

T. W. Mirick,
Bottle Stopper,
N^o 56,079. *Patented July 3, 1866.*

Fig. 1.

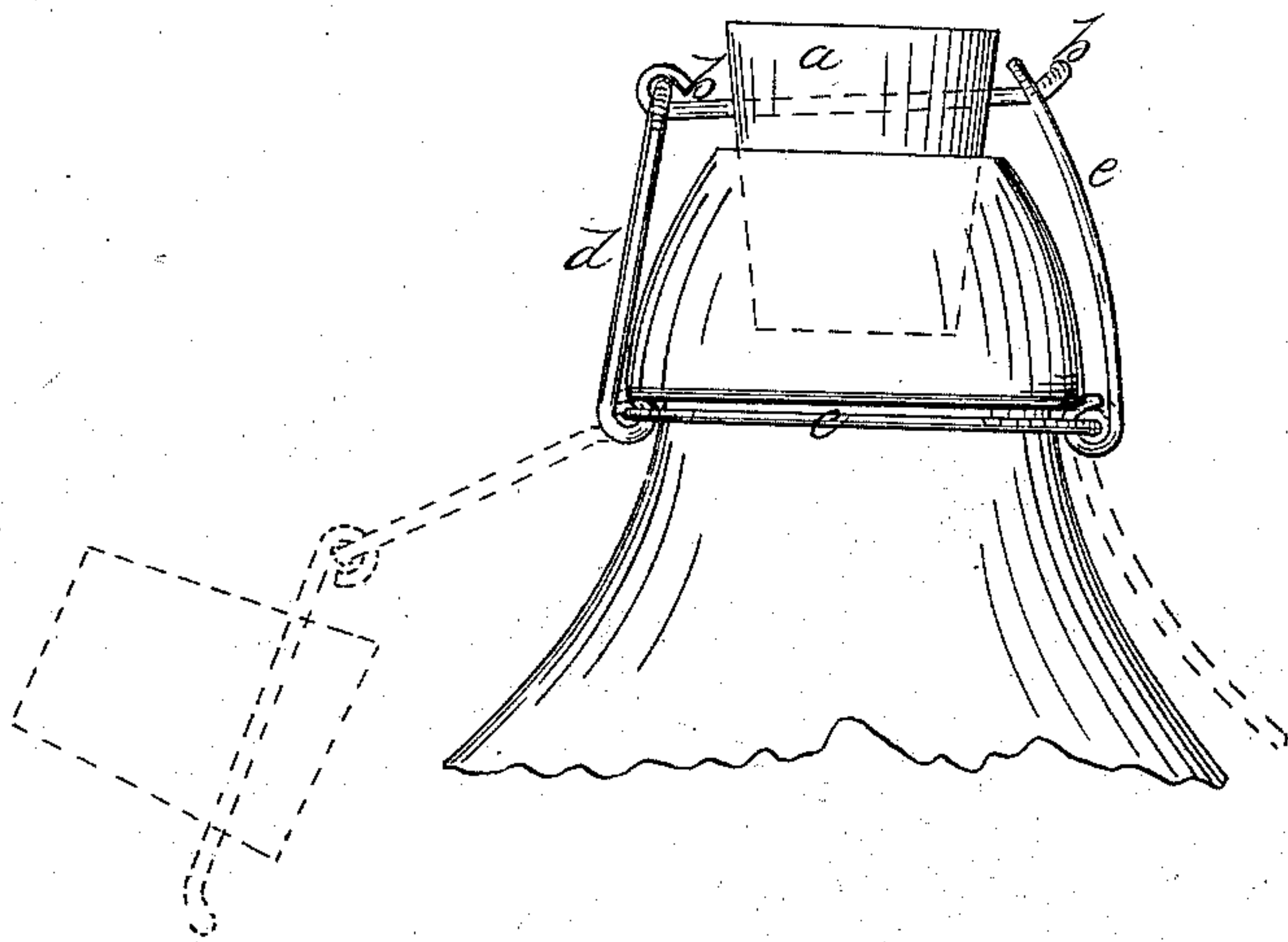
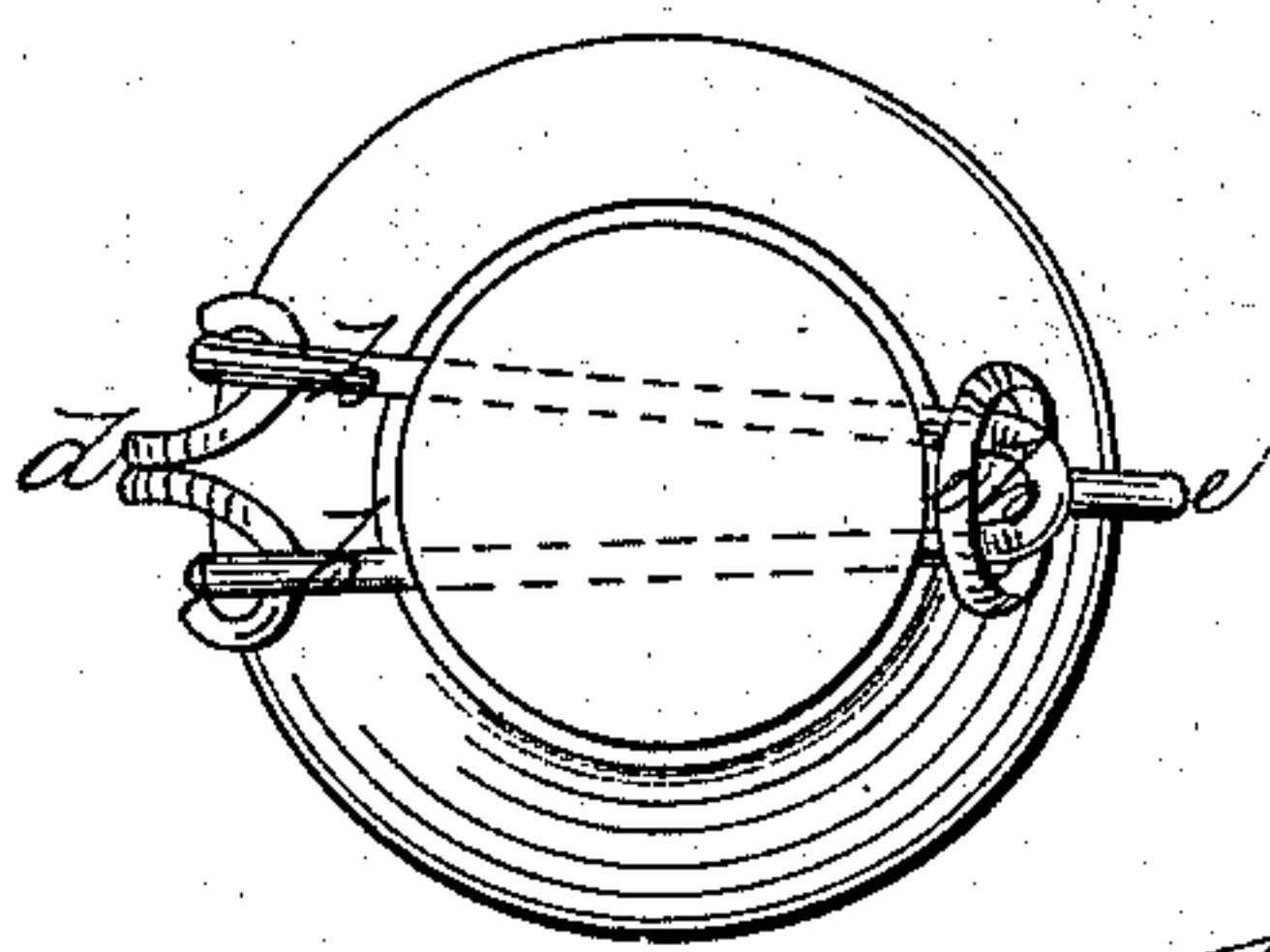


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
J. B. Kidder
W. W. Frothingham

Inventor.
T. W. Mirick
by his Atty
Crosby & Gould

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

T. W. MIRICK, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVED BOTTLE-STOPPER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 56,079, dated July 3, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, T. W. MIRICK, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Securing Stopples in Bottles; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

My invention relates to the means shown and described for securing in bottles the stopples thereof, so as effectually to resist displacement by internal pressure or by accident from without.

Figure 1 of the drawings shows, in elevation, the neck of a bottle and the stopple thereof, with the parts by which it is held therein, and Fig. 2 shows the same in plan.

The stopple *a* is preferably made of vulcanized rubber or other similar material pierced with two holes passing through the body of the stopple nearly horizontally, and in that part thereof which comes above the neck of the bottle, these being seen in dotted lines in both figures, the purpose of said holes being for the reception of the bent wire *b*, these holes being made to best advantage when the stopple is vulcanized.

A binding-wire, *c*, is secured around the neck of the bottle below the knob or projection thereon, and to this wire are secured, so as to turn thereupon, the hinge-wire *d* and the latch-wire *e*. The stopple is thus secured to the bottle, so that there is no danger of loss thereof, and in such a way that when the bottle is emptied it can assume the position shown in Fig. 1 in red lines, where it and the bottle may be readily cleansed by washing preparatory to refilling, the latch *e* also assuming the position shown in red lines in the same figure.

When the stopple is inserted it is forcibly compressed till the catch or looped end of wire *b* is brought into such position that the latch *e* can be slipped into place thereon, securely retaining the stopple in the neck of the bottle against all internal pressure.

The wire *b* is spread in the form of a staple, as seen in Fig. 2, each part passing through and so as to prevent sidewise rocking of the stopple.

It will be seen that in the described arrangement the holes through the stopple, by which the wires are secured thereunto, do not communicate with the interior of the bottle, and consequently afford no outlet for the escape of the confined gas.

The attachments to the stopple are easily and cheaply made, and can be easily repaired.

I am aware of the various constructions of stopples and stopple-fasteners shown in English Patent No. 2,088 of 1856. My construction differs from any one of these in that I use a conical plug or stopper with no shoulder to rest upon the top of the bottle, employing, to secure such stopper in place and prevent it from tipping, a wire having two parts, each passing through the stopple and at such distance apart as to keep the stopper in place without the necessity of the shoulders shown in such patent.

I claim—

In combination with the frusto-conical stopple *a*, wire *c*, hinge *d*, and latch *e*, the wire *c*, when bent into two parts, each passing through the stopple, and thus serving both to hold the stopple down and to prevent any sidewise tipping movement.

T. W. MIRICK.

Witnesses:

J. B. CROSBY,
F. GOULD.