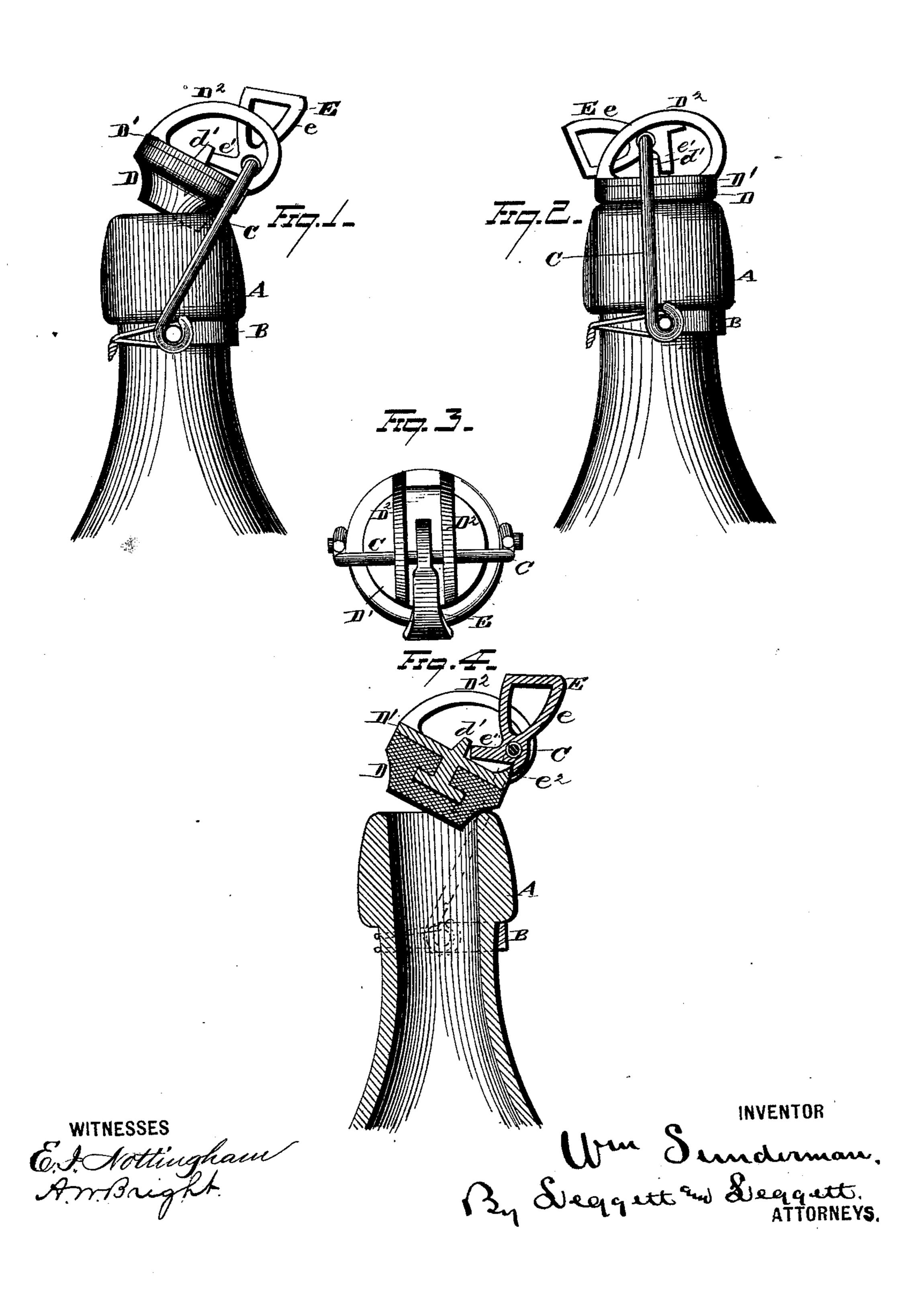
W. SUNDERMAN. Bottle-Stopper Fastener.

No. 218,837.

Patented Aug. 26, 1879.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SUNDERMAN, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOTTLE-STOPPER FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 218,837, dated August 26, 1879; application filed June 26, 1879.

To all whom it may concern

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SUNDERMAN, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Stopper Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to bottle-stopper fasteners; and consists in the construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a side similar view when closed; Fig. 3, a top view;

Fig. 4, a longitudinal central section. A is a bottle. B is the neck-band, and C the bail of usual form. D is the stopper, of the character known as "compound stoppers," the plug being of rubber or similar elastic material, and provided on top with a capplate, D', of metal. E is the cam-lever, pivoted to the bail. It has a thumb-piece, e, at one end, and at the other an arm, e^{1} , projects toward the middle of the cap-plate D, where, in operation, it impinges against a stud, d'. The cap-plate D¹ is also provided with two bows, D², between which the lever rests, and through or under which the bail passes. On the lever, opposite the arm e^1 , is a lip, e^2 , which sets down over the edge of the capplate, and prevents the lever from falling over backward when the bottle is opened.

The operation of this device is as follows: The bottle being open, as shown in Fig. 1, the stopper is brought into proper position over

the top of the bottle, the arm e¹ resting against, or nearly against, the lug or stud d'. With the thumb the lever E is then forced over into the position shown in Fig. 2, thus forcing the stopper home by the resistance of the bail, and leaving the bail in a central position over the stopper, from which place it is not liable to become displaced.

The lip e^2 may or may not be employed, its object being simply to prevent the lever from throwing over backward when the bottle is opened.

What I claim is—

1. The compound stopper provided with arches or bows D^2 and $\log d'$, in combination with a bail passing through the bows, and a elevation of the device when open; Fig. 2, a | lever located between the bows and adapted, by turning, to impinge against said lug and stopper and force the latter home, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. The combination, with a bail, of the stopper D D' D2, provided with a lug, d', of a lever, E, provided with thumb-piece e, arm e^1 , and $\lim_{e} e^2$, substantially as and for the pur-

poses described.

3. The combination, with the stopper having lug d', of the lever E, provided with the lip e2, to prevent the lever from falling over backward when the bottle-stopper is released, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM SUNDERMAN.

Witnesses:

Wells W. Leggett, JNO. CROWELL, Jr.