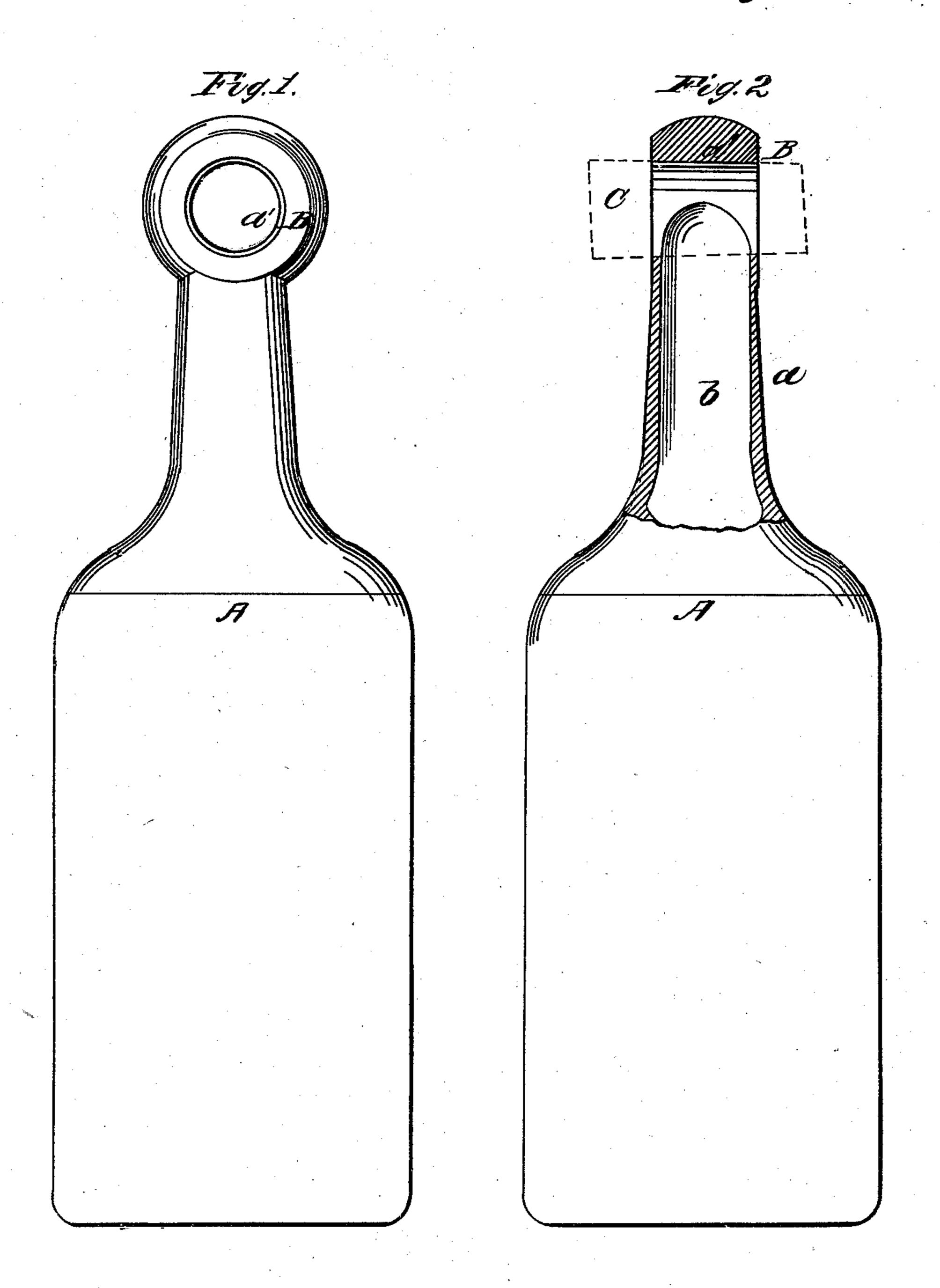
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Bottle Stopper,

Nº 11,357, Patented July 25, 1854.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM CLARK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOTTLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 11,357, dated July 25, 1854.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it know that I, WILLIAM CLARK, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bottles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an external view of my improved bottle. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the neck and edge of the same, the plane of section being through the center.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the two figures.

The nature of my invention consists in forming bottles with an eye at the top or upper part of the neck, said eye having a passage through it at right angles, or not much varying therefrom, with the opening or passage into the bottle to receive the cork, by which the cork is prevented from being forced from the bottle by the gaseous substances generated by the fermentation or effervescence of the liquid within it, no wiring or manipulation of any kind being required, except the mereplacing of the cork within the eye.

To enable others skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will

proceed to describe it.

A represents a bottle, the lower part or body of which is of the ordinary form and construction. At the upper part of the bottle, or at the top of the neck a, there is an eye, B, having a horizontal passage, a', through it, said passage forming right angles, or angles not very much therefrom, with the opening or passage b of the bottle. (See Fig. 2.)

C, Fig. 2, is the cork, (shown in red,) and placed within the eye B, and covering tightly the opening or passage b of the bottle. The eye B should be made of sufficient strength to prevent breaking in case of the cork being

forced tightly within the passage a'. It will at once be seen that the cork cannot be expelled from the passage a' by any pressure of gases within the bottle, and no wiring will be required; neither will any corkscrew be required to withdraw the cork from the passage a.

My improved bottle may be manufactured of either glass or earthenware, and the eye B may be blown, pressed, or molded with the other parts of the bottle, or formed separately, and afterward attached to the neck of the

bottle.

If necessary, an aperture may be made in the top of the eye B, and in line with the opening or passage b, to allow a bottle-cleaner to pass into the bottle. This, however, may

not be necessary.

The value of the above improvement is that the expense of wiring the cork is avoided. This amounts to considerable in the aggregate, the wire and labor being considered. The corks also are not injured. They may be repeatedly used, as no corkscrew is employed to mar them, and no difficulty will be experienced on account of broken corks getting into the passage b of the bottle.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

Forming bottles with an eye, B, at the top or upper part of the neck a, said eye having a passage, a', through it at right angles, or not varying much therefrom, with the opening or passage b of the bottle, for the purpose of receiving the cork C, and preventing the cork from being expelled from the bottle by the force of the gases generated by the fermentation or effervescence of the liquid within it.

WILLIAM CLARK.

Witnesses:

O. D. Munn, S. H. Wales