

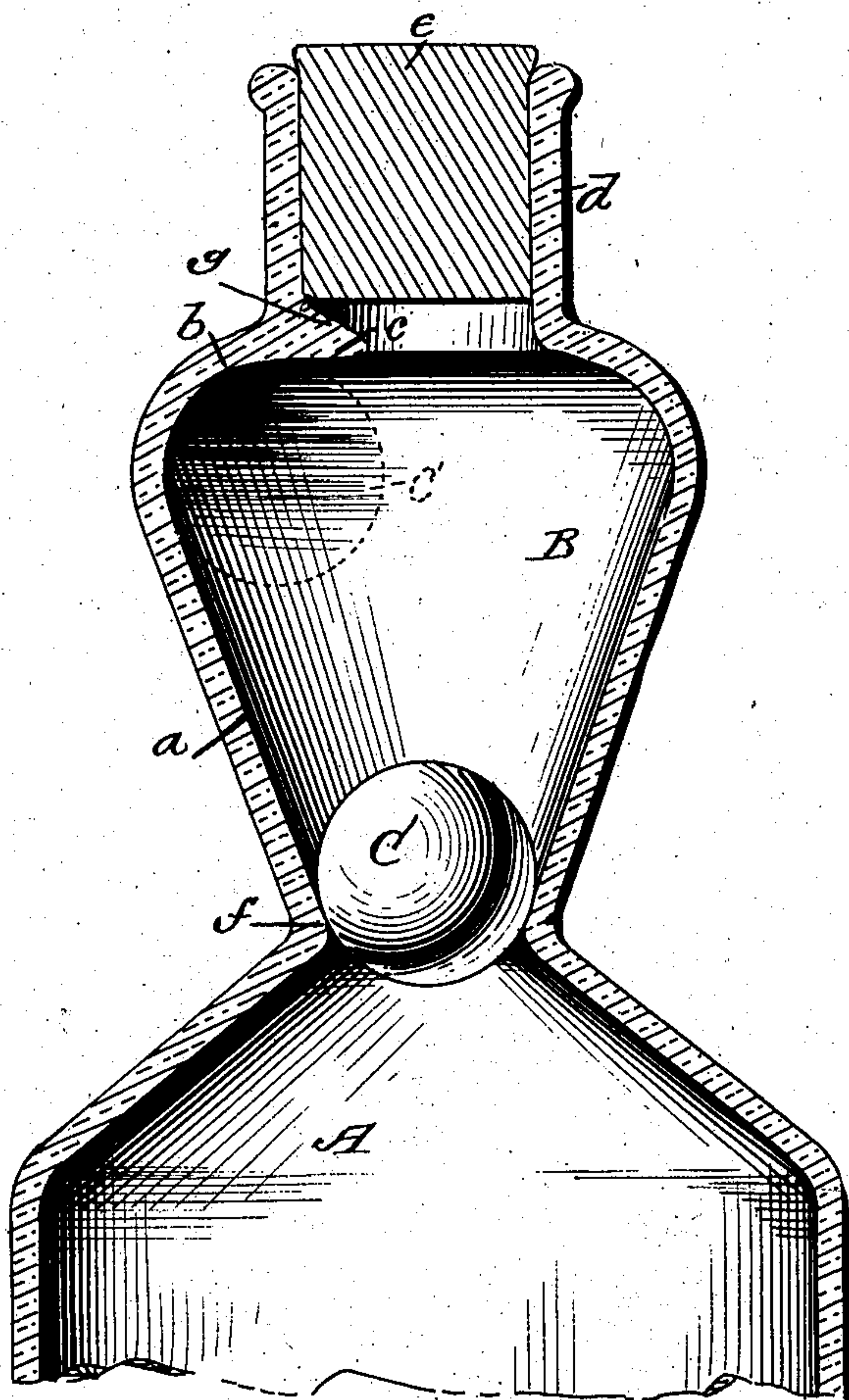
No. 816,121.

PATENTED MAR. 27, 1906.

W. PERRY & W. PIERPOINT, JR.

NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 18, 1905.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PERRY AND WILLIAM PIERPOINT, JR., OF YONKERS, NEW YORK:

## NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

No. 816,121.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 27, 1906.

Application filed August 18, 1905. Serial No. 274,686.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM PERRY and WILLIAM PIERPOINT, Jr., citizens of the United States, residing at Yonkers, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Non-Refillable Bottles; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The present invention has for its object to provide a non-refillable bottle in which the ball-valve will readily find its seat to close or open the mouth of the bottle when the same is in an upright position or tipped to pour out the contents, respectively, and to render it impossible to refill the bottle when in an upright position; and the invention consists in a bottle constructed substantially as shown in the drawing, and hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, which represents a sectional elevation of a portion of a bottle showing the ball-valve in full and dotted lines to show the two positions thereof, A designates the body of the bottle and B an upwardly and outwardly flaring chamber in which is located the ball-valve C, of glass or other suitable material. The upper portion of the chamber B is of the greater diameter and the chamber contracts or decreases in diameter as the chamber approaches the body of the bottle, thereby providing an inclined track or way *a* for the ball-valve C, and by a slight tipping of the bottle from a perpendicular to an incline the ball-valve will roll down the track or inclined way and engage the concave valve-seat *b*, which has an inwardly-extending guard *c* integral with the neck of the bottle to prevent the valve from entering the neck *d* and closing the opening therein.

The neck *d* of the bottle is provided with the usual stopper *e*, of cork or other suitable material, the same as ordinary bottles, and it is the intention to mold the entire bottle with its ball-valve of glass, and the inwardly-inclined sides of the chamber B, extending down to the body of the bottle, presents a suitable seat *f* for the ball-valve, thus securely closing the opening at the lower and contracted end of the chamber.

In describing the construction of the invention the essential feature thereof is to

provide an opening in the neck of the bottle that will be of sufficient size as to allow the free flow of the liquid into the neck and at the same time provide means that will prevent the ball-valve entering the neck-opening without materially increasing the cost of manufacture of the bottle. Heretofore where the circumference of the opening in the neck of the bottle was greater than the circumference of the ball-valve in order to prevent the valve from entering and closing the neck of the bottle or passing out through the same it was usual to provide a stem or arm depending from a guard-shield or like device, which necessarily would increase the cost of manufacture.

As heretofore described, the means employed for preventing the ball-valve from entering the bottle-neck, which is the essential feature of the invention, resides in the guard *c*, and this guard projects into the neck-opening horizontally and at one point only and is not in the form of a circumferential flange extending entirely around the opening of the neck and is formed integral with the neck of the bottle, and its upper side has an incline, as indicated at *g*, so that when the bottle is tipped the contents of the bottle will more easily flow into the neck. The under face of this guard is substantially straight to a point outward beyond the line of the inner wall of the neck, as shown, so that the ball-valve will not be held thereunder to close the passage through the neck; but this straight surface will cause the valve to be guided with certainty into the concavity *b*, and thus leave the passage through the neck practically unobstructed.

Having now fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A non-refillable bottle having a flaring chamber between the body and neck thereof, a valve-seat integral with the chamber at the lower end of the same, a guard integral with the neck of the bottle and extending at right angles to the length of the neck at a single point only and into the path of a cork and having an inclined upper surface against which the lower end of a cork is adapted to engage with its under face substantially straight to a point outside of the line of the inner wall of the neck, said guard projecting horizontally into the neck at a single point only, to avoid undue contraction of the outlet through said neck, and a ball-valve within



said flaring chamber and at all times confined  
between said valve-seat and the under side  
of said guard, the opening between the said  
guard and the opposite side of the neck be-  
5 ing of less distance than the diameter of the  
said ball-valve, substantially as shown and  
described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa-  
tures in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM PERRY.

WILLIAM PIERPOINT, JR.

Witnesses:

JESSIE PIERPOINT, Jr.,  
CORDELIA MEARES.