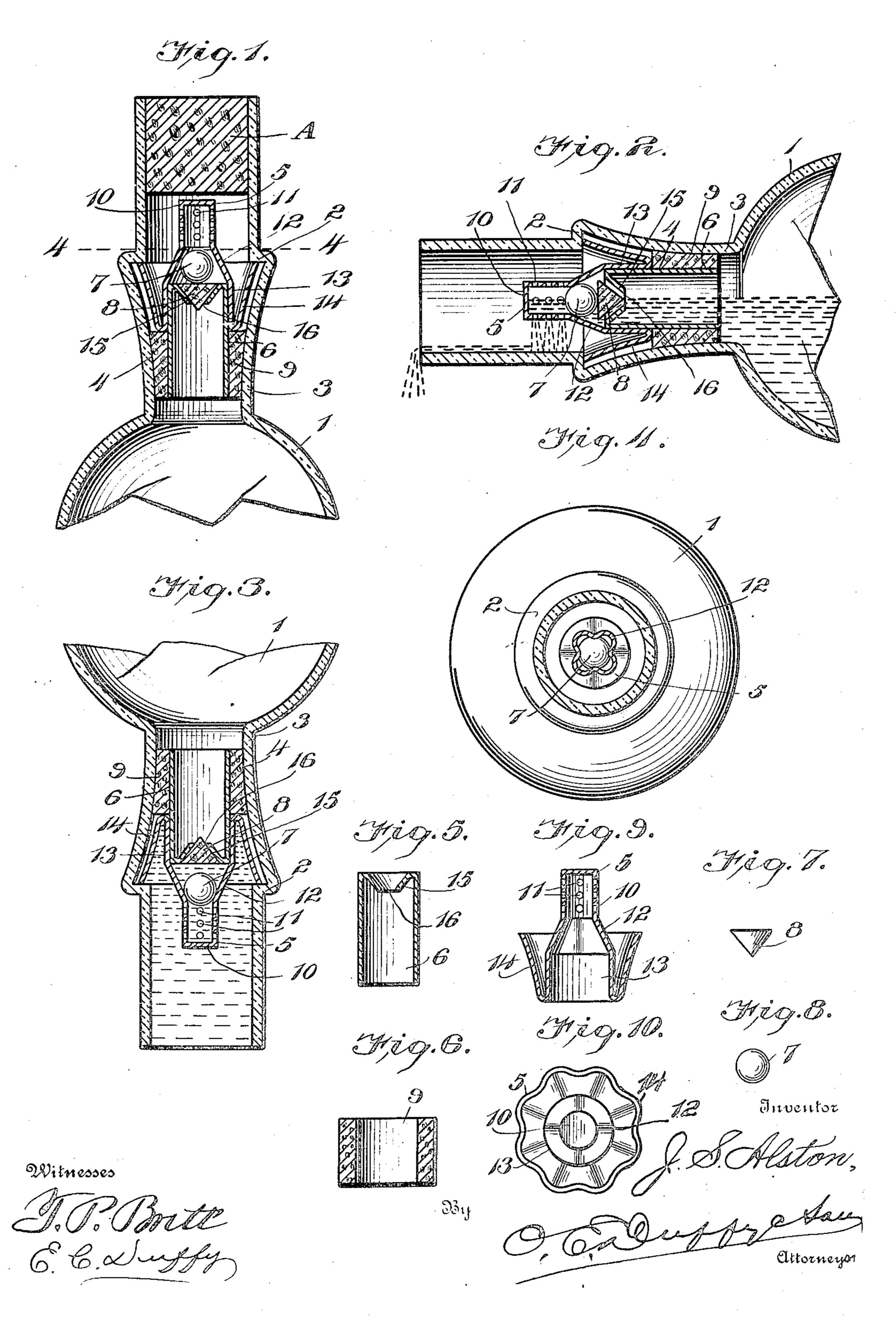
## J. S. ALSTON. BOTTLE STOPPER. APPLICATION FILED APR 18, 1907.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. ALSTON, OF ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

## BOTTLE-STOPPER.

No. 878,175.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1908.

Application filed April 18, 1907. Serial No. 368,889.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John S. Alston, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlantic City, in the county of Atlantic and State of 5 New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Stoppers; and I do declare the following to be a full," clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to 10 which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

15 My invention relates to bottle stoppers, but more particularly to a stopper which is so constructed that it will freely allow the contents of a bottle to be emptied, but will

prevent the refilling of the same.

20 My invention has for its object to provide a device of this class which is simple in its construction, cheap to manufacture and easy

to apply to a bottle.

With this object in view my invention con-25 sists in the novel construction of the valve guard; and also in certain combinations of parts which will be first fully described and afterwards specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

30 Referring to the accompanying drawing. Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through neck of bottle showing stopper in position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing position for emptying contents. Fig. 3 is a similar view 35 showing bottle inverted and illustrating position of valve in an attempt to refill the bottle. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a vertical section through valve seat. Fig. 6 is a ver-40 tical section through cork ring. Fig. 7 is an elevation of valve. Fig. 8 is an elevation of ball. Fig. 9 is a vertical section through valve guard, and Fig. 10 is a top plan of valve guard.

Like numerals of reference indicate the same parts throughout the several figures,

in which:

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1 indicates a bottle which as shown in Fig. 1 is provided with a shoulder 2 in the neck 50 thereof and a reduced portion 3 below said shoulder.

4 indicates the stopper which comprises the guard 5, valve seat 6, ball 7, valve 8 and ring 9 of cork or other suitable material.

The guard 5 comprises a reduced cylindrical

portion or end 10 provided with a number of perforations 11.

12 indicates the fluted flaring portion upon which the ball rests when the bottle is in position as shown in Fig. 2.

13 is the cylindrical body and 14 the fluted rim arranged to engage the shoulder 2 of the bottle neck as shown in Fig. 1.

The valve seat 6 is provided with a coneshaped seat 15 and a longitudinal bore 16.

Having thus described the several parts of my invention its operation is as follows: In order to assemble the parts and apply them to a bottle, the ring 9 of cork or other material is placed on the valve seat 6 and the two 70 are inserted in the neck of the bottle, and are forced to a bearing in the reduced portion 3 of the bottle neck as shown in Fig. 1. The cone-shaped valve 8 is then placed in position in its seat 15, the ball 7 placed in the 75 guard 5 and the guard then inserted in the bottle neck. By reason of the fluted form of the rim 14, the said rim compresses within the neck of the bottle and expands when it reaches the shoulder 2 on the bottle neck; 80 thus securely locking the several parts within the bottle neck and rendering it impossible to remove the same without destroying the bottle. The parts being in position, a plain cork or stopper A may be inserted in the 85. mouth of the bottle to prevent dust from entering the same. In order to empty the contents, the bottle is tilted into position shown in Fig. 2, the liquid forcing the cork valve 8 from its seat allowing the liquid to 90 pass through the bore 16 in the seat 6, and as that portion of the guard 5 engaged by the ball 7 is fluted, the liquid is free to pass along the flutes around the ball and out through the perforations 11 in the cylindrical end 10 95 of the guard. Any attempt to refill the bottle by submerging the same or by forcing liquid into the bottle when inverted will raise the valve 8 and securely seat the same in such manner that the bottle cannot be 100 refilled.

Having thus fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:-

1. In a device of the character described, 105 the combination of a valve and valve seat, a ball associated with said valve, a valve guard having a perforated cylindrical end portion, a flaring fluted portion adjacent said ball, a cylindrical body portion and a fluted rim for 110 engagement with the neck of a bottle, sub-

stantially as described.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination of a valve and valve seat for insertion within the neck of a bottle, a ball associated with said valve, a guard having a perforated cylindrical end portion, a flaring portion adjacent said ball, a cylindrical body portion and a flaring rim for en-

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gagement with the neck of a bottle, substan- 10 tially as described.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN S. ALSTON.

Witnesses:

BENJAMIN F. GARRISON, HERBERT R. VOORHEES.