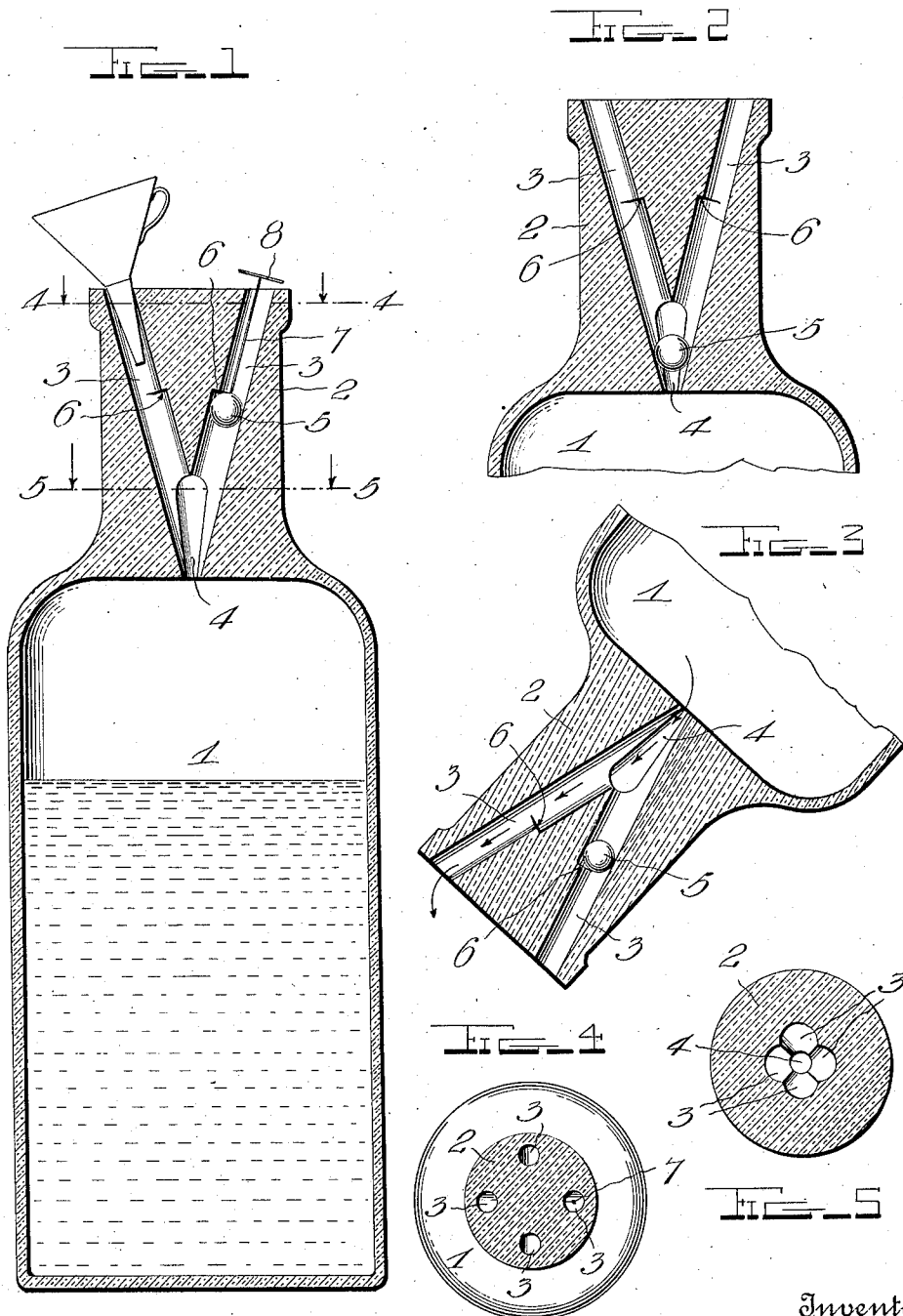


B. GILOWITZ.
NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1911.

1,025,802.

Patented May 7, 1912.



Witnesses

E. S. S. S. S.

O. B. T. H. S.

Inventor

B. Gilowitz

by *A. B. Wilson & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN GILOWITZ, OF GREENPORT, NEW YORK.

NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

1,025,802.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 7, 1912.

Application filed March 30, 1911. Serial No. 617,946.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN GILOWITZ, a resident of the United States, residing at Greenport, in the county of Suffolk and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Non-Refillable Bottles; and I do 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 it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in non-refillable bottles.

The object of the invention is to provide a simply constructed, cheap, and efficient bottle of this character which may be filled and emptied but cannot be refilled without detection.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, and the combination and arrangement of parts as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a vertical section of a bottle equipped with this improvement and showing it in the act of being filled; Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the bottle in filled condition and with the valve in the position which it assumes after the bottle has been filled; Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the bottle in the act of being discharged; Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a similar view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

In the embodiment illustrated, this improvement is shown applied to a bottle 1 having a solid neck 2 provided with a plurality of longitudinally extending passages as 3, which converge toward their lower ends and merge into a common passage or bore 4 at the lower end of the bottle neck. The walls of said bore 4 taper toward their lower ends to form a valve seat for a ball valve 5 which is of a size sufficient to permit it to readily enter one of the passages 3 when the bottle is being emptied. Any desired number of these passages may be employed, four being here shown, each of which is reduced in diameter at its outer end and preferably provided with a shoulder 6 to form a stop for limiting the out-

ward movement of the ball valve 5. A breakable flexible element 7 is secured to said ball valve 5 before the bottle is filled and one end thereof extends through the outer end of one of the bores 3 and is preferably provided with a stop 8 for preventing the weight of the ball from drawing said member into the bottle. This member 7 is of a length sufficient to permit the stop 8 to hold the ball 5 in position in one of the bores or passages 3 as shown in Fig. 1 to permit the bottle to be readily filled through one of the other passages. After the bottle has been filled, this element 7, which is preferably composed of a silk thread, is broken off and the ball 5 drops into the passage 4 and seats itself at the lower end thereof, thereby effectually closing the bottle.

When it is desired to remove the contents or a portion of the contents of the bottle, it is simply turned mouth downward in the usual manner which permits the ball 5 to move into one of the passages 3 as shown in Fig. 3 and permits the liquid to pass out through the other passages. It will be obvious that when the ball drops back onto its seat in the tube or passage 4 no liquid can be inserted into the bottle as the silken thread has been broken and no means are provided for raising the ball from its seat, the bore or passage 4 in which it is seated being of sufficient size at its lower end to permit said ball to pass therein to a sufficient distance to prevent it being gripped by a pair of tweezers inserted into the mouth of the passage 3. It will, of course, be understood that this ball 5 is molded in the bottle neck when the bottle is formed and the solid neck portion is also preferably molded with the bottle.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

I claim as my invention:—

A non-refillable bottle comprising a continuous solid neck portion with a plurality of downwardly oblique passages therein grouped together radially and merging together at the base of the neck to provide a valve seat, the passages at their upper ends being open and non-sealable, the passages

being also provided with shoulders, a valve
mounted in either of the passages and adapt-
ed to contact with the shoulders, and a flexi-
ble breakable means attached to the valve to
5 hold the same in contact with the shoulders
and also to permit of the valve to engage the
valve seat.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-
nesses.

BENJAMIN GILOWITZ.

Witnesses:

FRANK J. BURNS,
MAY E. WAAG.

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