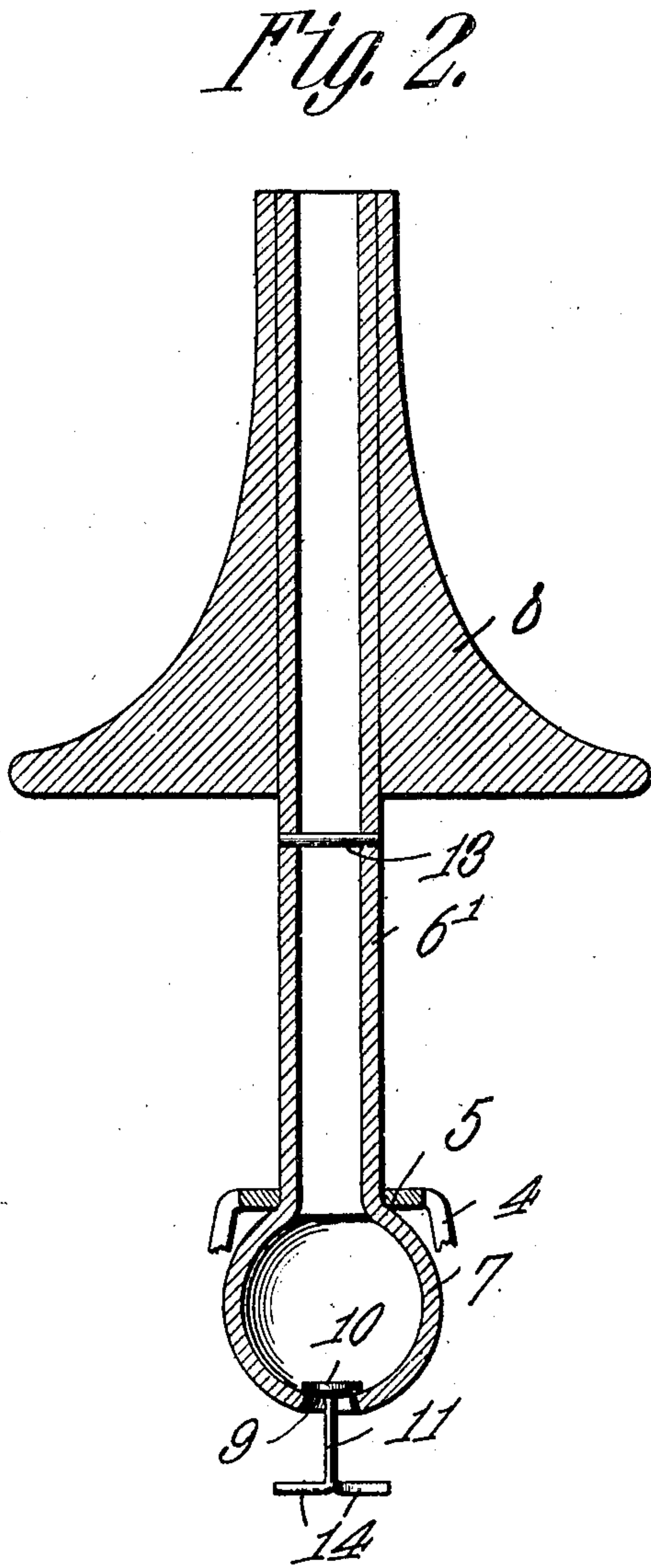
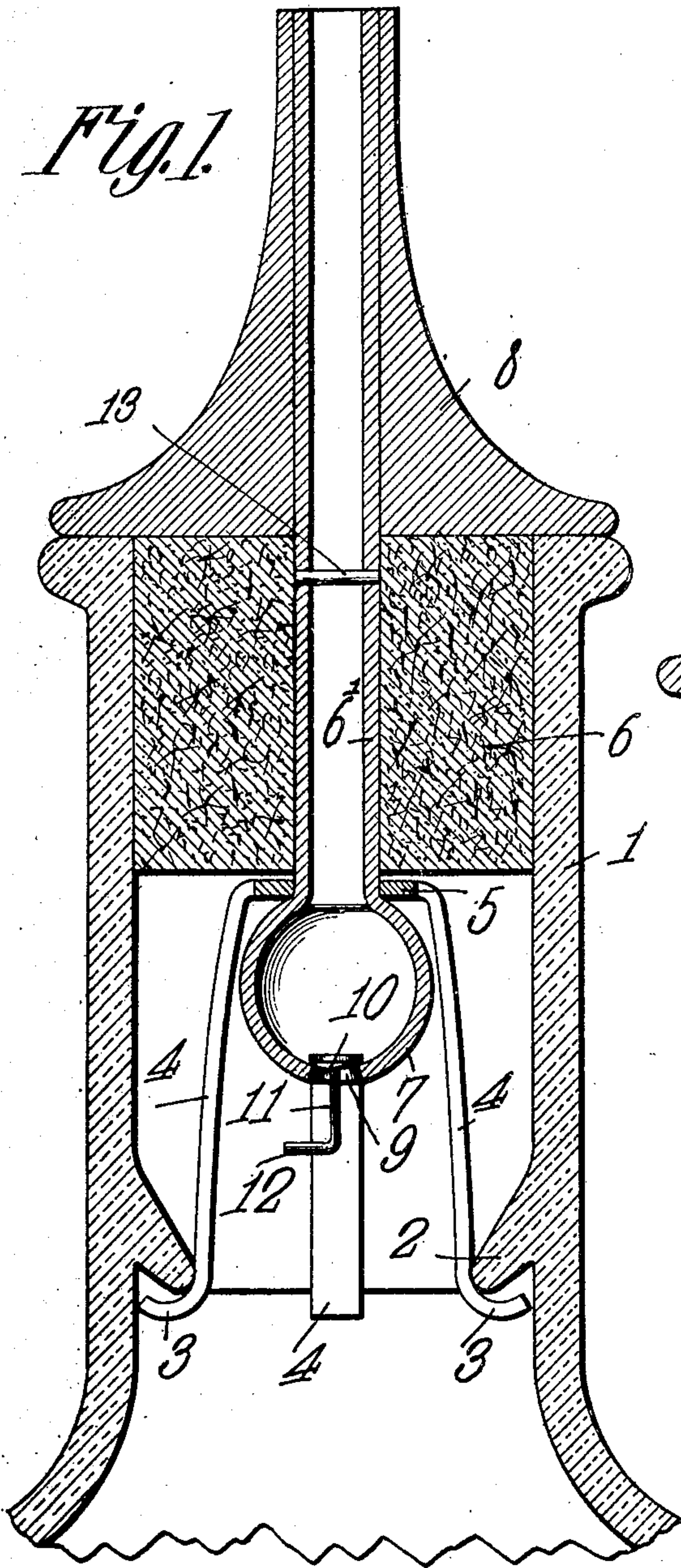


C. A. HUNT, JR.
BOTTLE STOPPER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1908.

920,338.

Patented May 4, 1909.



Charles A. Hunt, Jr.
Inventor.

Witnesses:

R. M. Elliott
R. M. Elliott

By

C. A. Snow & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. HUNT, JR., OF LEXINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

BOTTLE-STOPPER.

No. 920,338.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 4, 1909.

Application filed May 27, 1908. Serial No. 435,290.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. HUNT, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Lexington, in the county of Davidson and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Bottle-Stopper, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bottle stoppers, and it is designed as an improvement upon an article of this character for which application for Letters-Patent of the United States was filed March 23, 1908, Serial No. 422,726.

The object of the present invention is to improve the structure of the stopper forming the subject-matter of the above application by combining with the hollow shank of the nozzle a valve that will operate to prevent refilling of a bottle equipped with the stopper of the present invention, and also to prevent the lifting of the valve for the purpose of allowing liquid to be drained past the same.

As will be apparent, a bottle equipped with the present form of stopper could be refilled but the operation would be so tedious in character as to act as a deterrent to the attempt so that to all intents and purposes a bottle provided with this form of stopper will be non-refillable in character.

With the above and other objects in view as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a bottle stopper as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts,—Figure 1 is a view in vertical section through the neck of a bottle equipped with the improvements of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through a bottle stopper similar to that shown in Fig. 1, but displaying a slightly modified form of valve.

Referring to the drawings and to Fig. 1 thereof, 1 designates the neck of an ordinary bottle which is provided interiorly, and at any preferred point intermediate of its ends, with a circumferential undercut bead or rib 2 that is preferably, though not necessarily integral with the neck. This rib is designed to be engaged by the hooked ter-

minals 3 of a plurality of spring arms 4 that are carried by an annulus 5 and are preferably integral therewith, the annulus, arms and hooked terminals thereof constituting the stopper locking member. The stopper 6, which may be made of cork or any other suitable substance, is provided with a centrally-disposed orifice in which is fitted the tubular shank 6' of a valve casing 7. This shank extends through a nozzle 8 of any preferred contour and is held therein in any suitable manner as by solder. The valve casing 7 is bulbous in form and is provided in its lower portion with a port 9 that is normally sealed by a valve 10 from which depends a shank 11 having a lateral extension 12 that will operate to prevent the accidental disconnection of the valve from the casing when the bottle is inverted for the purpose of discharging the contents thereof through the nozzle. In order to prevent the insertion of an implement through the shank 6' for the purpose of unseating the valve to effect filling of the bottle with a spurious article, one or more cross wires 13 are employed that are disposed at any point intermediate of its length and will in a practical and obvious manner secure the object sought.

In the form of invention shown in Fig. 2, the only difference is that the shank 11 of the valve 10 is provided with two lateral extensions 14 to hold the valve assembled with the casing.

In the construction of the device, the valve is inserted through the upper end of the shank 6' and allowed to drop to its place, after which its terminal is bent to provide either the offset 12, as shown in Fig. 1, or the double offsets 14 shown in Fig. 2. The annulus 5 is then slipped over the shank and allowed to rest on the shoulder formed by the juncture of the valve casing with the shank, and the pin or pins 13 may then be positioned. The stopper 6 is now slipped over the shank, and the nozzle 8 assembled therewith and secured in position. When the stopper is placed in the neck of the bottle the terminals 3 will interlock with the rib 2 and thereby positively preclude the removal of the stopper without fracturing the bottle.

The improvements herein defined while simple in character will be found thoroughly efficient for the purposes designed and will

insure the manufacturers of certain sauces, catsups and the like from having their wares imitated.

What is claimed is:—

3 1. The combination with a bottle having a circumferential under-cut bead in its neck, of a stopper comprising a bulbous valve casing provided with a tubular shank and with an escape port, a valve normally closing the
10 port and provided with means for holding it against accidental disconnection from the casing, an annulus disposed upon the shank and provided with a plurality of arms having hooked terminals engaging with the said
15 bead, a stopper arranged on the shank, and a nozzle permanently secured to the shank and operating to hold the stopper against removal therefrom.

2. The combination with a bottle having a

circumferential under-cut bead in its neck, of 20 a stopper comprising a bottle neck closing member, a tube extending through the said member and projecting thereabove, a tubular valve casing at the lower end of the tube beneath the said bottle neck closing mem- 25 ber, a valve in said casing, an annulus disposed upon the tube above the casing and provided with a plurality of arms having hooked terminals engaging with the said bead, the casing being of a diameter greater 30 than the diameter of the tube.

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

CHARLES A. HUNT, JR.

Witnesses:

J. C. GRIMES,
H. W. BORING.