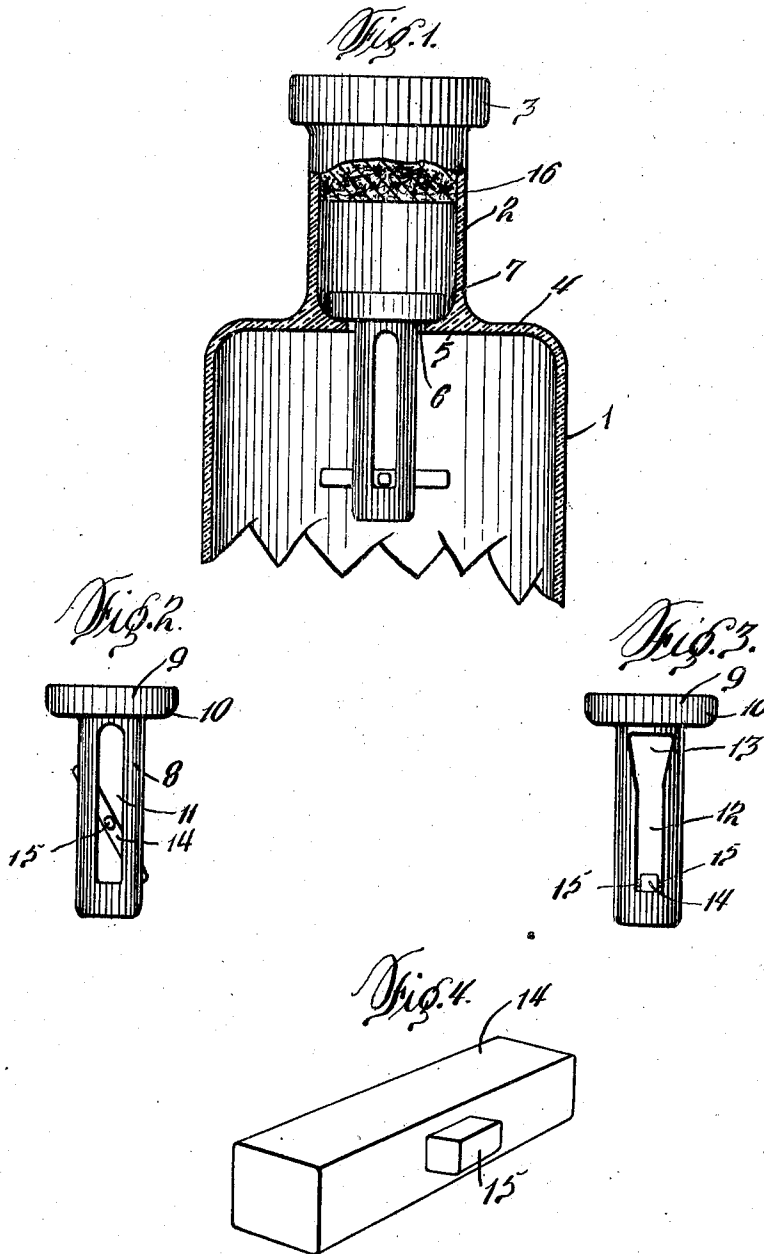


H. N. CUPP.
 ANTIREFILLABLE BOTTLE.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 2, 1909.

963,524.

Patented July 5, 1910.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY N. CUPP, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

ANTIREFILLABLE BOTTLE.

963,524.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY N. CUPP, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Antirefillable Bottles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to anti-refillable bottles, and the object of my invention is the provision of simple and effective means in connection with a bottle for preventing the same from being refilled after the contents thereof have been removed.

My invention aims to eliminate the nefarious practice of unscrupulous merchants in refilling bottles that once contained a popular brand of liquid with an inferior quality of liquid and dispose of the same as the original contents of the bottle. This practice is not only in connection with the liquid traffic, but with pharmaceutical preparations and in various kinds of liquids.

Furthermore, the invention aims to accomplish the above result by a novel bottle closure that is simple in construction, durable and inexpensive to manufacture.

My invention will be hereinafter considered in detail and then claimed, and reference will now be had to the drawing forming a part of this specification, wherein there is illustrated a preferred embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that the structural elements thereof can be varied or changed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a portion of a bottle provided with my improved closure, Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a detached closure, Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the same, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of a locking member adapted to form part of the closure.

In the drawing the reference numeral 1 denotes the body or receptacle of a bottle having a neck 2 and a pouring rim 3. At the juncture of the neck 2 with the breast 4 of the bottle is an annular inwardly projecting flange 5 providing a central opening 6, said flange having the inner side thereof as a continuation of the breast 4 of the bottle, while the upper side of the flange

has a filler 7 reinforcing the flange 5 relative to the vertical walls of the neck 2.

The reference numeral 8 denotes a cylindrical stem having the upper end thereof provided with a circular head 9, and the lower edges of said head are rounded or beveled, as at 10 to firmly seat upon the flange 5. The stem 8 is provided with longitudinal intersecting slots 11 and 12, the slot 11 being formed at right angles to the slot 12 and both of said slots extending in proximity to the head 9 and the lower end of the stem 8. The end of the slot 12 adjacent to the head 9 is enlarged, as at 13 for a purpose that will presently appear.

The reference numeral 14 denotes a locking member which is oblong and rectangular in cross section, the member having opposite sides thereof provided with projecting lugs 15, which are disposed intermediate the ends of the member. The combined width of the member 14 and the lugs 15 is less than the width of the upper end of the slot 12, whereby the member can be inserted in the slot and then lowered therein, whereby the lugs 15 will engage in the slot 11.

To place the closure in the bottle, the member 14 is placed in practically the same position as shown in Fig. 2, whereby the closure can be dropped into the neck 2 and the opening 6, and immediately upon the head 9 striking the flange 5 and resting thereon, the member 14 is jarred sufficiently to assume a horizontal position relative to the vertical stem 8. The member 14 will prevent the closure from being accidentally displaced relative to the bottle, but will permit of the closure shifting back and forth in the opening 6, as is necessary when the contents of the bottle are removed. With the bottle in a tilted position the closure will shift outwardly and allow the contents to pass through the opening 6 and around the head 9, but when the bottle is in a vertical position, the head 9 sufficiently seals the opening 6 to prevent liquid from passing downwardly through the same.

An ordinary stopper or cork 16 can be employed for closing the neck 2.

It is preferable to make the closure of a material similar to the body 1, whereby the closure will not affect the contents of the bottle or the contents of the bottle cause a

deterioration of the closure. Since the closure can be easily made out of glass, it is preferable to use glass.

Having now described my invention what I claim as new, is:—

5 In an anti-refillable bottle the combination with a body portion and the neck of a bottle, of a shiftable closure supported at the inner terminus of the neck and extending in said body portion, said closure comprising a stem provided with a pair of longitudinally-extending slots, one disposed at right angles with respect to and intersecting the other, a head carried by one end of said
10 stem and supported at the inner terminus

of the neck for closing the same, a rectangular bar extending through one of said slots, and projecting from each side of the stem, and oppositely-disposed lugs carried by said bar and seated upon the end wall of the other of said slots for supporting the bar and coupling it to the stem, one of said slots enlarged at one end to permit of the mounting of the bar in position. 20

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses. 25

HARRY N. CUPP.

Witnesses:

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