

W. H. REDINGTON.
STOPPER.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1911.

1,026,830.

Patented May 21, 1912.

Fig. 1.

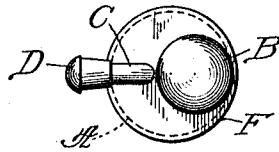


Fig. 2.

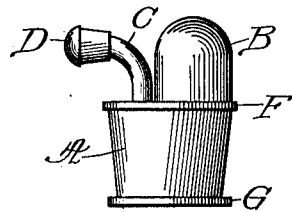
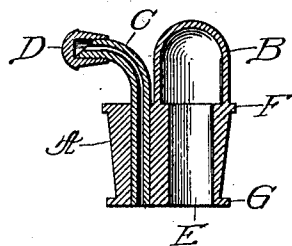


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Robert H. Weir
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Inventor.
William H. Redington
by Brown Hopkins
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. REDINGTON, OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS.

STOPPER.

1,026,830.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 21, 1912.

Application filed November 4, 1911. Serial No. 658,598.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. REDINGTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Evanston, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stoppers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in stoppers for bottles and the like, and more especially for bottles from which some fluid is to be conveyed to fill some other articles, such for instance, as a fountain pen.

The invention consists substantially in the construction set forth in the subjoined specification illustrated in the accompanying drawing and more particularly specified in the claim annexed to such specification.

In the drawings like letters refer to the same parts in the several figures, in which—
Figure 1 is a top or plan view; Fig. 2 is a side elevation; and Fig. 3 is a central vertical section.

The bottle or other receptacle for containing the ink or other fluid is not shown in the drawings, because it forms no part of the invention and is of any usual and well known form.

A in the drawings designates the main body of the stopper and is composed of a pliable or soft rubber. It has formed integral with it, the compressible bulb B which communicates with the interior of the bottle through the channel or opening E. This main body has formed integrally with it, two flanges F and G, F being the upper flange and G being the lower flange. The upper flange rests upon the top of the neck of the bottle and the lower flange takes under the lower portion of the neck or any ledge formed on the bottle for this purpose. Inasmuch as this body and flange are soft and compressible, the stopper may be inserted through the neck, although the neck is smaller in diameter than the bottom flange, and then will be held in place by the bearing of the upper flange on the top of the neck and the under flange under the bottom of the neck of such receptacle. The main body of the stopper is also provided with a second perforation which communicates with the interior of the receptacle, and into which any suitable spout may be placed, but preferably a hard rubber tube C with

its upper end bent at a proper angle for insertion into the device to be filled, such as a fountain pen.

A soft rubber or other cover may be employed to cover the aperture in the bent end of the tube when the device is not in use, and this I have designated in the drawing by the letter D.

It will readily be seen that this device is very simple, very efficient and extremely economical, because the main body of the stopper with its two apertures, its two flanges and compressible bulb, may be molded at one and the same time and integrally, and the hard rubber or other spout is small, inexpensive and conveniently located.

In the operation of the device, the operator, after filling the bottle or receptacle to a proper height, grasps the body of the stopper, holds it at such an angle to the interior of the neck of the bottle, that it may be conveniently projected through the neck and put in place so that the upper flange will bear on the upper end of the neck and the lower flange just underneath the neck inside of the bottle. He then, with his left hand holds the fountain pen or the device to be filled in preferably a vertical position, adjusts the bent neck of the spout with reference to the fountain pen or other article in proper relation for filling, which position the receptacle will ordinarily be in a horizontal position, and with his right hand grasps the bottle, presses with one of his fingers upon the compressible bulb and thus forces the fluid from the bottle or receptacle into the pen or other article. After this operation has been completed, the spout is covered by the suitable cover D or otherwise closed.

It is obvious that changes may be made in the details without departing from the principle of the invention.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A stopper composed of elastic material and containing two parallel apertures extending entirely through said stopper, one of which communicates with a compressible bulb imperforate except at the point of such communication and the other of which contains a hard rubber tube which extends be-

yond such aperture and forms the exit spout,
and two flanges projecting laterally from
the body of such stopper, one at the top
and the other at the bottom of such body
5 portion.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
name to this specification, in the presence

of two subscribing witnesses, on this 2nd
day of November A. D. 1911.

WILLIAM H. REDINGTON.

Witnesses:

C. H. SEEM,

NINA J. HALSNE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
