

No. 830,605.

PATENTED SEPT. 11, 1906.

J. LOVETT.  
NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 27, 1905.

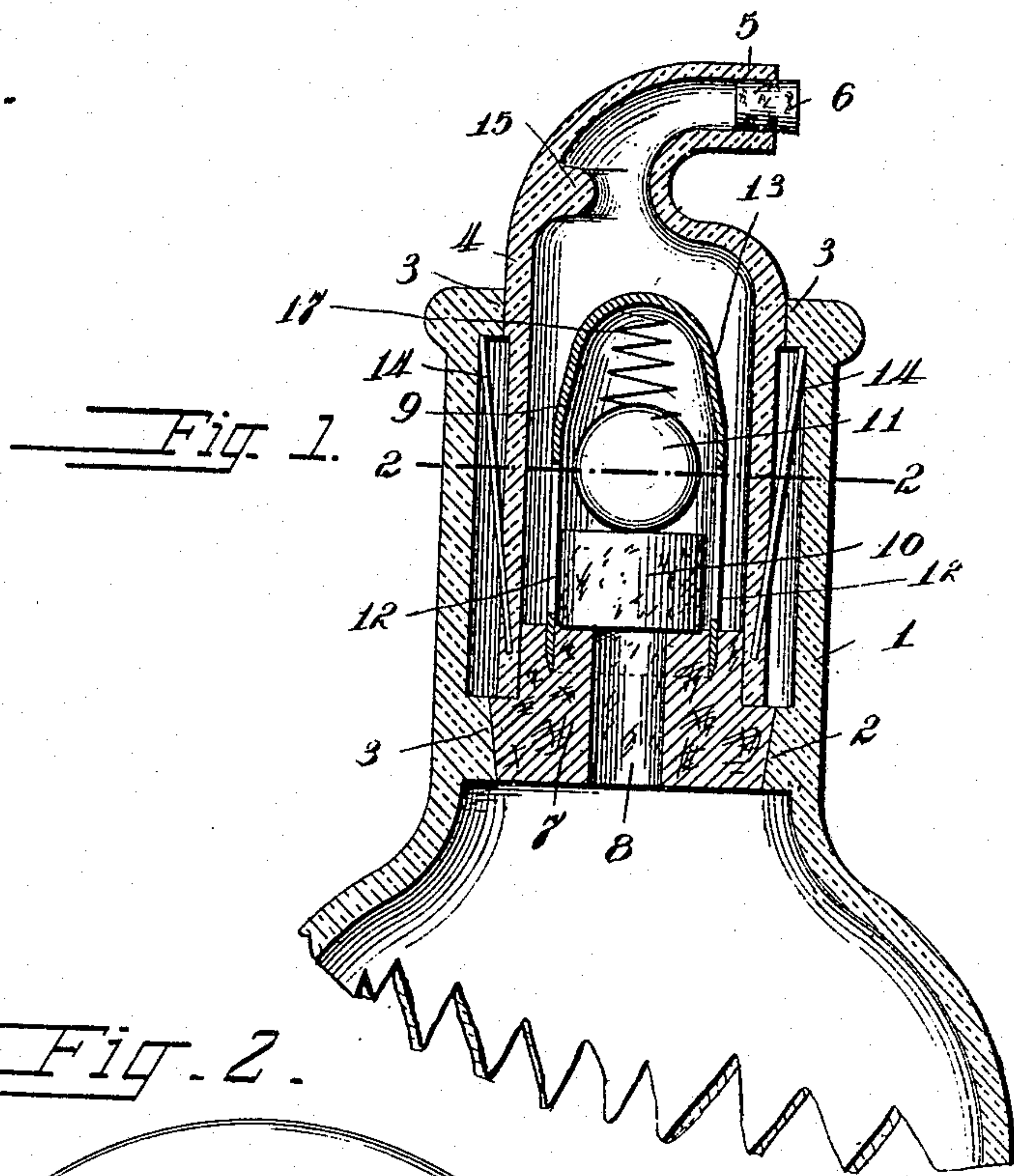


Fig. 2.

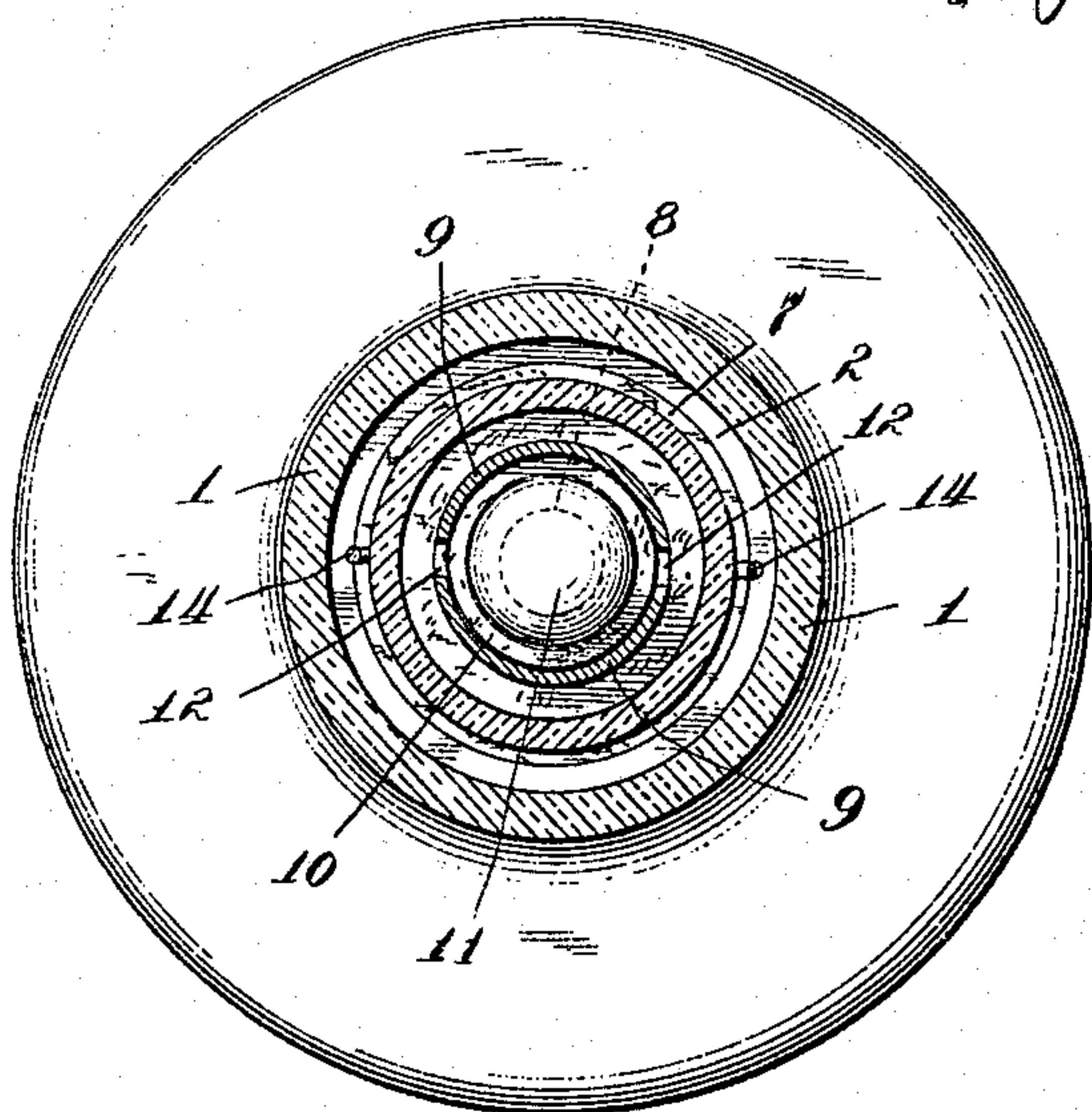
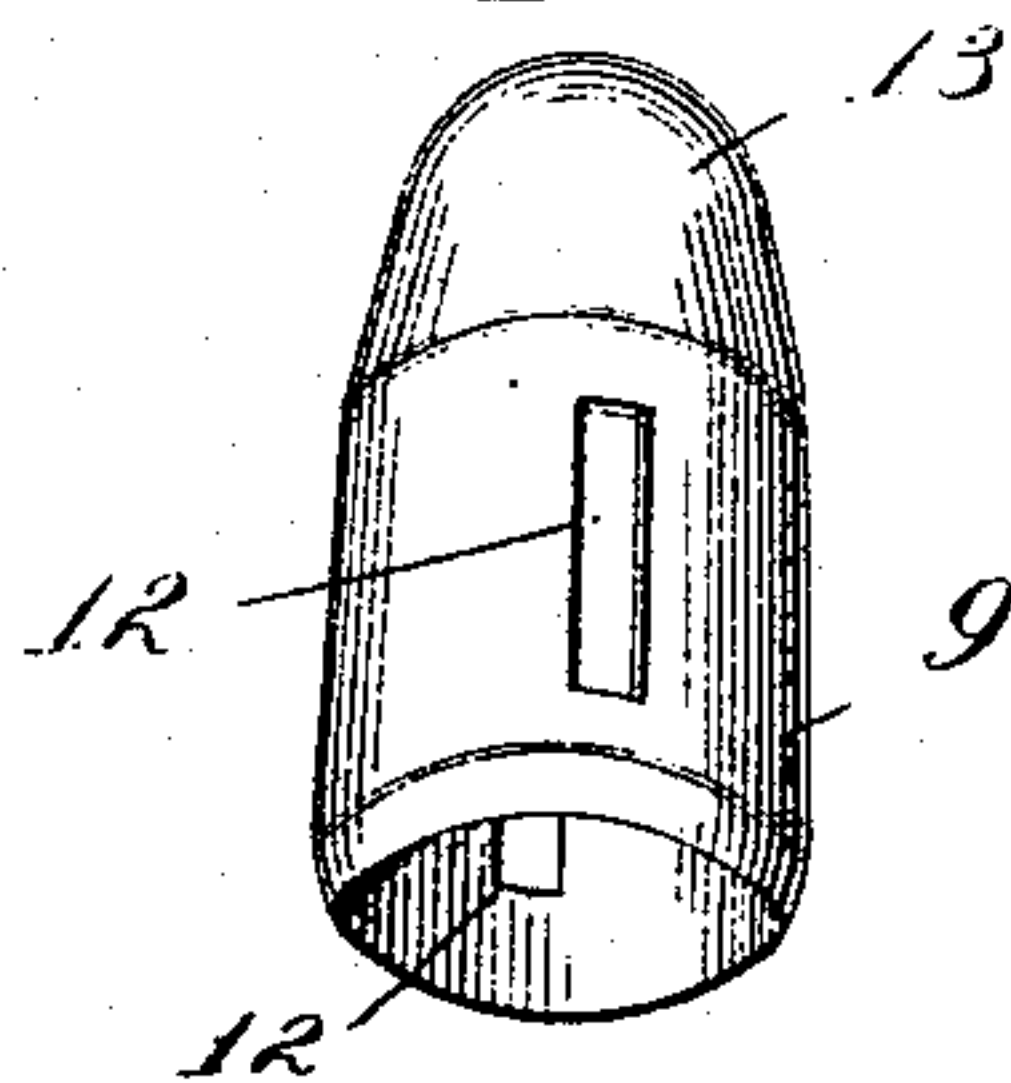


Fig. 3.



Witnesses  
Milton Lenoir  
Watts T. Estabrook

Inventor  
John Lovett  
by *Leon E. Estabrook*  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LOVETT, OF MARTINSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA.

## NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

No. 830,605.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 11, 1906.

Application filed November 27, 1905. Serial No. 289,277.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN LOVETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Martinsburg, in the county of Berkeley and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Non-Refillable Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in non-refillable bottles; and the object is to provide a bottle which cannot be refilled under any circumstances, even when submerged, on its side, upside down, or, in short, in any position in which it may be placed; and with these objects in view my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section through the bottle-neck, showing my improved stopper therein. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view in detail of the thimble for holding the float and weight.

The bottle-neck is indicated by the numeral 1, and it has a circumferential flange 2 blown in its lower end, which flange may be cylindrical in its inner bore or slightly tapering, as indicated. It is also provided with an inwardly-projecting flange 3 at the mouth of the bottle.

A stopper 4, preferably made of glass, is in the main cylindrical in form, its outer end being made to fit the bore of flange 3. Its extreme end is preferably bent to one side to form a spout 5, out through which the contents of the bottle is poured, and this is adapted to be closed by means of a cork or stopper 6.

At the inner end of the stopper 4 a plug 7 is inserted. This plug is preferably made of cork and fits the inner end of the stopper and also the flange 2 in the bottle-neck. This plug has a central opening 8, through which the fluid contained in the bottle is adapted to be poured. A thimble 9 (shown in detail in Fig. 3) is secured in the plug 7, and it incloses the float 10 of like material, such as cork, and a ball-weight 11, which latter when the bottle is in its upright position rests upon the float 10 and tightly closes the orifice 8. The thimble has one or more slots 12 in the side for the escape of the contents of the bottle when it is in the pouring position. The outer end of the thimble tapers slightly, as at 13,

to cause the ball to roll inwardly or against the float to insure the latter closing the orifice when the bottle is on its side—as, for instance, if it should be submerged in liquid in order to attempt to refill it. If submerged with the bottle portion upward, the float would of course rise and close the orifice, so that provision is made for closing the orifice no matter what the position of the bottle, except when pouring the contents out, when the weight of the liquid contained in the bottle is sufficient to displace the float and allow it to escape. If necessary, a spring 17 may be used to insure proper action of the ball.

The stopper is locked in the bottle by means of the springs 14 14 or equivalent device engaging the flange 3. As a means for preventing the insertion of a wire or other instrument to hold the float, an enlargement is blown in the neck of the stopper, so that anything inserted where it could do any harm would strike the enlargement, and anything inserted which would pass the enlargement would strike the dome of the thimble, where it would do no harm.

From the foregoing it will be understood that an absolutely non-refillable bottle is provided. If the spout is broken off, it discloses the fact that it has been refilled. The stopper cannot be removed, and the bottle cannot be refilled no matter what position it takes, even if submerged in liquid. At the same time I have provided a simple and inexpensive non-refillable bottle which could be made without materially increasing the cost of the bottle and which would effectually accomplish the purpose for which it is intended.

Slight changes might be resorted to in the form and arrangement of the several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and hence I do not wish to limit myself to the exact construction herein set forth; but,

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As an article of manufacture, a non-refillable bottle comprising a stopper, means for fastening it within a bottle-neck, a plug in the inner end of the stopper having an orifice therein, a thimble secured to the plug and provided with an outlet, a float and means for actuating the float inclosed within the thimble whereby to insure closure of the orifice.

2. As an article of manufacture, a non-re-



fillable bottle comprising a stopper, means for fastening it within a bottle-neck, a plug in the inner end of the stopper having an orifice therein, a thimble secured to the plug and provided with an outlet, a float and a weight, inclosed within the thimble whereby to insure closure of the orifice.

3. As an article of manufacture, a bottle-stopper comprising a main body portion having a laterally-extending spout, and means therein for preventing the insertion of a wire or other instrument to interfere with the construction of the stopper, and a plug secured at the inner end of the body portion, said plug having an orifice, a float for closing said orifice, and a thimble inclosing the float and provided with an outlet.

4. A bottle-stopper comprising a main body portion, a plug secured at its inner end and having an orifice, a slotted thimble surrounding the orifice, the outer end of the thimble tapering, a float and weight confined within the thimble, the inclining walls of the tapering end of the thimble causing the

weight to roll against the float when the bottle is placed upon its side, to insure closure of the orifice in the plug.

5. The combination with a bottle-neck having two circumferential flanges therein, of a stopper comprising a main body portion, a fastener secured thereto, and adapted to spring outwardly against the outer flange to lock the stopper within the bottle-neck, a plug fitted to the inner end of the stopper and the inner circumferential flange in the bottle-neck, said plug having an orifice there-through, a slotted thimble secured to the plug and surrounding the orifice, movable means within the thimble for insuring the closure of the orifice regardless of the position of the bottle.

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

JOHN LOVETT.

Witnesses:

JOS. N. THOMPSON,  
WATTS T. ESTABROOK.