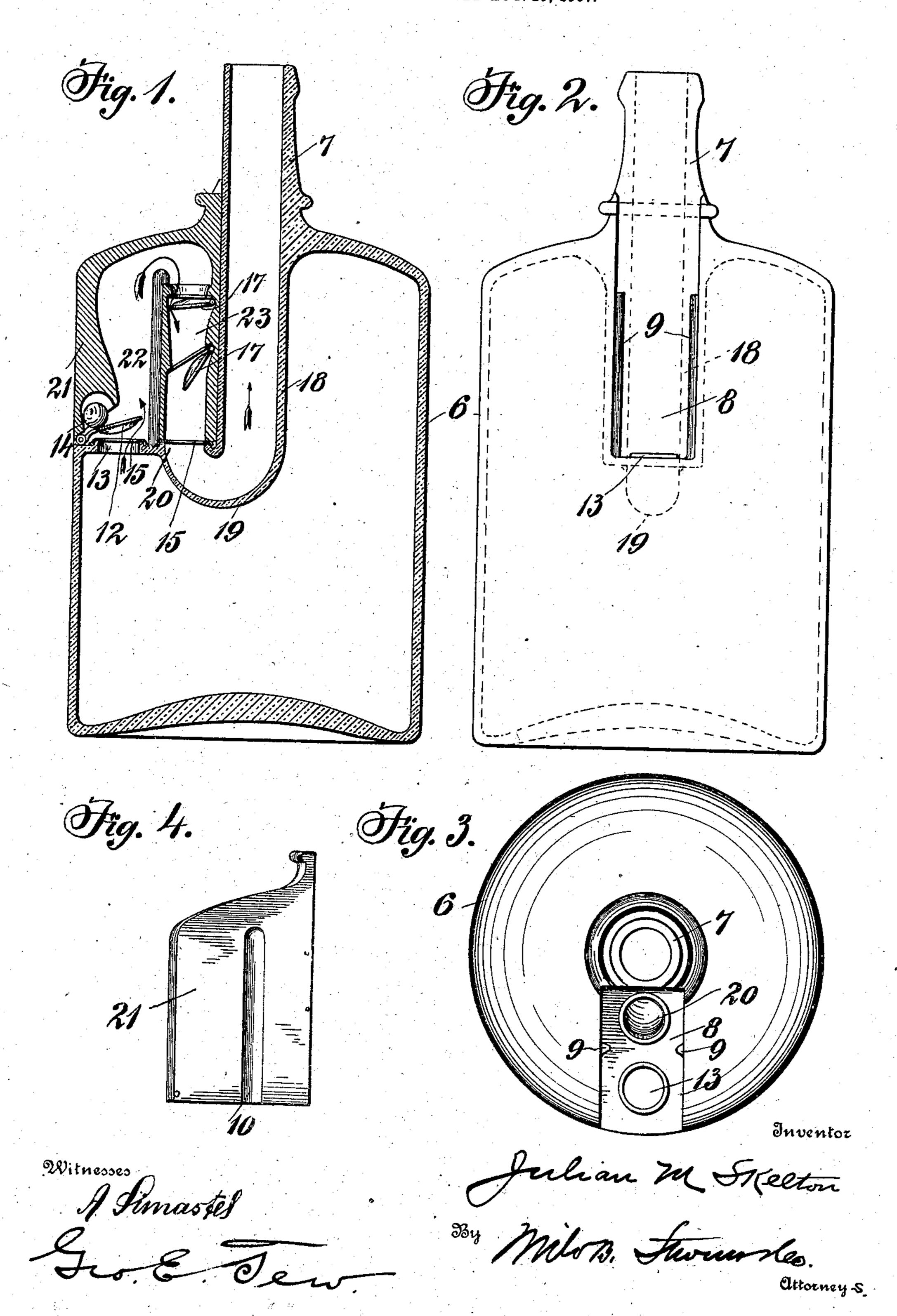
J. M. SKELTON.
BOTTLE VALVE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 29, 1907.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIAN M. SKELTON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BOTTLE-VALVE.

No. 885,092.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 21, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Julian M. Skelton, citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illi-5 nois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Valves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bottle valves, and has for its object to provide an improved 10 valve which will prevent the refilling of the

bottle.

The invention is characterized particularly by the construction of a valve casing in a separate piece from the body of the bottle, 15 said casing being set in a recess at the shoulder of the bottle and containing a valved passage which communicates through another passage with the neck and mouth of the bottle.

The invention is illustrated in the accom-

panying drawing, in which,

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of the bottle. Fig. 2 is a side view of the bottle with the valve casing removed. Fig. 3 is a 25 top view of parts shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a side view of the valve casing removed from the bottle.

Referring specifically to the drawings, the body of the bottle is indicated at 6 and the 30 neck at 7, the neck being continued downwardly and formed with a tube 18 which is recurved at its lower end as at 19, with the

end opening upwardly.

A recess 8 is formed in the body of the 35 bottle and extends downwardly from the shoulder thereof, and the bottom of this recess has an opening or valve seat 13 which communicates with the interior of the bottle. and also has an opening 20 at the end of the 40 tube 18. The side walls of the recess have

projecting ribs 9. The valve casing is indicated at 21 and it is of proper size and shape to fit in the recess 8, in which it is slid down from above, the ribs 9 45 being received in grooves 10 in the sides of the valve casing. Said valve casing may be of glass or any other material, and it is cemented in place when the parts are assembled. It has an upwardly extending passage 50 22 which registers at the bottom with the opening 13 and connects at the top with the downwardly extending passage 23 which communicates at the bottom with the open-

A hinged valve 12 is located in the 55 neck. casing, at the lower end of the passage 22 and in position to close upon the valve seat 13. A ball 14 is contained in the recess above the hinged valve and acts as a weight to hold the same closed when the bottle is upright. The 60 downwardly extending passage 23 is also provided with a pair of flap valves 17 which open downwardly. Gaskets 15 are preferably inserted at the joints around the passages at the bottom of the valve casing.

When the bottle is inverted to pour the liquid therefrom it flows through the passages 22 and 23 and out through the tube 18 and neck 7, forcing open the valves 12 and 17. At any attempt to fill the bottle, by 70 pressure or otherwise, the valves 17 and 12 are forced to closed position, even if the bottle be inverted. The location of the valves renders them quite inaccessible from the outside so that they cannot be tampered with by 75 a wire or other instrument. The location of the valves in a separate casing is also advantageous since the casing and the valves therein can be made separately if desired, and produced in metal or other material and fitted 80 in position after the bottle is filled. For the purpose of clearness the size of the casing, in proportion to the size of the bottle is somewhat exaggerated in the drawings.

I claim:— 1. A bottle having a recess in the side thereof and a tube leading to the mouth, and a valve casing set in the recess and having a

valved passage communicating at one end with the interior of the bottle and at the 90

other end with said tube.

2. A bottle having a recess in the side thereof and a tube extending downwardly from the neck, and a valve casing set in the recess and having a valved passage opening 95 at one end into the interior of the bottle and at the other end into the tube.

3. A bottle having a recess in the side, with an opening in the bottom of the recess to the interior of the bottle and another 100 opening connected to the mouth of the bottle, and a valve casing set in the recess and having a tortuous valved passage connecting at opposite ends with said openings respectively.

4. A bottle having a recess in the shoulder thereof and a tube extending downwardly from the neck and opening upwardly through ing 20 at the end of the tube leading to the

the bottom of the recess, said bottom also having an opening into the interior of the bottle and a valve casing fitted in the recess and having a passage with up and down parts connected at opposite ends with said openings and a valve in each part of the passage.

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

JULIAN M. SKELTON.

Witnesses:

WM. J. ROBINSON, NELLIE FELTSKOG.