

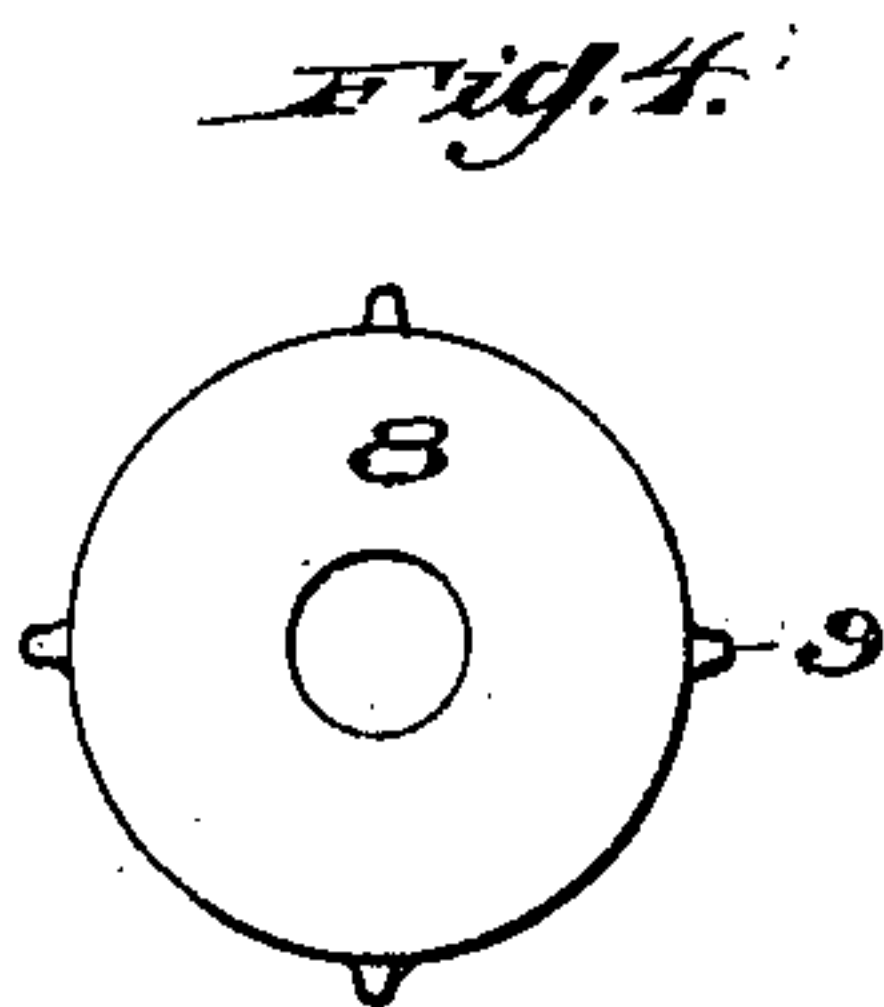
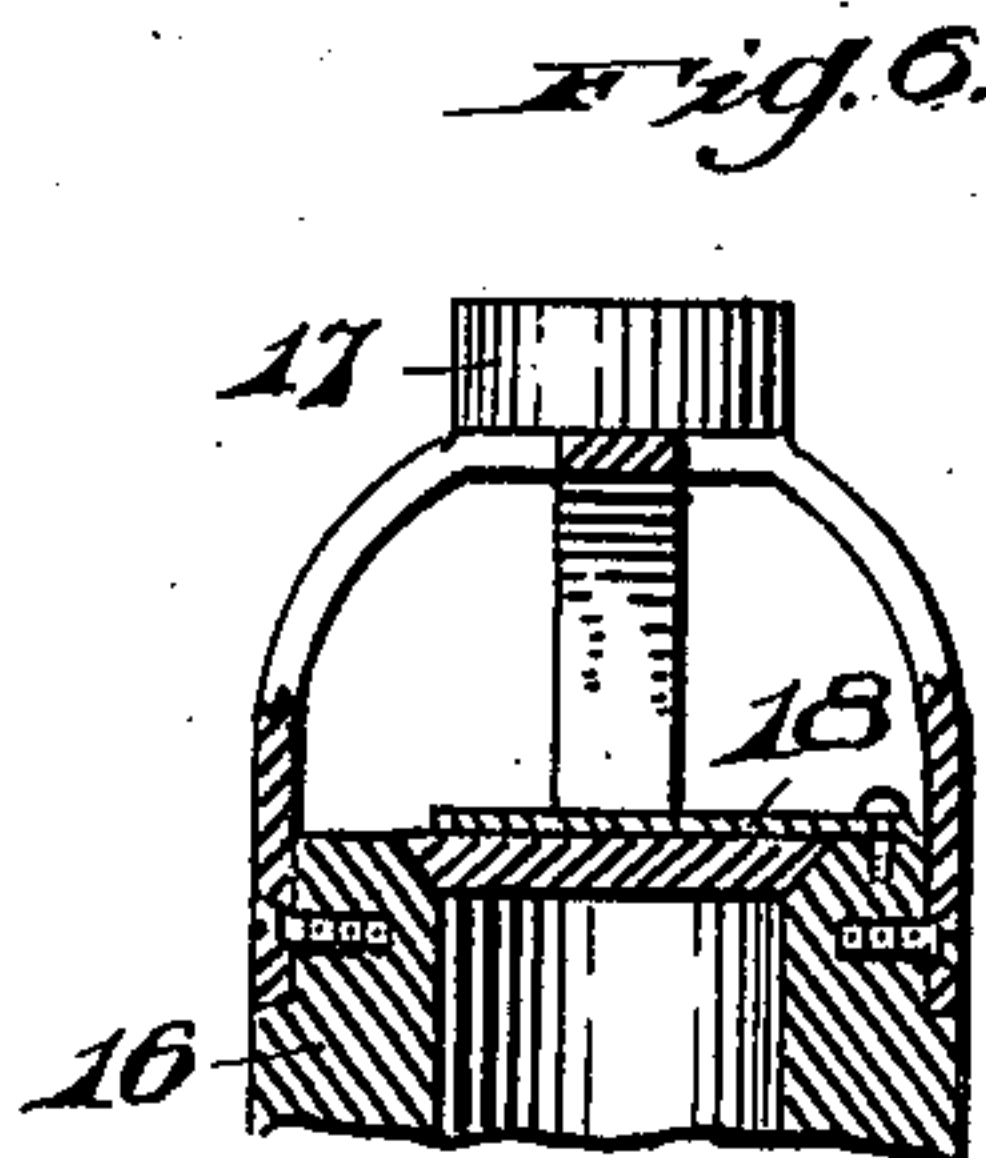
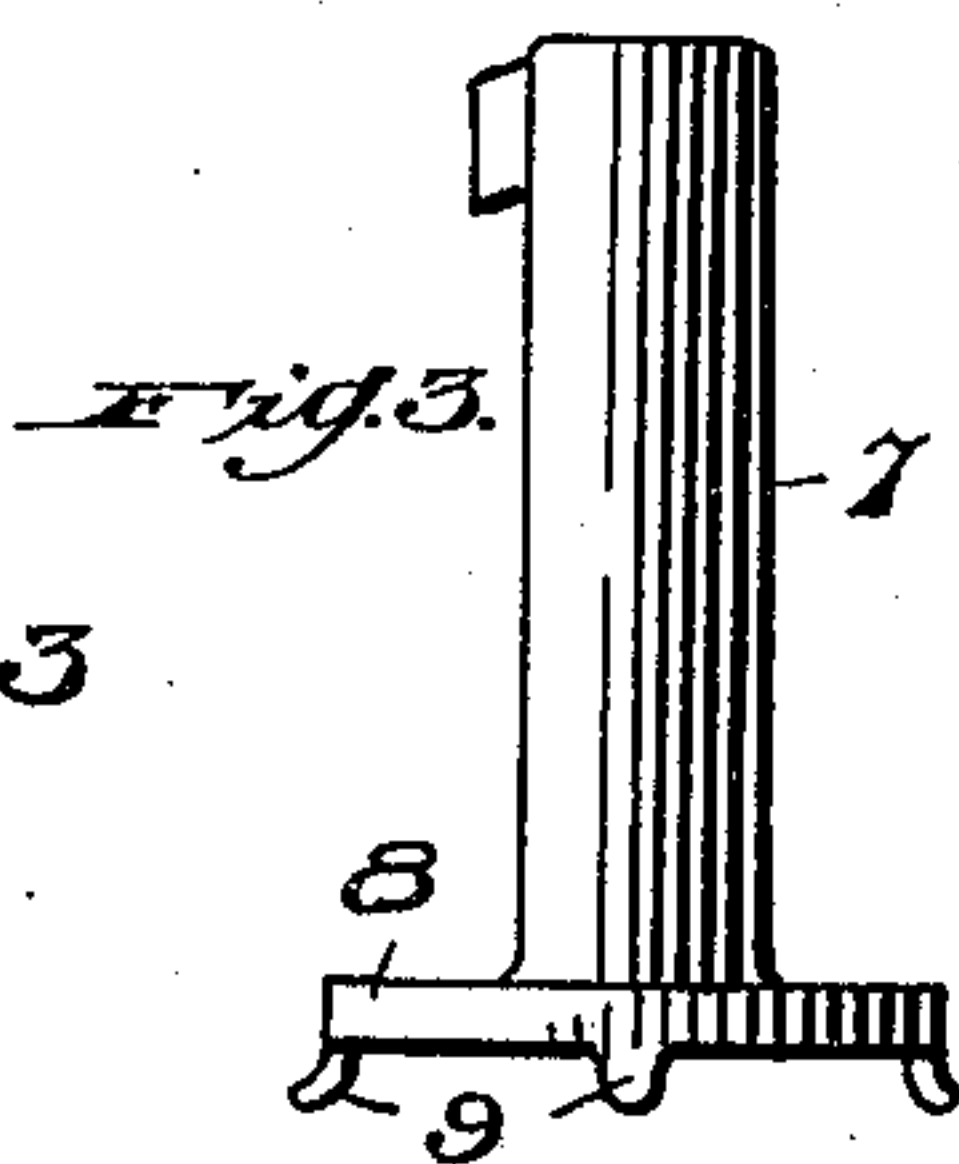
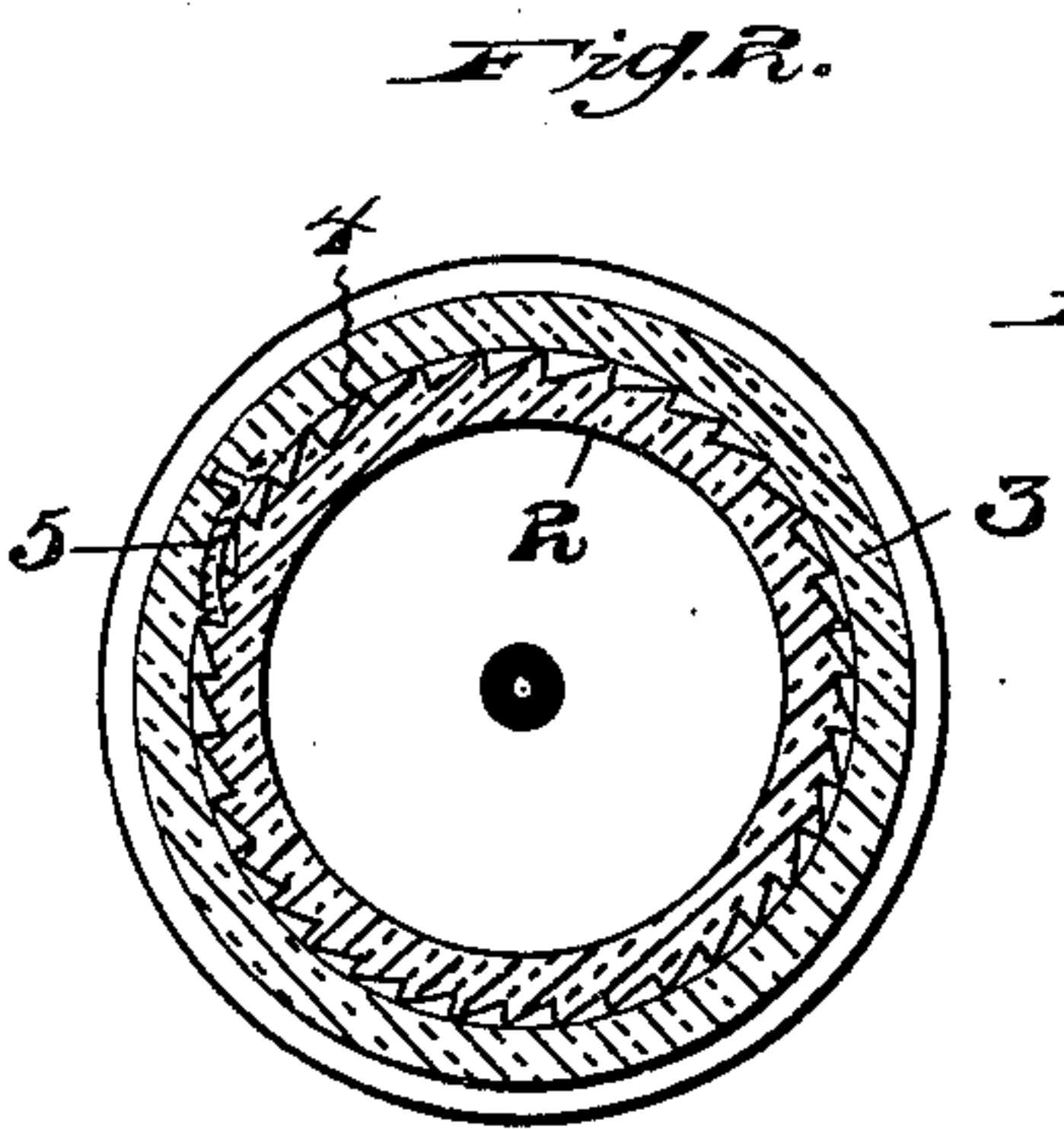
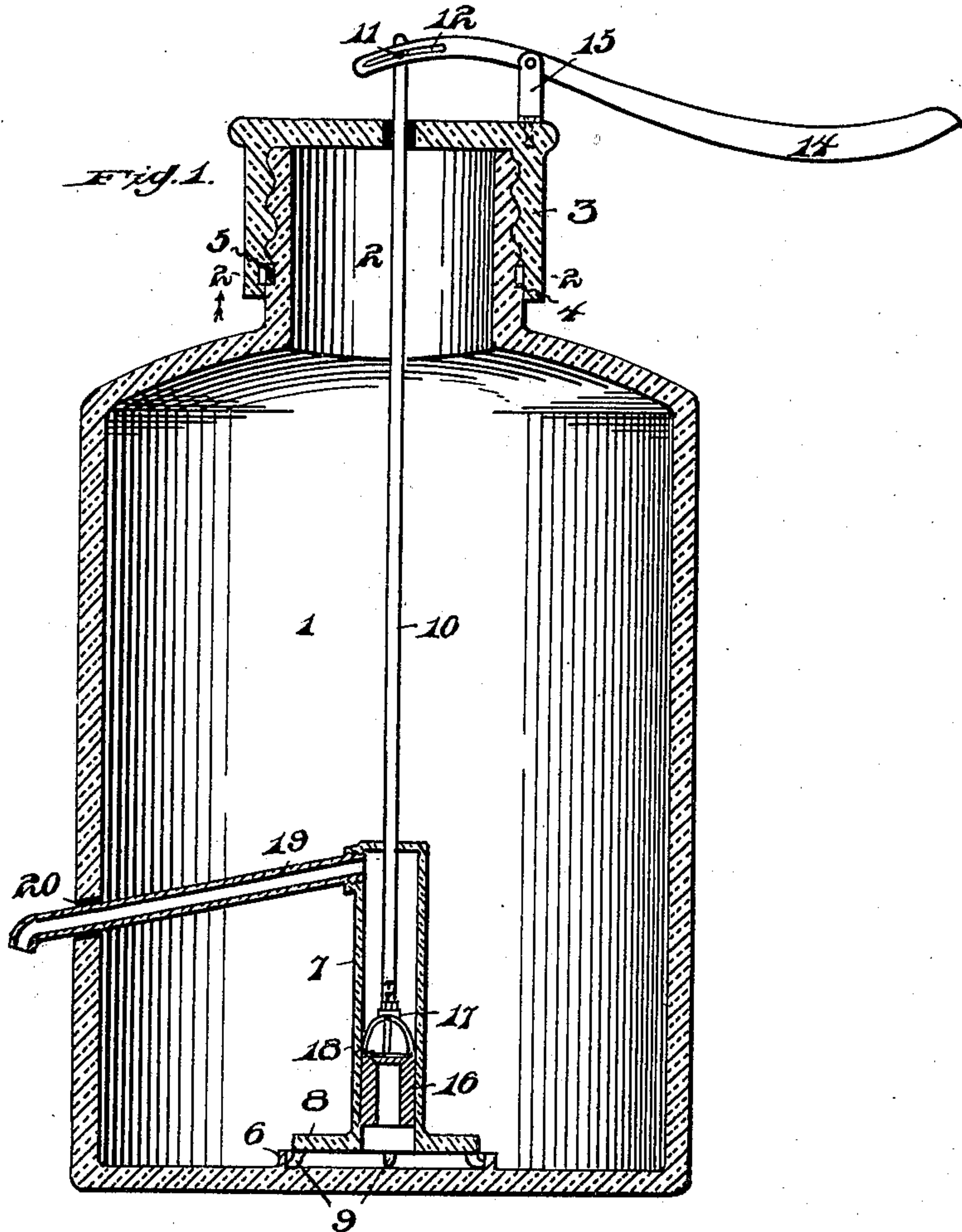
No. 687,156.

Patented Nov. 19, 1901.

J. W. JACKSON.
BOTTLE.

(Application filed Apr. 2, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
J. P. Appleman,
E. J. Potter

Inventor
J. W. Jackson.
By
H. C. Smith
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. JACKSON, OF YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.

BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 687,156, dated November 19, 1901.

Application filed April 2, 1901. Serial No. 54,013. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. JACKSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Youngstown, in the county of Mahoning and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in bottles, and relates more particularly to that class of bottles employing a suction-valve for emptying the same of their contents.

15 Briefly described, my invention comprises a cylinder which is secured to the bottom of the bottle and has a spout connected thereto and extended out through one side of the bottle. In this cylinder is arranged a suction-valve which is connected by a valve-rod to an operating-lever which is supported upon the cap of the bottle. The cap of the bottle after being once placed in position is securely locked thereon, so that after the contents of the bottle have been used the same may not be refilled.

20 In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which—

25 Figure 1 is a central vertical sectional view of my improved bottle. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail side elevation of the working barrel or cylinder that is arranged within the bottle. Fig. 4 is an underneath plan view of the same. Fig. 5 is a detail side elevation of the spout which is connected to the cylinder and extends outwardly through the wall of the bottle. Fig. 6 is a central vertical sectional view of a part of the suction-valve.

30 In the accompanying drawings, 1 indicates the bottle proper, which may be of any desired form and has its neck 2 provided with exterior screw-threads to receive the cap 3, which is threaded thereon. The neck 2 is further provided exteriorly with circumferentially-arranged teeth 4, which are located on the neck at the base of the screw-threaded

portion and are adapted to be engaged by the ratchet 5, which is secured on the inner face of the neck portion and the cap, this ratchet engaging with the teeth and preventing the unscrewing of the cap from the bottle-neck after once being placed in position thereon. 55

On the upper face of the bottom of the bottle there is formed integral therewith an annular ring 6, which holds the working barrel or cylinder 7 against displacement within the bottle. This working barrel or cylinder 7 is open at its lower end and is formed with a disk 8, having feet 9, which fit within the annular ring 6. The working barrel or cylinder is closed at its upper end except for an opening therein to receive the valve-stem 10, extending vertically through the central opening in the top plate of the cap 3 and carrying a pin 11 near its upper end. This pin 11 operates in a slot 12, formed in the operating-lever 14, the latter being supported by a bracket 15, secured to the top of the cap 3. The valve-rod 10 carries a suction-valve 16, which is connected to the valve-rod by a spider 17 or other suitable means, said suction-valve carrying the ordinary flap-valve 18 of the usual form of construction. 60 65 70 75

The working barrel or cylinder 7 is provided in one side, near its upper end, with an opening in which is threaded the inner end of the spout 19, which extends outwardly through the wall of the bottle 1 and is at a slight incline in order to allow the liquid to readily flow through the same, the outer end of said spout being preferably turned downward. The opening in the wall of the bottle through which the spout extends is made water-tight by means of a gasket 20, placed therein about the spout 19, and a like gasket may, if desired, be placed in the opening in the top of the cap 3, through which the valve-rod 10 extends. 80 85 90

It will be observed that the depressing of the operating lever or handle 14 will elevate the suction-valve 16 through its connection with said handle or lever by the valve-rod 10, drawing a quantity of liquid within the bottle into the working barrel or cylinder 7 and expelling the same through the spout 19 in the same manner as is performed by the working barrel and suction-valve of a pump. The cap 3 being locked on the bottle after the 95 100

same has been filled with the original contents it will be impossible to refill the bottle without damaging the cap.

5 It will be noted that various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the general spirit of my invention.

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

15 In combination with a bottle, a cap threaded on the neck thereof, and means for locking said cap in position on said neck, of a cylinder located on the bottom of the bottle, said cylinder being open at its lower end and closed at its upper end, a spout extending at an in-

cline through the wall of the bottle and connected at its inner end to said cylinder, a suction-valve in said cylinder, a valve-rod connected to said suction-valve and extending 20 through the upper end of the cylinder and through the cap of the bottle, and means mounted on the cap of the bottle to engage said valve-rod for operating the same, substantially as described. 25

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

JOHN W. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN NOLAND,
E. E. POTTER.