

No. 859,877.

PATENTED JULY 9, 1907.

C. GIBLIN.
NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1907.

Fig. 1.

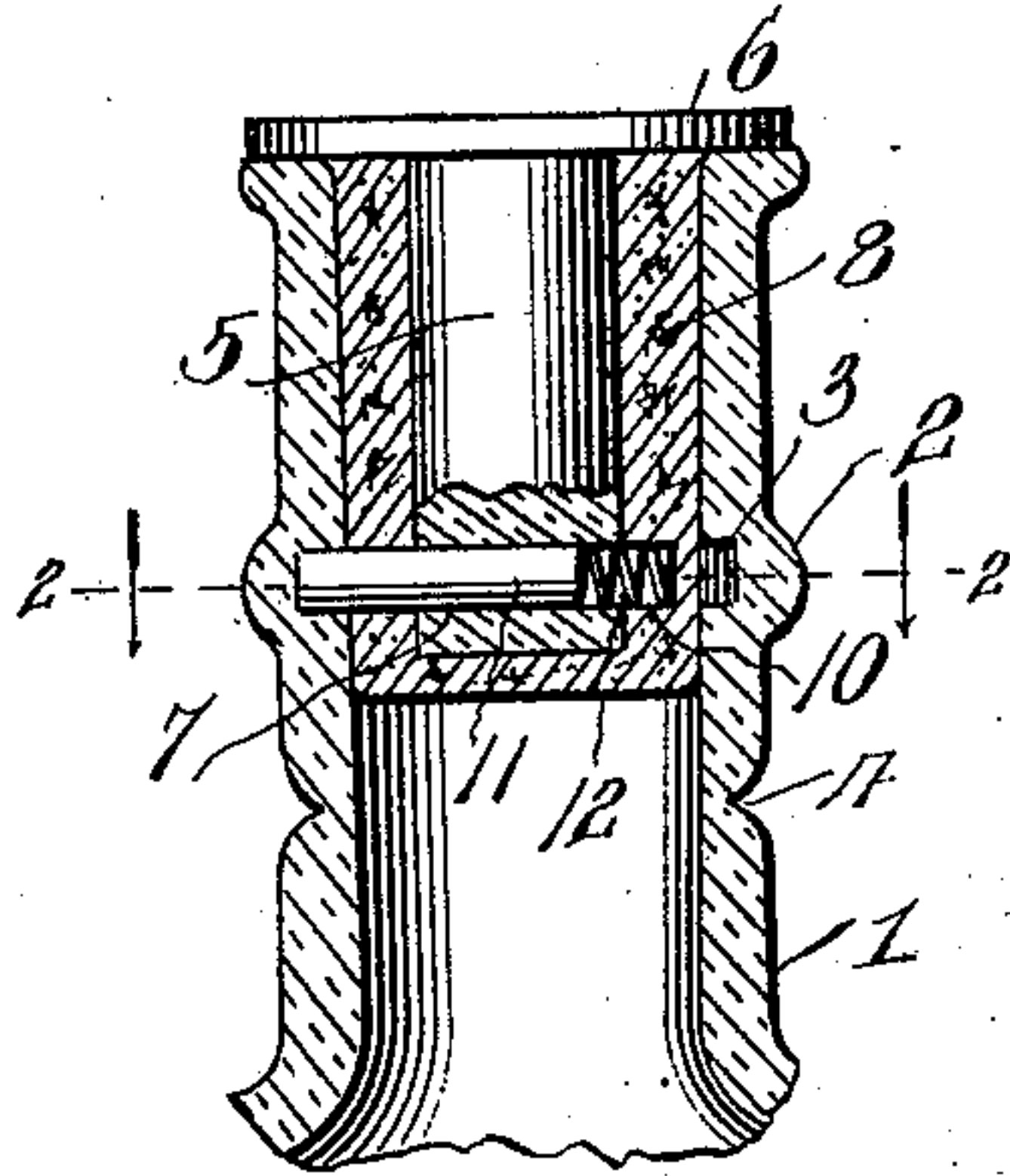


Fig. 2.

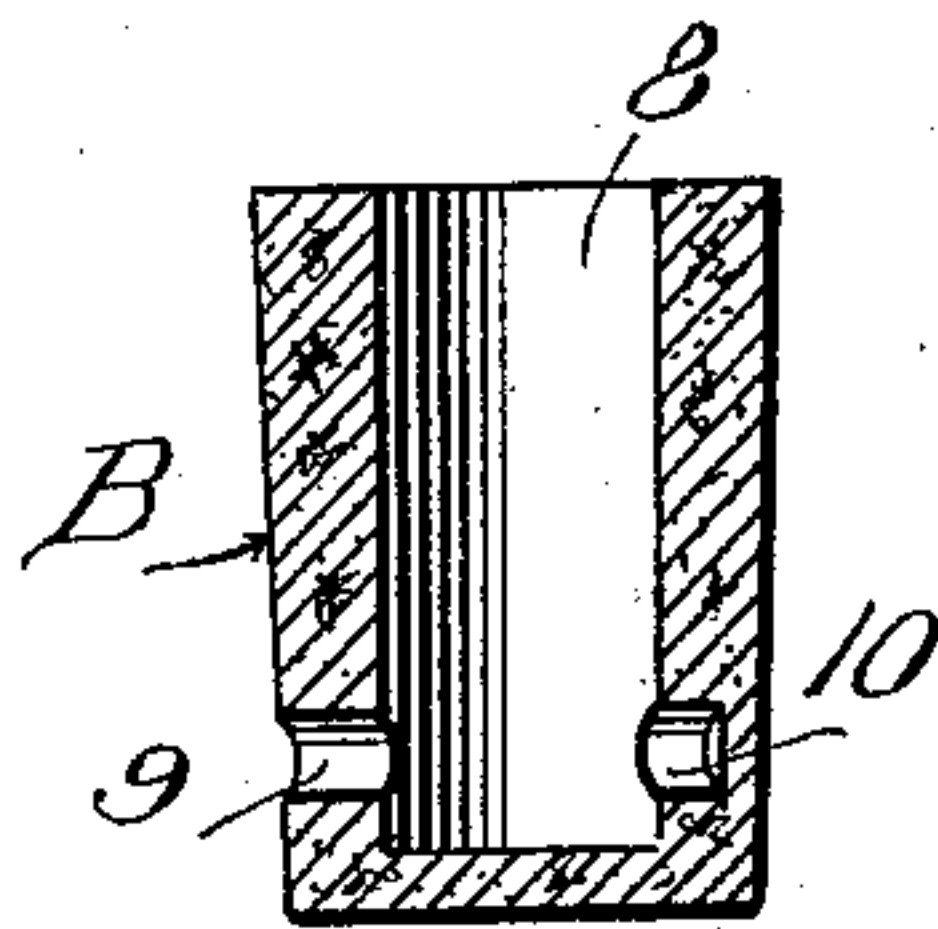
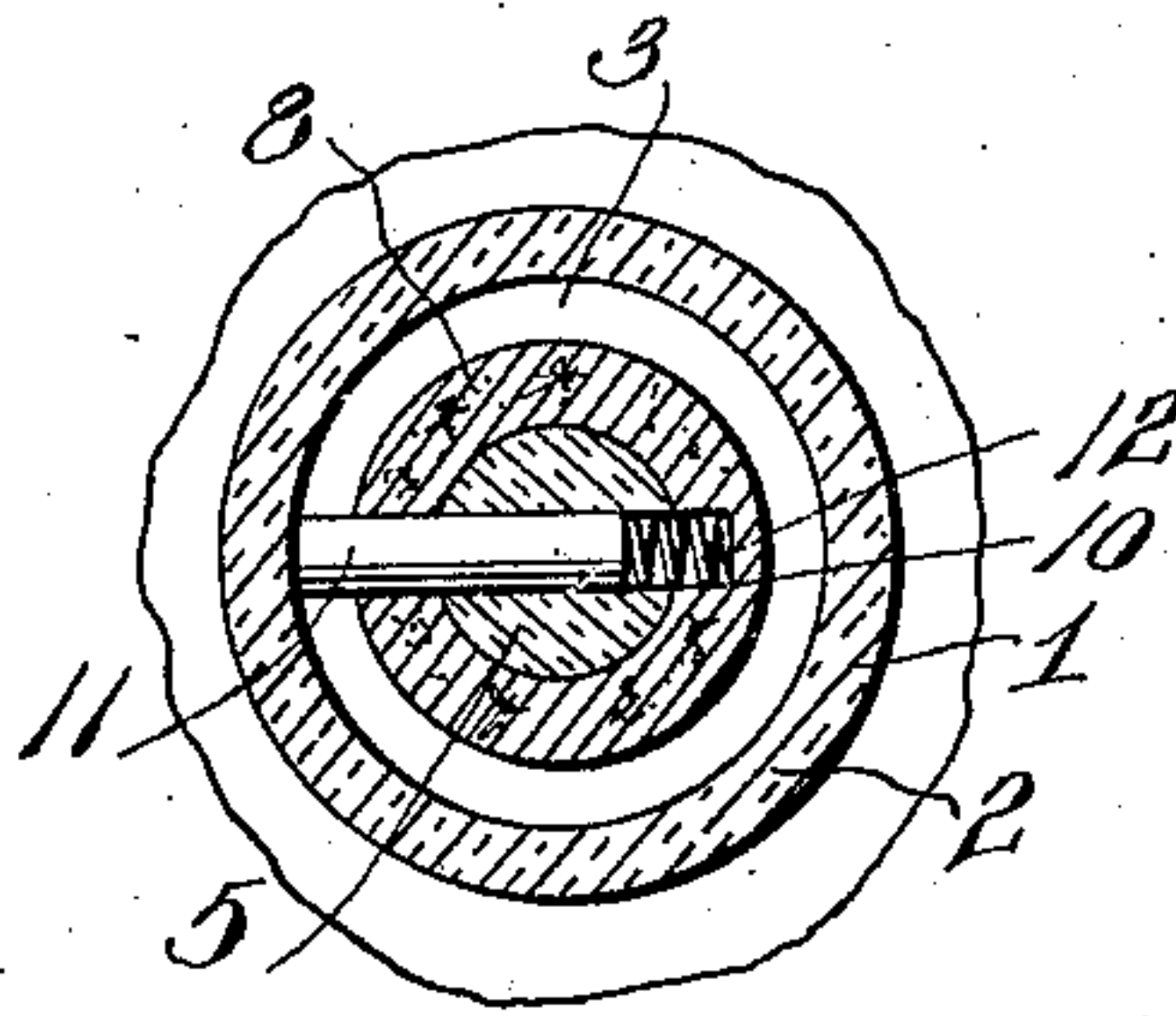
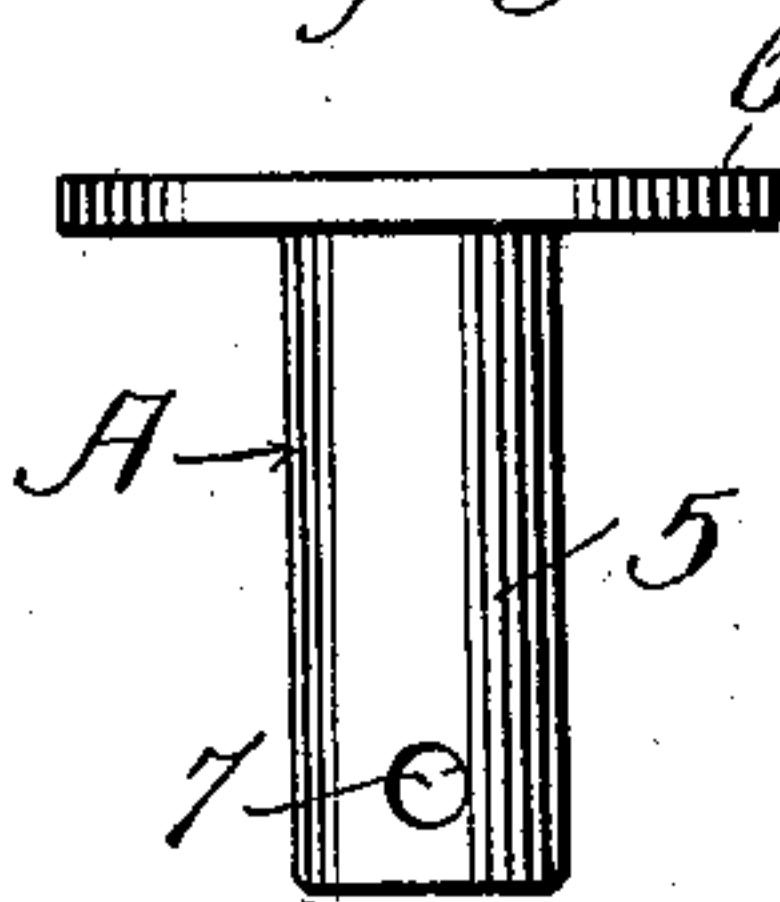


Fig.

Fig. 4.



Inventor

Charles Giblin,

Witnesses

Frank Hough

Wm. Baggett

By

Victor J. Evans

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES GIBLIN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES GIBLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Non-Refillable Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to non-refillable bottles, and it has for its object to provide a bottle stopper which may not be removed to permit the contents of the bottle to be removed without breaking or mutilating the bottle, and thus preventing further use of the same.

With these and other ends in view which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings has been illustrated a simple and preferred form of the invention; it being, however, understood that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise structural details therein exhibited, but that changes, alterations and modifications within the scope of the invention may be resorted to when desired.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the neck or upper portion of a bottle constructed in accordance with the invention and showing the improved stopper in position. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the plane indicated by the line 2—2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of one of the parts or members of the improved stopper. Fig. 4 is a side elevation showing another part or member of the stopper.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are denoted by like characters of reference.

The bottle which forms a part of the present invention is provided with a neck 1 having an annular rib or enlargement 2 and an interior annular groove 3 which is formed in alinement with said annular rib; said bottle neck is also formed with an annular groove or crease 4 forming a comparatively weak point where the said neck may be readily broken or fractured.

The improved stopper comprises a rigid member A and a flexible member B. The said rigid member consists of a shank or body 5, preferably of cylindrical shape and having at its upper end a disk 6; the shank or body 5 is provided near its lower end with a transverse aperture 7. The flexible member B, which may be constructed of cork or other suitable material is provided with a socket or recess 8 adapted for the reception of the shank 5 of the member A, the disk 6 of which is adapted to engage and overhang the upper edge of the flexible member, as will be clearly seen in Fig. 1.

The recess or socket 8 of the flexible member is intersected near its lower end by a transverse opening which entirely penetrates one side of said flexible member, as will be seen at 9, while in the opposite wall of said member a recess or indentation 10 is formed in alinement with the aperture 9. Said aperture 9 and recess 10, when the shank 5 of the member A is inserted into the socket 8, are adapted to lie in alinement with the aperture 7 extending through said shank.

11 designates a locking pin or bolt, which is fitted in the aperture 7 of the shank 5, and is adapted to project through the aperture 9 in the member B; said pin or bolt being projected in an outward direction by the action of a small spring 12, the inner end of which is seated in the recess 10 of the flexible member B.

The operation and advantages of this invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description taken in connection with the drawing hereto annexed. When the parts of the stopper are assembled; that is to say, when the shank 5 of the member A has been introduced into the socket 8 of the member B, and the locking pin 11 and spring 12 have been placed in position, the stopper may be placed in the neck of the bottle, the locking pin being pushed inward against the tension of the spring in order to permit the stopper to be introduced into the neck of the bottle; when the stopper has been properly entered into the bottle neck, the locking pin 11, under the impulse of the spring 12 will be projected into the annular groove 3, thus securely locking the stopper and positively preventing its withdrawal; it follows that in order to gain access to the contents of the bottle, the neck of the latter must be broken, the bottle being thus mutilated and rendered unfit for further use.

Having thus fully described the invention, what I claim as new is:—

1. A bottle having a neck provided with an annular rib and an internal annular groove in alinement with said rib, in combination with a stopper comprising a flexible external member and a rigid core, said stopper being provided with a transverse recess, and a spring actuated locking pin seated in said recess.

2. A bottle stopper comprising an external flexible member having a recess or socket and a rigid core engaging said recess and having a disk at its upper end, said stopper being provided with a transversely disposed recess extending entirely through the rigid member and partially through the flexible member, and a spring actuated locking pin seated in said recess.

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

CHARLES GIBLIN.

Witnesses:

MARGARET GIBLIN,
FRANCIS NELAND.