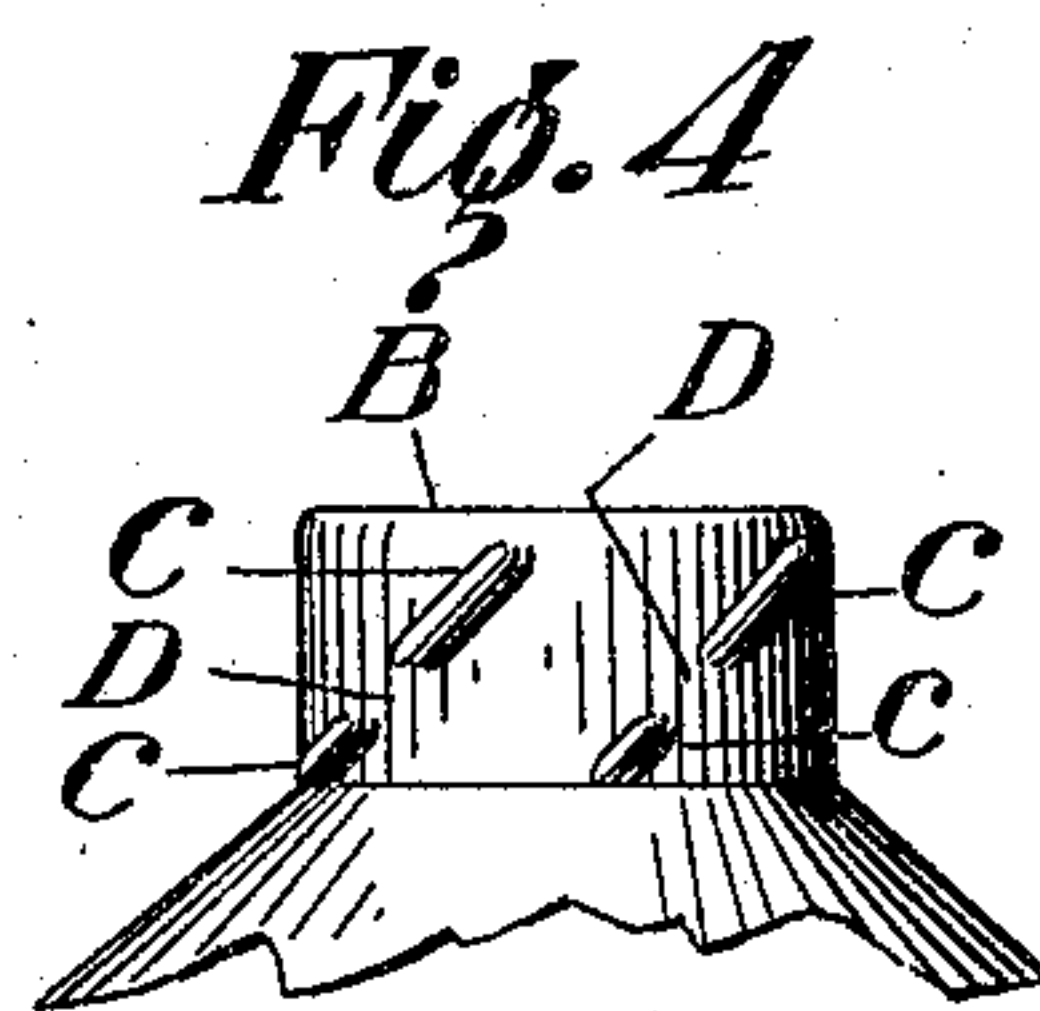
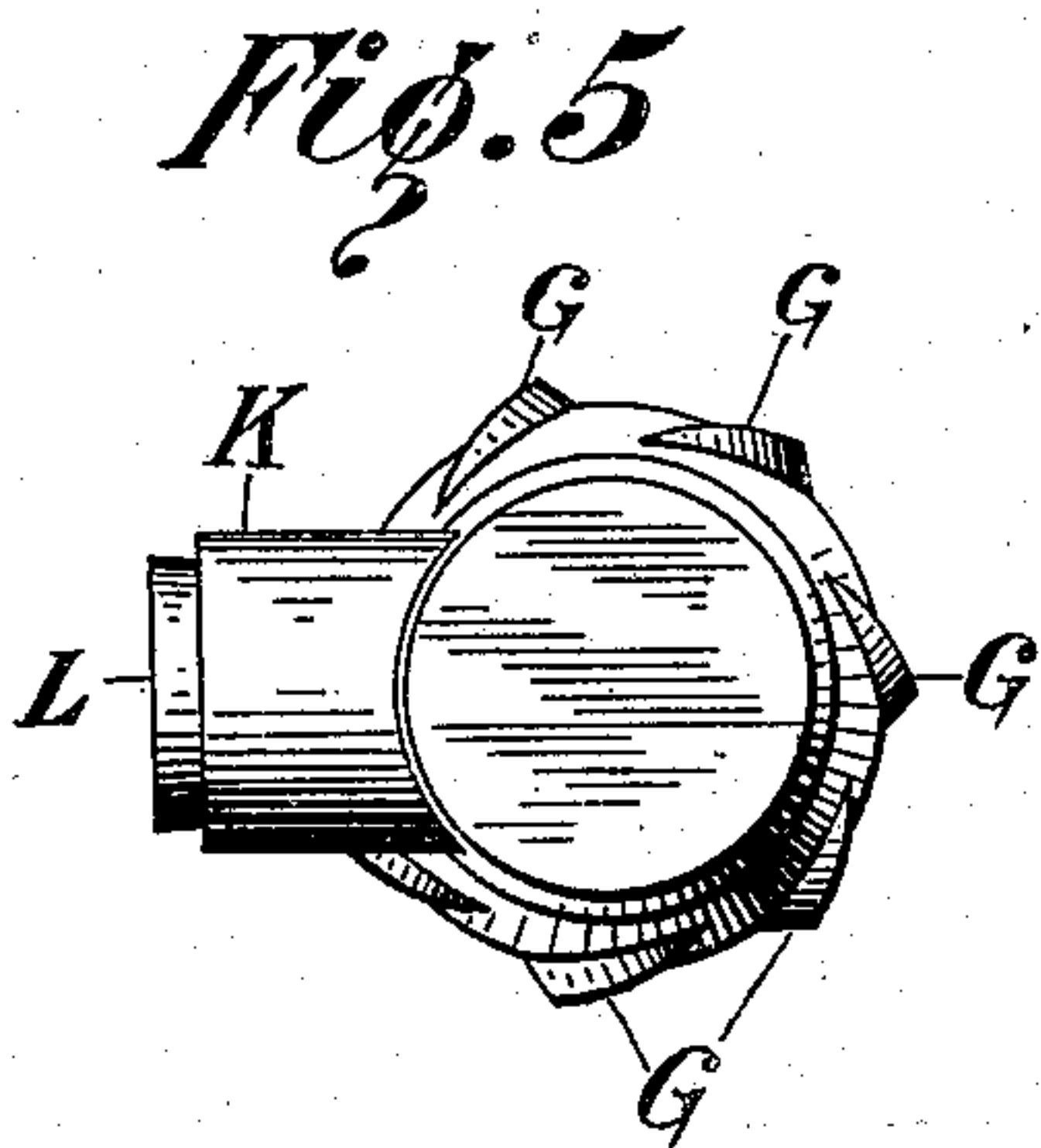
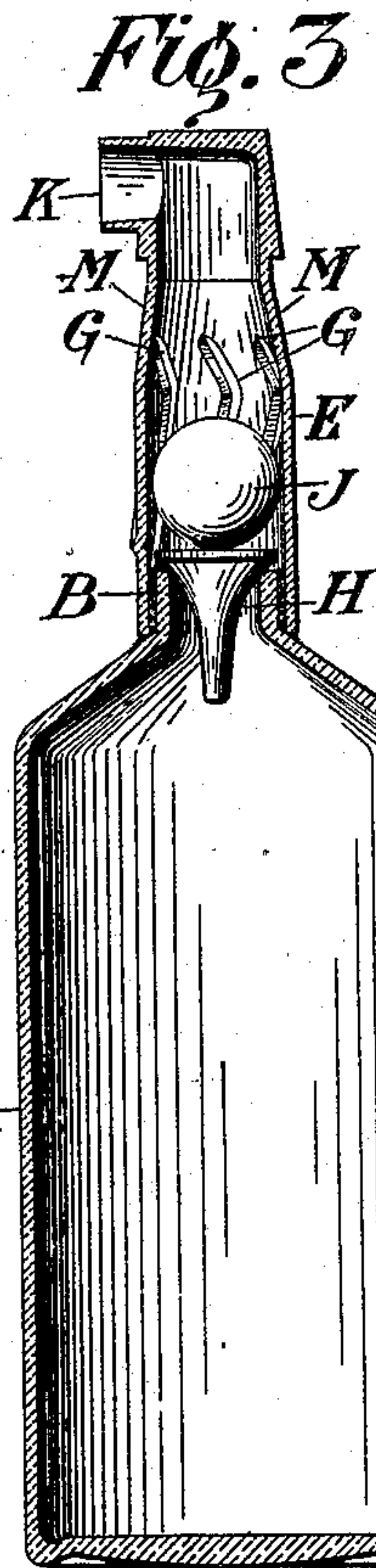
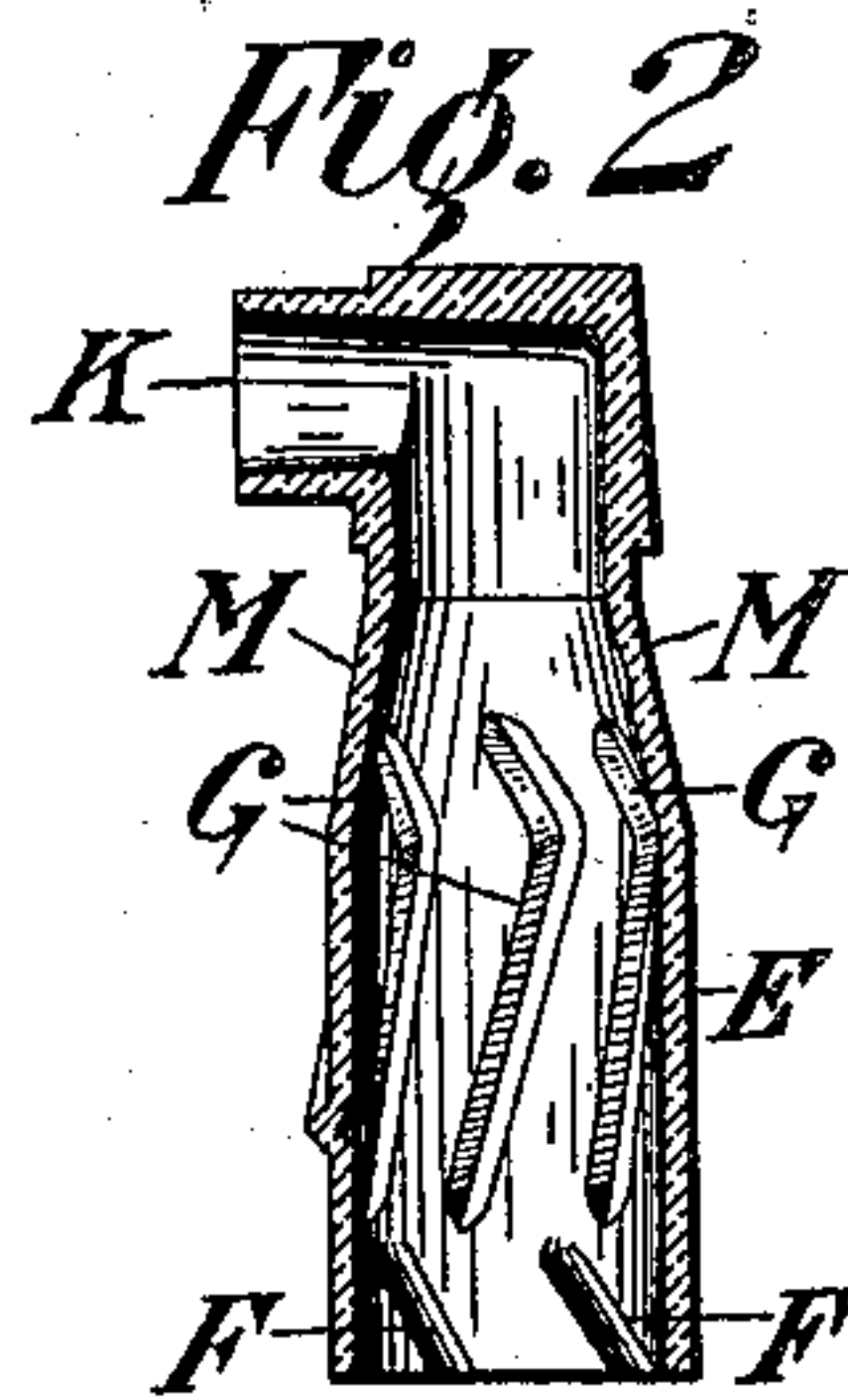
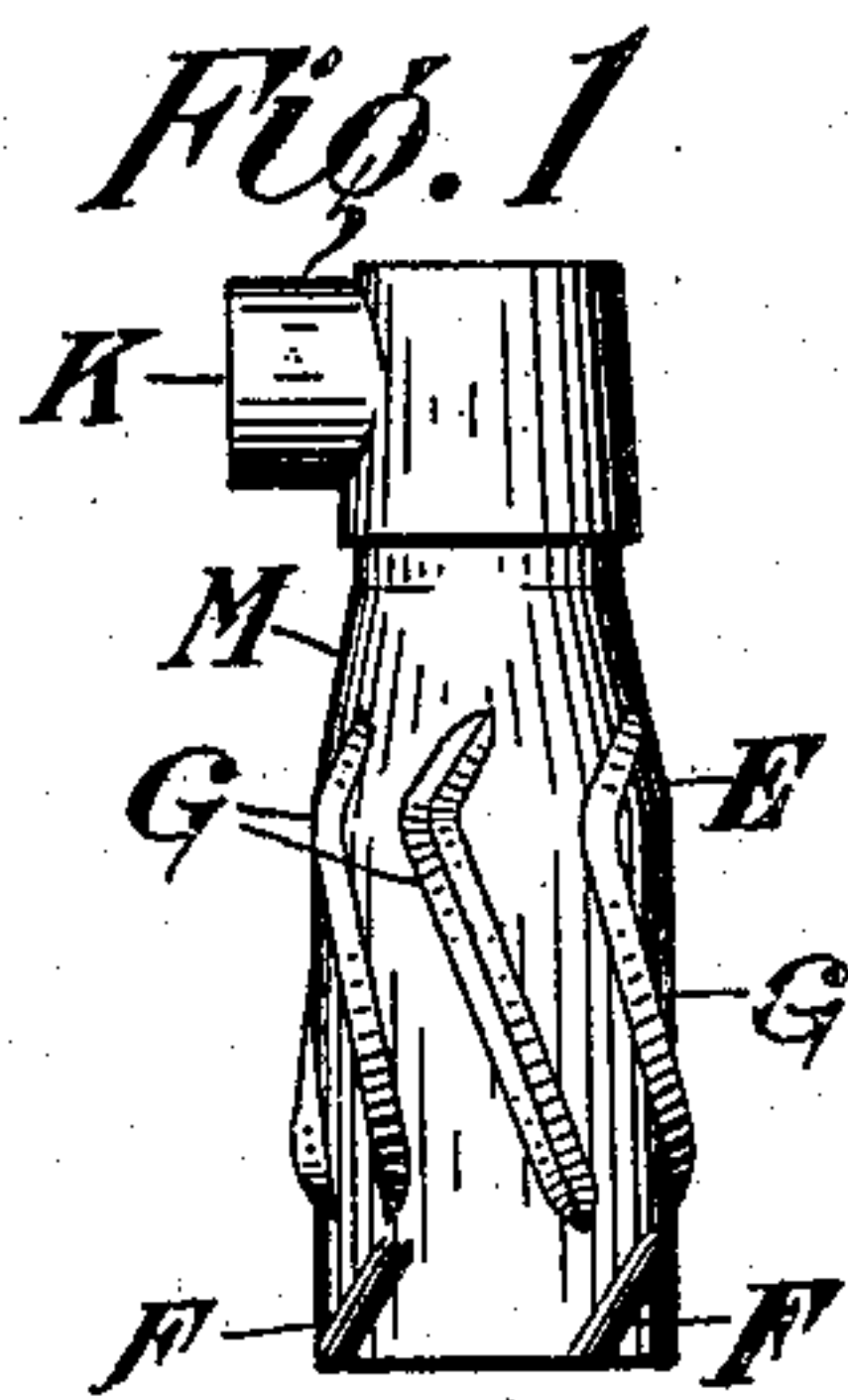


D. WESTCOTT.
NON-REFILLABLE ATTACHMENT FOR BOTTLES.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1908.

924,299.

Patented June 8, 1909.



Witnesses

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DANIEL WESTCOTT, OF SALEM, NEW JERSEY.

NON-REFILLABLE ATTACHMENT FOR BOTTLES.

No. 924,299.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 8, 1909.

Application filed July 10, 1908. Serial No. 442,803.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL WESTCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salem, county of Salem, State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Non-Refillable Attachment for Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an attachment for a bottle, whereby the latter is prevented from being refilled, the same embodying a sleeve which is adapted to be cemented and otherwise secured to the neck of a bottle, so as to become practically an integral member of said neck and continuity of the same and thereby prevented from being removed and permitting access to a valve on the neck of the bottle, the construction of parts and operation of the same being hereinafter described, the novel features being pointed out in the claims.

For the purpose of explaining the invention, the accompanying drawing illustrates a satisfactory reduction of the same to practice, but the important instrumentalities thereof may be varied, and so it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific arrangement and organization shown and described.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a non-refillable attachment for a bottle embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 represents a longitudinal section of the same, and of the bottle to which it is applied. Fig. 4 represents a side elevation, on an enlarged scale, of the neck portion of a bottle to which the attachment is applicable. Fig. 5 represents a top or plan view of the attachment on an enlarged scale.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings:—A designates a bottle on the side of whose neck B are the spiral threads C, C, each of which is broken in the direction of its length forming the space or passage D.

E designates a sleeve, which preferably made of glass, is open at bottom so as to be fitted over the neck B and has on the inner side of its lower portion, the spiral threads F, which are adapted to engage the threads C of the neck and so interlock the sleeve on the latter. On the interior of the sleeve above the threads F, are spiral grooves G, which are pressed outwardly from the inner surface of said sleeve.

H designates a valve which freely occupies the neck B, and has a ball-shaped weight J placed on the head of said valve, it being noticed that said weight occupies said sleeve and its diameter is slightly less than that of the interior of the sleeve, so that it may freely roll or move in the latter, but close to the sleeve, the grooves G, however, remaining open or uncovered, so that liquor or other fluid may flow therethrough in the canted or overturned condition of the bottle, as will be hereinafter described.

On the upper end of the sleeve E, is a nozzle K, which extends laterally or angularly therefrom and is adapted to receive a cork or stopper L, so as to close the bottle as usual.

In practice, the sleeve and valve are removed and the bottle filled as usual. Then the cement is applied to the neck B, and the sleeve placed on the latter and rotated, whereby, owing to the threads F on said sleeve and threads C on said neck, the sleeve is screwed to the neck. When the cement is set, the sleeve will be united to the neck, and owing to the cement filling the spaces on the neck between adjacent threads C, F, rotary motion of the sleeve in reverse order is prevented, said sleeve becoming practically integral with the neck, and so being immovably held thereon preventing access to the valve H. The cement between the threads is joined by that between the passages D, and so rotary motion of the cement is prevented should attempts be made to rotate the sleeve, and thus the fixed condition of the latter is assured.

When it is desired to pour out the contents of the bottle, the cork in the nozzle K is extracted and the bottle is canted or overturned, when the weight J rolls from the valve H, and the latter moves from its seat, thus opening the mouth of the bottle, when the liquor will flow from the neck of the bottle into the grooves G and so reach the nozzle K without interference of the weight J, the liquor, as is evident, pouring out through said nozzle. When the bottle is restored to its upright position, the valve returns to its seat and the weight J is seated thereon, thus firmly holding the valve in closed position, preventing refilling of the bottle through the neck of the latter.

The lateral projection of the nozzle K will prevent a piece of wire or other implement from reaching the weight J or valve H or both, and raising the same, as said wire or

implement introduced into the sleeve will be deflected from its right-lined direction by the inner wall of the sleeve and so be without ability to engage advantageously said weight and valve. Should said piece or implement be made of hook-form, it will contact with the weight J from above, and so more forcibly press the same against the valve H, whereby the latter is held in closed condition to a greater extent, thus preventing any possibility of filling the bottle through said valve. Should the sleeve be broken off, the bottle may be refilled as usual, indicating, however, that the same is not the act of the proprietor of a brand of liquor, fluid or material with which the bottle was originally filled.

Attention is directed especially to the sleeve E in that it constitutes an upward continuity of the neck B, which latter, under the circumstances, may be made short as shown, while sufficiently high for the securing of the lower end of the sleeve thereto by screwing and cementing, as hereinafter explained. The sleeve thus provides a supplemental neck, which is adequately long to permit proper play of weight J therein, the upward or outward motion of which is limited by the contraction of the sleeve or reduction of its diameter as at M, the same beginning near the upward terminals of the grooves or channels G, so that while said weight may be seated against the inner wall of the contraction M, and so prevented from being jammed in the top portion of the sleeve, the upward terminals of the grooves or channels G are uncovered so that the liquor or fluid may flow therethrough in dispensing the same when the bottle is canted or overturned without interference of said weight. Again, the length of play of the weight is such that while the valve H follows the same, it will not be removed entirely from the mouth of the bottle, and so is in condition to properly seat itself and close said mouth, when the bottle is returned again to upright position.

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

1. A bottle provided with a neck and having a screw thread thereon, a sleeve adapted to be fitted on said neck and having a screw thread thereon with which latter the screw thread of the former is adapted to engage, said sleeve and neck being adapted to have cement placed between the same and covering said threads, a valve having a portion supported upon said neck, the interior of said sleeve having spiral grooves, and a weight occupying said sleeve and adapted to rest upon the upper face of said valve.

2. A bottle provided with a neck having a screw thread thereon, and a sleeve adapted to be fitted on said neck and having a screw thread thereon with which latter the screw thread of the former is adapted to engage, the screw threads of the neck being broken with the broken portions disposed horizontally about the neck, said sleeve and neck being adapted to have cement placed between the same and cover said threads and to enter the horizontal space between the portions of the threads of the neck.

3. In a non-refillable attachment of the character described, a sleeve adapted to be fitted on the neck of a bottle and adapted to be interlocked therewith and cemented thereto, a valve adapted to be fitted to a seat in the neck of the bottle, a weight on said valve closely fitting the interior of said sleeve but mounted to roll, said sleeve being adapted to movably contain said weight and having on its interior spiral channels adapted to be in communication with the mouth of the bottle and the outlet of the sleeve, said channels being unobstructed by said weight, said sleeve being provided at its outer end with a nozzle extending at an angle thereto.

DANIEL WESTCOTT.

Witnesses:

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