

No. 881,995.

PATENTED MAR. 17, 1908.

H. L. BALDWIN.
NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 22, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

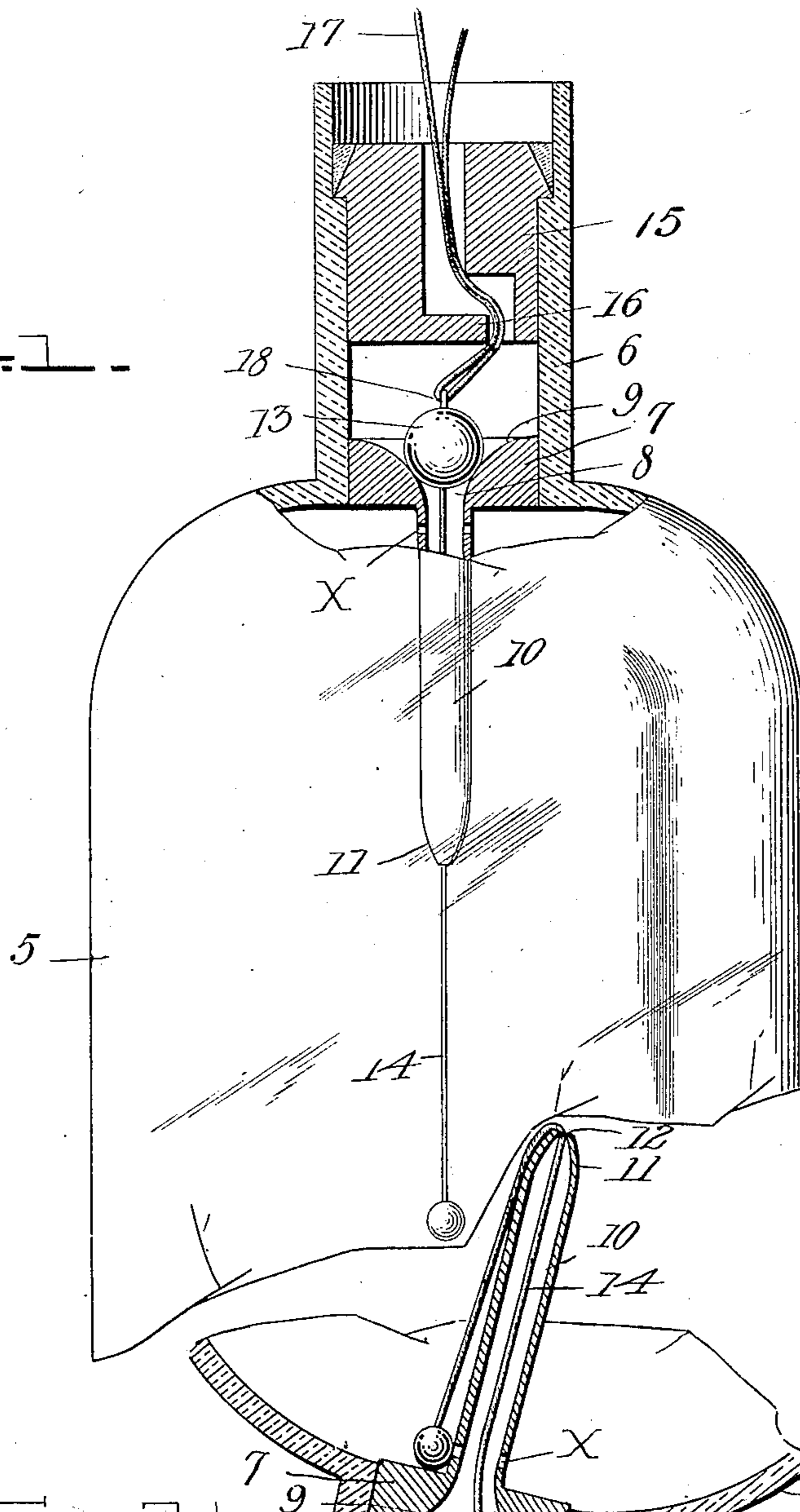
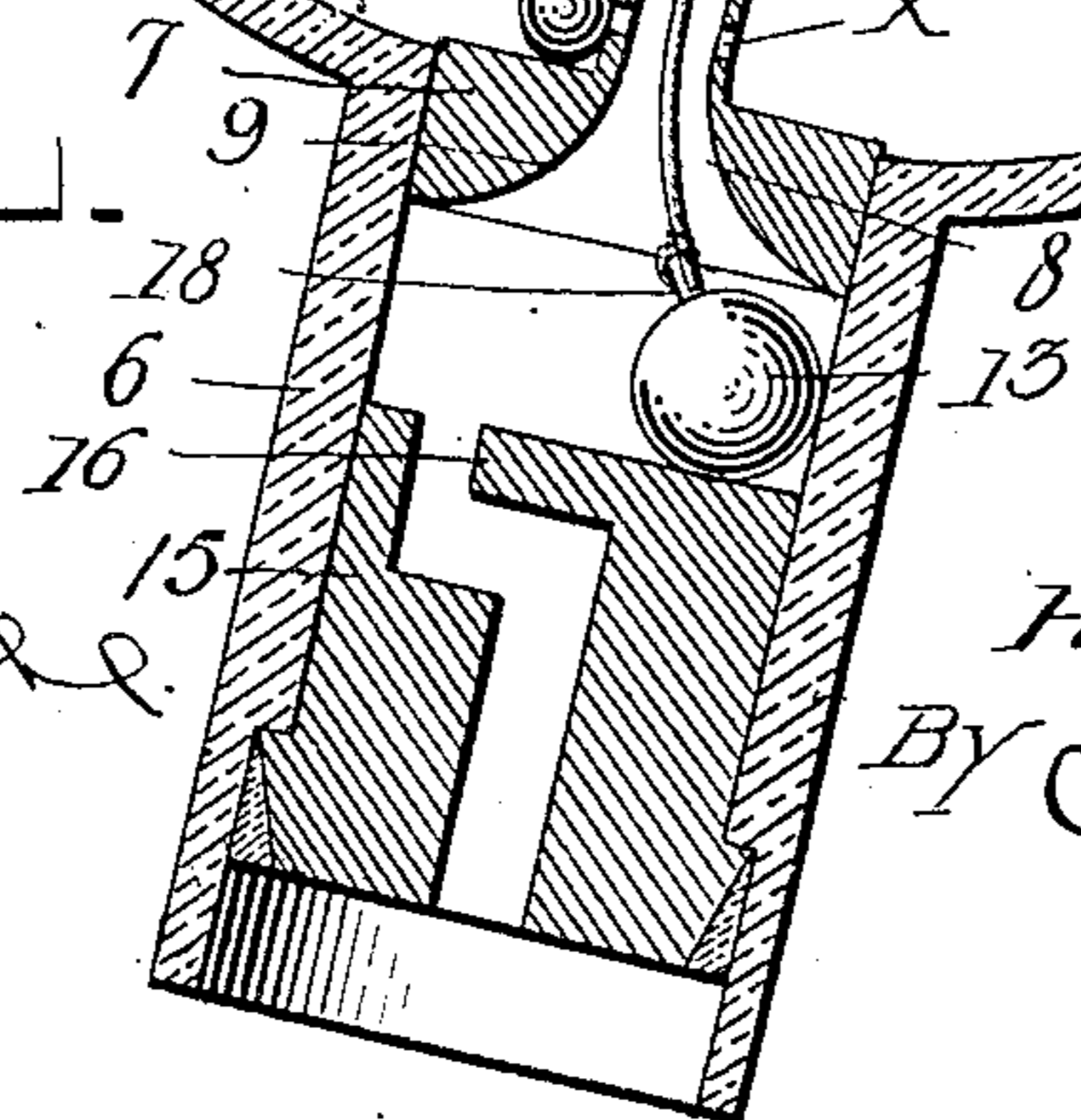


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES:

James A. Loebl
G. M. Copenhagen

INVENTOR

H. L. Baldwin

By *Charles E. Woodward*

Attorneys

No. 881,995.

PATENTED MAR. 17, 1908.

H. L. BALDWIN.
NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 22, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 3.

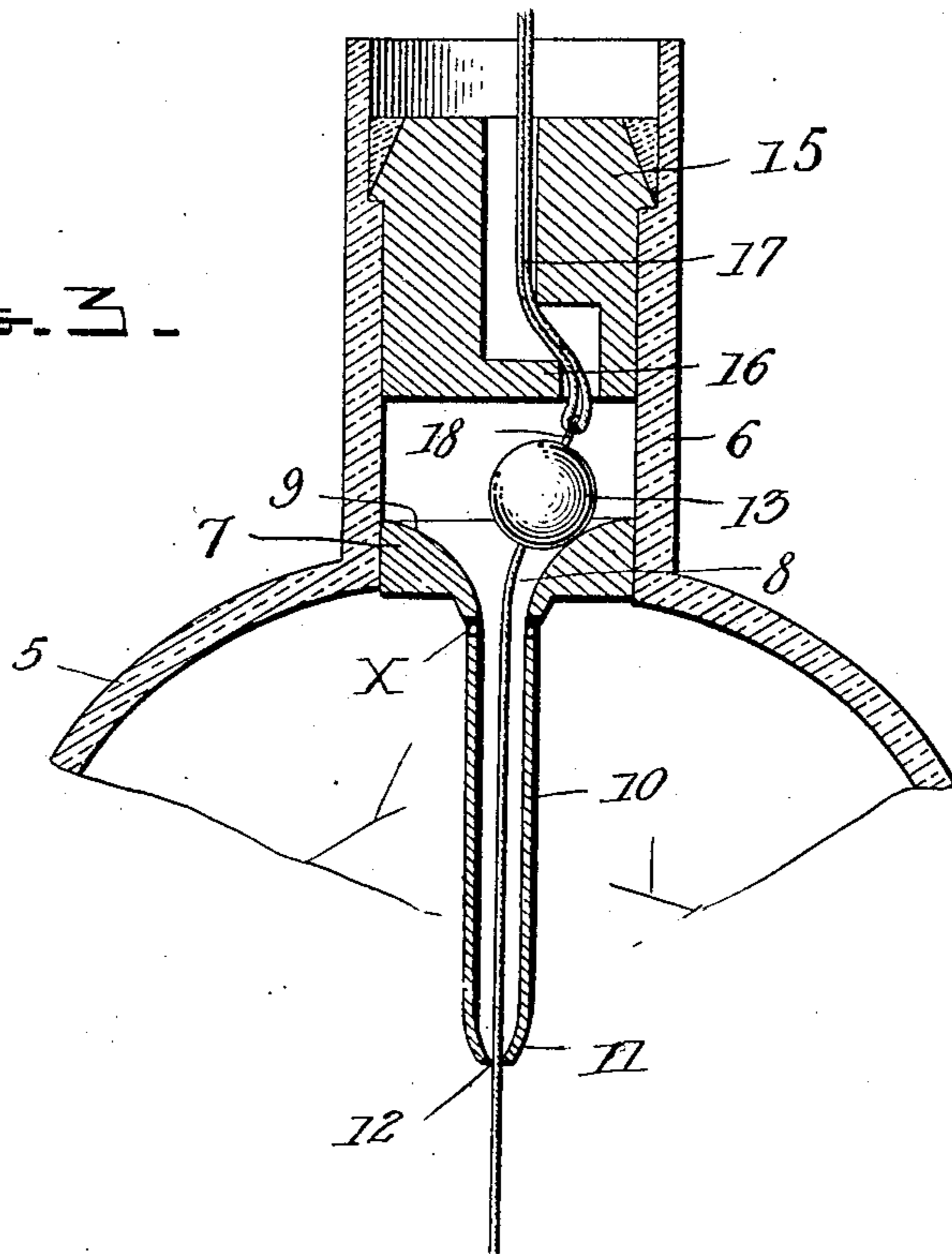
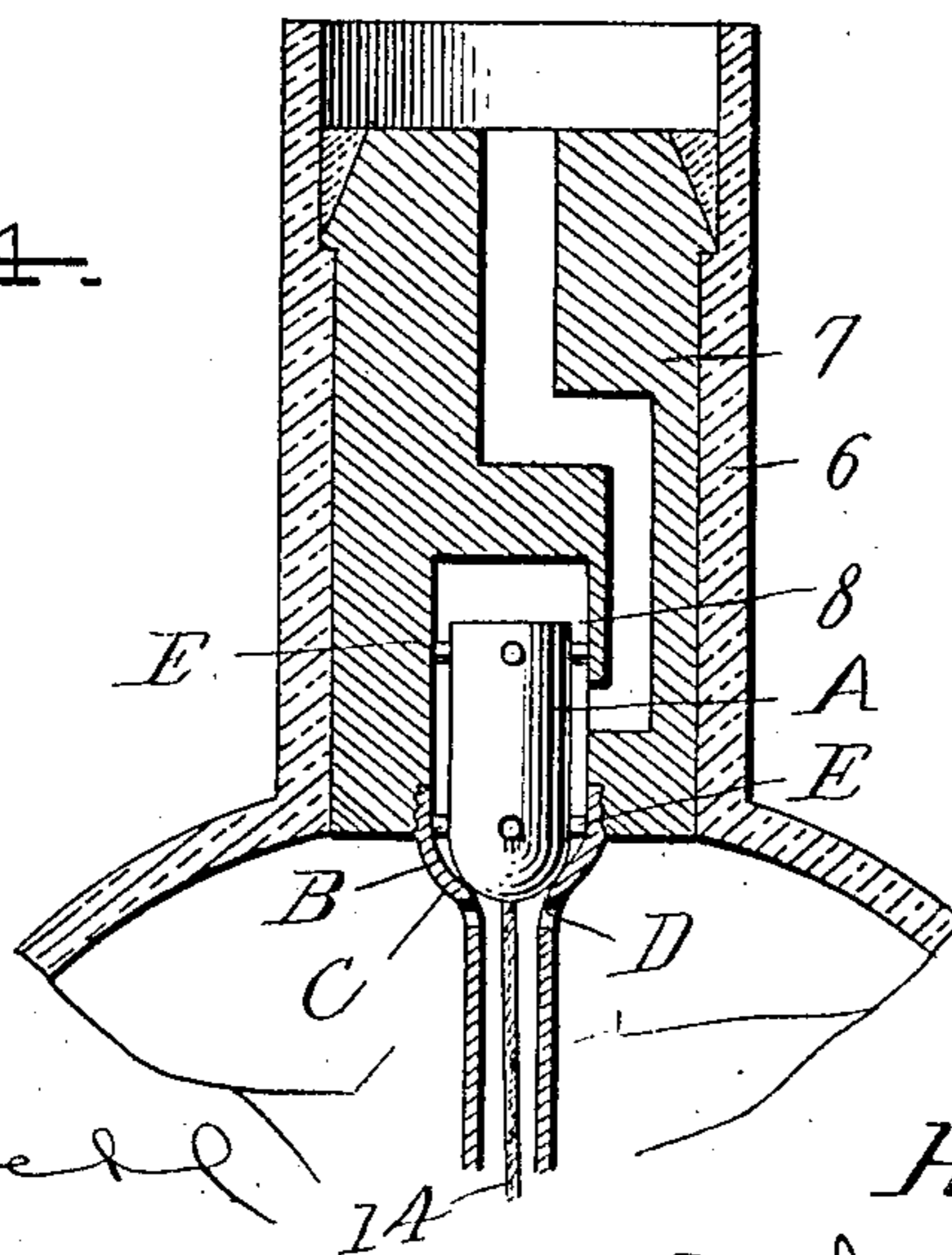


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES:

Jas. A. Loeb
G. M. Copenhagen

INVENTOR

H. L. Baldwin

By *Charles Woodward*

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY L. BALDWIN, OF WATERTOWN, NEW YORK.

NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

No. 881,995.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 17, 1908.

Application filed April 22, 1907. Serial No. 369,547.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY L. BALDWIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Watertown, in the county of Jefferson and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Non-Refillable Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bottles and more particularly to non-refillable bottles, and has for its object to provide a bottle so arranged that it may not be refilled, and which will be simple and thus cheap.

Another object is to provide a bottle which may be supplied to the purchaser in such condition that it may be initially filled.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description and it will be understood that changes in the specific structure shown and described may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views: Figure 1 is a view of the present bottle, the parts being shown in normal position, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the bottle in inverted position. Fig. 3 is a view showing the valve raised to permit filling of the bottle. Fig. 4 is a view showing a modified form.

Referring now to the drawings, there is shown a bottle 5 having the usual form of neck 6, within which, at the inner end thereof, there is secured by cementing, a plug 7, having a passage 8 therethrough, the passage being enlarged at its upper end to form a valve seat 9. A tube 10, formed integrally with the plug, extends downwardly therefrom within the bottle, and communicates at its upper end with the passage 8, this tube having perforations X therein at its upper end. The inner end of the tube 10 is contracted as at 11, to present a small opening 12.

A float-valve 13 is disposed to rest normally in the seat 9, and attached to the valve there is a cord 14, extending downwardly through the tube 10 and into the bottle, this cord having a weight attached to its lower end. The portion of the cord between the inner end of the tube and the weight is of such length that, when the bottle is exactly inverted, the weight will rest upon the por-

tion of the plug directly adjacent to the tube, with the cord slack, to allow the valve to leave its seat. It is thus apparent that the portion of the cord inwardly of the tube 10 is shorter than the distance between the inner end of the tube and any portion of the structure except those directly adjacent to the upper end of the tube. The weight therefore holds the valve in its seat at all times when the bottle is in other than inverted position.

Engaged within the neck 6 of the bottle there is a guard 15, having an angular passage 16 therethrough, for the outward passage of the contents of the bottle, while preventing the introduction of instruments to unseat the valve. In order to hold the valve out of its seat, to permit initial filling of the bottle, a cord 17 is passed through a loop 18 carried by the valve and is then introduced through the passage 16, previous to the cementing of the guard in place, it being understood that the guard is thus held against removal. The bottle may thus be shipped complete to the bottler, who, after filling, removes the cord, and thus prevents refilling.

In Fig. 4, there is shown a modified form of the invention, in which the plug 7 has its passage 8 enlarged to receive the valve, indicated at A, therewithin, the valve being somewhat elongated and resting upon a seat B at the inner end of the passage. The seat B is in reality an enlargement of the upper portion of the tube, indicated at C, and has formed therein perforations D, corresponding to the perforations X of the first described form. The valve A is of a size to move freely within the passage 8, and has pins E passed laterally therethrough to engage the sides of the passage and limit the lateral movement of the valve, thus preventing filling of the bottle by shaking it to unseat the valve.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination with a bottle, of a plug engaged in the neck thereof and having a passage formed therethrough, said passage having a valve seat, a valve disposed to lie normally in the seat to close the passage, a tube connected with the plug and extending into the bottle, a cord connected with the valve and extending through the tube and into the bottle, and a weight secured to the inner end of the cord, said cord between the inner end of the tube and weight being of less length than the distance between the said end of the tube and remaining portions of the

structure, except those directly adjacent to the upper end of the tube.

2. In a non-refillable bottle, the combination with a neck and body portion, of a tube
5 communicating with the neck, a valve arranged to cut off communication between the tube and neck, a cord connected with the valve and extending through the tube and into the body portion and a weight secured
10 to the inner end of the cord, said cord between the inner end of the tube and the

weight being of less length than the distance between the said end of the tube and the remaining portions of the structure, except those directly adjacent to the upper end of the tube. 15

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

HENRY L. BALDWIN.

Witnesses:

JNO. CONBOY,

GEORGIA G. LOWE.