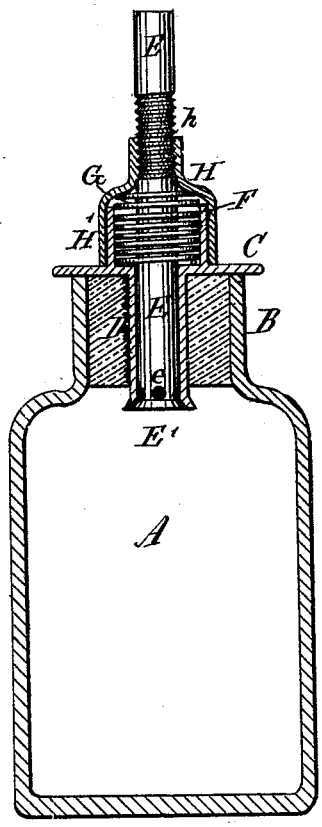
S. S. NEWTON.
Bottle-Stopper.

No. 208,690. Patented Oct. 8, 1878.




Witnesses:
Henry Orth
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN S. NEWTON, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BOTTLE-STOPPERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **208,690**, dated October 8, 1878; application filed February 15, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, STEPHEN S. NEWTON, of Binghamton, in the county of Broome and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Stoppers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in stoppers for bottles and cans and in nozzle-valves.

The figure represents a vertical section of a bottle having my improved stopper attached.

In the drawing, A represents the body of a bottle or can to which the stopper is applied. B is the neck, and C the cap or cover, permanently attached to the neck B, or secured by a cork inserted into said neck. D is a tube projecting downwardly from the cap or cover C.

When a cork is employed to secure the tube and cover in place the tube is screw-threaded upon its outer face, so as to be held more firmly by the cork.

E is the delivery-tube, constructed to slide vertically in the fixed tube D. At its lower end this delivery-tube E is provided with a head, E′, which, by striking against the end of tube D, serves as a stop to limit the upward movement of the delivery-tube. As shown in the drawing, this head is conical in shape, and tube D is made flaring at the bottom to receive it. It may, however, be flat, if desired. *e e* are ports, to permit the outflow of the contents of the vessel when they (the ports) are below tube D. F is a tube or annular shield, extending upward from the cover C. G is a coiled spring, retained within and kept in place around tube E by means of the tube or shield F. The lower end of spring G rests upon the cover C. The other end of the spring is secured to the tube E at a proper point, or bears against a collar, hood, or other suitable device, H, attached to the tube.

The spring, when left to exert its force, will hold the head E′ tightly against the bottom of tube D, and prevent any escape through ports *e e*.

The collar H is secured to the tube E by a screw-thread, *h*. It extends downward to form a cap or cover, H′, of a diameter somewhat greater than that of the tube or shield F. This cap H′ serves to cover the spring G and hold the upper end of it in place, and, by screwing it down until its lower end rests upon the vessel-cover C, it may be made to hold the valve-tube perfectly tight—a very important matter in shipping or transporting the vessels after they have been filled.

While in use, the collar and hood H H′ may be raised high enough to permit the ports *e e* to be pressed below tube D, and may remain at such point, as the force of the spring will be sufficient to close the valves under ordinary circumstances.

What I claim is—

In combination with the delivery-tube E and the spring G, the adjustable cap or cover H H′, as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

STEPHEN S. NEWTON.

Witnesses:

JEROME DE WITT,

JAMES C. ELDREDGE.