

W. WILSON.  
BOTTLE.

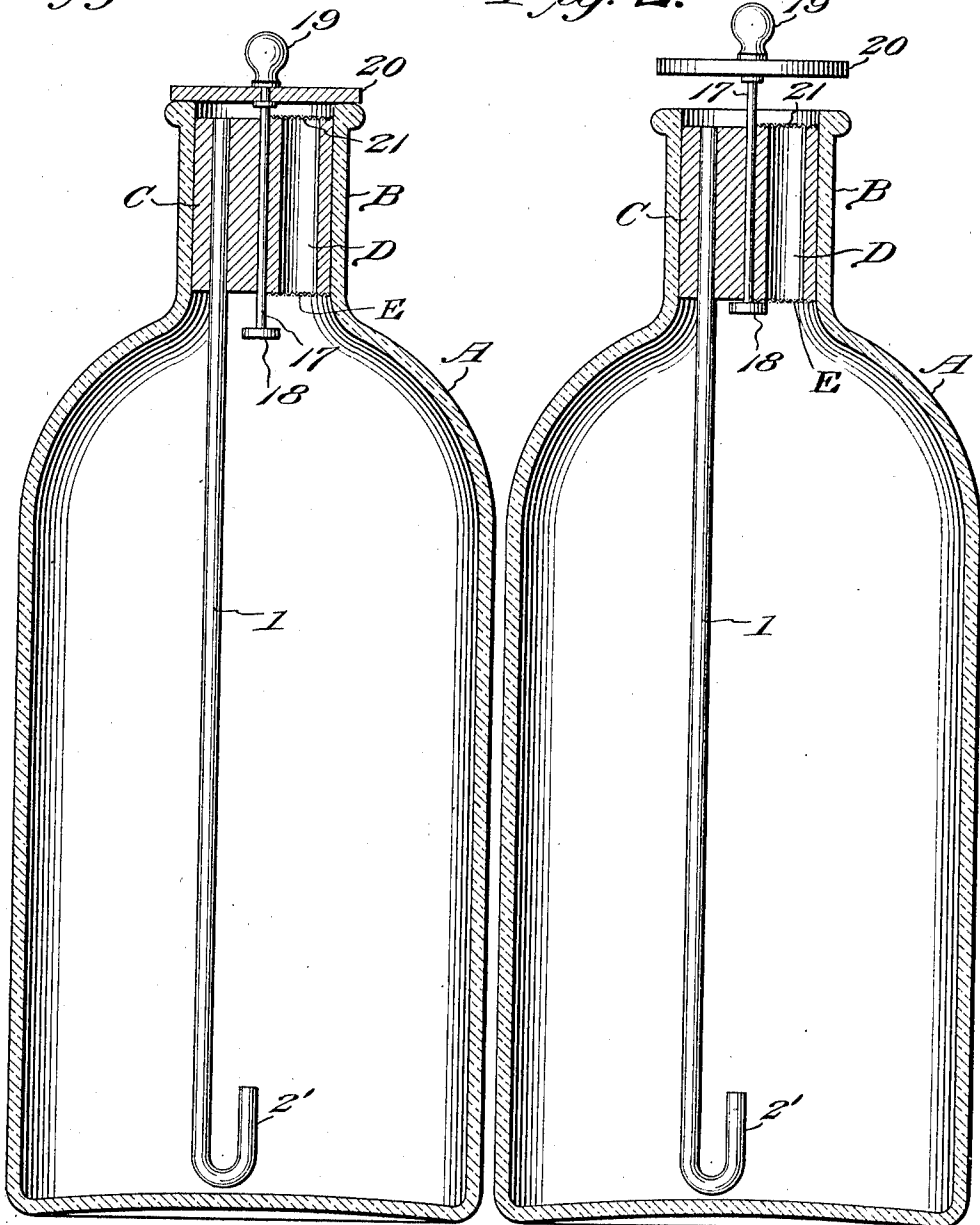
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1,061,794.

Patented May 13, 1913.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



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Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WILSON, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

BOTTLE.

1,061,794.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 13, 1913.

Application filed March 14, 1911. Serial No. 614,352.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WILSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bottles, and it has for its main object to provide a simple and efficient bottle closure of novel construction.

With this and other ends in view which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings has been illustrated a simple and preferred form of the invention, it being, however, understood that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise structural details therein exhibited, but that changes, alterations and modifications within the scope of the claim may be resorted to when desired.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view showing a device constructed in accordance with the invention with the stopper seal in obstructing position. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the stopper seal in non-obstructing position.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are denoted by like characters of reference.

A designates a bottle having a neck B wherein a stopper member C is permanently seated. The stopper member C has a pouring aperture D, the inner end of which is obstructed by a fine screen E of wire netting or other suitable foraminous material. The stopper member C is also pierced by a tubular member 1 constituting an air inlet having at its lower end a goose neck 2' which is thus accommodated within the body of the bottle. The stopper member C affords a support for a slidable rod 17 carrying at its inner end a button or obstruction 18 to prevent its complete withdrawal from the member C. The rod 17 carries adjacent to its outer end a handle 19, whereby it may be manipulated, and a valve member or sealing member 20, which in one position of the rod 17, as in Fig. 4, will obstruct the mouth of the bottle, while in another position, as shown in Fig. 2, it will enable the

contents to be poured therefrom. It is also advisable to obstruct the outer end of the outlet aperture D by a screen member, here designated by 21.

It will be readily understood that when the valve or sealing member 20 is unseated and the bottle is tilted, the contents may be poured through the aperture D, and air will enter through the tube 1 to replace the liquid which is being poured from the bottle. Any attempt to refill the bottle will be obstructed by the screens E and 21, and also by the fact that when the goose neck at the lower extremity of the tube 1 is immersed in liquid, there will be no available exit for the air contained in the bottle or receptacle, the introduction of liquid being thus effectively hindered.

The screen members used in connection with the different forms of this device, while obviously constituting strainers, are not primarily intended to serve as such, but rather to constitute obstructing means to the introduction of liquid in any attempt to refill the bottle, for instance, by means of a small flexible tube which might be inserted between the valve or movable stopper member and the seat adjacent thereto and through the pouring aperture. Refilling by such means will be positively prevented by the presence of the screen members.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:—

In combination, a bottle having a neck, a stopper wholly disposed and rigidly seated in said neck and having a relatively small central passage and relatively large discharge passage at one side thereof, an air inlet tube extending through said stopper, at the opposite side of said central passage, a guide rod movable through said passage, a valve disk secured to said rod adjacent its upper end and adapted to be seated against the mouth of the bottle, a knob on the upper end of said rod for withdrawing the same, to open said valve, and a head on the lower end of said rod for limiting the movement of said rod and valve to its open position.

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

WILLIAM WILSON.

Witnesses:

F. BOEGLE, Jr.,  
W. S. HARLOW.