

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES D. HUDSON, OF ANDERSON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

969,697.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES D. HUDSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Anderson, in the county of Anderson and State of South Carolina, have invented new and useful Improvements in Non-Refillable Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to bottles, jars, and the like containers, and its primary object is the provision of a container so constructed as to prevent the sale of an inferior article therein as a substitute for its original contents.

A further object of my invention is the provision of a container which is simple, durable and efficient, and which can be manufactured and sold at a comparatively low cost.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a sectional view taken on a plane extending vertically and centrally through a container constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on a plane indicated by the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, the ball valve being removed. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on a plane indicated by the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the guard.

Referring to the drawing by reference numerals, 1 designates the body and 2 the neck of the container, said neck being provided with a passage communicating with the body. The lower portion of the passage of the neck 2 is formed to provide a downwardly and inwardly tapered valve chamber 3, while the upper portion thereof is formed to provide a cylindrical guard receiving chamber 4. A ball valve 5, which is constructed of glass or hard rubber, is mounted in the chamber 3 to close the entrance to the body of the container when seated. The valve 5 is prevented from being removed by means of a guard 6 which is mounted in the chamber 4 of the neck 2. The guard 6 is of cylindrical formation and is coextensive in height and width with the height and width of the chamber 4.

The lower end of the guard 6 is closed by a bottom wall 8 which is provided to one

side of its center with a segmental discharge opening 8^a. The curved wall of the discharge opening 8^a is extended downwardly as at 6^a, such extension being provided at its lower end with a segmental guard flange 6^b which extends across the discharge opening 8^a and overlaps the bottom wall 8. The guard flange 6^b prevents the insertion of an instrument into the valve chamber, thereby rendering it impossible to prevent the seating of the valve 5.

The guard 6 is secured in applied position by means of split rings 7 which occupy grooves in the chamber 4 and in the outer surface of the guard. A shoulder adapted to limit the insertion of the guard 6 into the guard chamber 4, is formed by the upper end of the valve chamber 3. As the guard is co-extensive in height with that of the guard chamber 4, the upper edge of the guard will lie flush with the upper edge of the neck 2, and the grooves in the outer surface of the guard will register with the grooves in the guard chamber, when the lower edge of the guard engages the shoulder formed by the upper edge of the valve chamber. It should therefore be apparent that the shoulder formed by the upper edge of the valve chamber 3 greatly facilitates the application of the guard 6. The valve chamber 3 is of sufficient depth to permit the valve to move off of its seat on canting the container, the liquid passing around the valve out through the guard 6.

After the container is filled, the valve 5 and guard 6 are inserted in their respective chambers of the neck of the container and a cork is inserted in the upper end of the guard. It should be apparent that it is impossible to fill the container as long as the valve is on its seat, thus preventing the sale of an article in the container as a substitute for its original contents. It should also be apparent that the container is simple, durable and efficient, and that it may be manufactured and sold at a comparatively low cost.

Changes in the form, proportions and minor details of construction may be made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having fully described and illustrated my invention, what I claim is:

A container having the inner wall of the neck thereof formed to provide a down-

wardly and inwardly tapered valve chamber and a cylindrical guard chamber, the guard chamber being located above the valve chamber and having a plurality of grooves in its wall, a ball valve mounted in the valve chamber, a shoulder formed at the lower end of the guard chamber by the upper end of the valve chamber, a hollow cylindrical guard located in the guard chamber and having a height coextensive with that of the guard chamber, said guard having grooves in its outer surface and resting upon said shoulder, said shoulder being adapted to limit the insertion of the guard into the guard chamber and to cause the upper edge of the guard to lie flush with the upper edge of the bottle neck and to cause the grooves in the guard to register with the grooves in the

wall of the guard chamber, said guard having its upper end fully open for the reception of a stopper and having at its lower end a bottom wall provided with a segmental discharge opening which has its curved wall extending downwardly below the bottom, a segmental guard flange secured to the lower end of said extension and extending across and beyond said discharge opening, and rings engaging in the grooves of the guard and in the grooves of the guard chamber to secure the guard in position.

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

CHAS. D. HUDSON.

Witnesses:

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