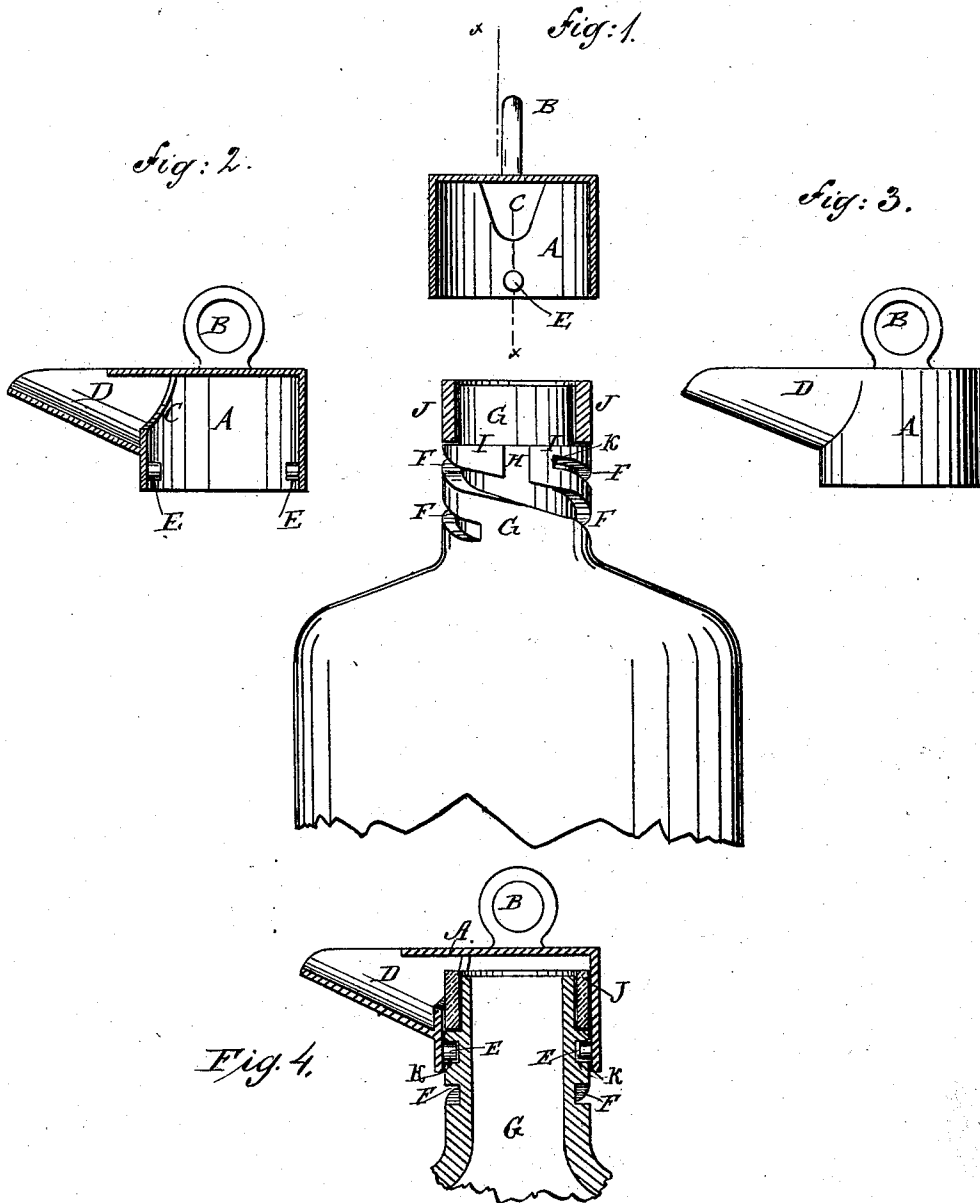


(No Model.)

M. RUBIN.
BOTTLE STOPPER.

No. 297,952.

Patented Apr. 29, 1884.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Nida
Co. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

M. Rubin
BY *Munn & Co.*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX RUBIN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

BOTTLE-STOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 297,952, dated April 29, 1884.

Application filed January 7, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX RUBIN, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Stoppers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

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

Figure 1 is a sectional rear elevation of my improvement, showing the female part detached. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the female part of the stopper, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation of my improvement, showing the same open, to permit the contents of the bottle to be poured out.

The object of this invention is to promote convenience in discharging liquids from bottles, and security against the evaporation and spilling of the said liquids; and to this end the invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

A represents the top or female part of the stopper, which is made in the form of a tube with a closed upper end, and with a handle, B, attached to the said closed upper end, for convenience in opening and closing the stopper.

In one side of the female part A of the stopper is formed a discharge-opening, C, and to the said side is attached, or upon it is formed, a discharge-spout, D, surrounding the said opening C. To opposite sides of the part A are attached, or upon them are formed, pins or projections E, to enter spiral grooves, or threads F, formed upon the neck G of the bottle, which neck forms the male portion of the stopper. The grooves or threads F are made with closed upper ends, to form stops K, to prevent the part A from being detached by turning it too far when opening the stopper. The grooves or threads F make a half-turn, and from the middle part of each groove or thread F a longitudinal groove, H, extends to the upper end of the side part, G, so that the female part of the stopper can be connected with or disconnected from the male part by bringing the pins E into line with the grooves

H, and then pressing the said female part A downward or drawing it upward.

The stopper can be made with a single groove, F, and pin E, if desired; but I prefer to use two grooves and two pins as holding the movable part of the stopper more firmly in place and causing it to move more squarely.

The grooves F H, instead of being formed upon the neck of a bottle, as shown in Fig. 1, may be formed upon a collar secured to the said neck.

Upon the upper part of the male part G of the stopper is formed a shoulder, I, to receive a packing, J, the upper edge of which projects above the top of the said part, so as to come in contact with the top of the female part A, and thus close the stopper air and water tight. The packing J, when the stopper is opened, prevents the liquid from escaping between the parts A G of the stopper or through the grooves F.

I am aware that bottle-stoppers have been made in two parts, and having a spout formed upon one of said parts; but the part with the spout was stationary in the bottle, and did not stop the liquid from flowing out, the outflow of the liquid being prevented by the other or inner part which formed the stopper proper. This construction I do not claim; but,

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

1. In a bottle-stopper, the combination, with the male and female parts of the stopper, of the spiral groove or grooves F, having stops K and straight grooves H upon or attached to the bottle, and the pin or pins E, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the stopper can be readily opened and closed and the movable part can be detached when required, as set forth.

2. In a bottle-stopper, the combination, with the neck G of a bottle provided with spiral and longitudinal grooves F H, and the shoulder I and the packing J, of the top A, provided with the handle B, the spout D, and the pins E, substantially as herein shown and described.

MAX RUBIN.

Witnesses:

E. H. BAILY,
I. S. TOMLINSON.