

(No Model.)

C. & B. SCHRAMM.
BOTTLE STOPPER.

No. 519,777.

Patented May 15, 1894.

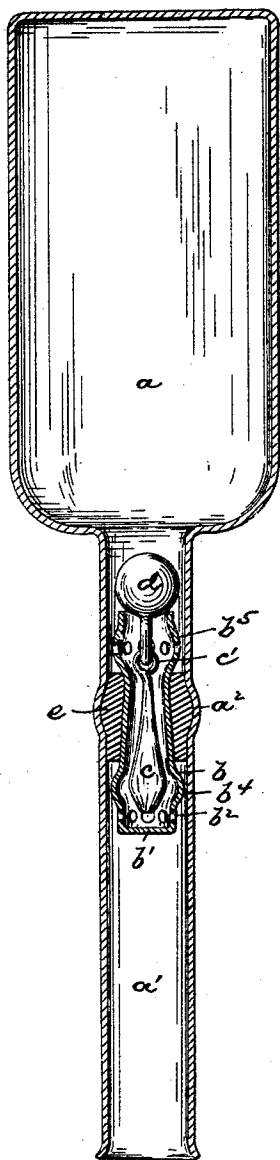


Fig. 1.

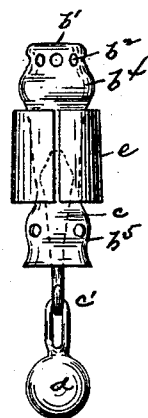


Fig. 3.

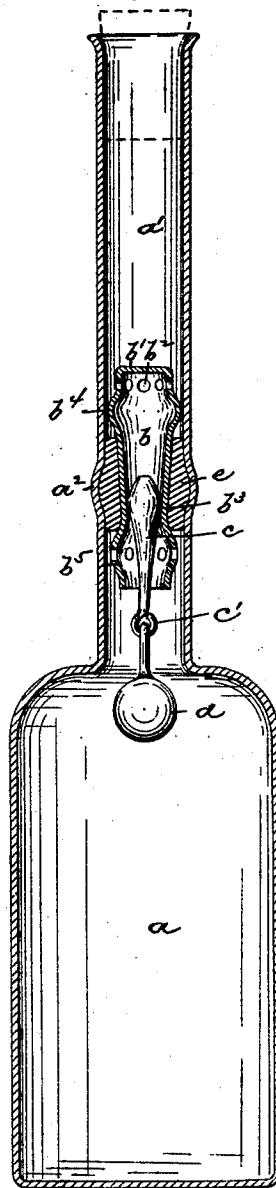


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

Inventors.

Robert Loewinger
H. Goodwin

Constant Schramm,
Bernhard Schramm,
By Drake & Co. Atty's.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CONSTANT SCHRAMM AND BERNHARD SCHRAMM, OF HARRISON, NEW JERSEY.

BOTTLE-STOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,777, dated May 15, 1894.

Application filed July 20, 1893. Serial No. 480,995. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CONSTANT SCHRAMM and BERNHARD SCHRAMM, subjects of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Harrison, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Stoppers; and we do hereby 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to prevent bottles being used a second time by unscrupulous parties in connection with inferior fluid contents, the latter being sold under the original label on said bottle.

The invention consists in the improved inflow stopper and in the arrangements and combinations of parts, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings in which like letters indicate corresponding parts in each of the views, Figures 1 and 2 are central longitudinal sections of a bottle having the improved stopper and showing the latter in its open and closed positions respectively, and Fig. 3 is a detail elevation of the said stopper.

In said drawings, *a* indicates the bottle having a long neck, *a'*, which is preferably enlarged at a point near its base, as at *a²*, to receive an elastic collar, *e*, such as of cork, rubber or other similar material, in which the improved stopper is seated.

b indicates a glass valve seat open at opposite ends to allow a flow of liquid there-through, the upper end however being covered or closed, as at *b'*, to prevent a tool being inserted to the valve so as to hold the latter open, the openings in said upper ends being perforations, *b²*, which open at the sides and thus prevent the said tool, inserted longitudinally through the neck, from being entered between the valve and its seat.

c indicates the valve which is ground to

present a close surface to the ground valve seat and form an impervious joint therewith. Said valve is also of glass, preferably, and is provided with a link or eye, *c'*, to which a weight, *d*, also of glass, is fastened.

The parts thus described are so related as that, when the bottle is in its upright condition as shown in Fig. 2, the weight, *d*, draws the valve downward upon its seat and thus closes communication through the neck. In this position no fluid can be poured into the bottle. By reversing the bottle and bringing the parts into the relation shown in Fig. 1, the valve is automatically opened, the weight tending to force the valve from its seat, and the liquid contents of the bottle are free to flow outward therefrom.

Just below the perforations, *b²*, the glass valve seat may be enlarged, as at *b⁴*, so as to nearly engage the inner walls of the neck and prevent access to the cork *e*, and below the cork the said seat may be similarly enlarged, as at *b⁵*, to prevent said seat from being drawn out from the cork. The enlargement may be perforated to allow a free outflow from the bottle.

We are aware that modifications may be made in the device without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention.

What we claim as new is—

1. The improved bottle stopper in which is combined, a valve seat consisting of a single piece closed at the top perforated at the sides near the top and interiorly provided with a bearing, *b³*, for the valve below the perforated sides, a cork or equivalent collar, *e*, around said valve seat, and a weighted valve adapted to automatically engage said bearing, *b³*, and close communication through said valve seat from the exterior to the interior of the bottle when the bottle is in its upright position, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a bottle, a valve seat, *b*, having upper and lower openings for the fluid, upper and lower enlargements to receive the collar, *e*, and an intermediate interior valve bearing, *b³*, of a collar arranged outside of said valve seat between said enlargements, and an automatic valve adapted

to engage said bearing b^3 and close the fluid
passage through said seat when the bottle is
in its upright position, the said valve seat
and collar being arranged below the upper
5 end of the bottle to admit the insertion of a
cork above said seat, substantially as set
forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing

we have hereunto set our hands this 17th day
of July, 1893.

CONSTANT SCHRAMM.
BERNHARD SCHRAMM.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,
FRED E. HOLMEL.