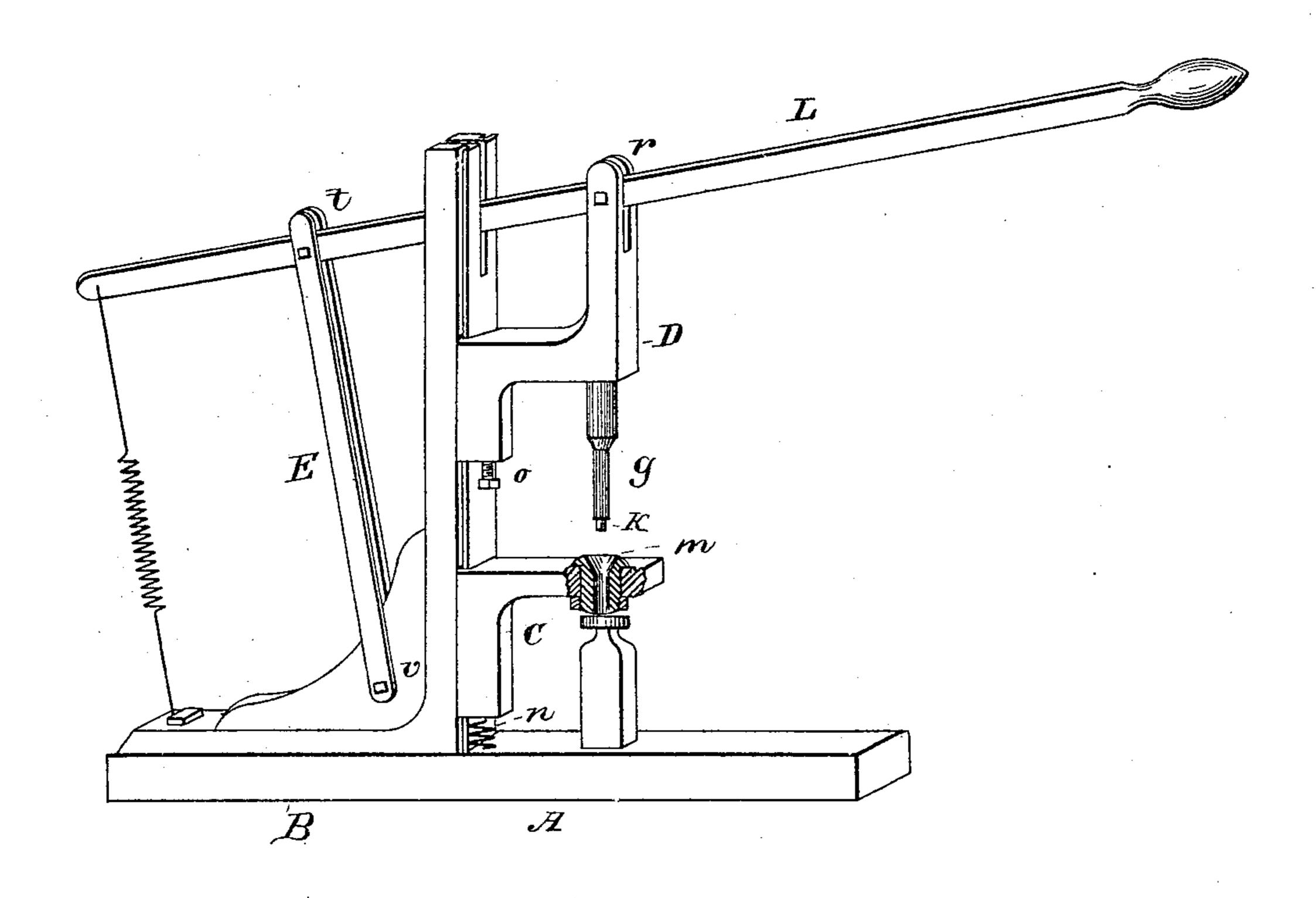
(No Model.)

J. K. NYE.

BOTTLE STOPPING MACHINE.

No. 273,881.

Patented Mar. 13, 1883.



A.C. Fuller

To Meason

Joseph 12. Mys.
Inventor.

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United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH K. NYE, OF FAIRHAVEN, MASSACHUSETTS.

BOTTLE-STOPPING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,881, dated March 13, 1883.

Application filed September 23, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph K. Nye, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fairhaven, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bottle-Stopping Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to machines for stopping all varieties of bottles, and especially to

10 stopping small bottles.

The object of my invention is to produce a cheap and simple machine by which small bottles can be stopped with much more ease and rapidity than by the usual method of by hand, and also to make it practicable to use a straight cork (which is cheaper and less liable to break) instead of a tapered one. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which is a view in perspective of the machine as it appears when the lever is raised after a cork has been driven into a bottle.

To the base A is rigidly attached the upright B, which is furnished with a dovetailed 25 projection, on which slide easily the carrier D and the table C. The table C is furnished with a block, m, which is shown in section, said block having a perforation which is slightly flaring at the top, so as easily to receive the 30 corks. The lower end of the block m is made rounding, so that it will automatically seat itself on the mouth of a bottle. The carrier D is provided with the punch g in such a position that it will descend perpendicularly 35 through the perforation in the block m when the lever L, to which the carrier D is pivoted at r, is depressed. The fulcrum of the lever L is at t of the link E, which link is pivoted to the upright Bat v. The carrier D is furnished 40 with the gage screw o, and between the table C and the base A is interposed the spring n. The face of the punch g is provided with a projection, k, considerably less in diameter

than the punch, and of a length sufficient to be

in proportion to the diameter of the punch. 45 This projection is for the purpose of preventing the cork from slipping under the punch, and it also, by depressing the center of the cork, causes its top to assume a less diameter than the face of the punch, and enables it to 50 be driven completely into the mouth of the bottle without swelling out around the face of the punch, and being cut between it and the mouth of the bottle, as it would if a simple square-faced punch were used.

The operation of the machine is as follows: A bottle is placed under the table C and a cork inserted in the top of the perforation in the block m. The lever L is then depressed, bringing the punch g to bear upon the cork. 60 The force necessary to push the cork through the perforation in the block m overcomes the tension of the spring n and allows the rounding under side of the block m to find its seat on the month of the bottle. The continued 65 depression of the lever L forces the cork completely through the block m and into the mouth of the bottle. The distance to which the cork is forced into the bottle is regulated by the screw o, which brings up on the table 70 C. When a bottle has been stopped and the lever L raised, the expansion of the spring n lifts the block m clear from the mouth of the bottle.

Having thus described my invention, what 75 I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a bottle-stopping machine, the combination of the upright B, link E, and lever L with the carrier D, provided with the punch 80 g and gage-screw o, and the table C, provided with the block m and spring n, all substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

JOSEPH K. NYE.

Witnesses:

A. M. GOODSPEED, THOS. M. JAMES.