

F. A. CARRICK.

STOPPER.

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1,051,680.

Patented Jan. 28, 1913.

Fig. 1.

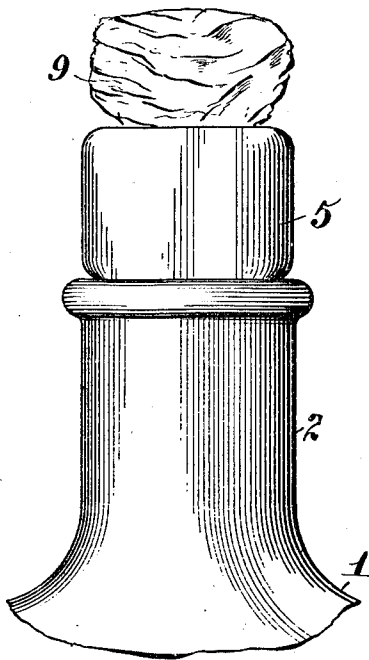
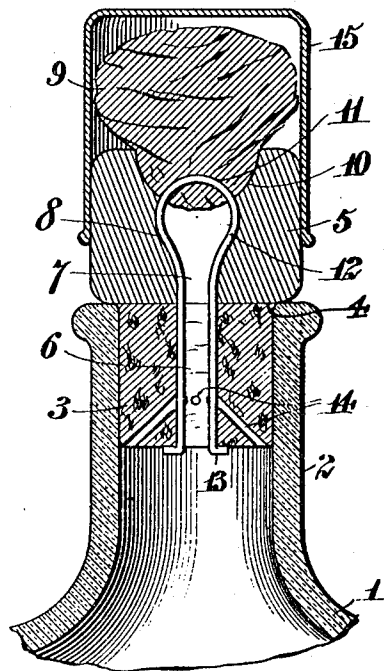


Fig. 2.



Witnesses: —

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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STOPPER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK A. CARRICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Stoppers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to liquid spreading devices for liquid blacking bottles or the like and has for an object to provide a device of this kind which can be readily applied to bottles of standard construction without requiring any changes whatsoever to be made thereto.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this kind whereby all of the liquid can be positively dispensed from the bottle.

In the drawing forming a portion of this application and in which like letters of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a side view of the bottle showing the spreading device applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the same.

The bottle 1 is provided with the usual neck 2 in which is fitted the plug 3 of my improved spreading device. This plug is preferably constructed of cork and it may be cemented if desired at 4 to the head 5 of the spreading device. The said plug has formed therein a main longitudinally disposed feed passage 6 which is located in line with a similar passage 7 in the head 5. The passage 7 has its walls flared outwardly as at 8 to form stops for a purpose to be hereinafter described.

A sponge or other suitable absorbent member 9 is mounted upon the head 5 and the inner portion thereof is seated in the cavity 10 in said head. A retaining member of wire or the like is employed for the purpose of securing the sponge 9 to the head and as illustrated said device also serves desirably as a means for securing the head 5 to the plug 3.

At 11 the device is extended through the sponge 9 and then downwardly at 12 through the passage 7 in the head, the said

portions 12 being flared to correspond with the walls 8 of the passage 7 so as to hold the retaining member against being accidentally drawn through said passage. The said retaining device is continued down into the passage 6 and the free terminals of the device are struck up or bent as at 13 against the bottom of the plug 3. The plug 3 is provided with an annular series of downwardly diverging passages 14 which open onto the bottom of the plug at points adjacent to the walls of the neck 2 of the bottle whereby all of the liquid in the bottle will be satisfactorily dispensed when the device is in use.

It is stated that a cap 15 is removably fitted to the head 5 and employed for the purpose of effectively housing the sponge 9 to prevent the same from drying out when the device is not in use. It is now seen that when it is desired to spread the liquid the cap 15 is removed from the head 5 and the bottle canted whereby the liquid will pass into the passages 6 and 14 to be conveyed to the passage 7 and thence to the sponge 9 so as to thoroughly saturate the latter.

I claim:—

A liquid spreading device for bottles comprising a pliable plug having a centrally disposed feed passage therein, a head of larger diameter than said plug having formed in its upper end a concavity and also provided with a longitudinally extending feed passage communicating with the said concavity, the lower end of the said feed passage registering with the feed passage of the plug, an absorbent spreading member mounted in the concavity and closing the outer end of the latter mentioned passage, and a retaining device bent upon itself and extending through the spreading device and through the said feed passages and having the terminal portions bent into engagement with the bottom of the plug, the passage in said head directly below the concavity having its opposed walls flared upwardly and outwardly, the said retaining device having formed at its intermediate portion corre-

spondingly flared portions adapted to engage against said opposed flared walls, the said plug having a circular series of downwardly and outwardly inclined passages, 5 which open at their lower end on the bottom of said plug and at their upper end in communication with the feed passage.

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

FREDERICK A. CARRICK.

Witnesses:

OTTO G. HACKBARTH,
ALBERT A. HACKBARTH.