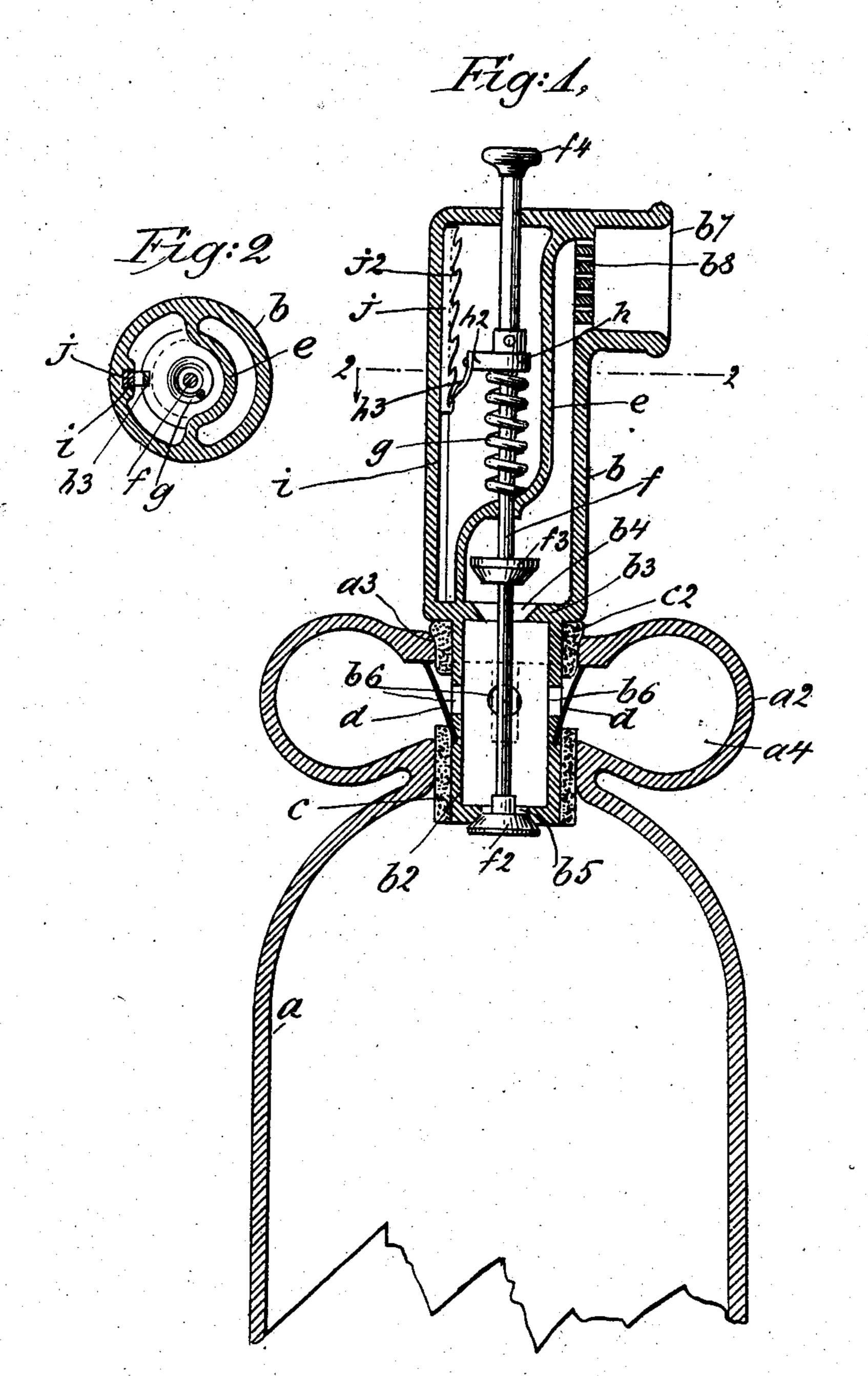
A. & D. CELENZA. NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE. APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1906.



WITNESSES

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARISTODEMO CELENZA AND DOMENICO CELENZA, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.

No. 827,212.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ARISTODEMO CELENZA and Domenico Celenza, subjects of the King of Italy, residing at New York, in the 5 county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Non-Refillable Bottles, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it ro appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to bottles, jugs, jars, and similar vessels; and the object thereof is to provide an improved form of vessel of this. class having a neck attachment which is so 15 constructed that when the vessel has been filled and the neck attachment applied the vessel may be emptied of its contents, but cannot be refilled or reused.

The invention is fully disclosed in the fol-20 lowing specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of our improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of a bottle involving our invention and provided with our improved attachment, and Fig. 2 a transverse section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

In the practice of our invention, as shown 30 in the drawings we provide a bottle a having an enlarged neck portion a2, provided with a tubular neck-opening a³, which extends through the enlarged neck portion a2 into the bottle, and the enlarged end portion  $a^2$  when the neck attachment is applied forms an an-

nular chamber a4.

The neck attachment b is tubular in form and provided at the bottom thereof with a tubular supplemental member b2, adapted to 40 be inserted into the opening a2, and which is also separated from the main top portion of the neck attachment by a transverse partition  $b^3$ , having a central port or passage  $b^4$ , and the bottom portion  $b^2$  is provided in the 45 bottom thereof with a port or passage b. The bottom b2 of the neck attachment is provided with a packing band or gasket c, adapted to close the bottom part of the opening  $a^3$ , and the top part thereof is provided with a pack-50 ing band or gasket  $c^2$ , adapted to close the top part of the opening a3, and the bottom part of said neck attachment is also provided with

the annular chamber a4, below which are secured springs d, which normally range out- 55

wardly and upwardly.

The top portion of the neck attachment, b is provided with a laterally-directed tubular outlet b7, preferably provided with a transwerse perforated partition b, and said neck 60 attachment is also provided adjacent to the outlet b' with a downwardly and transversely ranging partition e, and passing vertically through the neck attachment and the bottom portion thereof is a rod f, provided at 65 its lower end with a valve  $f^2$ , adapted to close the port or passage b5, and within the main portion of the neck attachment is a valve  $f^3$ , adapted to close the port or passage b4, and the rod f passes through the laterally-rang- 70 ing portion of the partition e, and mounted on said rod above said laterally-ranging portion of the partition e is a spring g, which bears on a collarh, secured to the rod f above the laterally-ranging portion of the partition 75 e, and in one side of the top portion of the attachment opposite the outlet  $b^7$  is a groove i, in which is mounted a rack-bar slide j, having inwardly-directed teeth  $j^2$ , and the collar h is provided with a projecting member h2, to 80 which is secured a spring-finger h3, which is adapted to operate in connection with the teeth  $j^2$  of the rack-bar slide j. The rod f projects above and through the top portion of the neck attachment, which is closed, and is 85 provided with a knob or head  $f^4$ .

In practice the bottle a is first filled with the desired contents, and the neck attachment or the bottom portion thereof is forced downwardly through the annular enlarge- 90 ment a<sup>3</sup>, formed in the neck portion of the bottle, into the position shown in Fig. 1, in which operation the springs d are forced inwardly and then sprung outwardly, as shown in said figure, and securely lock the neck at- 95 tachment in said position. It will be observed that the bottle is normally closed when the neck attachment is applied by means of the spring g, which holds the valve  $f^2$  seated, as shown in Fig. 1, and whenever 100 it is desired to empty the bottle or discharge a portion of its contents the rod f is forced downwardly and the bottle is inverted or tilted. The operation of forcing the rod fdownwardly opens the port or passage b and 105 ports or passages be, which communicate with I closes the port or passage be, and the contents

of the bottle or a portion thereof will flow out into the annular chamber a4 through the port or passage  $b^5$  and the ports or passages  $b^6$ , and then by releasing the pressure on the rod f5 the spring g will force said rod into the position shown in Fig. 1, in which position the port or passage  $b^{\bar{4}}$  is opened and the port or passage b<sup>5</sup> is closed, and the contents of the chamber a<sup>4</sup> will flow out through the laterro ally-directed outlet  $b^7$ . By another downward movement of the rod f the above operation will be repeated, and at each of said operations the rack-bar slide j is forced downward one step, and in each upward move-15 ment of the rod f the spring-finger  $h^3$  moves upward one step and locks the rack-bar slide j one step lower in the neck attachment. It will be understood that the top portion of the neck attachment and the rack-bar slide i 20 may be of any desired length, and the length of said parts may be regulated so that when the bottle is emptied the rack-bar slide j will be in its lowest position, and in this position of said slide the spring-finger  $h^3$  engages the 25 top thereof, and the rod f cannot again be depressed, and the port or passage b<sup>5</sup> will be permanently closed by the valve  $f^2$ , and the bottle cannot be refilled.

The annular enlarged neck portion  $a^3$  and 30 the annular chamber a4 therein may be of any desired size, and at each operation of the neck attachment, as hereinbefore described, or at each downward movement of the rod fsaid annular chamber a4 may be entirely 35 filled, and any desired part of the contents thereof or all of said contents may be poured out through the laterally-directed outlet  $b^7$ .

It will be understood that at each downward movement of the rod f the contents of 40 the bottle can be transferred into the chamber  $a^4$ , and said chamber may be entirely filled or partially filled, according to the time that pressure on said rod is applied to the rod f; but as soon as the pressure on said rod is 45 released the spring g will force the valve  $f^2$ upwardly and close the port or passage  $b^5$ , and said port or passage can only be opened by depressing the rod f.

The rack-bar slide j may be made to snugly 50 fit the groove i, so that it will not move except downwardly, when the spring-finger  $h^3$ is operating in connection with the teeth  $j^2$ on said rack-bar slide, or any suitable means may be provided for preventing the upward

55 movement of said rack-bar slide.

It will be apparent that our improvement may be applied to any kind or class of vessels having the enlargement  $a^2$  at the top or in the neck portion thereof, and it will also be 60 apparent that our improvement may be applied to any vessel of the class specified without the neck attachment a4, in which event the bottom portion  $b^2$  of the neck attachment would be secured in the neck portion of 65 the vessel, and the ports or passages  $b^6$  would  $b^6$ 

not be necessary, and in this event the size of the bottom portion  $b^2$  of the neck attachment would determine the amount of the contents of the bottle discharged at each operation of the rod f or the amount of said con- 70 tents that could be discharged at each operation of said rod.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A neck attachment for vessels of the class described, comprising a top portion having a bottom portion adapted to be secured in said neck, said bottom portion being provided with a bottom port or passage and 80 with a top port or passage, a spring-supported rod passing vertically through the neck attachment and provided with valves adapted to close both of said ports or passages, a rackbar slide mounted in one side of the top por- 85 tion of the neck attachment, and a springfinger adapted to engage the teeth of said slide, said neck attachment being also provided with an outlet.

2. A bottle or similar vessel provided with 90 an enlarged neck member having a central vertical opening which communicates with the vessel, and a neck attachment having a bottom portion adapted to be secured in said opening and forming an annular chamber in 95 said neck member and provided with side ports or passages which communicate with said annular chamber, said bottom portion of the neck attachment being also provided at the top and bottom thereof with ports or 100 passages, and a spring-supported rod passing through said attachment and provided with valves adapted to close the ports or passages in the top and bottom portions of said neck attachment, a rack-bar slide mounted in one 105 side of the top portion of the neck attachment, and a spring-finger connected with said rod and adapted to operate in connection with the teeth of said rack-bar slide, the top portion of said neck attachment being 110 also provided with an outlet.

3. A bottle or similar vessel provided with an enlarged neck member having a central vertical opening which communicates with the vessel, and a neck attachment provided 115 with a bottom tubular member secured in said opening and forming an annular chamber in said neck member and provided with side ports or passages which communicate with said chamber, the bottom member of 120 the neck attachment being also provided at the top and bottom thereof with ports or passages and the top portion thereof being provided with a downwardly and transversely ranging partition, a spring-supported rod 125 passing vertically through the neck attachment and provided with valves adapted to close the ports or passages at the top and bottom of the bottom portion of said neck attachment, a rack-bar slide mounted in one 130

side of the top portion of said attachment, and a spring-finger connected with said rod and adapted to operate in connection with the teeth of said slide, the top portion of said neck attachment being also provided with an DOMENICO CELENZA.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we have signed our names,

Witnesses:

GIOVENNI MATERA, PASQUALE MACHIAVERNA.