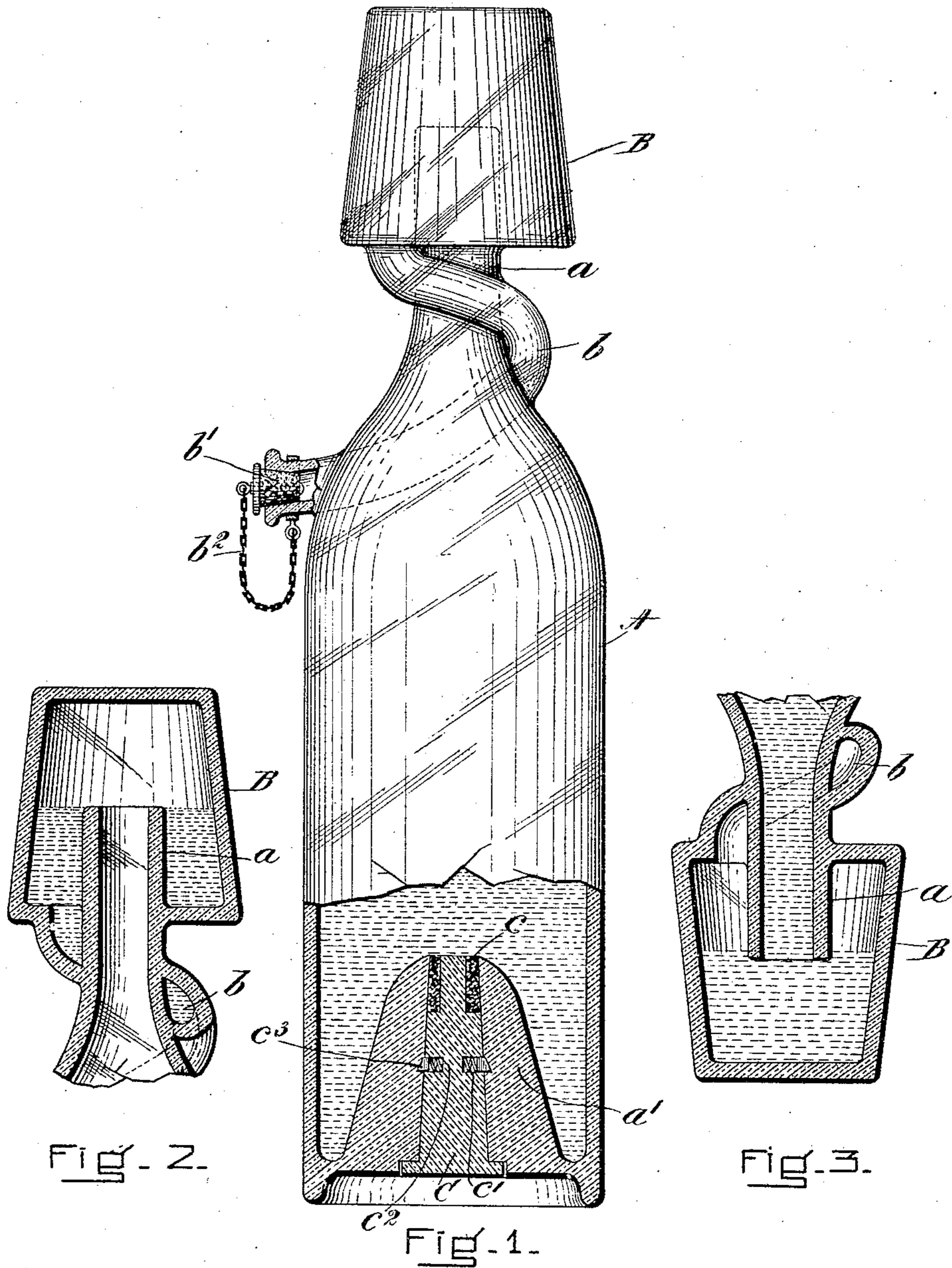


F. A. VERGONA.
BOTTLE.

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999,067.

Patented July 25, 1911.



WITNESSES=

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK A. VERGONA, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BOTTLE.

999,067.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 25, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. VERGONA, a subject of the King of England, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a bottle having a quantum measure connected therewith and it has also been a special object of my invention to provide a means whereby the bottle may be non-refillable thus providing against fraudulent refilling of the bottle.

My invention may be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my bottle, the base being cut away so as to show in cross-section a part to be described hereafter. Fig. 2 shows in cross-section the top part in a position to permit liquid to be withdrawn therefrom. Fig. 3 shows in cross-section the top part as it appears when the bottle is inverted thus permitting a limited quantity of the liquid contents to flow through the neck of the bottle.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings A is a bottle having a neck a which projects into the chamber B, which extends well above the top of the neck a and also well below it. This chamber B is provided with an outlet through the spiral tube b which enters the base thereof and which may be closed at its lower end by the plug b^1 which is provided with the chain b^2 whereby it may be secured to the end of the tube b . The tube b is wound about the neck a , as shown, and preferably made integral therewith.

In the base of the bottle A is shown an interior projection a^1 with an opening therein in which is closely inserted a stopper C which is provided about its top with a cork gasket c and in which are also slots c^1 , c^1 into which are fitted springs c^2 , c^2 adapted to thrust the automatic lock members c^3 , c^3 into operative position, as shown, when the stopper C is inserted far enough into the opening to bring the lock members c^3 c^3 op-

posite their recesses in the opening. Through this opening in the interior projection a^1 of the base the bottle may be filled, and when the stopper C is put in place and locked by the members c^3 , c^3 this opening is permanently sealed and cannot be re-opened because the lock members c^3 c^3 prevent the stopper C from being withdrawn. Although I prefer this means of sealing the filling passage a permanent seal may be effected by other methods.

The bottle may now be emptied by inverting it and allowing the liquid to flow into the chamber B where it will rise only as far as the neck a , as shown in Fig. 3 since the liquid at this level will prevent the passage of air back into the bottle which is necessary to displace the liquid if there is to be continued flowing. The bottle may then be righted allowing the liquid to fall to the bottom of the chamber B, as shown in Fig. 2, from whence it may be withdrawn by removing the plug b^1 . This operation may be repeated until the contents of the bottle are exhausted. If an attempt is made to fill the bottle again it is evident that liquid cannot be entered in the mouth of the spiral tube b when the bottle is in any position, such that it might otherwise fill, without so completely filling some part of the spiral tube b as to form a liquid seal which will prevent the escape of air which must be displaced from the bottle before liquid can enter.

It will be noticed, that although my device is simple and easily to be constructed, the tube b is so disposed in relation to the passage through the neck a that it is practically impossible by means of a flexible tube smaller than the tube b to introduce liquid into the body of the bottle while allowing air to escape around the flexible tube.

Having thus fully described my invention what I claim is—

In a bottle of the character specified the combination of a neck, a chamber extending both above and below the outlet of said neck and adapted to receive liquid poured from the body of the bottle when inverted, and to retain liquid so poured from the bottle when the bottle is returned to an up-

right position, and an outlet passage of
varying direction in the base of said cham-
ber, the general direction of said passage be-
ing that of an elongated spiral, said passage
5 being adapted to form a liquid seal and
prevent the escape of air, whereupon the
bottle might be filled, when an attempt is
made to insert liquid therein to fill the
bottle.

FRANK A. VERGONA.

Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
