

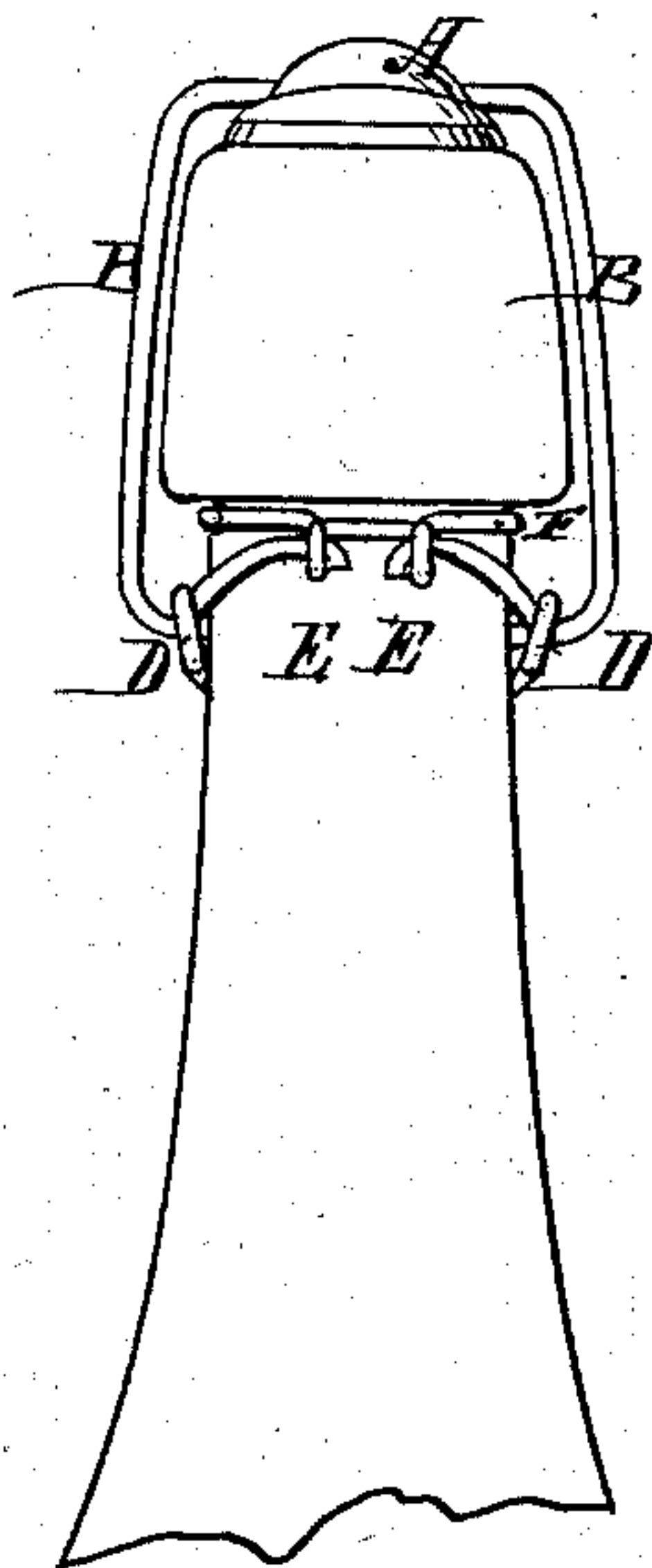
(No Model.)

C. SEDGWICK.  
BOTTLE STOPPER.

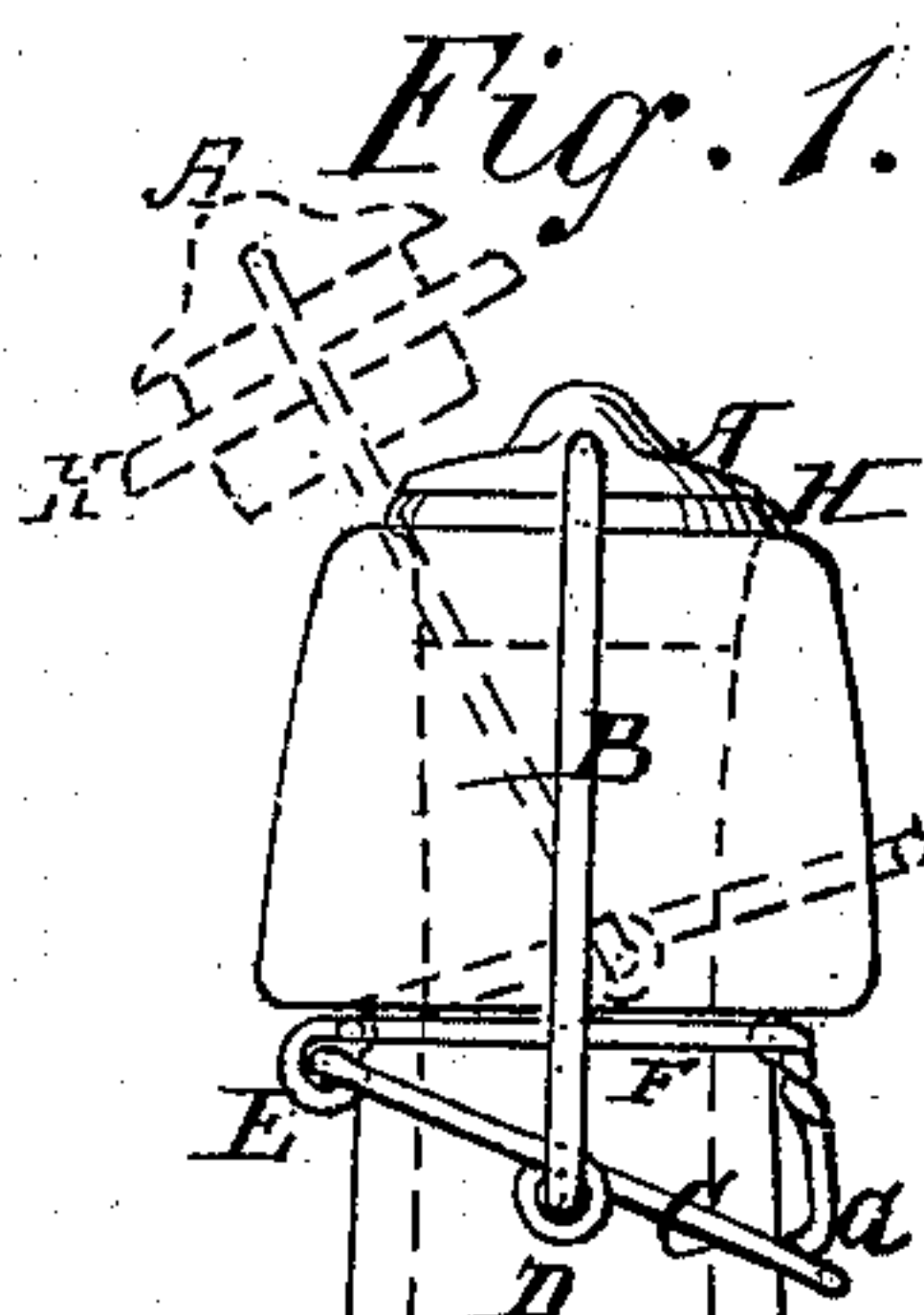
No. 255,821.

Patented Apr. 4, 1882.

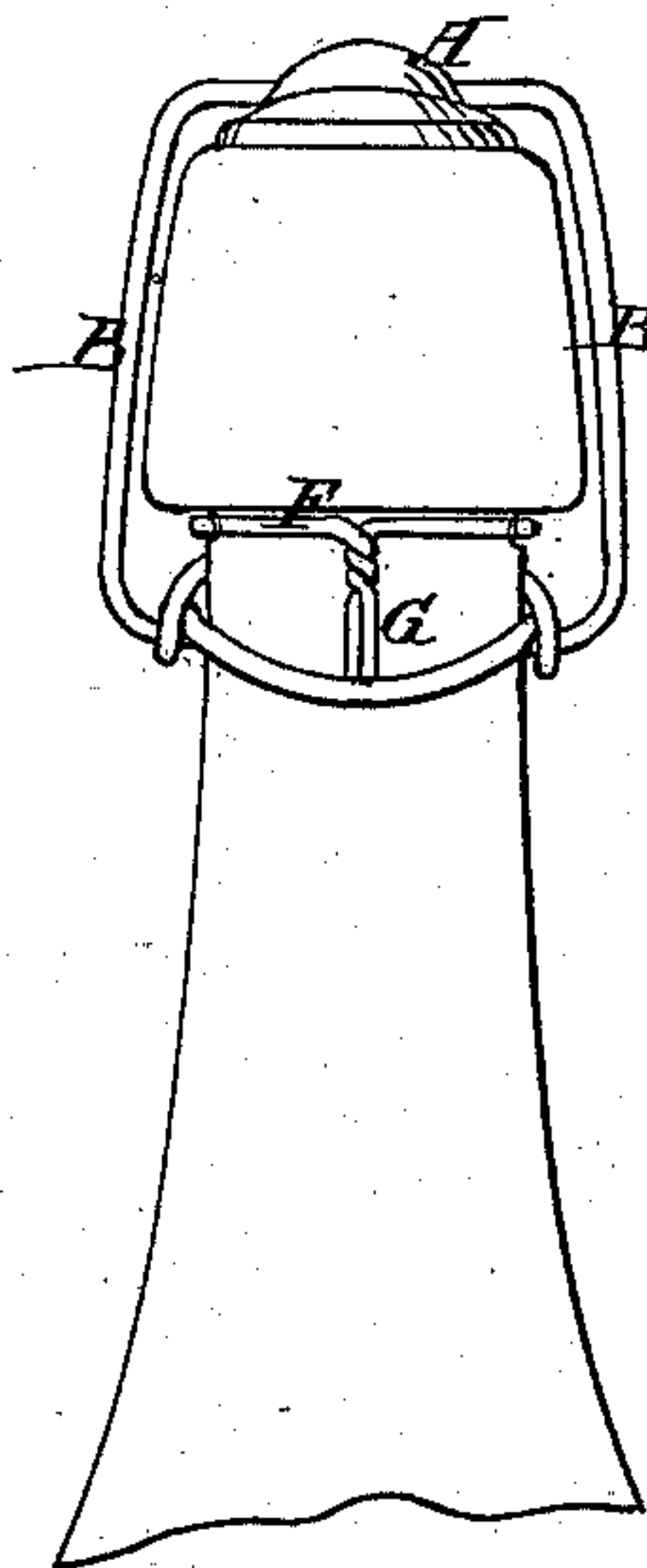
*Fig. 2.*



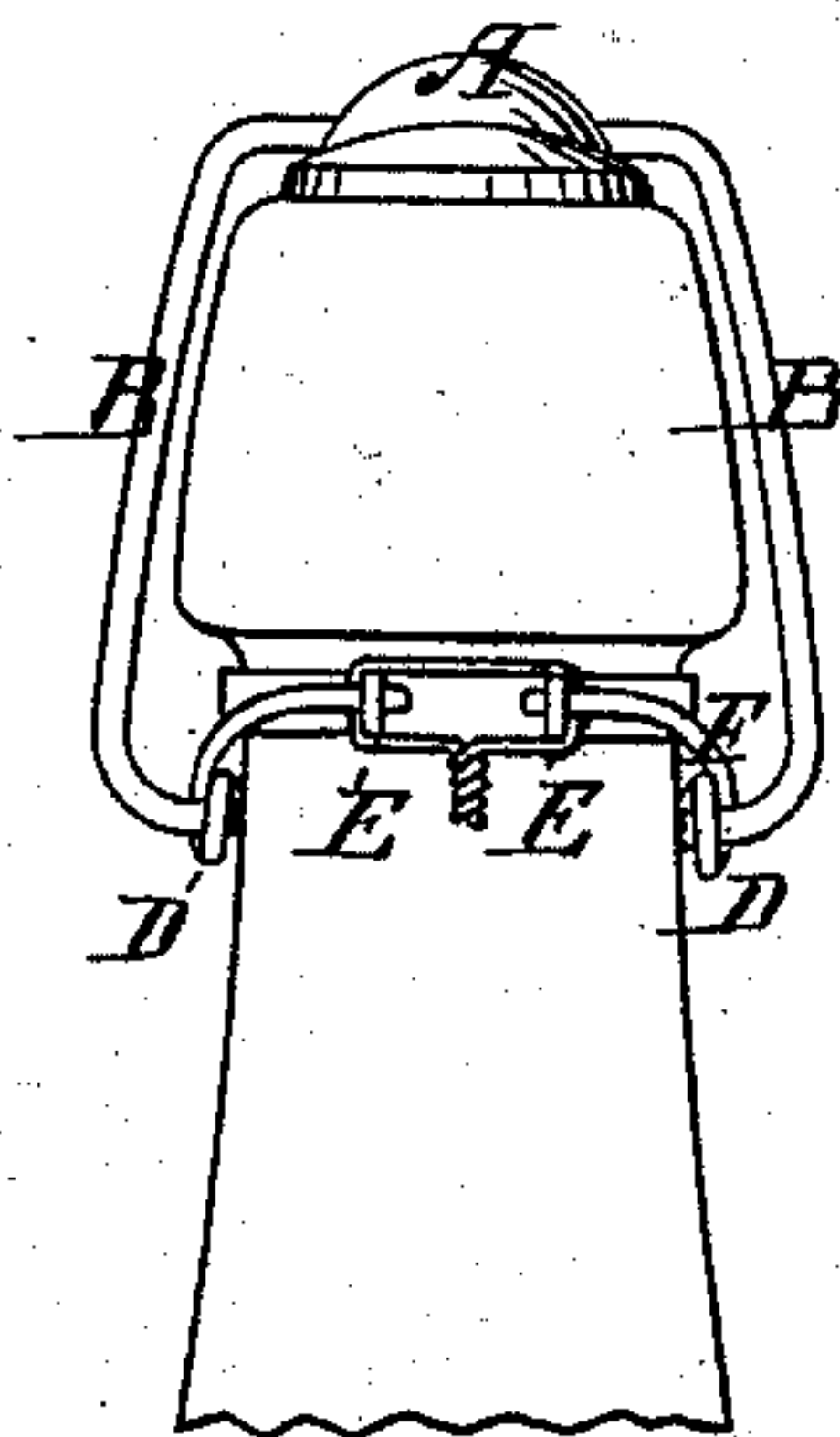
*Fig. 1.*



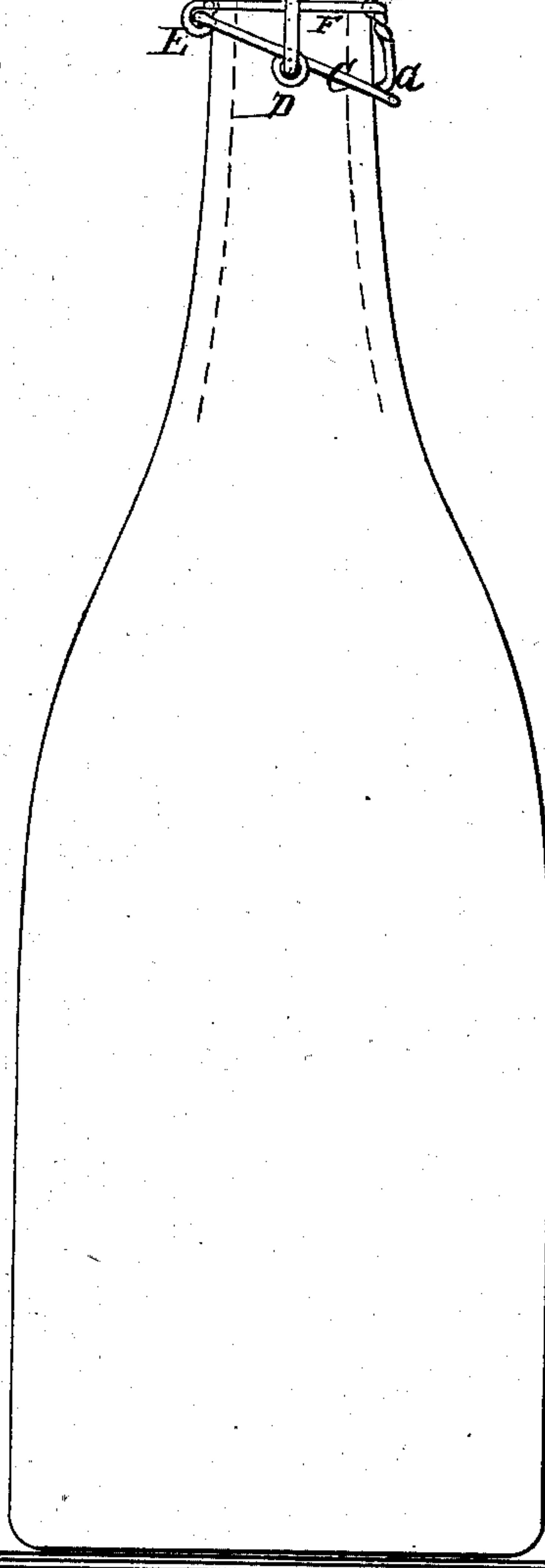
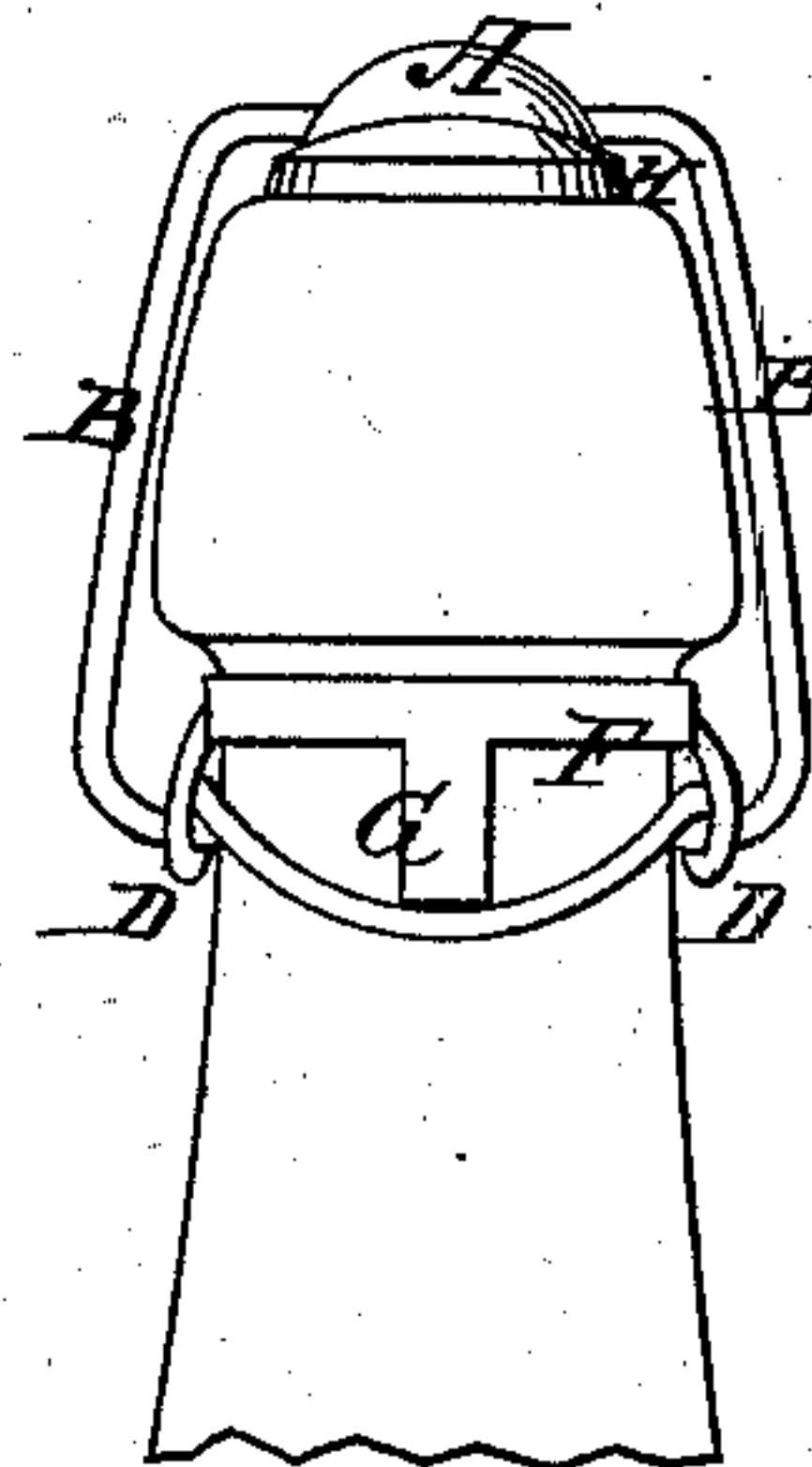
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## BOTTLE-STOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,821, dated April 4, 1882.

Application filed February 8, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES SEDGWICK, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bottle-Stoppers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to bottle-stoppers which are so connected to the bottles as to be used repeatedly, and have a fastening device whereby they can be readily and securely closed air and gas tight, and which enables them to be readily opened.

The invention comprises a lever pivoted to a neckband, to which lever the stopper is connected, and to which there is a stop-catch applied on the neckband and arranged with such relation to the side of the neck of the bottle that when the lever is pressed down to close the stopper it springs or snaps under the stop-catch and holds the stopper fast until sprung out again for releasing the stopper by pressing upon the under side of the lever.

The essential feature by which my improvement is distinguished from other lever-stoppers is the arrangement of the fulcrum pivot or pivots of the lever at or about one side of the neck of the bottle with the stopper-connections to the lever at or near the center of the neck transversely and about midway between the fulcrum and the stop-catch for the lever, which is at the side of the neck opposite the fulcrum. Three important advantages are secured by this arrangement: First, the stopper and its arms connecting it to the lever do not require to be jointed to each other, and may therefore be made of one piece of metal, which is simpler and cheaper than making them of two pieces and jointing them together; second, the stopper has a greater range of movement toward and from the mouth of the bottle for a given movement of the lever, thus securing more space for the expansion of the rubber or other elastic cushion employed on the bottom of the stopper to seal it tightly; and, third, the stopper moves almost exactly in the vertical axis of the bottle in opening and closing, and thereby is more certain to seat fairly and tightly when it closes than when it is oscillated or tilted laterally by its pivotal connections with the lever swinging outwardly

or to one side of the neck of the bottle in opening and closing.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bottle with my improved stopper shown closed in full lines and open in dotted lines. Figs. 2 and 3 are side elevations in reverse; and Figs. 4 and 5 are side elevations showing a flat neckband that may be used, if preferred, instead of neck-wires, as represented in the other figures.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the metal stopper, having side extensions or arms, B, fastened to it or constructed with and made part of it by stamping or casting in one piece, which said arms extend down on opposite sides of the mouth of the bottle to or a little below the neck and connect with the lever C by pivotal points D, said lever extending therefrom at one side of the neck to its fulcrum E on the neck wire or band F, and the other way reaching around the neck of the bottle with enough clearance to allow it to be swung up and down within the range, or thereabout, indicated by the full lines and dotted lines representing said lever in Fig. 1. Said lever may be provided with a pivoted hook or other device to engage the stop, if desired.

G is the stop-catch, under which the lever snaps or springs when pressed down to force the stopper into the bottle, and by which it is secured to hold the stopper closed. Said stop may have a spring-catch, if desired. The lever is readily released from said stop-catch to open the bottle by pressing upon it at joints D with the thumbs and pushing toward the catch.

H is the rubber or other elastic packing of the stopper, which may be of any form or construction desired.

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

1. A bottle-stopper provided with rigidly-projecting arms B, which unite it to the operating-lever fulcrumed at one side of the neck of the bottle at a point midway between the connection of the lever with the neckband and the handle of the lever, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The neckband F, provided with eyes or

fulcrum-pieces E E, which are both arranged on one side of the bottle and combined with a lever, C, that is hung in said fulcrum-pieces, and with the arms B of the stopper A, that  
5 straddle the bottle diametrically and connect directly with said lever C, substantially as described.

3. The neckband F, provided with the downwardly-extending stop-catch G, and combined  
10 with the actuating-lever C, that is pivoted to the same neckband F, and with the arms B and stopper A, substantially as specified.

4. The combination of the neckband F, having the fulcrum-pieces E E on one side of the bottle and the stop-catch G on the other side, 15 with the lever C, arms B, and stopper A, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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