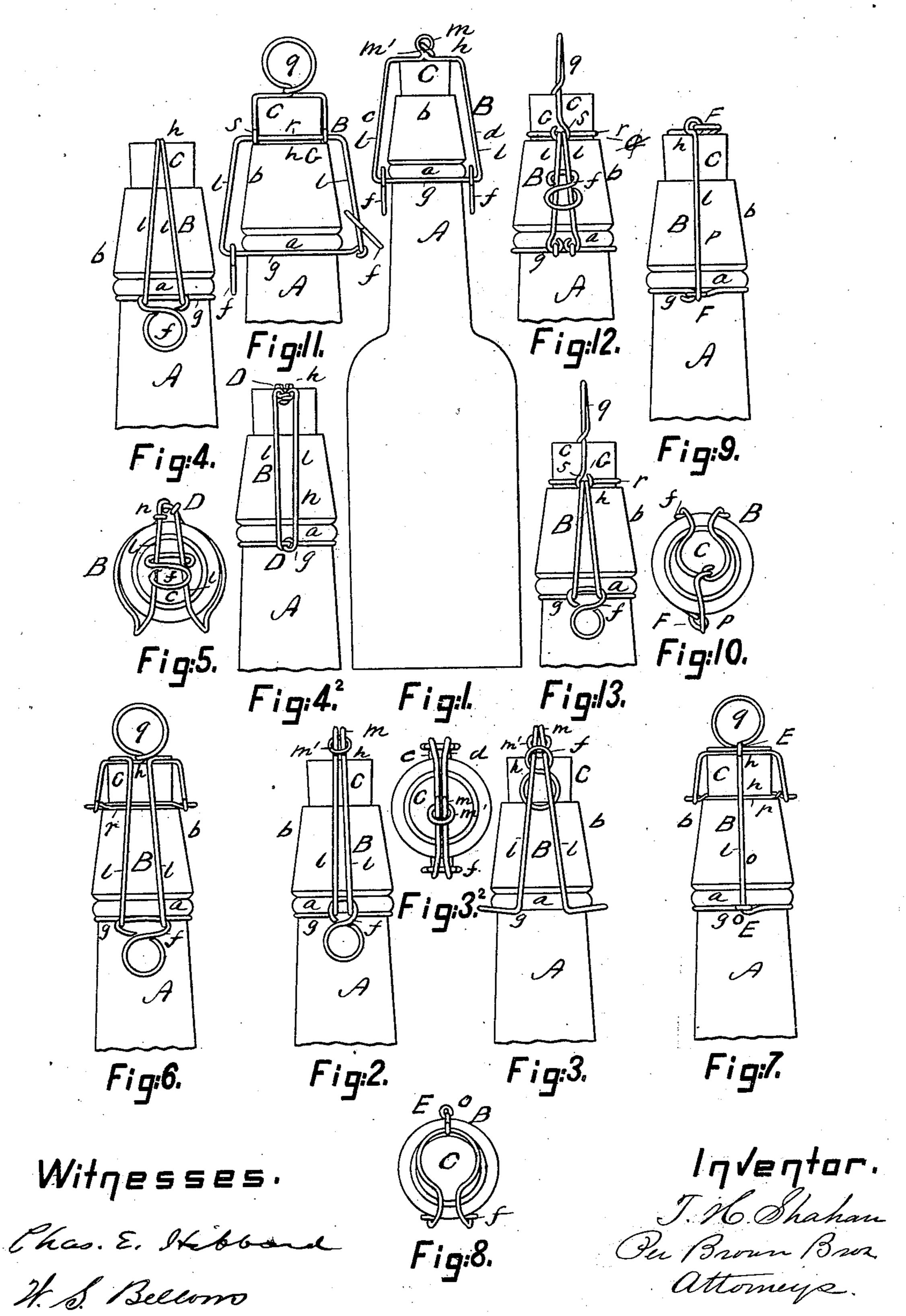
## T. H. SHAHAN. Cork-Fastener for Bottle.

No. 215,838.

Patented May 27, 1879.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS H. SHAHAN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CORK-FASTENERS FOR BOTTLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 215,838, dated May 27, 1879; application filed October 25, 1878.

To all whom it may concern

Be it known that I, Thomas H. Shahan, of Boston, county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cork-Fasteners for Bottles, of which the following is a full, clear, and

exact description.

This improved cork-fastener in substance is made in two parts, which, together, are shaped at one end to surround the neck of a bottle, and at the other end to restrain or hold the cork, and are hinged to be opened or closed, in combination with a slide loop or loops applied to each and both of said parts in such a manner that the slide of the loop or loops thereon in one direction closes and fixes the fastener at one end to the neck of the bottle, the other end holding and restraining the cork against escape from the bottle, and in the other direction opens the fastener from the bottle for its then detachment from the bottle, if desired, and the removal of the cork, all substantially as hereinafter described, reference being had to the accompanying plate of drawings, in which—

Figures 1, 2, and 3 are, severally, elevations from different directions of my improved corkfastener in position on and about the neck of a bottle. Fig. 3<sup>2</sup> is a plan view of the same.

The remaining figures are in sets, as follows: Figs. 4, 4<sup>2</sup>, and 5 in one set; Figs. 6, 7, and 8 in one set; Figs. 9 and 10 in one set; Figs. 11, 12, and 13 in one set, and they are, severally, views of modifications, more particularly in the hinging together of the two parts of the cork-fastener of my improved construction.

In the drawings, A represents the neck of a bottle, having the usual shoulder a near its mouth b; and B, my improved cork-fastener.

The fastener B in substance consists of two wire frames, c and d, and a loop or loops, f. Each frame c and d is, practically, of the same shape, and that shape is such as to render it suitable at one end, g, to surround the neck of the bottle below the shoulder a, and at the other end, h, to hold or restrain the cork either by crossing the top of the same, as shown in the several figures, or by being fastened to the cork, or otherwise. The two end parts, g h, are connected together by bars l, which bars ex-

tend from one end to the other end, and the two end parts, g h, and connecting-bars l of each frame c d make the whole of such frame.

The frames c and d are linked or hinged together, and this hinging by the several sets of figures of the drawings is shown in various forms—as, for instance, in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 32, it is at the upper or cork end, h, of the faster ener, and it consists of an eye, m, in each frame, which eyes m are linked by a ring, m', and at such linked ends the frames cd can swing upon each other. In Figs. 4, 4<sup>2</sup>, and 5, it is at the one side n of the fastener, and it consists in looping each end g h of the two frames cand d together, as shown at D, Figs. 42 and 5, so that the two frames can swing at such side upon the said looping as a pivot or center. In Figs. 6, 7, and 8, it is also at one side, o, of the fastener, and it consists in looping the frames c d at each end, g h, as shown at  $\mathbf{E}$ , Figs. 7 and 8, so that the two frames can swing at such side upon the said looping as a pivot or center. In Figs. 9 and 10 it is also at one side, p, of the fastener, and it consists in looping the frames c d at each end g h, as shown at F, Figs. 9 and 10.

The slide-loop f is hung upon the connectingbars l of the two end parts, g h, of the frames c d, and it is adapted to slide thereon from one end to the other of the two frames.

In the fastener shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and  $3^2$ , there are two slide-loops, f, one on each side, because the frames c d are hinged at the end; but when the fasteners are hinged at the side, as shown in the remaining figures, and as herein described, only one slide-loop, f, is

required.

The sliding of the slide-loops f in one direction on the two frames c and d of the fastener—that is, from the ends h of the frames c d, which are to restrain or hold the cork, to the ends g, which surround the neck of the bottle—closes the two parts or frames c d about the neck of the bottle under the shoulder a, and thus the cork is secured in place; whereas sliding it in the reverse direction allows the two parts or frames to be opened from and about the neck of the bottle, which enables the fastener to be detached from the bottle and the cork removed, as desired.

In Figs. 6, 7, 11, 12, and 13 a handle-loop,

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q, is shown as fastened to the cork. This handle-loop q is made of wire, and is secured to the cork by looping its ends to a wire ring, r, surrounding the cork. This ring r, surrounding the cork, may be either separate from the two fastener-frames c d, or, as shown in Figs. 11, 12, and 13, at G, constitute the cork holding or restraining end of the fastener, and in the latter instance the two parts or frames c d turn in loop s of the handle-loop q, by which loops the handle-loop q and ring r, surrounding the cork, are connected together.

The attachment above described of the handle-loop q to a cork obviously allows the cork

to be changed, as desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A stopper-fastener composed of two frames, constructed at one end to surround the neck of a bottle, and at the other to restrain the stopper against removal, and a slide-loop adapted to clamp the two frames around the neck of the bottle, substantially as specified.

THOS. H. SHAHAN.

Witnesses:
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