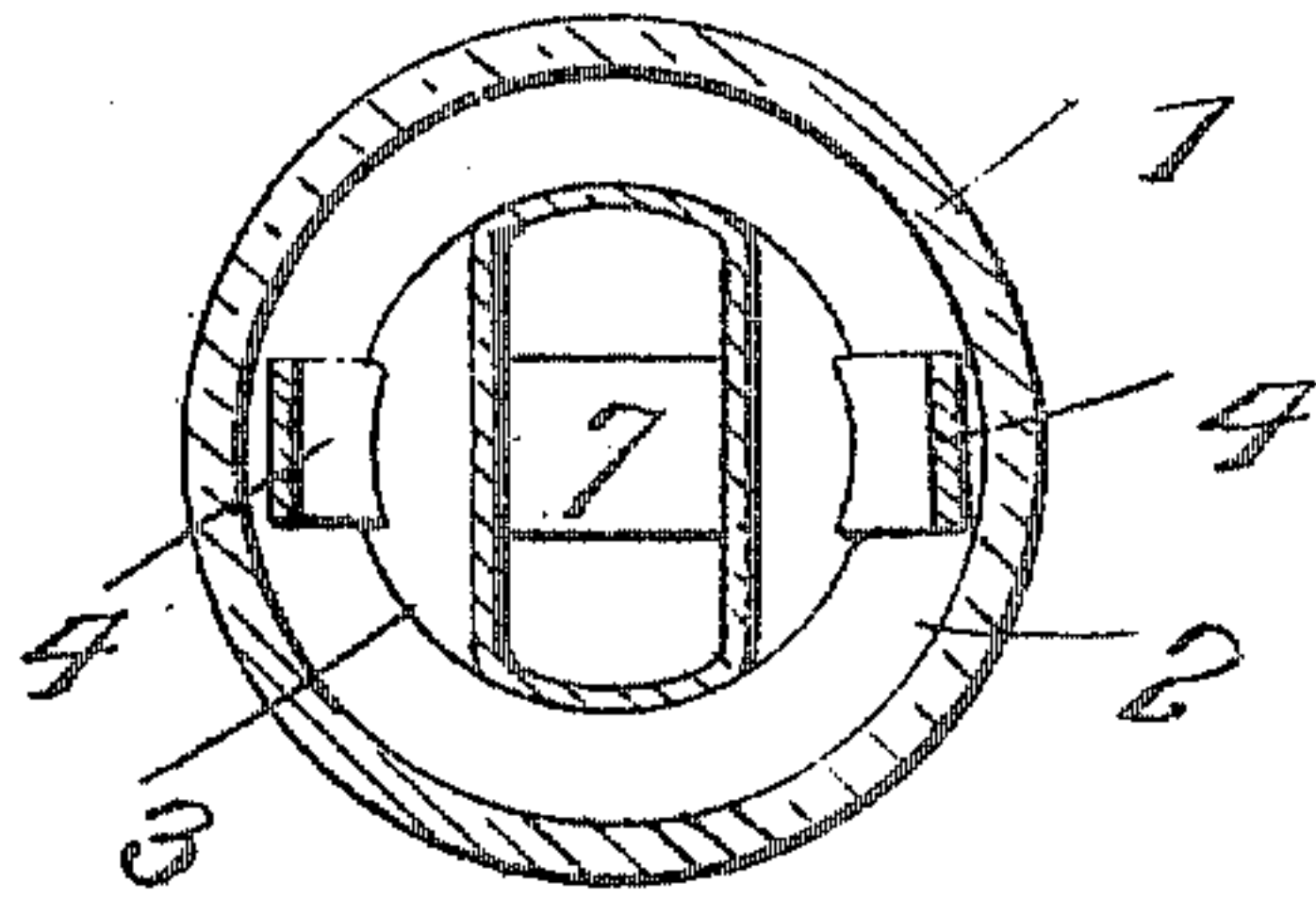


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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MORDECAI T. WRIGHT, OF PORT ORFORD, OREGON.

NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

No. 797,831.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 22, 1905.

Application filed April 25, 1905. Serial No. 257,332.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MORDECAI T. WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Port Orford, in the county of Curry and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Non-Refillable Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to non-refillable bottles, and more particularly to that type in which a valved tube is locked in the neck of a bottle. It has for its object to so alter and simplify the construction of such bottles that they may be manufactured at a very slight increase in cost over the ordinary bottle.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the bottle inverted. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective of the valved tube. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The numeral 1 indicates the bottle-neck, which has an annular groove 2 extending around the inside thereof. A valved tube 3 is provided which fits closely into the neck 1 and has spring-actuated catches 4, which are adapted to engage with the annular groove 2 to prevent said tube from being withdrawn. Recesses or depressions 5 are provided in the tube 3, the sides of which project into the tube and perform the double function of forming a housing for the spring-actuated catches 4 and of so obstructing the opening through the tube 3 as to prevent a person from tampering with the valve. Two openings 6 are provided in the tube 3 directly below the depressions 5, through which is passed a transverse piece of metal 7, the ends of which are bent upon the outside of the tube to form the spring-catches 4. A second short tube 8 fits snugly into the tube 3 below the before-mentioned inwardly-projecting recesses and has an upwardly-curved closure 9 at its lower end, said closure having an opening 10 at the center thereof. The lower end of the tube 3 is crimped about the short tube 8, thereby holding the same securely in position. A valve 11 is pivoted at 12, so that it will normally close the opening 10 by its own weight, and thus prevent anything from entering the bottle, but when the bottle is inverted will drop open to allow the contents thereof to

run out. A lug 13 projects over the arm of said valve, so that it cannot open but a short distance at the most, thus providing an additional safeguard. While these tubes may be made of any desirable material, they are preferably made of aluminium, and when thus made can be constructed and assembled so cheaply as to render their general adoption a practical question. In practice it is intended to leave sufficient space in the neck of the bottle above the valved tube for the insertion of a stopper, as usual.

From the foregoing description it will be readily understood that I have so simplified the construction of the valved tubes that they may be manufactured and placed upon the market at a nominal figure.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In a non-refillable bottle, the combination of a bottle having a recess in the neck thereof, a tube fitting in said neck and having a depression in its side which partly obstructs the opening through the tube, a spring-actuated member housed in said depression and adapted to engage the before-mentioned recess in the neck of the bottle, a second tube fitting into the first-mentioned tube below the recess therein, and a valve located in the second tube and adapted to prevent anything from entering the bottle.

2. In a non-refillable bottle, the combination of a bottle having a recess in the neck thereof, a tube fitting in said neck and having a depression in its side which partly obstructs the opening through the tube, a spring-actuated member housed in said depression and adapted to engage the before-mentioned recess in the neck of the bottle, a second tube fitting into the first-mentioned tube below the recess therein, a valve located in the second tube and adapted to prevent anything from entering the bottle, and means for limiting the amount by which said valve can open.

3. In a non-refillable bottle, the combination of a bottle having a recess in the neck thereof, a tube fitting in said neck and having a valve at its lower end and also having a depression in its side which forms an obstruction in the tube and an outward recess, and a spring-catch located in said outward recess and adapted to engage the before-mentioned recess in the neck of the bottle.

4. In a non-refillable bottle, the combination of a bottle having a recess in the neck thereof, a tube fitting in said neck and having a valve

at its lower end and also having openings in its side, and a transverse member passing through said openings to form a guard for the valve, the ends of said transverse member being bent upon the outside of the tube to form catches which are adapted to engage the before-mentioned recess in the neck of the bottle.

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

MORDECAI T. WRIGHT. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

JOHN R. MILLER,
JOHN UNICAN.