

(No Model.)

J. H. HESLIN.
BOTTLE.

No. 537,344.

Patented Apr. 9, 1895.

Fig. 1.

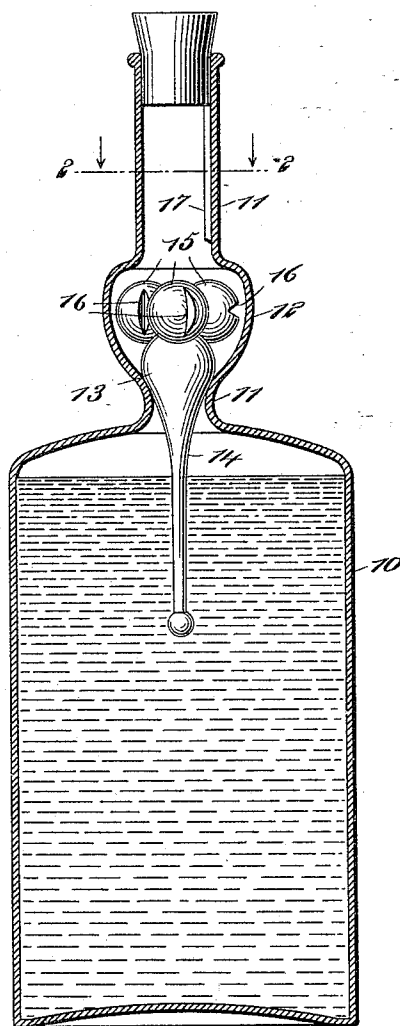
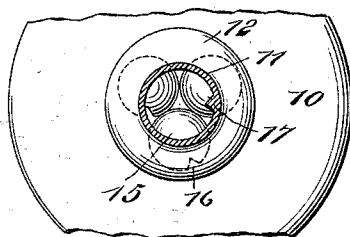


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Edward Thorpe
W. P. Hutchinson

INVENTOR

J. H. Heslin
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. HESLIN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 537,344, dated April 9, 1895.

Application filed January 22, 1895. Serial No. 535,829. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. HESLIN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bottle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in bottles and more especially to that class of bottles which are adapted to contain valuable liquors or waters, and which it is desired to construct so that they cannot be refilled and a less valuable liquor fraudulently sold in them.

The object of my invention is to produce a bottle of this character which is cheap and simple, and which is constructed in such a way that the liquor may be readily poured from the bottle, but that the bottle cannot be refilled.

To these ends my invention consists of certain features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the views.

Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of the bottle embodying my invention; and Fig. 2 is a broken sectional plan on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

The bottle 10 may, so far as its body is concerned, be of any usual construction, and its neck 11 is expanded to produce a chamber 12, while the upper end of the neck is adapted to contain any usual stopper or be provided with any ordinary bottle closure. Within the chamber 12 is a valve 13 in the form of a ball, having on one side a depending guide rod 14 which is preferably formed integral with the valve, and this guide rod or shank extends downward into the bottle body so that it causes the valve to center in the lower end of the neck and it also prevents the displacement of the valve when the bottle is tipped bottom up.

Above the valve 13 are balls 15 which serve to hold the valve in place and which, striking against the upper wall of the chamber 12 when the bottle is inverted, hold the valve so that it does not center in the upper end of the neck and so close the same. Thus it will

be seen that by tipping the bottle over, the balls hold the valve 13 in such a way that it cannot close the bottle neck and the liquor runs freely out, passing between and around the balls 15.

The balls 15 are each provided on one side with a groove 16 which is adapted to fit a rib 17 on the inner side of the neck 11 above the chamber 12, and the balls, except at the points opposite the grooves, are of greater diameter than is the neck inside the said rib 17, so that the balls can pass through the upper end of the neck only when the groove 16 registers with the rib 17.

When the bottle is to be used, it is filled in the usual way, the valve 13 placed in position and the balls 15 dropped one by one into the chamber 12, each ball being arranged as it is dropped so that the groove 16 will slide over the rib 17, and after the balls have been dropped to place it is practically impossible to get the grooves to register with the rib so as to remove the balls in order that the bottle may be refilled. When the bottle is to be emptied the liquor runs out of it in the usual way, passing, as above described, around the valve 13 and around and between the balls 15, but if an attempt is made to refill the bottle the valve 13 drops back to place, the balls riding on it and assisting in this action, and so it is impossible to refill the bottle.

In the drawings I have shown three balls in the chamber 12, which I find a suitable and convenient number, but it will be understood that a greater or less number of balls may be used without departing from the principle of my invention.

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

1. A bottle having a chambered neck with a longitudinal rib on the inner wall above the chamber, a valve held in the chamber and adapted to drop into and close the lower portion of the neck, and a series of balls in the chamber above the valve, the balls having grooves to register with the rib in the bottle neck, substantially as described.

2. A bottle having a neck formed with a valve chamber of greater diameter than the mouth of the neck, said neck being provided at a point between its mouth and chamber

with a projection, in combination with a ball having a diameter fitting in the upper part of the neck and having in one side a recess to receive the projection in the neck of the bottle, and a valve arranged under said ball
5 substantially as set forth.

3. A bottle having a neck provided with a valve chamber of greater diameter than the mouth of the neck, said neck being provided
10 at a point between its mouth and chamber with a projection, a valve arranged in the

valve chamber, and a series of balls each having a diameter adapted to fit the internal diameter of the neck and having in one side a recess to receive the projection in the neck
15 of the bottle, and said balls being arranged in the valve chamber over the valve, substantially as set forth.

JOHN H. HESLIN.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM J. ORR,
DIETRICH NEIBUHR.