

No. 836,852.

PATENTED NOV. 27, 1906.

M. L. AMBROSE.

BOTTLE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 7, 1906.

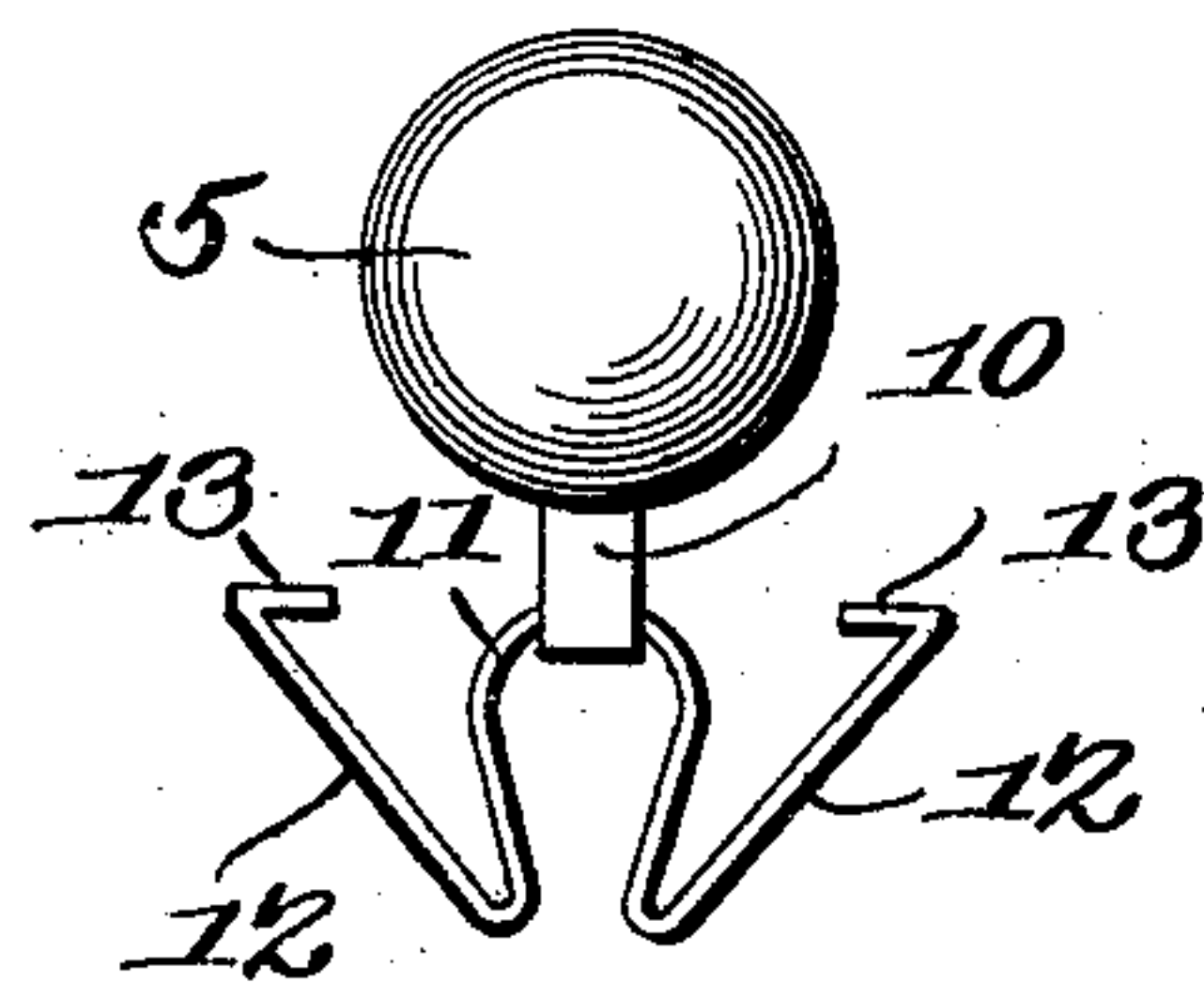
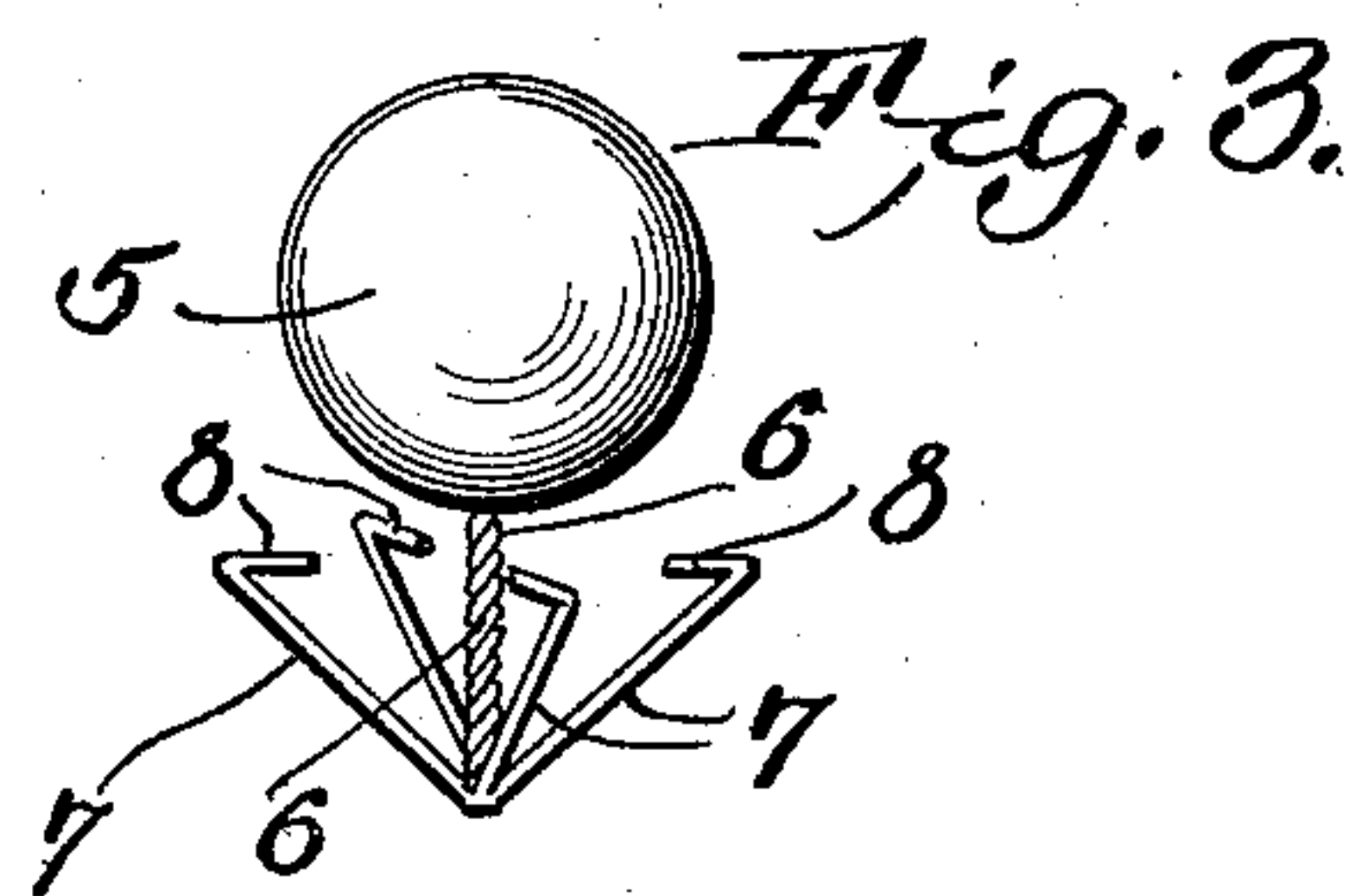
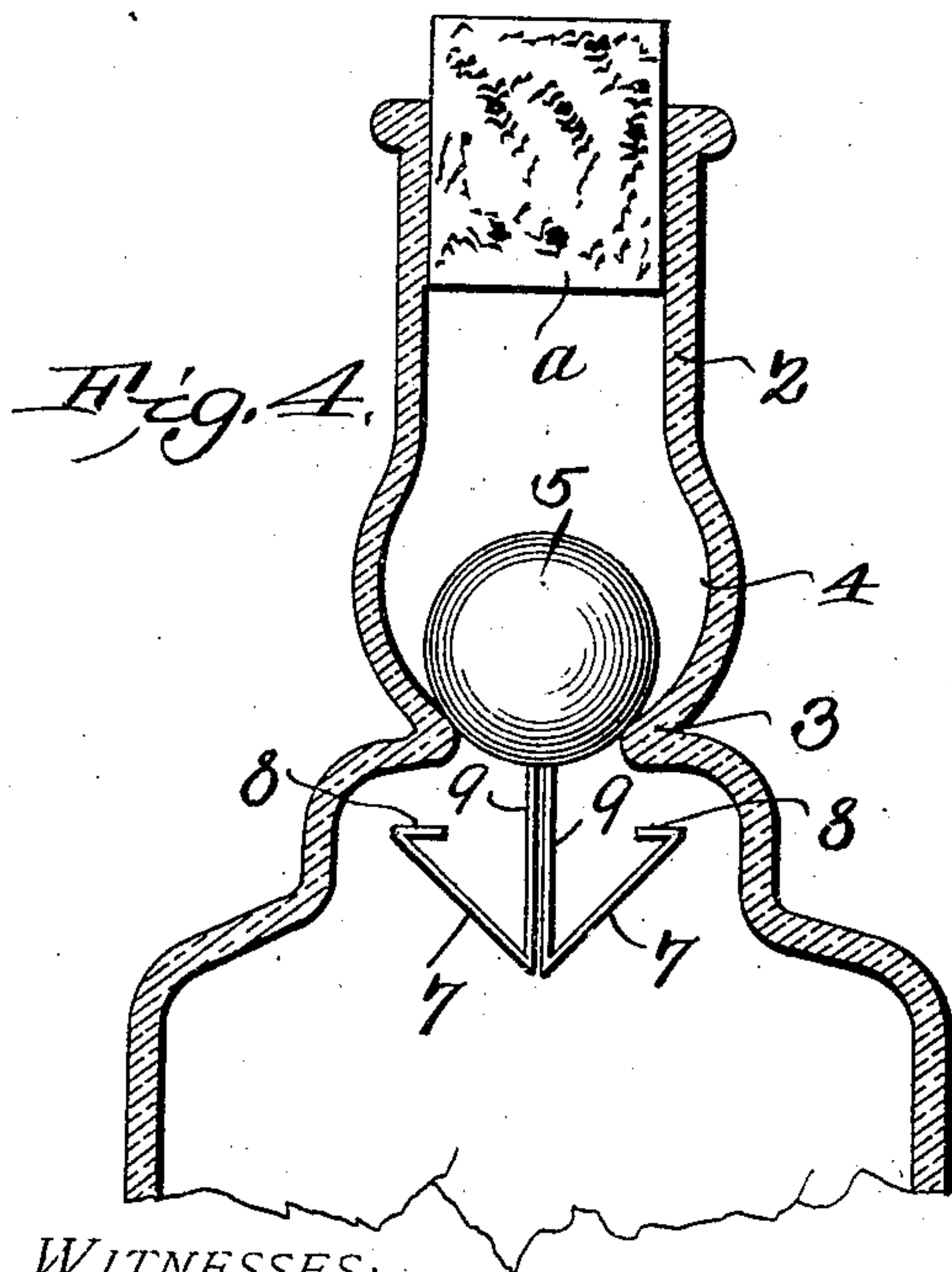
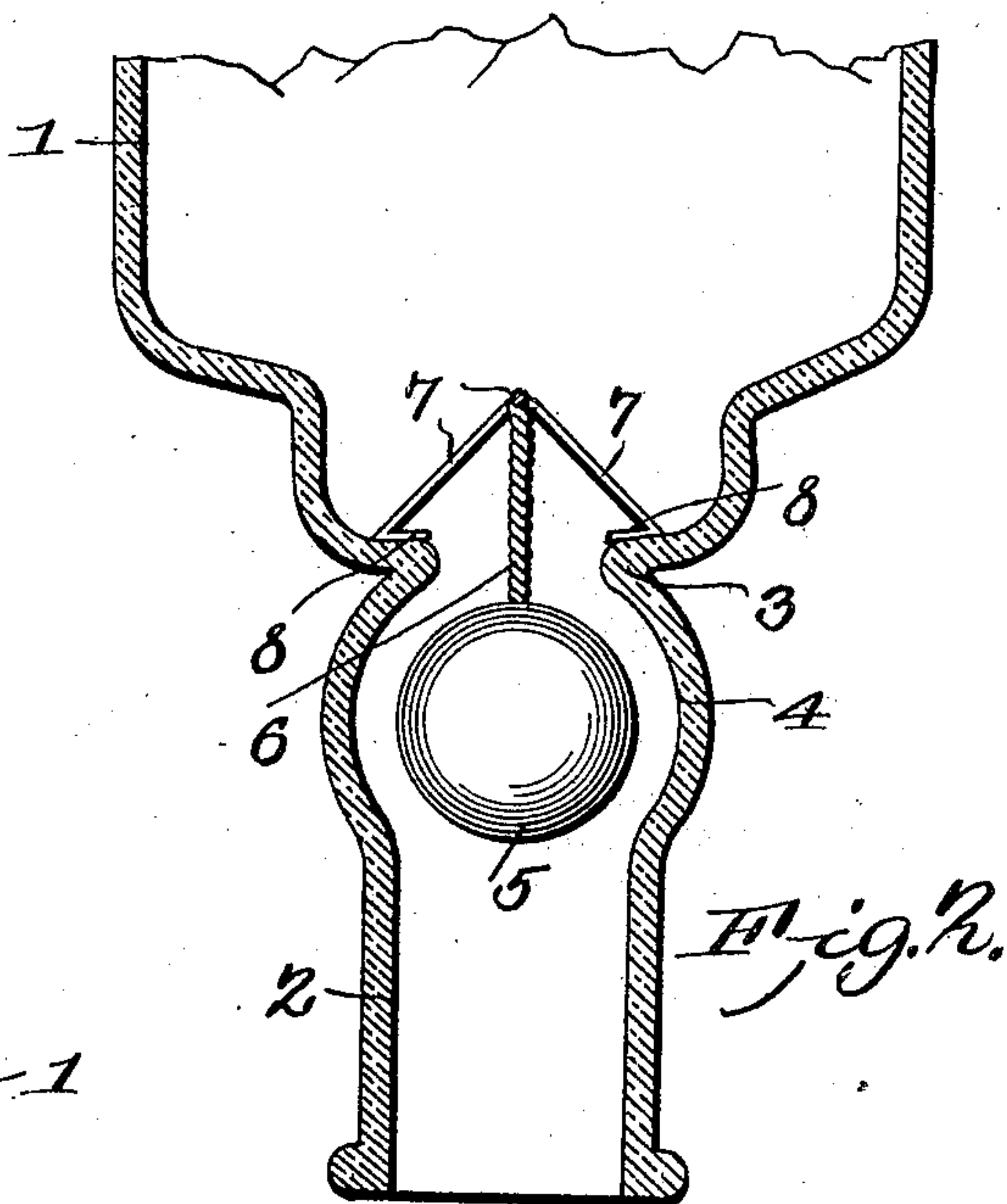
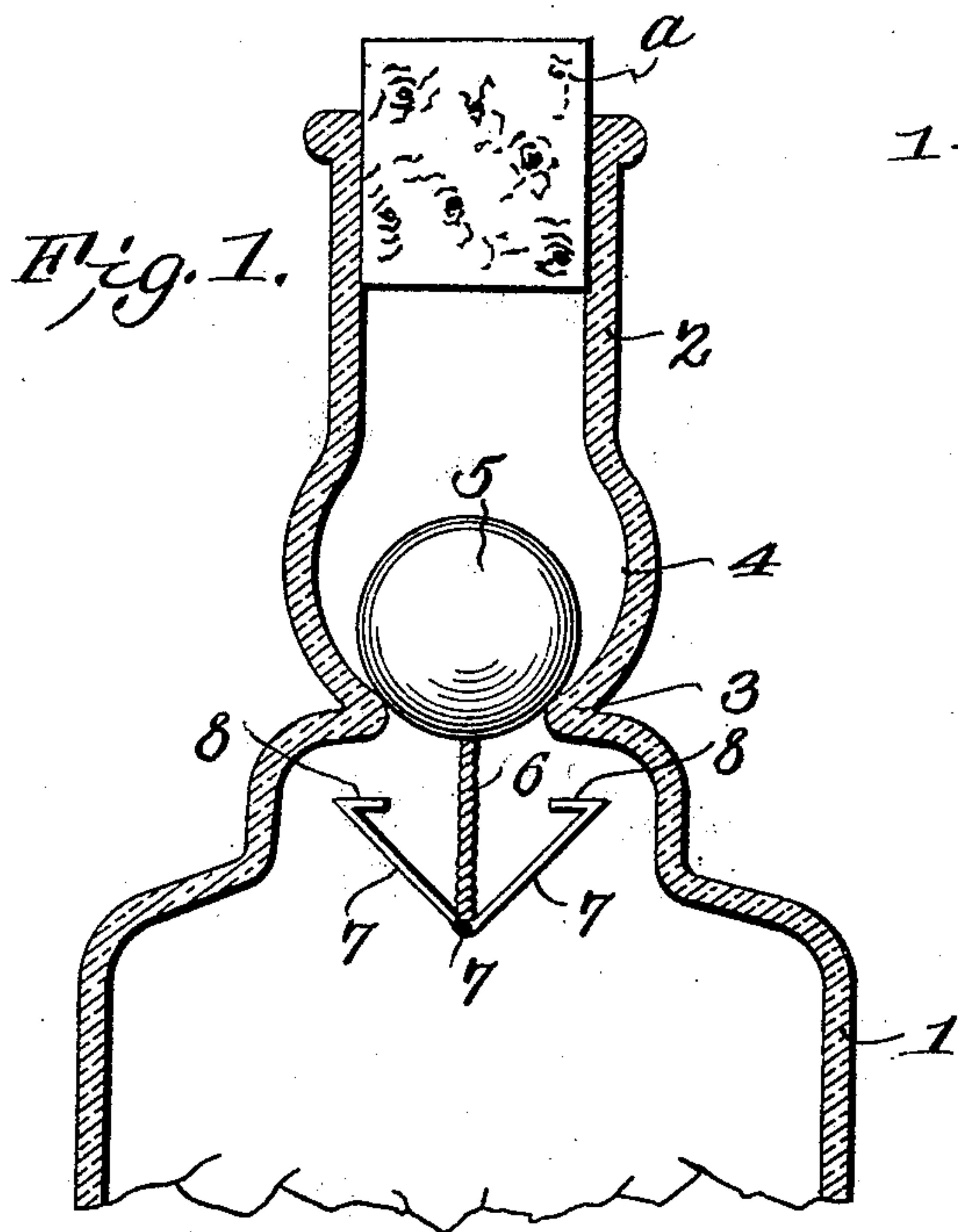


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

E. H. Stewart
H. C. Shepard

Mary L. Ambrose,
INVENTOR.

By *C. A. Snow & Co.*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY L. AMBROSE, OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

BOTTLE.

No. 836,852.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

Application filed February 7, 1906. Serial No. 299,953.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY L. AMBROSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nashville, in the county of Davidson and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Bottle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bottles, and has for its object to provide an improved stopper which normally assumes a closed position, so as to prevent refilling thereof, and which is capable of being conveniently unseated when the bottle is inverted to enable the pouring out of the contents thereof.

A further object of the invention is to enable the convenient assemblage of the stopper with the bottle-neck and to prevent withdrawal thereof for the purpose of refilling the same.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of the neck portion of a bottle having the stopper of the present invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the bottle inverted for decanting its contents. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the stopper employed in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing another embodiment of the stopper. Fig. 5 is a detail view of another embodiment of the stopper.

Similar characters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

To illustrate the application and operation of the present invention, there has been shown in the accompanying drawings a portion of an ordinary bottle 1, having a neck 2, terminating at its inner end in a contracted portion 3, forming a valve-seat, that portion of the neck immediately above the seat being slightly enlarged to form a chamber 4. A cork or other closure *a* is employed to close the upper end of the neck.

Within the chamber 4 is located the stopper or valve of the present invention, which includes a substantially spherical body 5 of a diameter to enable the introduction thereof through the neck of the bottle and exceeding the diameter of the valve-seat 3, so as to close the seat in the upright position of the bottle.

To prevent upward displacement of the body 5, I employ a stop device including a plurality of wires twisted into a stem or shank 6, which is suitably secured to the lower side of the valve 5, the free portions of the respective wires being bent outwardly and upwardly from the lower end of the stem or hanger, so as to form spring-fingers 7, the free extremities of which are bent inwardly, as at 8, to form shoulders for engagement with the under side of the seat 3, and thereby prevent outward displacement of the valve from the bottle-neck, although permitting a limited movement of the valve to enable unseating thereof when the bottle is inverted, as in Fig. 2, to enable the decanting of the liquid contents of the bottle.

It will of course be understood that as the spring-fingers converge downwardly it is possible to force the same downwardly through the valve-seat 3, and when the upper free ends of the fingers escape from the valve-seat they snap outwardly and underlie the seat so as to contact therewith and prevent outward displacement of the valve.

As embodied in Fig. 4, the valve differs slightly from that shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 by having the shanks 9 of the spring-fingers 7 independent of one another instead of being twisted to form a single shank. Still another embodiment of the valve has been shown in Fig. 5, wherein has been shown a looped hanger 10, depending from the valve, in which is suspended the inverted substantially U-shaped portion 11 of a spring-wire or the like, the end portions 12 of the wire being bent outwardly and upwardly to form spring-fingers 15, having their extremities bent inwardly to form shoulders 13 to coact with the under side of the valve-seat, as hereinbefore explained for the other forms of stopper.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

A bottle-neck provided with a constricted portion forming a valve-seat, a gravity-valve cooperating with the seat, a plurality of shank

portions depending from the valve, the lower
ends of said shank portions being bent up-
ward and outwardly in radial directions with
respect to each other and having their upper
5 free ends bent inward toward a common cen-
ter to form shoulders adapted to contact with
the under surface of the valve-seat.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
the presence of two witnesses.

MARY L. AMBROSE.

Witnesses:

J. G. GREENER,
R. J. JOYNER.