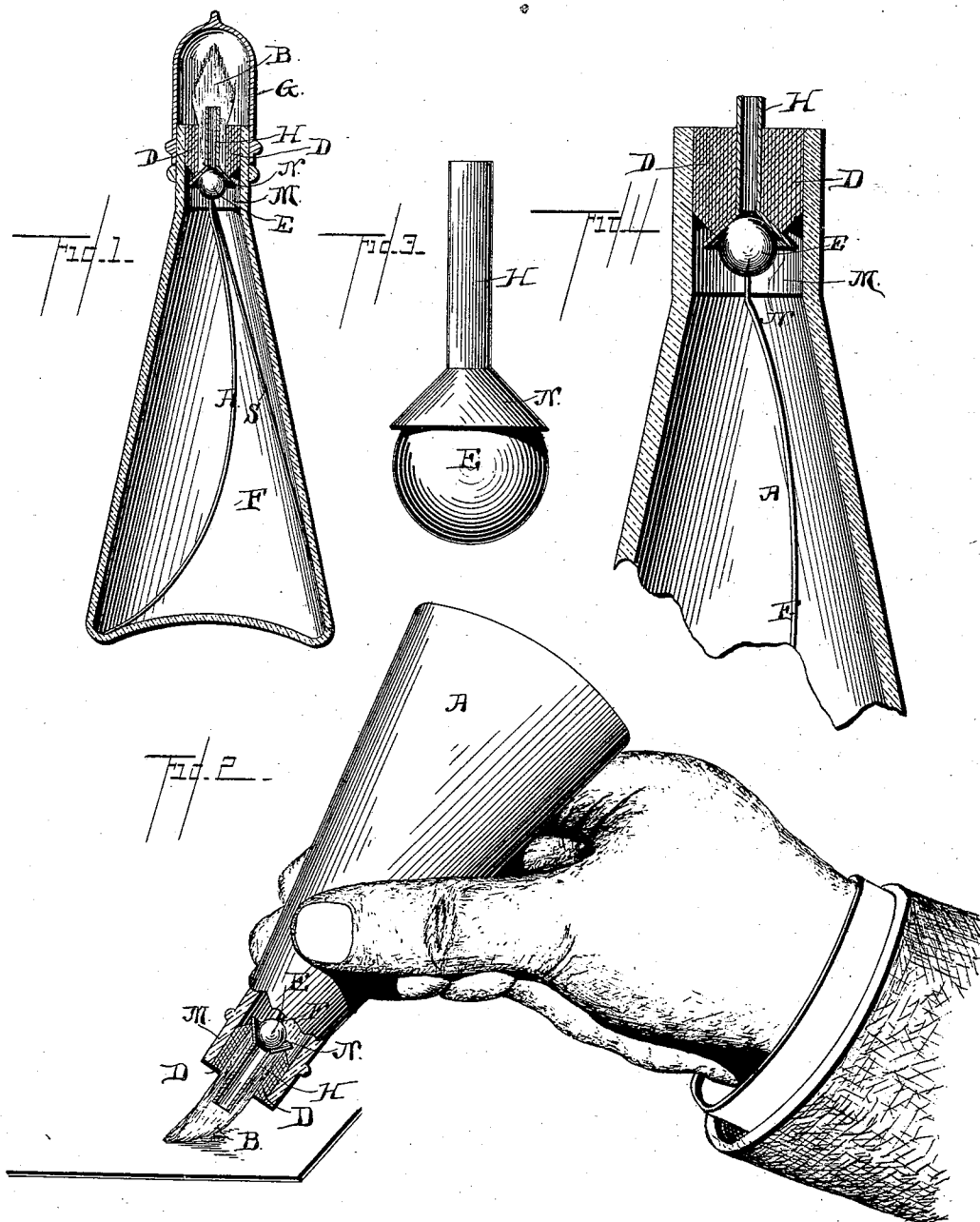


(No Model.)

D. H. TALBERT.
BOTTLE STOPPER.

No. 473,031.

Patented Apr. 19, 1892.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL H. TALBERT, OF SPICELAND, INDIANA.

BOTTLE-STOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,031, dated April 19, 1892.

Application filed May 19, 1891. Serial No. 393,326. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL H. TALBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Spiceland, in the county of Henry and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Bottle-Stopper, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to packing and storing vessels of glass or other material and especially to the stoppers used therein; and the object thereof is to produce an improved stopper for use in mucilage and similar bottles.

To this end the invention consists in the details of construction hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and as illustrated on the accompanying sheet of drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of this improved bottle-stopper complete, with the bottle-mouth closed by a cap. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the bottle inverted and the stopper closed. Fig. 3 is an enlarged side elevation of the tube and ball. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the neck of a bottle with the brush omitted.

Referring to the said drawings, the letter A designates a bottle having a neck or mouth M, and G is a cap or closure adapted to fit over the mouth to close it.

H is a tube having a flaring or funnel-shaped lower end N, and B is a brush into whose upper end this tube is inserted. A wrapping D, of tape, paper, or fabric, or, if preferred, a cork, surrounds the brush and fills the balance of the space within the mouth of the bottle.

Where the liquid to be used is very thick the brush may be omitted, as seen in Fig. 4, and the wrapping will directly surround the tube.

E is a ball, of lead or other material, having some weight, and F is a light expansive spring of sufficient strength to keep the ball in the funnel end N of the tube when the bottle is in the position seen in Fig. 1, thus forming an upwardly-closing valve.

In use the bottle is filled with mucilage, liquid glue, shellac, or other liquid, its consistency determining the size of the tube and whether the brush shall be used and the wrapped brush and tube inserted in place, the spring and ball having preferably been secured within the bottle first of all. When it is

desired to use the mucilage or liquid, the cap G is removed, the bottle is inverted, and the paper or other surface painted with the brush, the tube guiding and directing the liquid through the brush, as will be clear. If sufficient liquid is not in the brush for use at that time, the bottle is shaken vertically, and this movement causes the ball to be unseated and allows more liquid to pass into the funnel N, the ball immediately returning to place to prevent a too great flow. After use the bottle is stood upright and the cap G replaced to keep the brush from drying. Of course if the liquid is too thick to flow through a brush, or if the latter is not desired, it may be omitted and the liquid will flow out the tube in small doses, as permitted by the unseating of the ball. Another form of valve could be used, and considerable change in the minor details of construction may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention, all of which I reserve the right to adopt, as experience and experiment may prove to be desirable. For instance, I may provide the ball E with a stiff wire S, as seen in Fig. 1, which projects downwardly from said ball nearly to the bottom of the bottle and prevents the ball becoming entirely displaced and ineffectual in action through the weakening or breakage of the spring.

I claim as the salient features—

1. The combination, with a bottle or sheet-metal vessel and an upwardly-acting spring supporting a ball therein, of a tube having an open funnel-shaped lower end in which said ball normally rests and a brush surrounding said tube and projecting above the same, said tube and its brush being fitted into the mouth of the bottle, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a bottle or sheet-metal vessel and a ball therein, of a tube having an open funnel-shaped lower end adapted to receive and to be closed by said ball, a brush surrounding said tube and projecting above the same, and a wrapping surrounding the brush and fitting the mouth of the bottle, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a bottle or sheet-metal vessel, a ball therein, and a stiff rod extending from the ball nearly to the bottom of the bottle, of a tube having an open fun-

nel-shaped lower end adapted to receive and to be closed by said ball and a wrapping surrounding the tube and fitting the mouth of the bottle, substantially as described.

- 5 4. The combination, with the bottle or sheet-metal vessel, a tube opening into said bottle, a brush surrounding said tube and projecting above the same, and a wrapping around the brush filling the mouth of the bottle, of a
10 ball within the bottle, an expansive spring extending from the ball to and resting on said bottom and holding the ball normally against

the inner end of said tube, a stiff rod extending from the ball nearly to said bottom, and a cap covering the brush and the mouth of the 15 bottle, as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

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

DANIEL H. TALBERT.

Witnesses:

O. H. NIXON,

JOHN E. STUBBS.