

(No Model.)

J. J. DUFOUR.
DEVICE FOR PREVENTING THE FRAUDULENT FILLING OF BOTTLES.
No. 500,057.

Patented June 20, 1893.

Fig. 1.

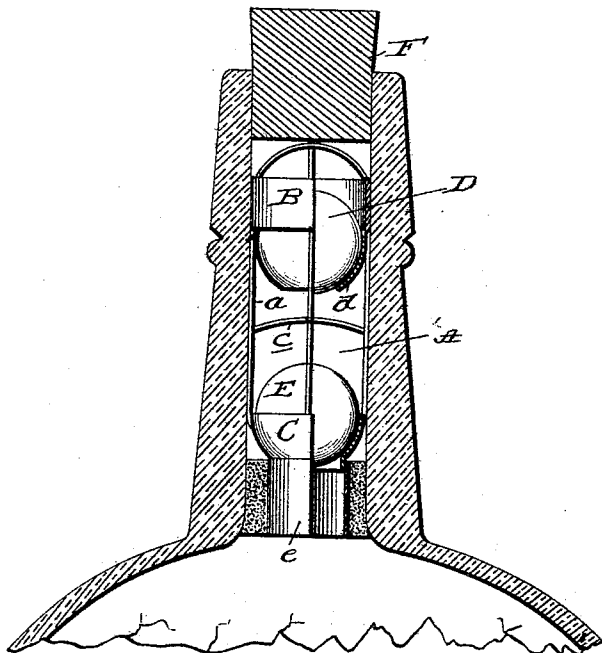
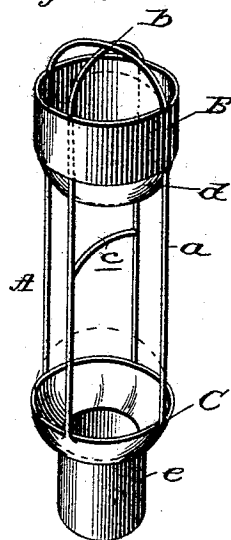


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN JAMES DUFOUR, OF PADUCAH, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO FRANK L. SCOTT, OF SAME PLACE.

DEVICE FOR PREVENTING THE FRAUDULENT FILLING OF BOTTLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,057, dated June 20, 1893.

Application filed January 28, 1893. Serial No. 459,939. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN JAMES DUFOUR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paducah, in the county of McCracken and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Preventing the Fraudulent Filling of Bottles, Jars, or Jugs; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has relation to an improvement in devices for preventing the fraudulent filling of bottles, jugs, or the like, and the novelty will be fully understood from the following description and claims taken in connection with the annexed drawings in which—

Figure 1, is a sectional view of a bottle neck with the body broken away and showing my improvements in position therein; and Fig. 2, is a perspective view of the improved device removed from the bottle neck, and the valves or balls removed from the frame or holder.

As a convenient construction and with a view to economy I make the frame A, of aluminum wire, tinned copper wire, or other light material which will not be affected by such liquids as may be placed in the bottle. These wires *a*, form a cage or holder as shown, and are turned at their upper ends across each other at *b*, where they prevent the upper ball or valve from entirely coming out, and the lower ball or valve is prevented from touching the upper one or the seat thereof by means of a cross wire *c*.

B, indicates a band of metal or other suitable material, which is made fast to the branches of the cage or holder, and is provided with a depending conical seat *d*.

C, indicates a conical seat for the lower ball or valve. This lower seat is also firmly secured to the wire cage or holder at the lower end thereof, and it may have a depending band *e*, as a convenient means of securing the device into a bottle neck.

The upper ball or valve D, may be formed of glass, or other suitable material, while the lower ball or valve E, should be of a lighter or buoyant substance so that any attempt to fill the bottle or jug, containing my improve-

ments by inclining the bottle or placing it on its side, would cause the buoyant valve to float into its seat and absolutely prevent the induction of any liquid.

I have illustrated the cage as composed of two wires *a*, bent midway of their length so as to cross each other at the point *b*, and secured at their lower ends to the band of the conical seat C, and further secured to the band B, but it is obvious that more or less wires may be used and it is further obvious that the cage or frame may be differently constructed without departing from the spirit of my invention.

In practice the bottle should be first filled with the brand of liquor it is designed to contain. The device is then placed in the neck sufficiently low to permit of the insertion of a cork F, above it, when the said device should be secured by a cement or other adhesive substance which will not injure or affect the liquid. It will be seen that by removing the cork the whole of the liquid or any desired quantity thereof may be drawn off but any attempt to refill the bottle when placed in an upright position would cause both valves to seat in their conical bearings and close the outlet, while if an attempt should be made to place the bottle on its side in such a position as to bring the valves out of their seats and then fill by immersing the bottle in liquid, the inner or buoyant valve will readily check such fraudulent attempt by floating into its seat, while the outer ball or valve if used alone might permit the introduction of a certain quantity of liquid. The cross wire *c*, will prevent the inner valve from passing too far from its conical seat.

Having described my invention, what I go claim is—

1. A device for preventing the filling of bottles comprising a cage-like frame, an upper and a lower conical valve seat, an upper ball valve placed in the upper seat, a buoyant ball valve placed in the lower seat, and a bar arranged in the frame between the upper and lower seats and adapted to limit the movement of the buoyant valve; the whole being designed to be placed in the neck of a bottle, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The device for preventing the fraudulent

filling of bottles, comprising the cage like
frame, formed from the wires *a*, crossing each
other, as shown, the band having a conical
seat secured to the lower ends of said wires,
5 the band also having a conical seat and se-
cured to said wires at a sufficient distance
from their upper ends, the bar separating
said seats, and the two balls or valves placed

one in each seat, substantially as and for the
purpose specified. 10

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

JOHN JAMES DUFOUR.

Witnesses:

H. C. WAGGONER,
ED NAUCE.