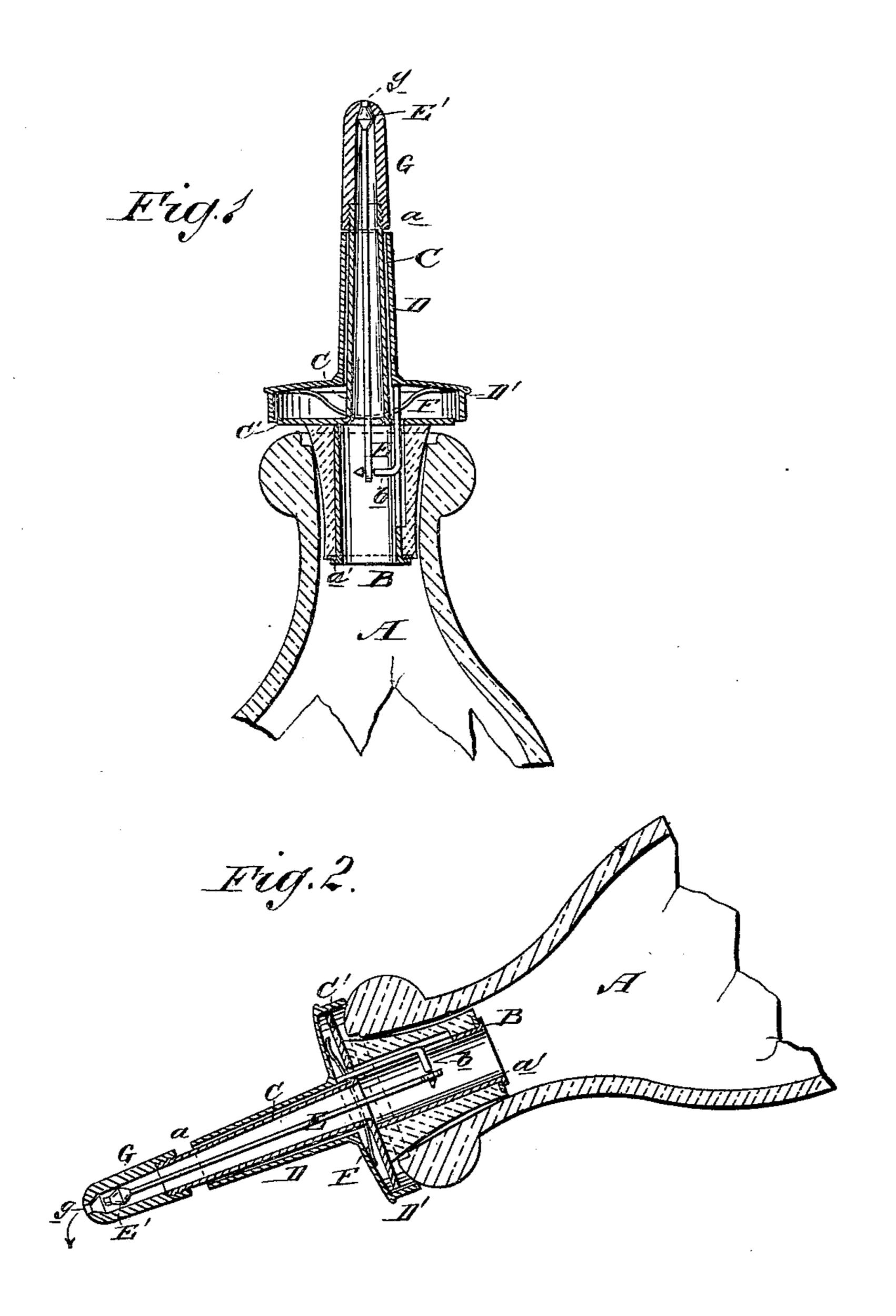
(Model.)

J. Q. HOUTS.
Bottle Stopper.

No. 234,035.

Patented Nov. 2, 1880.



WITWESSES.

Of Lencis Matte.

ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN Q. HOUTS, OF SIOUX FALLS, DAKOTA TERRITORY.

BOTTLE-STOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 234,035, dated November 2, 1880.

Application filed September 21, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Q. Hours, of Sioux Falls, in the county of Minnehaha and Territory of Dakota, have invented a new and Improved Bottle-Stopper, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved stopper that will prevent evaporation of the contents of a bottle and the access of insects or dust thereto, while it also admits of the pouring out of the said contents.

The invention consists of a flanged tube provided with a perforated screw-cap and of a larger spring-actuated flanged tube set over the first tube, and having an attached valve and valve-rod, by means of which the stopper is opened or closed.

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional elevation, showing the stopper in place in a bottle and closed. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the stopper in a bottle, illustrating its position when the contents of the bottle are being poured out.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

In the accompanying drawings, B represents the cork of the stopper, having a tubular lining, a'; and C, a tube that is passed centrally down through the cork A, and is provided with a circular flange, C', which rests on top of the cork B. The upper end of said tube C is externally screw-threaded, as shown at a, for the reception of the perforated screw-cap G.

D represents the exterior tube set over the tube C, and provided at its bottom with a rimmed flange or cap, D', that fits over the flange C' and closes down on it when the stopper is open.

Prejecting from the point of junction of the 40 tube D and its flange D' downward into the

hollow axis of the cork B is a rod, b, whose lower end is bent at right angles, and is clasped by the lower end of the vertical valverod E, which extends upward through the tube C to some distance above the top thereof, 45 and carries on its upper end a conical valve, E'.

Between the flanges C' D', and resting on the former, is a spring, F, that serves to press the tube and flange D D' upward, and thereby hold the valve E' firmly closed in the open- 50 ing g of the screw-cap G, which screw-cap G is screwed on the top of the tube C. When the said stopper is closed the spring F operates to hold the valve E' in the position shown in Fig. 1, and the upper end of the tabe D 55 against the lower end of the screw-cap G. Downward pressure of thumb or finger on the flange D' forces said flange D' and its tube D down against the action of the spring F, and the rod b being thereby forced downward car- 60 ries with it the valve-rod E with the effect of removing the valve E' from the opening g of the screw-cap G, as shown in Fig. 2, and thereby permitting the contents of the bottle to be poured out.

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

As an improved article of manufacture, a bottle-stopper constructed substantially as 70 herein shown and described, consisting of cork B, central flanged tube, C, having screwthreaded top, exterior tube, D, provided with rimmed flange D' and rod b, spring F, valverod and valve E E', and perforated screw-cap 75 G, as set forth.

JOHN Q. HOUTS. Witnesses:

Mons E. Distad,
John Mead.