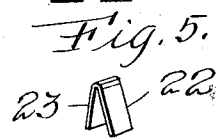
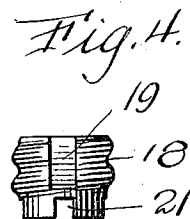
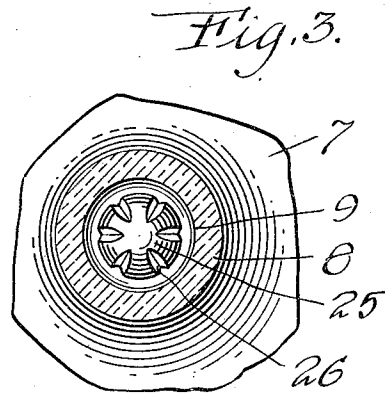
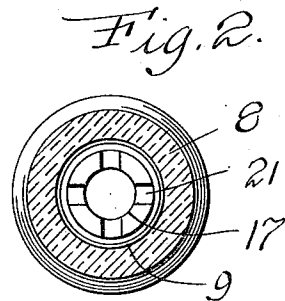
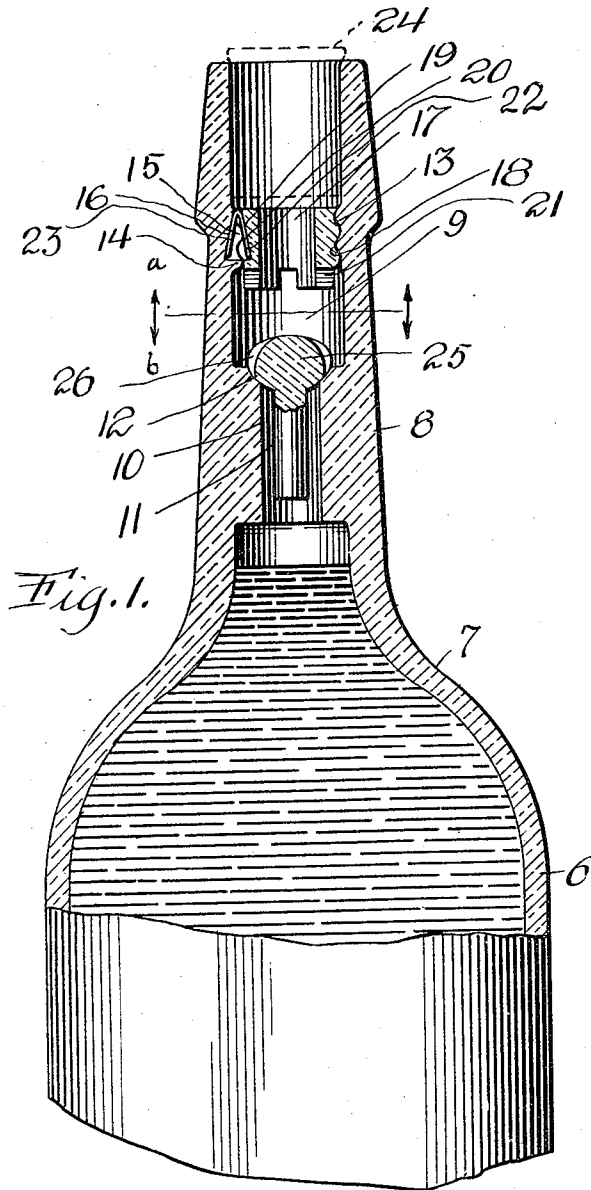


A. ROSS.
NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 11, 1913.

1,122,309.

Patented Dec. 29, 1914.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT ROSS, OF BELLEVUE, PENNSYLVANIA.

NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

1,122,309.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 29, 1914.

Application filed December 11, 1913. Serial No. 806,053.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT ROSS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Bellevue, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Non-Refillable Bottles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to non-refillable bottles, and has for its object to provide a bottle of such class, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, with means to prevent the refilling of the bottle after the contents thereof have been discharged.

Further objects of the invention are to provide a non-refillable bottle, which is simple in its construction and arrangement, strong, durable, efficient and convenient in its use, readily set up and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter more specifically described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein is shown an embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications can be resorted to which come within the scope of the claim hereunto appended.

In the drawings wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout the several views:—Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a non-refillable bottle in accordance with this invention, the body portion being broken away and partly shown in elevation, Fig. 2 is a section on line X—X looking in the direction of the arrows *a*, Fig. 3 is a section on line X—X looking in the direction of the arrows *b*, Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the guard, and Fig. 5 is a detail illustrating the lock for the guard.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 6 denotes the body portion of the bottle and which is formed with a breast 7, the latter terminating in the neck 8 forming a throat 9. The wall of the throat 9 is formed with an annular enlargement 10, which provides an outlet passage 11. The enlargement 10 at its lower end is positioned in proximity to the lower end of the neck 8 and has its upper end beveled or rounded as at 12 to provide a valve seat.

The wall of the throat 9 above the enlargement 10 is threaded as at 13 and is furthermore formed with a lug 14. Above the lug is a pocket 15 having the wall 16 thereof inclining upwardly and inwardly.

The reference character 17 denotes an annular guard having peripheral threads 18 for engagement with the threads 13 and said guard 17, has its periphery cut away to provide a groove 19, which intersects the threads 18. The wall 20 of the groove 19 is inclined the same as the wall 16 of the pocket 15 and inclines upwardly and outwardly. The bottom of the guard 17 is formed with a series of spaced depending projections 21. The guard 20 is positioned within the throat 9 and the threads 18 thereof engage the threads 13 of the wall of the throat 19 and when the guard 17 is connected to the neck 8, the groove 19 opposes the pocket 15, and arranged in said pocket is an inverted V-shaped resilient locking member, one arm thereof is indicated by the reference character 22 and the other by the reference character 23. The arm 22 bears against the wall 20, while the arm 23 engages the wall 16 and when the locking member is positioned in the pocket 15 and engages with the guard 17, the latter is locked within the bottle neck.

The reference character 33' denotes a cylindrical valve stem which is of less length than the passage 11, and which has integral with its upper end a valve 25 formed with peripheral grooves 26. The valve 25 when the bottle is in upright position rests upon the seat 12 and closes the throat to the body portion of the bottle. When the bottle is tilted, the valve moves from its seat and the contents of the bottle can be discharged. If the bottle is tilted so that the valve engages the projections 21, the contents of the bottle can be discharged through the grooves 26, and the spaces between the projections.

The mouth of the neck 8 is adapted to be closed by a stopper, the latter being illustrated in dotted lines and indicated by the reference character 24. When the stopper 24 is in position it extends to a point in close proximity to the guard 17.

What I claim is:—

In a non-refillable bottle, having a neck formed with a throat, the wall of said throat having a lug and a pocket, said wall further

having threads opposing said pocket, of a threaded guard engaging with the threads on the wall of the throat and further having a groove opposing said pocket, a V-shaped
5 locking member arranged in the pocket and extending in said groove for locking the guard within the bottle neck, a valve within the bottle neck and positioned below said guard, said guard having a plurality of

spaced depending projections, and the said 10 valve having peripheral grooves.

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

ALBERT ROSS.

Witnesses:

MAX H. SROLOVITZ,

CHARLES F. EICHARDT.

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