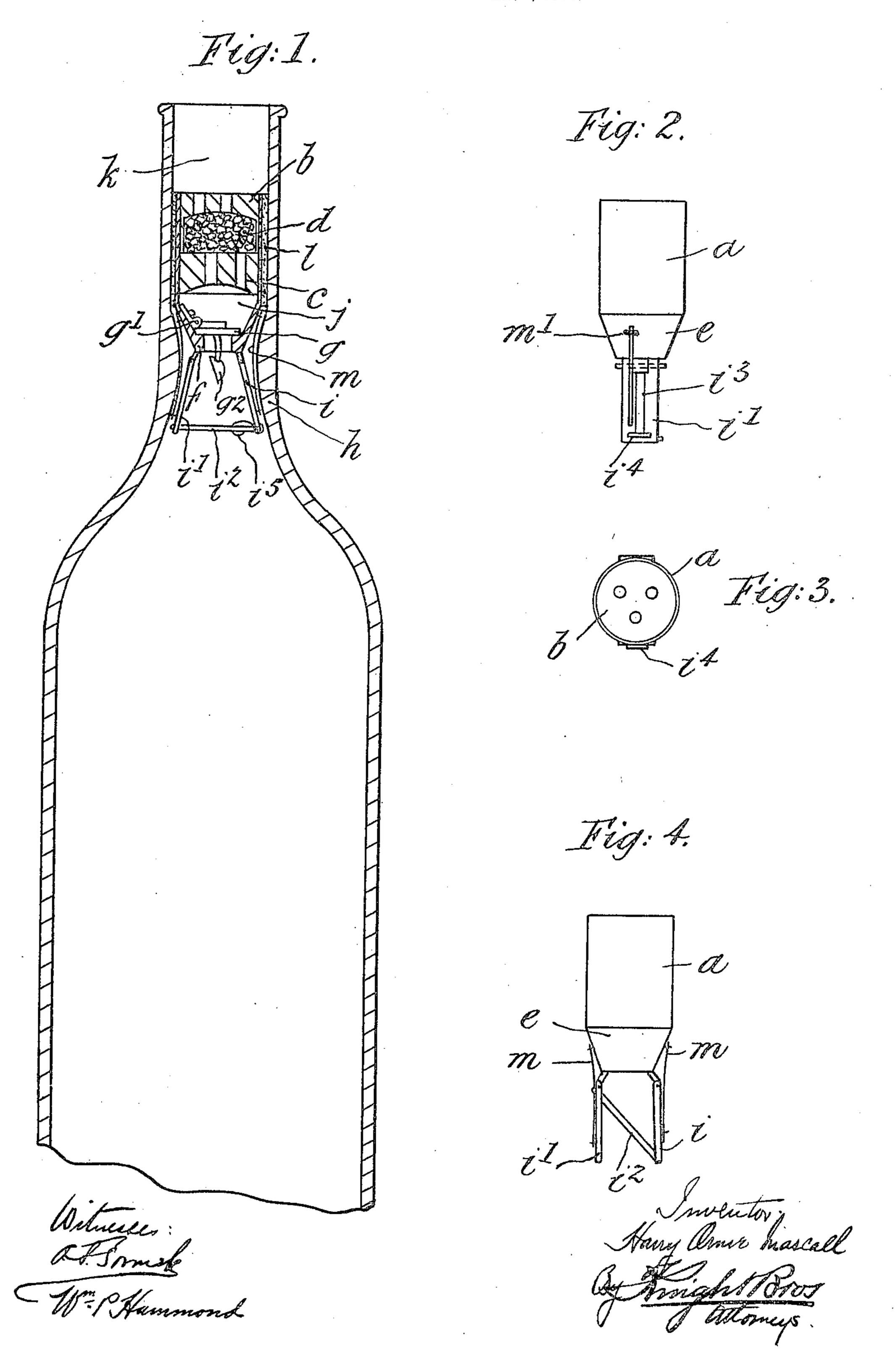
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MEANS FOR RENDERING BOTTLES NON-REFILLABLE.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MEANS FOR RENDERING BOTTLES NON-REFILLABLE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Harry Orme Mas-CALL, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Johannesburg, in the Colony of 5 the Transvaal, have invented new and useful Means for Rendering a Bottle Non-Refillable, of which the following is a specification.

The invention has for its object the application to bottles of means whereby they are ro rendered non-refillable. For this purpose a device constructed as here nafter described is inserted in the neck of a bottle, wherein it

will become locked automatically.

The invention is illustrated in the accom-

15 panying drawings, in which—

pouring out its contents.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a bottle with the non-refilling device in position. Figs. 2 and 3 are respectively a side elevation and plan of the non-refilling device shown 20 separately, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the non-refilling device ready for insertion in a bottle-neck.

The device consists of a hollow cylinder a, having fixed top b and false bottom c, both 25 perforated, the space d inclosed thereby being filled with pumice-stone or other inert material. The lower part e of the apparatus may be con cal, as shown, and the bottom fis a certain distance below the false bottom c30 and is provided with a weighted valve g, so arranged as to be closed in any position except when the bottle is reversed in the act of

In the drawings the valve g is a flap-valve 35 hinged at g'; but a valve of any su table form may be employed. The con cal portion e may rest on a shoulder or thickening h in the bottle-neck, and to it are fixed spring-legs i i', the free ends of which are so shaped as to be 40 capable of locking underneath the bottom internal portion of the thickening h of the bottle-neck, which latter is preferably made of form to receive such free ends. One of such legs i has connected or h nged thereto a 45 spring stop-bar i^2 , while the other leg i' has a slot or recess i^3 to receive the free end of said stop-bar i^2 . The stop-bar i^2 may have a cross-bar i^4 at its end, as shown, to keep its end in contact with the other leg i' and to 50 lock the parts in their open position.

To insert the device into the neck of a botthe, the free end of the spring stop-bar i^2 is pressed upward between the legs ii', and the latter are pressed together, as shown in Fig. 55 4. They are then pushed down the neck of

the bottle until the free ends oft he legs ii' by

springing outward into the position shown at Fig. 1 pass under the internal portion of the th ckening h at the bottom of the neck. The spring stop-bar i^2 then springs into its locking 60 position, when the device is securely fixed to the bottle.

By reversing the bottle the contents can be readily poured out, as the valve g will open in such position, while in other positions the 65 valve will close, and it cannot be interfered with, as no instrument can reach it, consequent on the cylinder being filled with pumice or with other inert material.

If desired, the perforated plates b and c 70 may be fixed in an inner cyl nder containing the inert material, which inner cylinder terminates at the perforated false bottom cabove mentioned, in which case the inner cylinder will be fixed in an outer cylinder the 75 bottom of which rests on a shoulder or thickening, such as h, in the bottle-neck and is fitted with the automatic valve g above mentioned. A space, such as j, is left between the perforated bottom c of the inner cylinder 80 containing the inert mater al and the bottom of the external cylinder to permit of the action of the valve.

A cork can be inserted in the neck k of the bottle above the device above described.

In Fig. 1 of the drawings the cylinder a is shown surrounded with packing material l such as india-rubber, cork, or cement—to insure a tight fit between it and the bottle-neck.

The legs i i' are each preferably provided 90 with a light spring m, fixed to such legs and working through loops m' on the conical portion e, such springs m having a normal tendency to open the legs i i' away from each other.

The stop-bar i^2 has also a light spring, such as i^5 , which causes it to move into its locking position and retains it in such position.

The valve g is shown fitted with a weight g^2 . What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a non-refillable device for insert on into the neck of a bottle or the like, the combination of a cylindrical portion having a perforated top, a perforated false bottom, inert material contained between said top and bot- 105 tom, and a valve at the lower part thereof, substantially as set forth.

2. In a non-refillable device for insertion into the neck of a bottle or the like, the combination of a cylindrical portion having a per- 110 forated top, a perforated false bottom, inert material contained between said top and bot-

tom, a valve at the lower part thereof, a pair of spring-legs at the lower end of such device having a normal tendency to open away from each other, and a spring locking-bar to retain 5 such legs in their open position, substantially as set forth.

3. In a non-refillable device for insertion into the neck of a bottle or the like, the combination of a cylindrical portion having a per-10 forated top, a perforated false bottom, inert material contained between said top and bottom, a valve at the lower part thereof, a pair of spring-legs at the lower end of such device

having a normal tendency to open away from each other, and a spring locking-bar to retain 15 such legs in their open position, such lockingbar being hinged to one of the spring-legs and the other leg being formed with a recess to receive the free end of said locking-bar, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my

hand in presence of two witnesses.

H. O. MASCALL.

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Witnesses:

JOHN L. HARDY, F. R. FARQUHAR.