(No Model.)

J. MALÉPART.

BOTTLE.

No. 584,385. Patented June 15, 1897.

FIG. 1

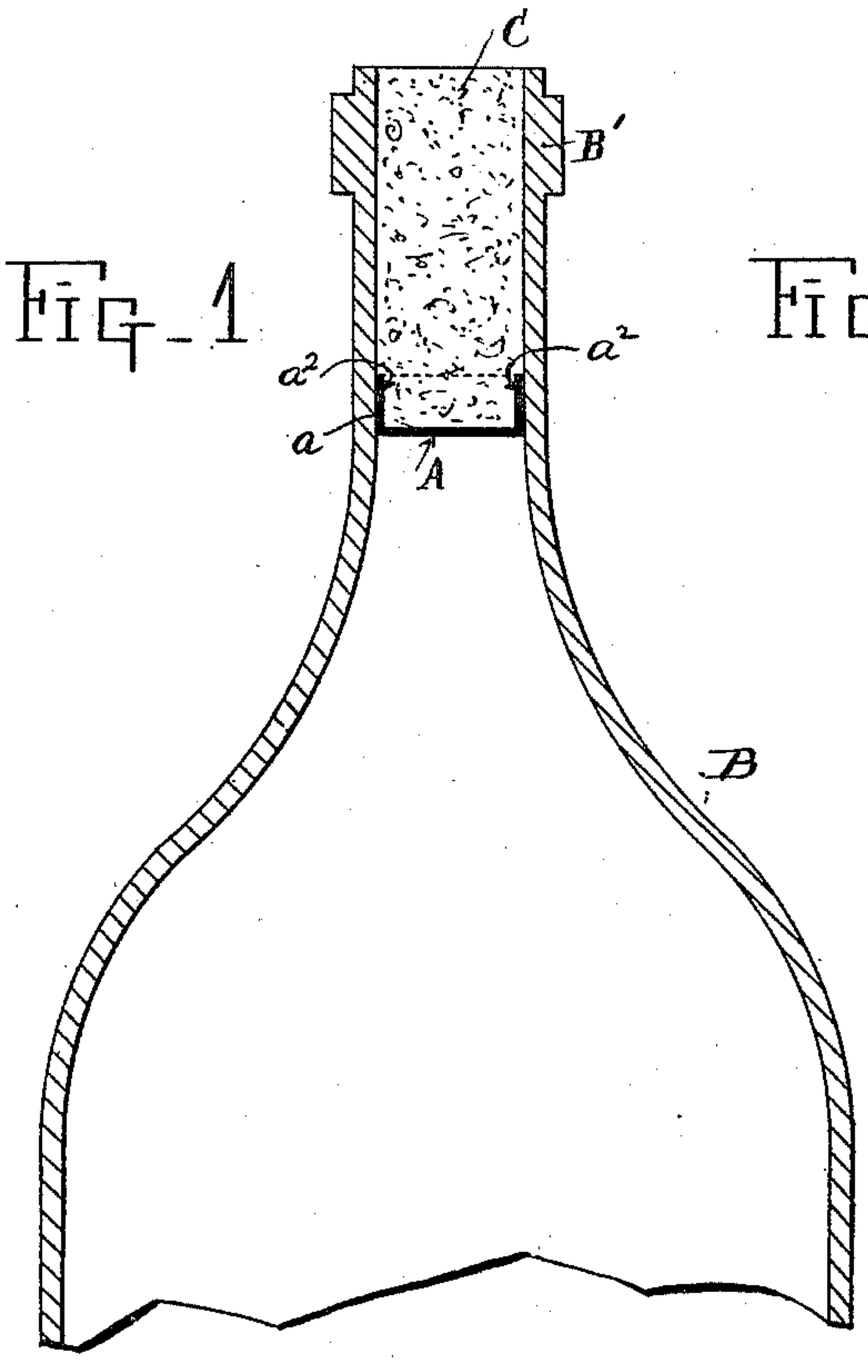


FIG. 2

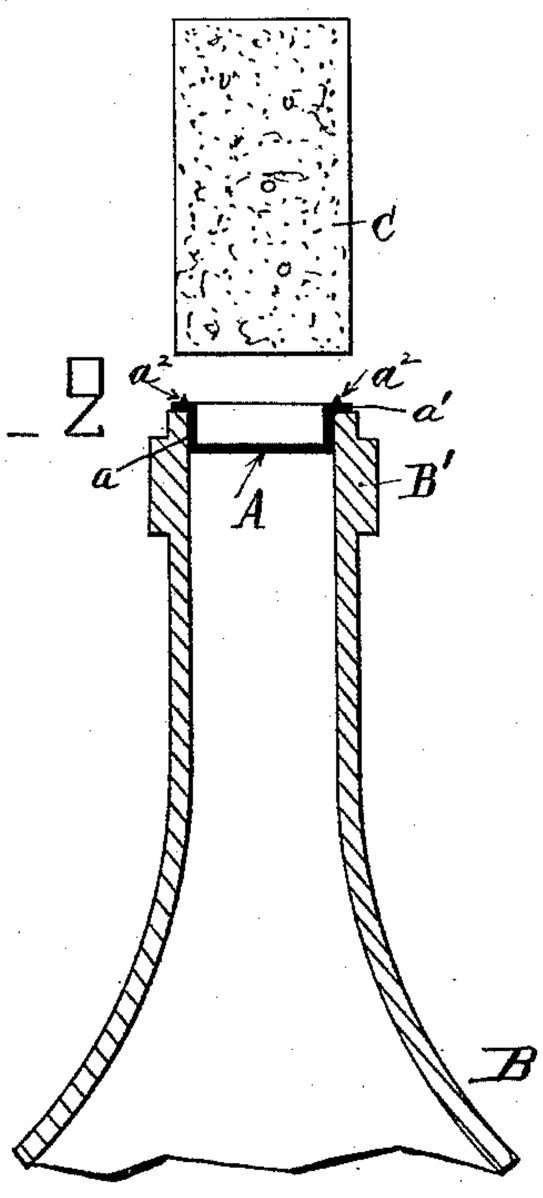


FIG. 3

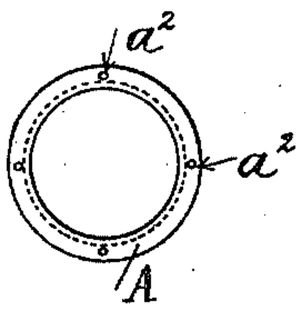


FIG. 4

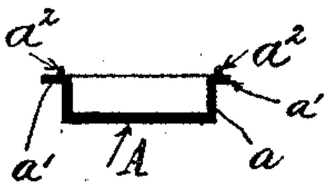
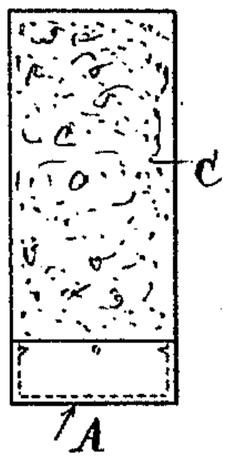


FIG. 5



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULES MALÉPART, OF COGNAC, FRANCE.

BOTTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 584,385, dated June 15, 1897.

Application filed January 30, 1897. Serial No. 621,373. (No model.) Patented in France June 6, 1896, No. 256,956.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULES MALÉPART, a citizen of the French Republic, residing at Cognac, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Use with Packing and Storing Vessels, (for which Letters Patent have been obtained in France, No. 256,956, dated June 6, 1896,) of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention has relation to packing and storing vessels—such as bottles, casks, and the like—adapted to contain liquids of various kinds, and more especially wines, brandies, liquors, &c.; and my invention relates more particularly to a device adapted for use in conjunction with an ordinary stopper, whereby contact of the liquid within the bottle or other receptacle with the stopper is prevented.

With nearly all liquids of the character referred to it is desirable that contact between the stopper and such liquids be prevented, inasmuch as such contact causes deterioration of the quality of the liquids, especially if the latter be kept bottled for a considerable time; and it is the primary object of my invention to provide means whereby deterioration of the liquids will be prevented even when kept bottled for a considerable time and also evaporation of the liquids prevented.

The invention consists in the novel means hereinafter described, illustrated in the drawings, and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a portion of a bottle, showing the device seated within the neck of the bottle and attached to the stopper. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the device seated upon the upper edge or lip of the bottle and the stopper ready to be inserted. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the device; Fig. 4, a vertical section thereof; Fig. 5, a detached view of the stopper having the device attached thereto.

My device is applicable to various kinds of packing and storing vessels, and as it is adapted to be seated within the neck of such vessels the shape of the device will necessarily be governed somewhat by the shape of the interior of the neck within which it is to be seated. However, as substantially all vessels for containing liquids have round necks the shape of my device is shaped accordingly and has been so illustrated, though it will be understood that I do not desire to be restricted to the particular shape shown.

In the drawings I show my device adapted for application to a bottle B, having a cylindrical or round neck B′.

My device A is constructed of metal of a flexible, pliable, or yielding nature, whereby the device may be adapted to be driven down within the neck of the bottle and partake of or assume the shape of the interior of such neck and be closely and firmly seated therein.

I prefer to use pure tin in the construction of my device, as owing to its pliable or flexible nature it may be readily forced down within the bottle-neck, and, furthermore, by reason of its more or less spongy or porous nature the particles of the liquid will adhere thereto and form a hydraulic seal or joint, which serves to prevent evaporation and insures to a greater extent the preservation of the liquid.

I show the device as being round in plan and having a body portion a of a diameter to adapt it to snugly seat or fit within the neck of a bottle, and a horizontal or laterally-projecting flange or lip a', adapted to seat upon the upper edge or lip of the bottle preparatory to being forced down within such neck, as represented in Fig. 2. The said flange or lip a' is provided with upwardly-projecting spurs or points a^2, which are adapted to enter the stopper C when the latter is forced down within the device, causing the lip or flange a' to be bent up into line with the vertical walls of the body, as represented in Fig. 1.

For forcing the stopper into the device A and causing the latter to be forced down within the neck of the bottle any suitable means may be employed, and in practice it will be found that it will not require any appreciable extra force to accomplish this end.

When the stopper and sealing device are in position within the neck of the bottle, contact between the liquid and the stopper is prevented, as the vertical walls of the body portion and the bent-up flange extend quite a little distance up along the sides of the stopper, and by making the vertical portion or walls of the body of the device, as well as the lip or flange a', of greater length a more extended contact between the inner surface of

the neck of the bottle and the outer surface of the device when seated in such neck is obtained, thus further insuring non-contact between the stopper and the liquid.

By employing pure tin, as before stated, contact of the liquid with the same will not result in any deterioration of the liquid, and particles of the latter will adhere to the metal and form a hydraulic seal or joint between the edge of the device and the inner wall of the neck, which will prevent evaporation and further conduce to the preservation of the contents. Furthermore, by reason of the extreme pliable or flexible nature of the tin the same will adhere closely to and form a tight closure with the inner surface of the neck of the bottle.

Having now described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described device consisting of a body portion adapted to seat within the neck of a bottle or other receptacle, and having a horizontally or laterally extending flange or lip adapted to seat upon the upper edge or lip of such bottle which flange is adapted to be bent up vertically to embrace a stopper and to seat within the neck of the bottle, in the manner described for the purpose specified.

2. The herein-described device consisting of a body portion adapted to seat within the neck of a bottle or other receptacle, and having a horizontally or laterally extending flange or lip adapted to seat upon the upper edge or lip of such bottle, a series of points or spurs projecting upwardly from said flange, said flange being adapted to be bent up vertically to embrace a stopper and cause said points or spurs to enter the latter, as and for the purpose specified.

3. The herein-described device consisting of a body portion adapted to seat within the neck of a bottle or other receptacle, and having a horizontally or laterally extending flange or lip adapted to seat upon the upper edge or lip of the bottle and said flange being adapted to be bent up vertically to embrace a stopper, said body portion and flange being constructed of pure tin for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand.

JULES MALÉPART.

Witnesses:

LÉON MULLER,

HENRI DUBOIS.