

No. 650,122.

Patented May 22, 1900.

R. J. BOGUE.

NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

(Application filed July 23, 1898. Renewed Apr. 14, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

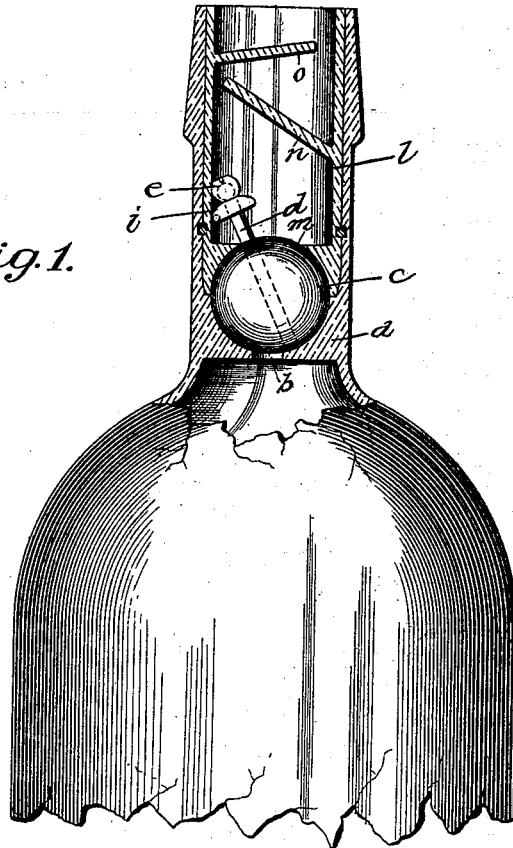
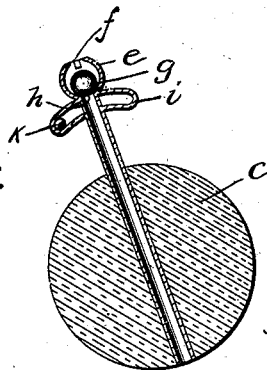


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 650,122, dated May 22, 1900.

Application filed July 23, 1898. Renewed April 14, 1900. Serial No. 12,893. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT J. BOGUE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paris, in the county of Lamar, State of Texas, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Non-Refillable Bottles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which
10 it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to bottles in general, and more particularly to that class known as "non-refillable" bottles, and has for its object to provide a cheap and simple device of
15 this nature which when once emptied cannot be refilled either by floating, by exhausting the air therefrom, or by pouring thereinto.

With these objects in view my invention consists in arranging within the neck of a
20 bottle a wabbling valve so constructed as to admit egress therethrough only when the bottle is held in an inverted position and having a supplemental valve of buoyant material to seat under the influence of a column of liquid
25 in the neck of the bottle when the wabbling valve is in operative position.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like letters of reference indicate similar parts in both views,
30 Figure 1 is a view, partially in section, showing the upper portion of a bottle with my invention in use. Fig. 2 is a detail section of the wabbling valve and its component parts.

Referring now to the drawings, in operating in accordance with my invention I form a bottle of usual construction, with the exception that at the inner end of the neck and
35 interiorly thereof is formed a hemispherical valve-seat *a*, opening into the body of the bottle through a perforation *b*, concentric with the opening of the neck of the bottle. Upon the seat *a* is placed a spherical wabbling valve *c*, having a tube *d* passed diametrically there-
40 through, which tube is adapted to register at times with the perforation *b*. The upper end of the tube *d* is provided with a spherical enlargement *e*, opening into the tube and having diametrically opposite said opening a second opening *f*.

50 Within the enlargement *e* is placed a cork ball *g*, which ball is forced through the opening *f* and into the enlargement and is of such

size as that it will not pass outwardly through said opening unless compressed. Its size also is such as to form a valve upon the opening *h* 55 as a seat.

Secured exteriorly of the tube *d* is a dish-shaped circular inclosure *i*, the periphery of which droops in the direction of the sphere *c*. This inclosure contains a weight in the form
60 of a ball *k*, which latter has a path entirely around the tube *d*, as will be readily seen.

In order to hold the sphere *c* upon the seat *a* with a water-tight joint, I pass into the neck of the bottle a lining *l*, having formed interiorly of its lower end a continuation of the seat
65 *a*, as shown, leaving an enlarged opening *m* opening into the inclosure of the seat for a purpose as will be presently explained.

Projecting from opposite sides of the interior of the lining *l* are partitions *n* and *o*,
70 which extend upwardly at an angle to a horizontal plane and act to prevent the insertion of any tool for manipulation of the valve.

Having thus described the mechanical structure of my invention, the operation is as follows: The ball *k*, acting as a counterweight,
75 causes the tube *d* to fall to one side, as shown, with the result that the tube is out of registry with the opening *b*, leading into the bottle. This will continue to be the case until
80 the bottle is inverted, when it may be manipulated to cause registry of the tube and the said opening, and liquid in the bottle will then pass outwardly through the tube and
85 neck in the usual manner. Should it be attempted to fill the bottle when my valve is employed by laying the bottle in a liquid, the weight will prevent registry, as above described, and no liquid will enter. If it be
90 attempted to fill the bottle by first exhausting the air and holding the bottle in an inverted position, the liquid rising in the bottle will float the valve *g* and cause it to seat, thus effectively preventing the operation of
95 filling.

In order to hold the casing or lining *l* within the bottle-neck, I have shown a split ring *o* lying in a circumferential groove *p* in the lining and adapted to spring into a similar groove
100 in the interior of the bottle-neck, as shown. It will be readily understood, however, that the lining may be cemented in place or secured in any other desired manner.

It may be readily understood that I may vary the particular construction and arrangement of my invention without departing in any manner from the spirit thereof and that
5 I may use any desired material that may prove of value to me. It will be further understood that the buoyant valve may be of any desired material that will float.

Having thus described my invention, what
10 I claim is—

1. The combination with a bottle having a valve-seat therein, of a valve in the seat adapted to wobble therein, an opening in the seat, a passage through the valve adapted to
15 register with the opening in the seat and a movable weight adapted to wobble the valve when the bottle is moved.

2. The combination with a bottle having a valve-seat therein, of a valve in the seat, an
20 opening through the valve adapted to register with the opening in the seat, and a second valve for the opening in the first-mentioned valve.

3. The combination with a bottle having a
25 valve-seat therein, of a valve in the seat adapted to wobble therein, an opening in the seat, a tube passed through the valve at one end to register at times with the opening of

said seat, said tube having a valve-seat at its opposite end, and a valve adapted to rest in
30 the seat of the tube.

4. The combination with a bottle having a valve-seat therein, of a valve in the seat adapted to wobble therein, an opening in the seat, a tube passed through the valve and
35 adapted to register at one end at times with the opening in said seat, a valve-seat at the opposite end of the tube, a buoyant valve adapted to enter the seat, a circular inclosure adjacent the end of the tube and a mov-
40 able weight within the inclosure adapted to insure wobbling of the valve when the bottle is rotated.

5. The combination with a bottle of a valve-seat therein having an opening, a valve in
45 the seat, a passage through the valve adapted to register with the opening in the seat, and a second valve in the passage in the first-named valve adapted to prevent ingress there-
50 through.

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

ROBERT J. BOGUE.

Witnesses:

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