F. J. SEYBOLD.
Bottle-Stopper.

No. 208,043. Patented Sept. 17, 1878.

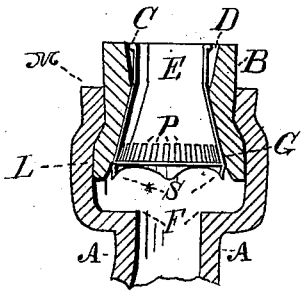

Fig. 4

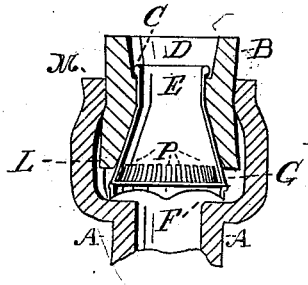

Fig. 6

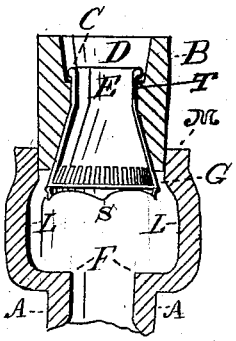

Fig. 1

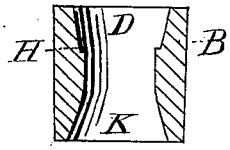

Fig. 2

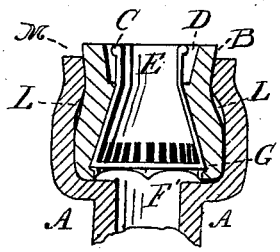

Fig. 5

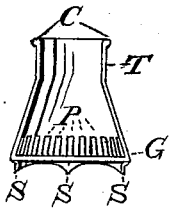

Fig. 3

Witnesses
William N. Knight
Rudolf Linde

Inventor
Frederick J. Seybold

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK J. SEYBOLD, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOTTLE-STOPPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **208,043**, dated September 17, 1878; application filed February 8, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK J. SEYBOLD, of the city of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bottle-Stoppers, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention pertains to that class of articles denominated in a general way "bottle-stoppers;" and in a general way consists simply of a perforated cylinder-tube of flexible material, preferably rubber, with a cone projecting into the perforation in the cylinder.

The construction and operation of my apparatus will be understood by a reference to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the stopper in a bottle. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of tube B. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of headed conical-based cylindrical body T.

B is a tube, with bore K and recess D in the same. The bottom portion of tube B is flexible, and top portion flexible or non-flexible.

T is a cylinder, with head C and conical base G, on which last are points S. Head C rests in recess D of tube B and cylinder T in bore K. A is a bottle-neck, with recess L and seat F. When the two parts of the stopper are properly put together, as in Fig. 1, and driven in a bottle, the points S strike on seat F, and the perforations P are driven up into bore K, and the stopper and bottle closed, as in Fig. 5, from which position force within the bottle drives the stopper into position seen in Fig. 4, to unclose which the cylinder T is pushed down, as seen in Fig. 6.

The stopper is operative without perforations E P when cylinder T is smaller than the bore K. When in position seen in Fig. 6, the bottle is filled or emptied through perforations E P without withdrawing the stopper from the bottle. Points S prevent base G from resting so closely on seat F as to prevent liquid from passing in or out of the bottle through perforations E P. This stopper can be used as an ordinary cork, with or without a bottling-machine.

What I claim as new, as of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The tube B, constructed with its bottom portion elastic and with the bore K, having the recess D, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The cylindrical body T, constructed with the head C and conical base G, with one or more points, S, attached to or formed thereon, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The tube B, constructed with the recess D in bore K, in combination with the cylindrical body T, constructed with head C and conical base G, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The tube B, constructed with a recess, D, and the cylindrical body T, constructed with head C and conical base G, in combination with receptacle-neck A, constructed with recess L, as and for the purpose set forth.

5. The headed cylindrical conical-based body C T G, constructed with the perforation E, one or more perforations, P, and one or more points, S, as and for the purpose set forth.

6. The headed cylindrical conical-based body C T G, in combination with a seat, F, as and for the purpose set forth.

FREDERICK J. SEYBOLD.

Witnesses:
JOHN MCGAFFEY,
CARRIE KINTZING.