(No Model.)

O. G. AHLSTROM. BOTTLE STOPPER.

No. 523,449.

Patented July 24, 1894.

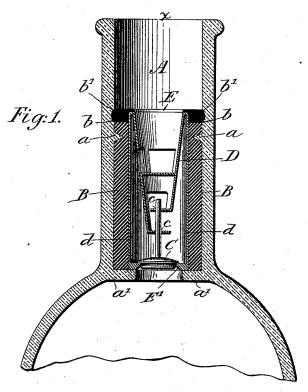
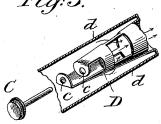
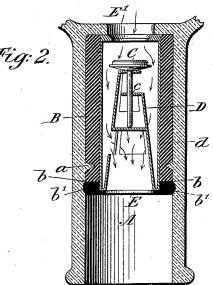


Fig.3.



WITNESSES

John blinstiansen 6 Segurck



Oscar G. Ahlstrom

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR G. AHLSTROM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO EDWARD G. SMITH, OF SAME PLACE.

BOTTLE-STOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,449, dated July 24, 1894.

Application filed August 15, 1893. Serial No. 483,234. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR G. AHLSTROM, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bottle-Stopper, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the class of stoppers that are to be used in bottles containing liquors, which shall be so constructed and ranged that the contents thereof may be freely poured out, but it will be impossible to refill the same without destroying the effectiveness of the stopper, which is to be permanently attached within the bottle.

The construction and operation of my bottle-stopping device will be fully shown and described in the following drawings and specifaction

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional front view of a bottle furnished with my stopper device, showing the same when closed. Fig. 2 is a sectional front view of the same, showing the bottle inverted and the stopper in position while the contents are being poured out; and Fig. 3 is a sectional front view of the valve and the device for holding the same in position to slide up and down in the act of opening and closing the stopper, and a section of the shell in which it is inclosed.

In the drawings A represents the neck of a bottle which is provided with the lugs a a

40 and the flange a'.

B represents a jacket of cork enveloping the metallic shell d of the stopper device, which said jacket extends from a point b to the bottom of the same, the space b', being 45 filled with sealing wax, upon which is impressed a suitable seal. The valve or stopper C, is inserted in the portion D, its stem passing through the guide holes c, c, of the same, which is then placed in position inside 50 of the shell d, where it is held by friction. The whole is then pressed into the neck of the bottle (the bottle having first been filled), until it reaches the seat or flange a', the

points a a, being pressed into the cork, and the wax seal will prevent the removal of the 55 stopper without injuring or destroying the same.

E' is the inlet orifice, and E the outlet. The usual cork stopper is inserted at x.

It will be seen that the peculiar construction of the valve-carrying and holding portion D, renders it impossible to raise the valve from the outside, as no access can be had to the valve stem, and the weight of the valve itself running easily in the guide holes will 65 by its gravity close the orifice E', as soon as the bottle is in a perpendicular position, so that the bottle cannot be refilled while the said device is in it. The arrows show the course of the liquid while being poured out.

It is intended that all the parts composing the stopper shall be made of very thin material, so that any tampering with them will destroy their effectiveness, and this also adds cheapness to its other advantages over any 75 stopper known to me, for the stopper is not to be used again when the bottle is emptied.

To pour out the contents the bottle is tilted or inverted, and the valve by its gravity slides downward and away from its seat, and so permits the liquid to flow out as indicated by the arrows.

I am aware that automatic valve stoppers for bottles have been patented and I do not claim broadly such a construction.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

1. In a bottle stopper consisting of the interior portion D. provided with valve C; parts 90 having guide holes $c.\ c.$ for the stem of the valve C, and a diaphragm to prevent access to said valve stem, said interior portion D. fitting inside a shell or casing d. having orifice E'. in the lower end, substantially as 95 shown and described.

2. The combination with a bottle stopper having a cork jacket of a bottle neck having lugs a a, flange a' and depressions b' for the reception of sealing wax, as shown and described.

OSCAR G. AHLSTROM.

Witnesses:

C. SEDGWICK, JOHN CHRISTIANSEN.