

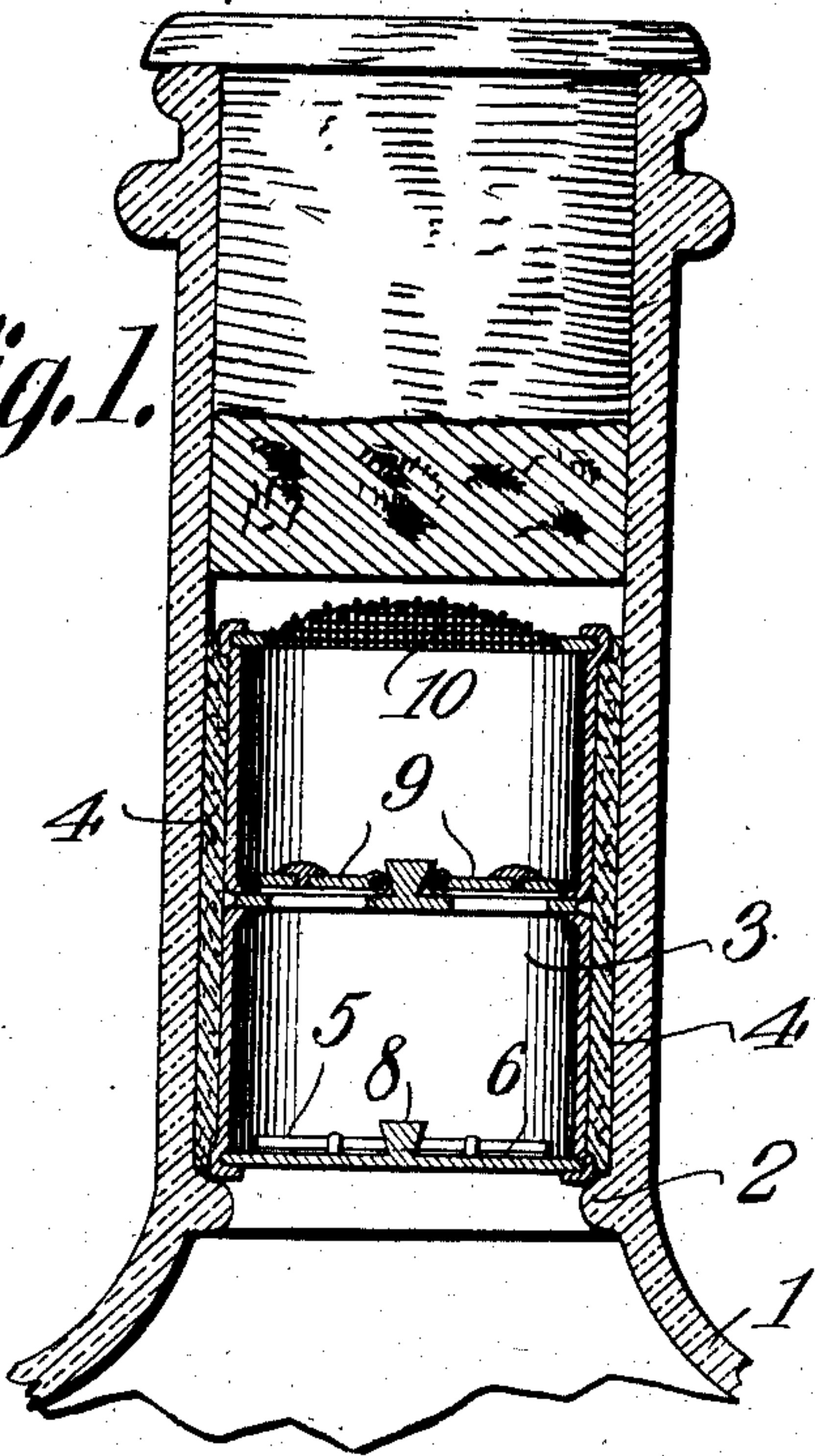
No. 864,156.

PATENTED AUG. 27, 1907.

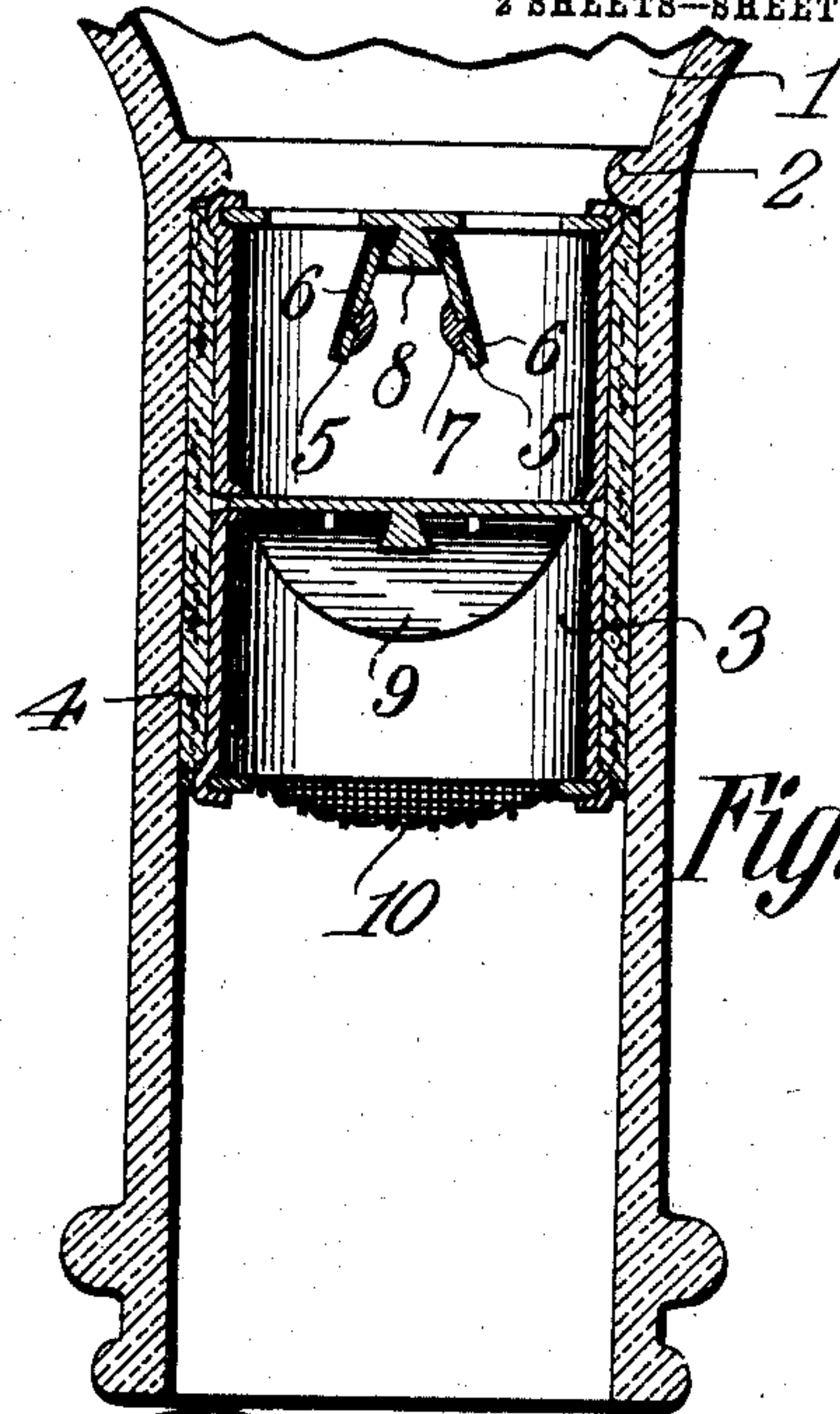
L. H. CORTRIGHT.  
NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 30, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

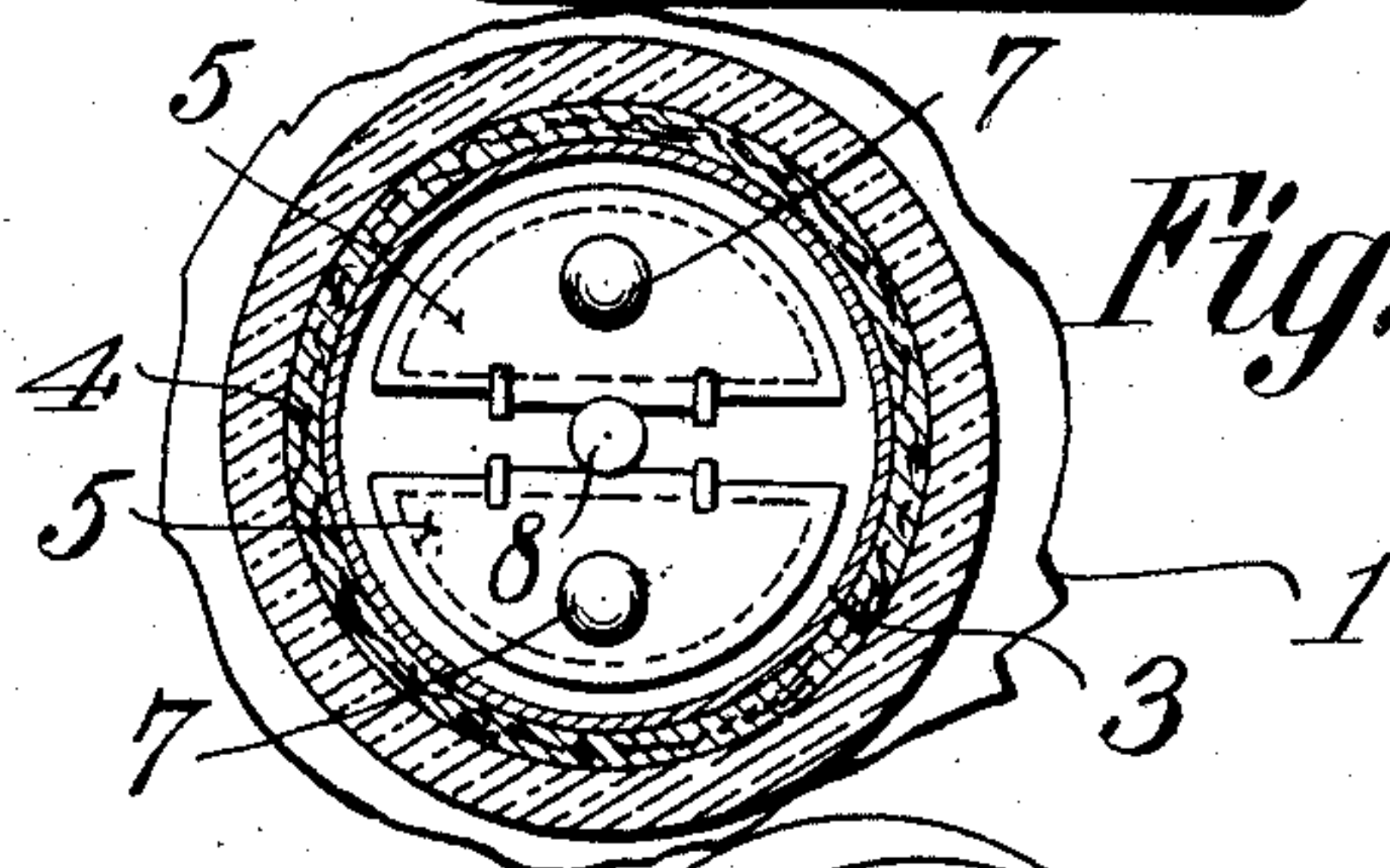
*Fig. 1.*



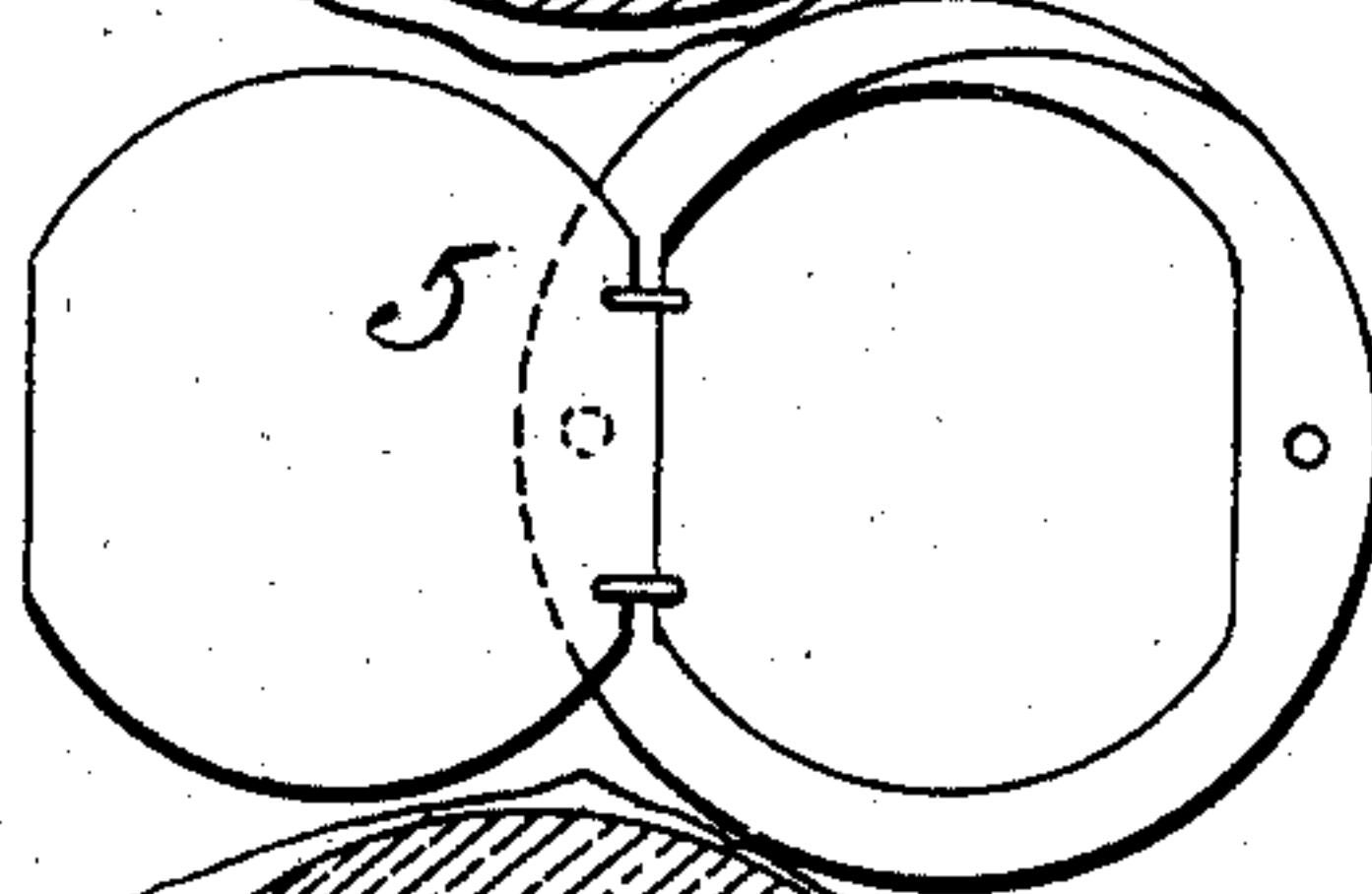
*Fig. 2.*



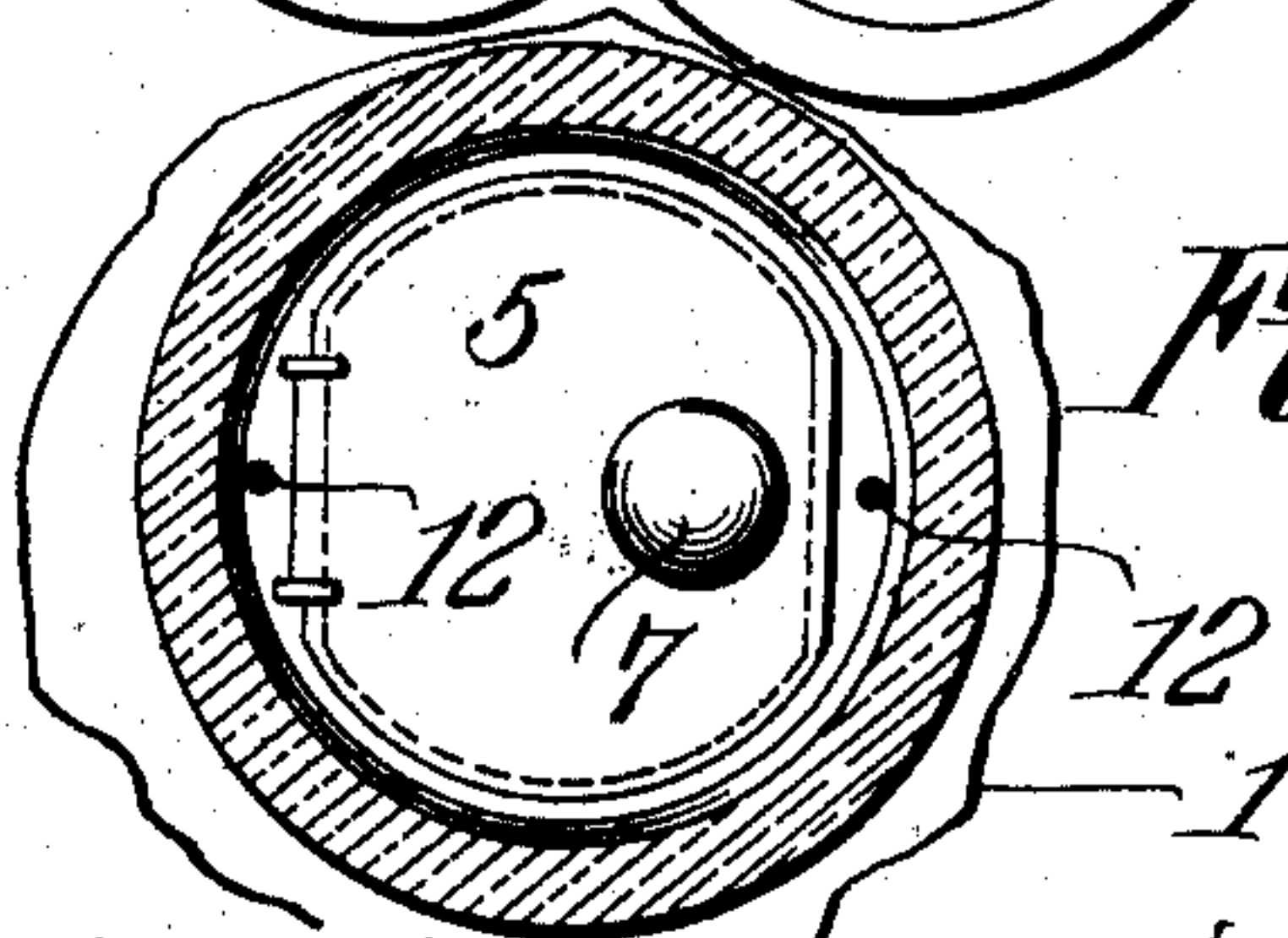
*Fig. 3.*



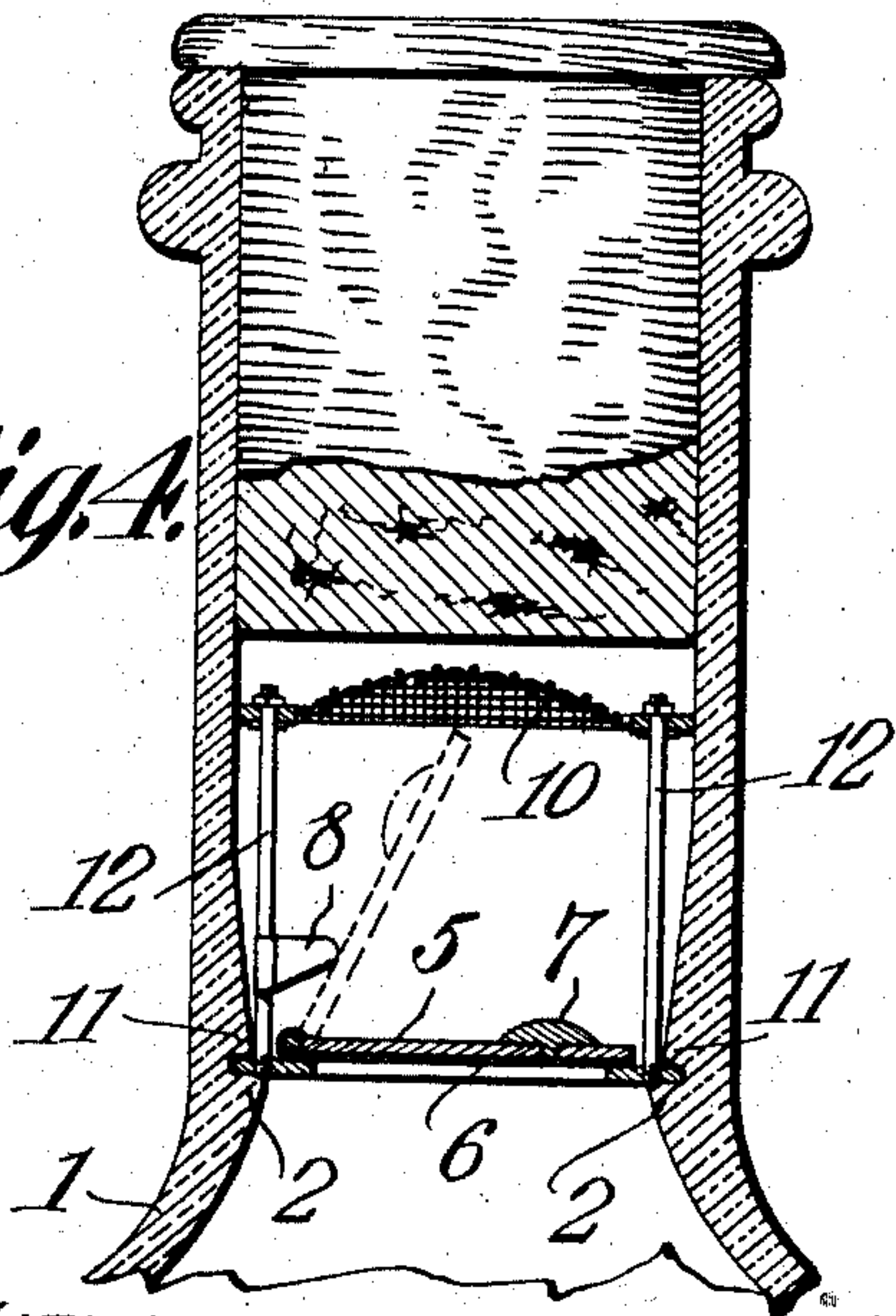
*Fig. 6.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 4.*



WITNESSES:

*E. J. Stewart*  
*C. Broadway*

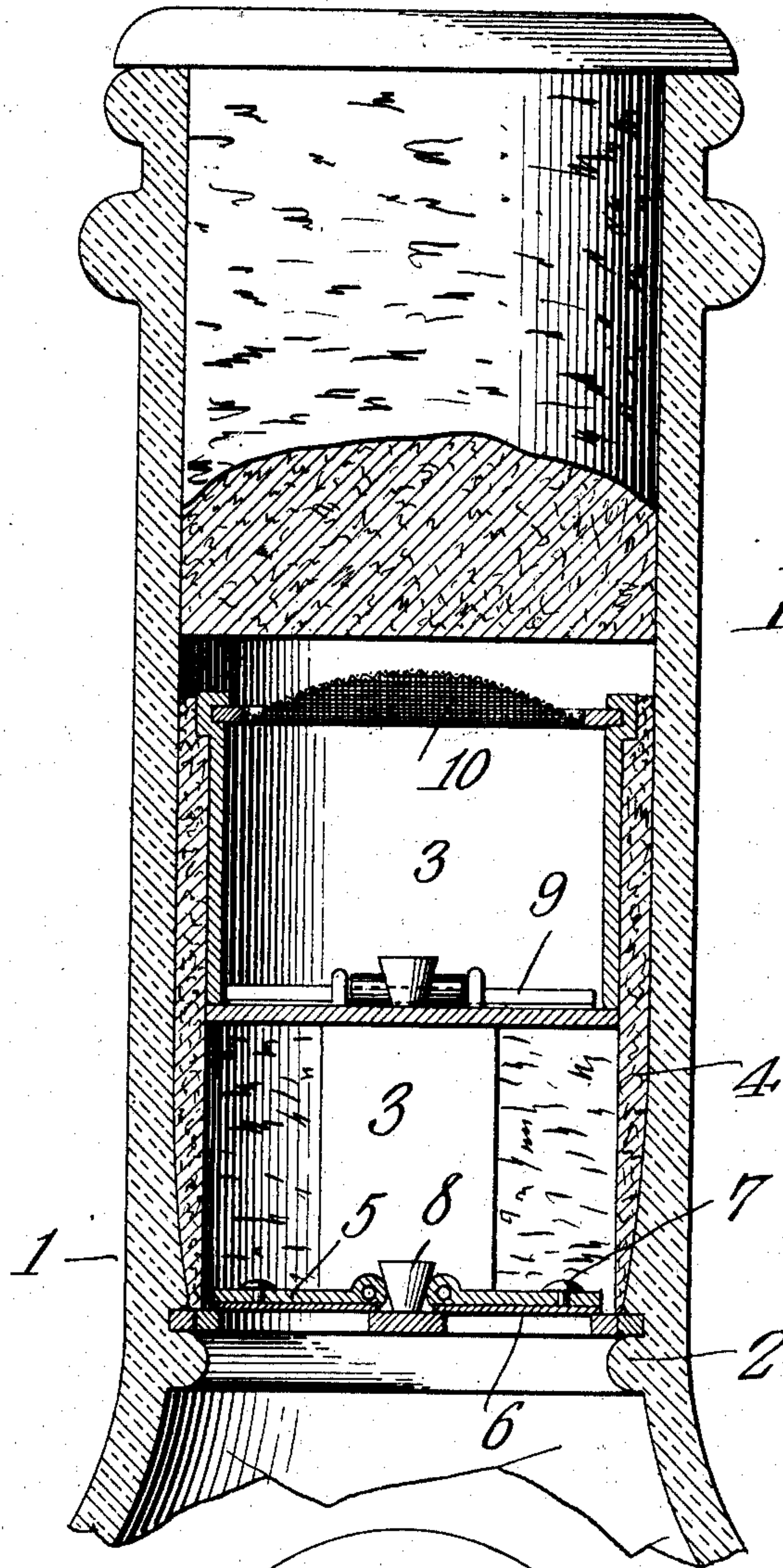
*Louis H. Cortright,* INVENTOR.  
By *C. A. Snow & Co.* ATTORNEYS

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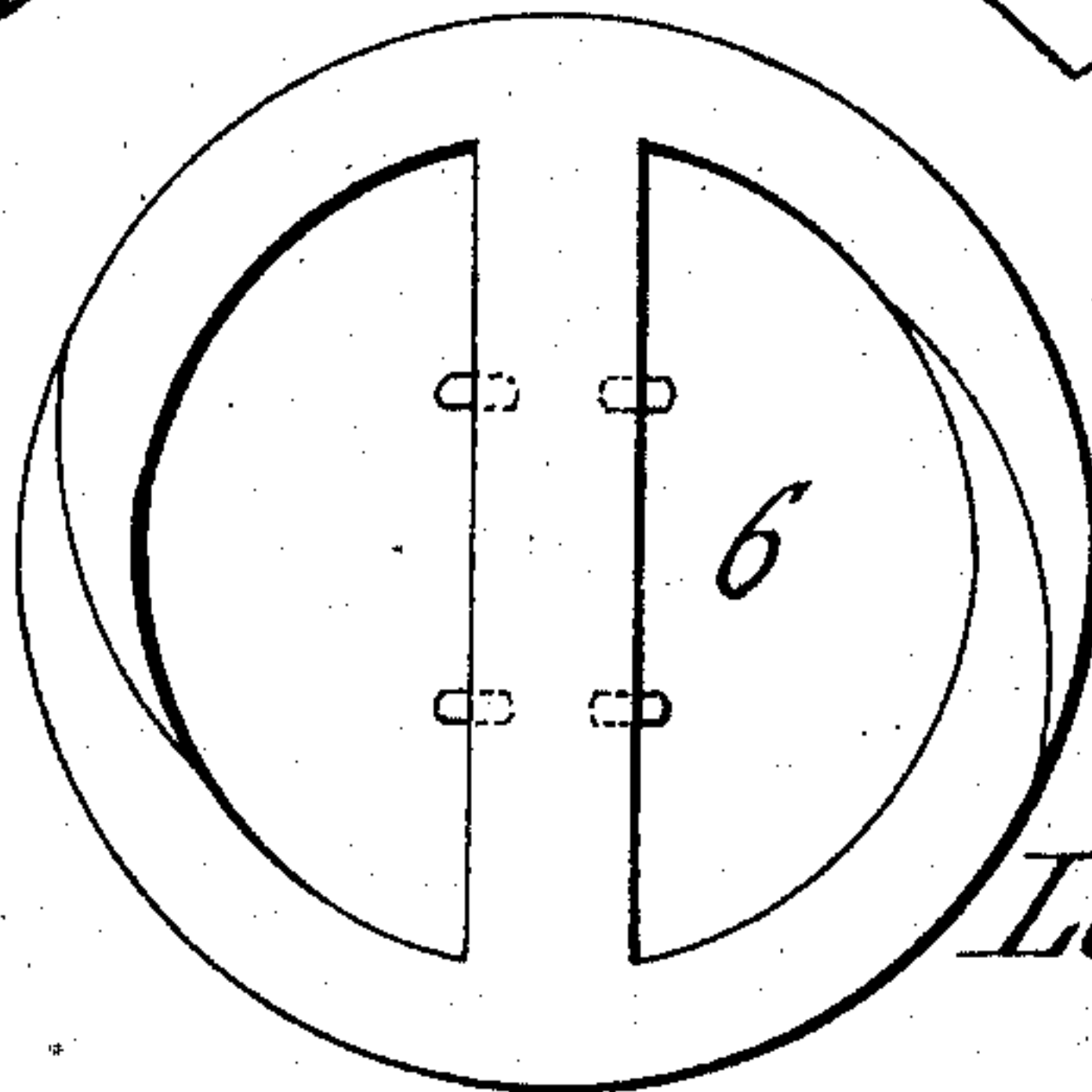
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



*Fig. 7.*

*Fig. 8.*



WITNESSES:

*E. J. Stewart*

*J. H. [unclear]*

*Louis H. Cortright,*  
INVENTOR.

By *C. A. Snow & Co.*  
ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS H. CORTRIGHT, OF ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

## NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

No. 864,156.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 27, 1907.

Application filed August 30, 1906. Serial No. 332,657.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS H. CORTRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick and Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and useful Non-Refillable Bottle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to non-refillable bottles and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts as hereinafter shown and described.

The object of the invention is to provide a bottle of the character indicated said bottle being of simple and cheap construction and being of such nature as to prevent the possibility of reintroduction of liquid into the same without mutilating or destroying the bottle or its attachments.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the bottle in upright position. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same inverted. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of the bottle neck. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of a modified form of my invention. Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view of the modified form. Fig. 6 is a detail plan view of the valve seal used in the modified form. Fig. 7 is an enlarged sectional view of the bottle in upright position. Fig. 8 is a bottom view of the support for the lower set of valves.

The bottle 1 is provided at the base of its neck with the shoulder or reduced portion 2. The cylinder 3 fits within the neck of the bottle 1 and bears at its lower end against the said shoulder 2. The strip of cork or other similar material 4 is placed upon the exterior of the cylinder 3 before the same is inserted in the neck of the bottle. The said material 4 consists of a packing means whereby said cylinder 3 may be wedged in the lower portion of the bottle neck. The valves 5 are hinged within the lower end of the cylinder 3 and are provided on their under sides with the strips of rubber 6 which serve as valve packing. The upper surfaces of the said valves are weighted as at 7 and the stop 8 is located between the valves in order to limit the vertical movement or swing of the same. The said valves are pivoted at their inner edges on opposite sides to the diameter of the cylinder 3. A similar set of valves 9 are provided at an intermediate point in the cylinder 3, the pivots of the valves 9 extending transversely with

relation to the pivots of the valves 5. The upper end of the cylinder 3 is closed by netting or other foraminous material 10. In the form of the invention as illustrated in Figs. 4, 5 and 6 the upper set of valves 9 is dispensed with and but one valve is used at the lower end of the cylinder. The said single valve, however, is of the same construction as any one of the valves heretofore described. From the above description it is obvious that the said valves will swing open freely in order to permit the liquid to flow from the bottle 1 but will close up tight upon their respective seats when an attempt is made to introduce liquid into the bottle from the neck thereof. Consequently, in order to refill the bottle the cylinder 3 must thereby be removed or its parts broken or mutilated and if the latter process should be resorted to such breaks or mutilations could be readily seen through the glass neck of the bottle and consequently would create suspicion as to the genuineness of the contents.

Referring again to the form of invention as shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6 the valve seat is in the form of a split ring with overlapping ends. Said ring is sprung into the recess between the shoulders 2 and 11 in the bottle neck. The posts 12 are attached at their lower ends to the said ring and at their upper ends support the foraminous material 10.

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

1. A bottle having a shoulder in its neck, a cylinder inserted therein, valves pivoted at their inner edges at opposite sides of the diameter of the cylinder and having upon their lower sides a packing and weights upon their upper sides, a stop located within the cylinder and above the said valves for limiting the movement of the same, a similar set of valves and stops located above the first said valves and having their pivots extending transversely with relation to the first said valves and a foraminous material closing the upper end of the cylinder.

2. A bottle having a shoulder in its neck, a valve seat located upon said shoulder and having overlapping ends lying in the same horizontal plane and a valve hinged to the seat and adapted to close the same.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS H. CORTRIGHT.

Witnesses:

ALFRED E. MCGINLEY,  
WALTER H. GOLDING.