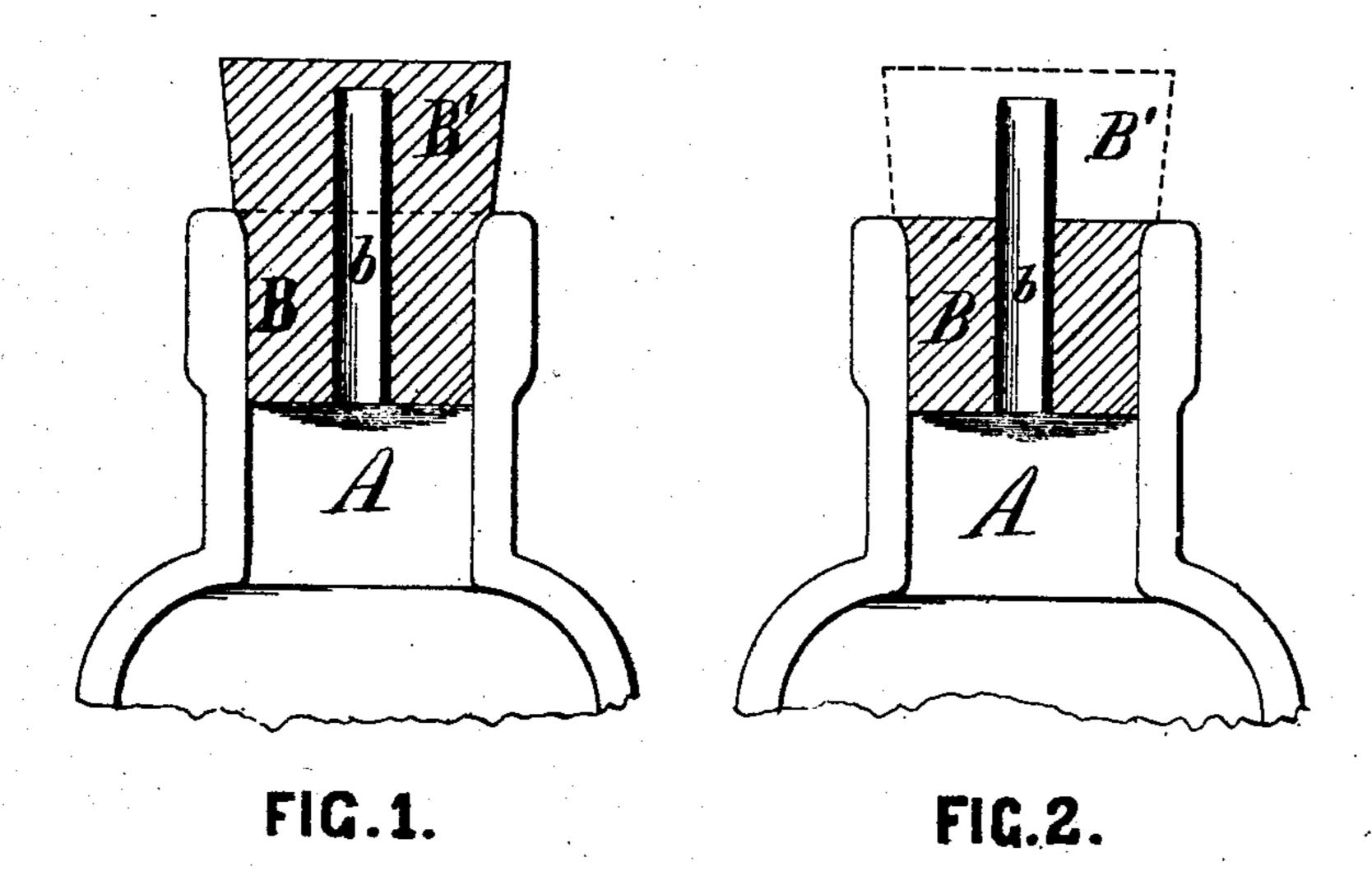
J. B. BARSALOUX.

Bottle Stopper.

No. 133,915.

Patented Dec. 17, 1872.



WITNESSES:

INVENTOR:

Robert Burns Methel

J.B.Barsaloux.

per. Herthel & Co

attys:

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. BARSALOUX, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOTTLE-STOPPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,915, dated December 17, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John B. Barsaloux, of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improved Bottle-Stopper; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and true description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of this invention is to avoid the complicated construction and expense involved in bottle-stoppers heretofore used for purpose of discharge, or effecting a varying distribution of the contents of the bottle. The nature of my invention consists, first, in perforating the stopple and providing same with a suitable tube; second, in cutting or otherwise dividing the stopple in such manner that by removing the top part of said stopple the contents of the bottle or vial can be used and discharged from its projecting tube, as desired; third, in the use of the severed top part of the stopple as a head or cap to cover the tube when replaced on the stopple in the neck of the bottle, all of which will now more fully appear.

To enable those herein skilled to make and use my said improvement, I will now more fully describe the same, referring to—

Figure 1 as a part-sectional elevation, showing the neck of bottle closed; and to Fig. 2 as the same, excepting top part of stopple, which is removed.

A represents the neck of the bottle. B is the stopple, which is of cork or other ordinary material. The stopple B is perforated in any well-known manner, half way or thereabout, to receive a small tube, b, as clearly shown in the figures.

The use of a glass tube is preferred, being neat, best adapted and cheap, though a quill, metallic, or other ordinary tubing can be used.

The stopple B with its tube b (see figures) is properly introduced into the neck of the bottle A. In this condition—that is, Fig. 1—the bottle is securely closed and its contents protected for handling, shipping, and storing purposes.

To use the contents of the bottle (as stated in the nature of my invention) the stopper B is cut or severed by the operator, or formed divided close or even with the face of the bottle-neck, partly exposing the tubing b, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. A ready-made discharge is thus formed or effected, in varying quantities, without undue exposure of the contents of the bottle, and especially avoiding the liquid or contents from running or escaping from the sides of the bottle or vial.

The stopper being divided into two parts—viz., B and B'—it is apparent that the top part B' serves as a head or cap to close the tube b when replaced on the stopple B. (See Fig. 1.) Thus the bottle or vial is suitably closed after every use, and can readily be displaced or replaced as occasion requires.

Having thus fully described my said im-

provement, what I claim is-

A stopple, perforated and provided with a tube, introduced in the neck of a bottle or vial, and cutting or dividing said stopple so that the tube shall remain projecting, and the contents be used without removing the stopple, the top severed part of same serving as a head or cap, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony of said invention I have hereunto set my hand.

J. B. BARSALOUX.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM W. HERTHEL, ROBERT BURNS.