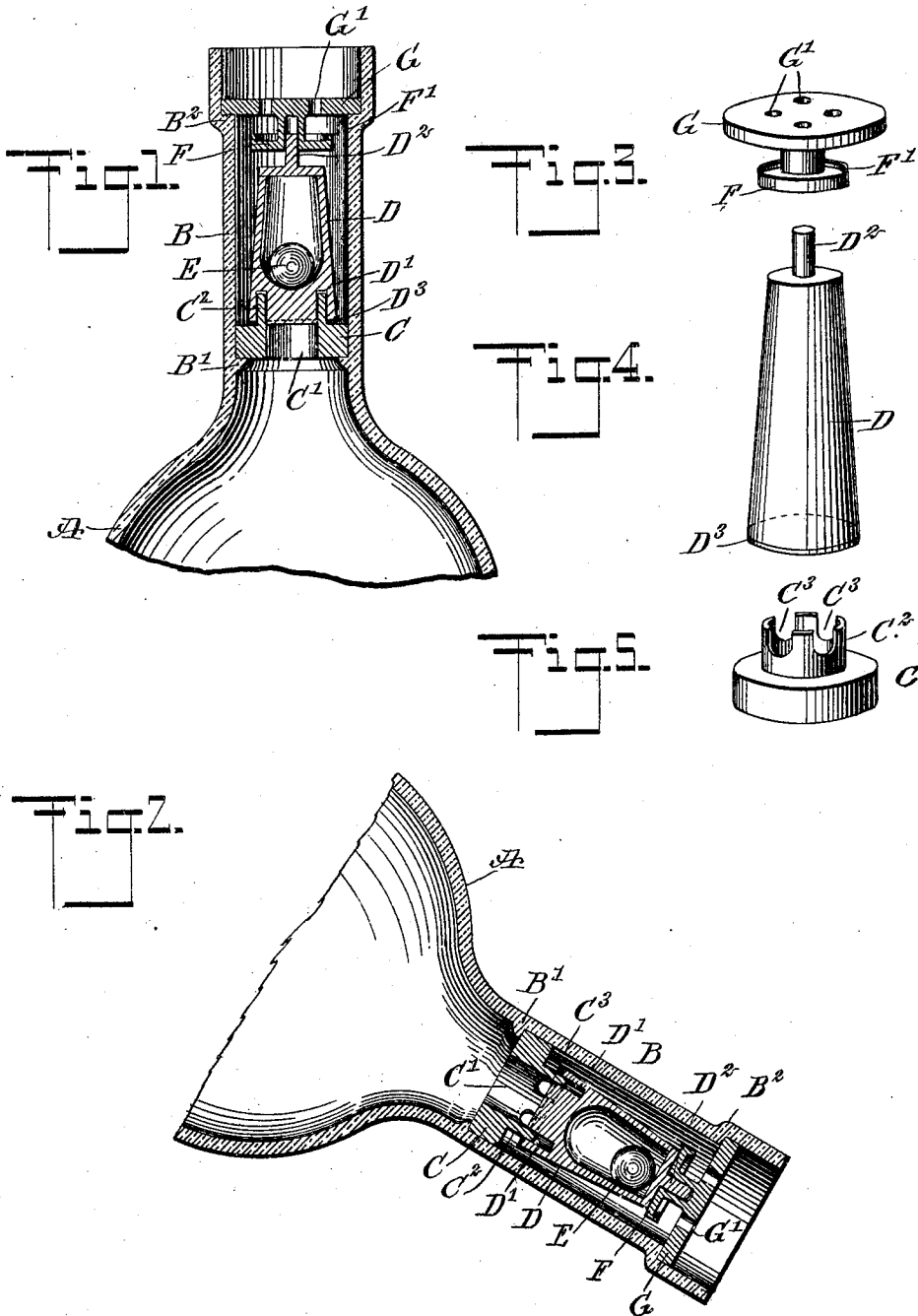


J. BURNSTEIN.
NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1908.

933,530.

Patented Sept. 7, 1909.



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JOSEPH BURNSTEIN, OF ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

933,530.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 7, 1909.

Application filed March 19, 1908. Serial No. 421,976.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BURNSTEIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of St. John's, Newfoundland, have invented a new and Improved Non-Refillable Bottle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved non-refillable bottle, arranged to effectively close the bottle when not in use, to allow convenient pouring of the contents of the bottle into a glass or other receptacle, and to prevent unauthorized persons from refilling the bottle with spurious goods.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, which will be more fully described herein-after and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement showing the bottle in normal position or at rest; Fig. 2 is a like view of the same, showing the bottle tilted for pouring the contents thereof into a glass or other receptacle; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the perforated outlet disk; Fig. 4 is a like view of the valve, and Fig. 5 is a similar view of the valve seat.

The bottle A of any approved size and shape is provided in its neck B with annular shoulders B' and B², of which the shoulder B' supports a valve seat C, having a central opening C' and an annular guideway C² extending from the top of the valve seat C, as plainly indicated in the drawings. The annular guideway C² is provided with openings C³ extending from the upper end downward a short distance, as will be readily seen by reference to Fig. 5. The guideway C² fits into an annular recess D' formed in the lower end of a valve D, preferably made frusto-conical in shape, and also hollow, to contain a weight E, preferably in the form of a ball, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The upper end of the valve D terminates in a pin D² mounted to slide centrally in a recess formed in a button F, depending integrally from an outlet disk G seated on the upper shoulder B² in the upper portion of the neck B of the bottle A. The disk G is

provided with perforations G', opposite the button F, and the latter is provided with an annular flange F' rising upwardly, so that the introduction of a wire or the like through the perforations G' is deflected by the button F in an upward direction, thus preventing the wire from reaching the valve D. When the bottle is in the upright or unused position shown in Fig. 1, then the valve D is seated on the valve seat C, thus securely closing the openings C³ and C'. By the arrangement described the bottle is effectively closed and the refilling thereof with spurious goods is prevented, as the valve D closes the valve seat C, and is uniformly held thereon by the weight E within the valve D.

When it is desired to pour the contents of the bottle A into a glass or other receptacle, then the bottle is tilted into the position shown in Fig. 2, and in doing so the valve D is moved outward into an open position by the action of the movable weight E within the valve D, that is, the valve D uncovers the side openings C³ to allow the contents of the bottle to flow from the central opening C' into and through the side openings C³, then through the neck of the bottle to the perforations G' and out of the same into a glass or other receptacle held at the mouth of the bottle. As previously explained, the valve D cannot be reached and held in an open position by the introduction of a wire or the like through one of the perforations G', as the wire is deflected outwardly by the button F and its flange F'. As soon as the bottle A is returned to its vertical position, the valve D immediately slides back into closing position aided by the action of the traveling weight E. The under side of the valve D is preferably provided with a ring D³ of rubber or other material, to cushion the valve D on its return to the seat C, as above described.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. A bottle provided with a valve seat in its neck, an outlet disk above the valve seat and spaced therefrom, a hollow valve having a sliding connection at its ends with the said seat and outlet disk, and a weight loose in the valve to facilitate the opening and closing of the valve.

2. A bottle provided with a valve seat in the lower portion of the bottle neck and hav-

ing an annular guideway provided in its side wall with openings, a tapering hollow valve provided in its under side with an annular recess into which fits the said guideway, the upper end of the valve terminating in a pin, a weight movable in the said hollow valve, and a perforated outlet disk in the upper portion of the neck of the bottle, the said disk being provided at its underside with an integral button having an annular flange extending upwardly, the said pin slidably engaging the said button.

3. A bottle provided in its neck with a valve seat having on its outer face an annular guideway provided with openings, an elongated valve having in its inner end an annular recess to receive the guideway, and at its outer end a pin, and a perforated disk in the bottle neck above the valve seat and

having a socket on its inner face into which the pin of the valve projects. 20

4. A bottle provided in its neck with a valve seat having on its outer face an annular guideway provided with openings, a valve frusto-conical in shape and having a pin at its upper end and an annular recess in its lower end into which the guideway of the valve seat projects, and a perforated disk in the bottle neck above the seat and provided with a depending flanged button having a socket receiving the pin of the valve. 25 30

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH BURNSTEIN.

Witnesses:

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EVERARD B. MARSHALL.