

No. 803,334.

PATENTED OCT. 31, 1905.

E. C. FOWKE.  
BOTTLE CLOSURE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 1, 1905.

Fig. 1.

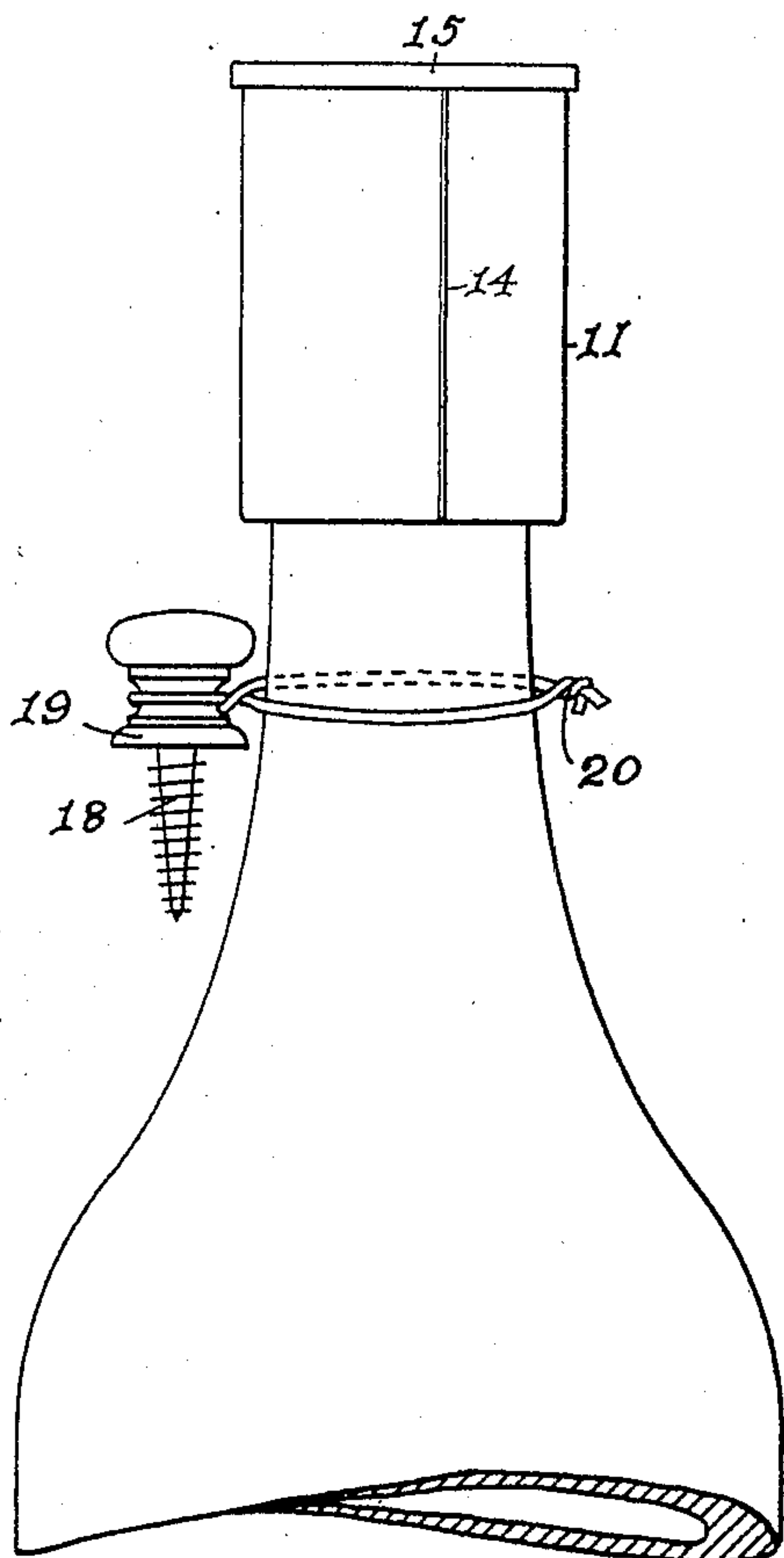


Fig. 2.

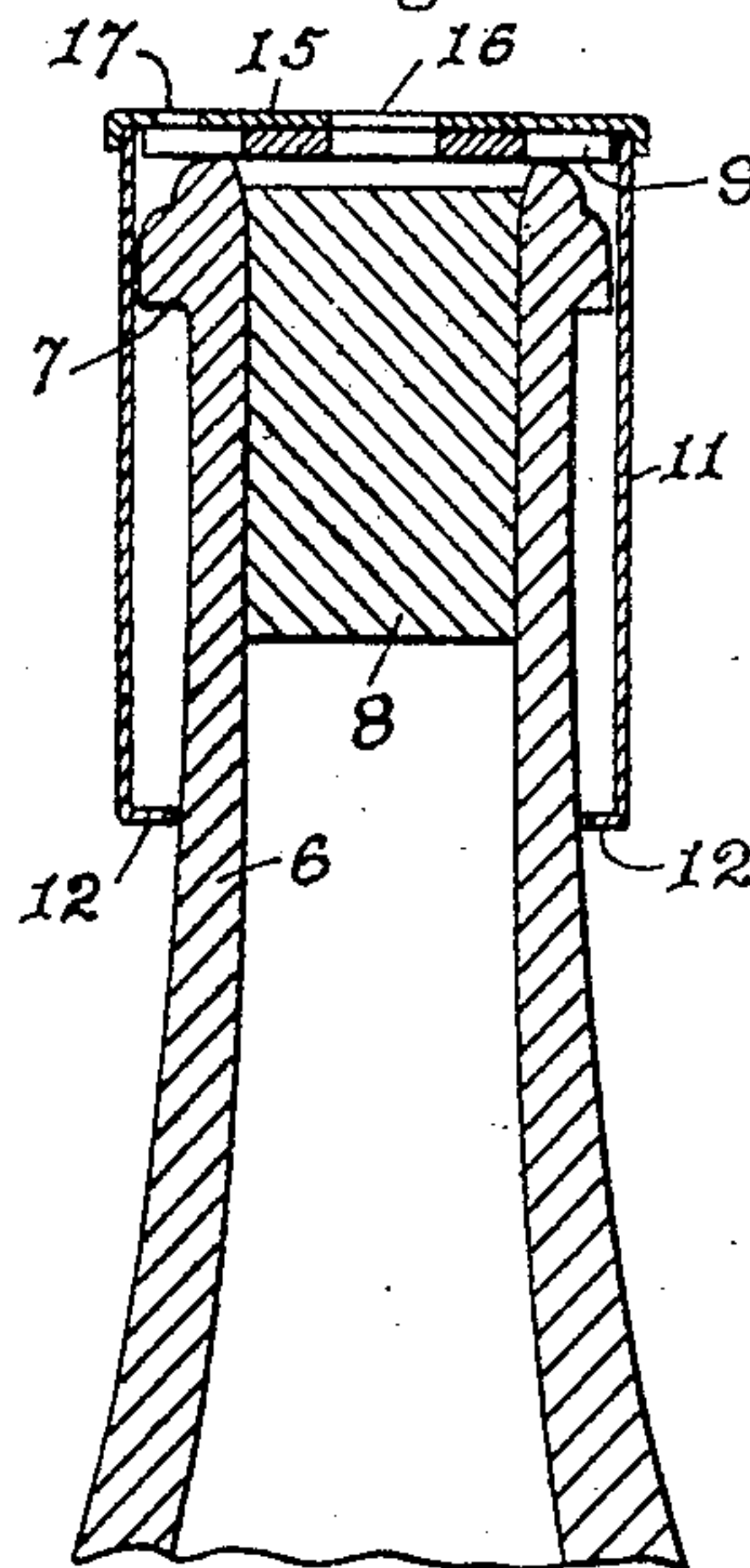


Fig. 4.

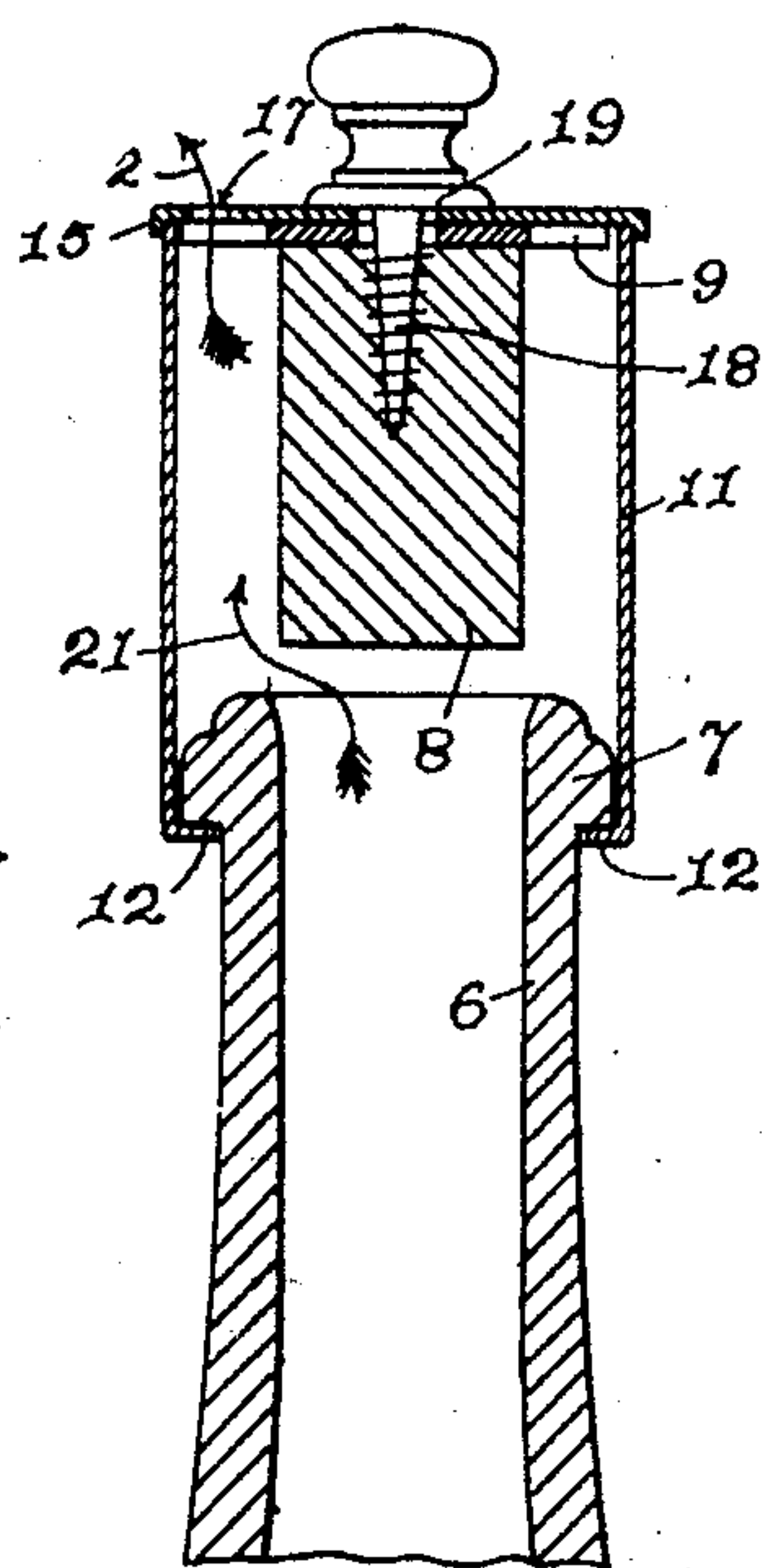


Fig. 3.

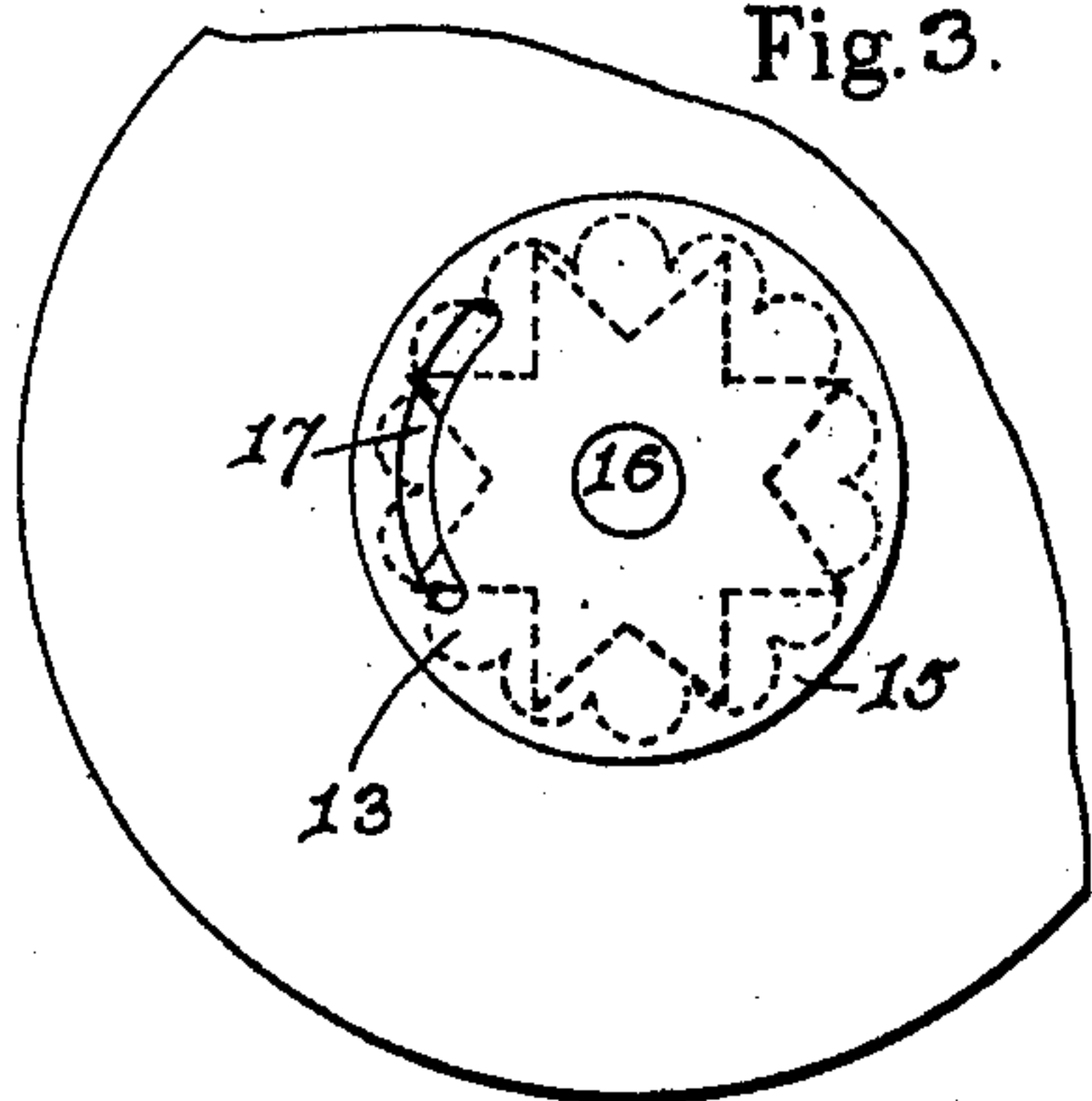
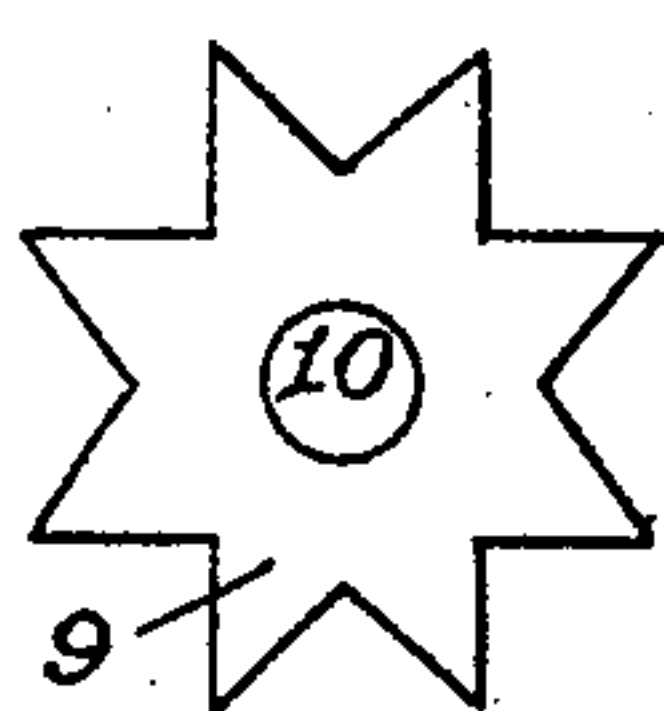


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:  
J. Bernard Hayward  
H. Goodwin.

Inventor  
Ernest Cope Fowke  
per Charles J. Powell  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST COPE FOWKE, OF BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

## BOTTLE-CLOSURE.

No. 803,334.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 31, 1905.

Application filed June 1, 1905. Serial No. 263,280.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ERNEST COPE FOWKE, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 19 Wellington road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Closures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in bottle-closures; and its object is primarily to provide means whereby the contents of the bottle may be drawn off in any desired quantity, but that the bottle cannot be recharged. I attain these objects by the arrangement of parts as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an external view of a bottle, showing this my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 shows the invention in cross-sectional view. Fig. 3 shows a plan view of the invention. Fig. 4 shows a sectional view illustrating the cork as withdrawn from the bottle ready for pouring out the contents. Fig. 5 is a detail view of a part of this my invention, as hereinafter described.

In carrying out this my invention I use a bottle having a comparatively long parallel neck 6, or at any rate sufficiently parallel for the purposes hereinafter described, there being such bottles already in common use. As usual, near the upper exterior part of the neck there is an overhanging enlargement or projection 7, whose particular shape may somewhat vary, but still answer the purpose herein required. For the sake of explanation I will term this the "exterior neck-collar."

8 is the cork, which is inserted in the usual manner, and preferably slightly below the upper surface of the neck.

9 is a disk, of metal, in which is cut a central hole 10, through which a corkscrew may pass. The outer edge of this disk is shaped somewhat in the form of a star or the like for the purpose of leaving openings through which the liquid may pass, as hereinafter explained. The outer diameter of this disk is about the same diameter as the exterior neck-collar. This disk is laid upon the bottle above the cork.

11 is a metal cylinder, which is made somewhat longer than the cork. The lower edge of this cylinder is turned inward, so as to form a flange 12 all around and so as to loosely fit against the outside of the neck of the bottle.

I do not confine myself to any particular method of making said cylinder; but a con-

venient method of doing so is to cut out a blank of metal and form scallops 13 or the like along its edge 12 of a depth about equal to the flange required, so that said scallops may be turned up at right angles thereto, so that the blank piece may be bent around the exterior collar of the bottle and the joint at 14 soldered. I further provide top or cap 15, having a central hole 16, through which the corkscrew may also pass. Near its outer edge I provide an outlet-opening 17, through which the contents may be discharged. This cap 15 is soldered or otherwise secured to the cylinder before or after its attachment to the bottle, according to convenience. I further provide a supplementary screw 18, furnished with a suitable head 19. Such a screw would be furnished with the bottle, and may, for instance, be attached thereto by means of cord or wire 20 when the bottle is sent out.

Its operation or use would therefore be somewhat as follows: The bottle is charged, then corked, and the several parts secured upon the neck of the bottle, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. When the contents are to be withdrawn, an ordinary corkscrew will be passed through the holes 16 and 10 into the cork and the latter withdrawn. In doing so the cork is raised above the neck of the bottle to a limited degree—that is to say, until the flange 12 of the cylinder 11 reaches the external neck-collar 7. The corkscrew is now withdrawn and the supplementary screw 18 inserted into the cork in its stead, so as thereby to hold the cork firmly against the under side of the disk and cover. (See Fig. 4.) The contents of the bottle may now be poured out by its passing between the cork and the neck of the bottle, also through the openings in the star disk and the cover, as indicated by arrows 21 22. When the required quantity for the time being has been withdrawn, the cork may be temporarily pushed again into the neck until a further quantity is required, when by upwardly drawing the cylinder 11 the cork will be again extracted for a further discharge.

It will be seen that a recharging of the bottle could not be effected except through the opening 17 in the cover, but upon any attempt to do this (which in itself would be too troublesome) the charge would be more likely to escape between the cylinder and the external neck-collar than it would be to pass into the neck of the bottle, while the probability

would further occur that in endeavoring to so recharge the bottle the cork itself would fall upon the neck of the bottle, and thus prevent it.

5 Referring again to the disk 9, I would remark that while this is not absolutely necessary it is nevertheless an extra impediment against recharging the bottle.

What I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is—

10 1. The combination with the neck of a bottle having an external neck-collar, of a cork a disk 9 surmounting the cork and having a central hole, a cylinder 11 having a flange 12,  
15 and a cap 15 secured thereto having a central hole and an outlet-opening 17, all substan-

tially as set forth and shown, and for the purposes specified.

2. The combination with the neck of a bottle having an external neck-collar, of a cork, 20 a cylinder 11 having a flange 12 and a cap 15 secured thereto having a central hole and an outlet-opening 17, all substantially as set forth and shown and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 25 my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ERNEST COPE FOWKE.

Witnesses:

J. BERNARD HAYWARD,  
N. GOODWIN.