

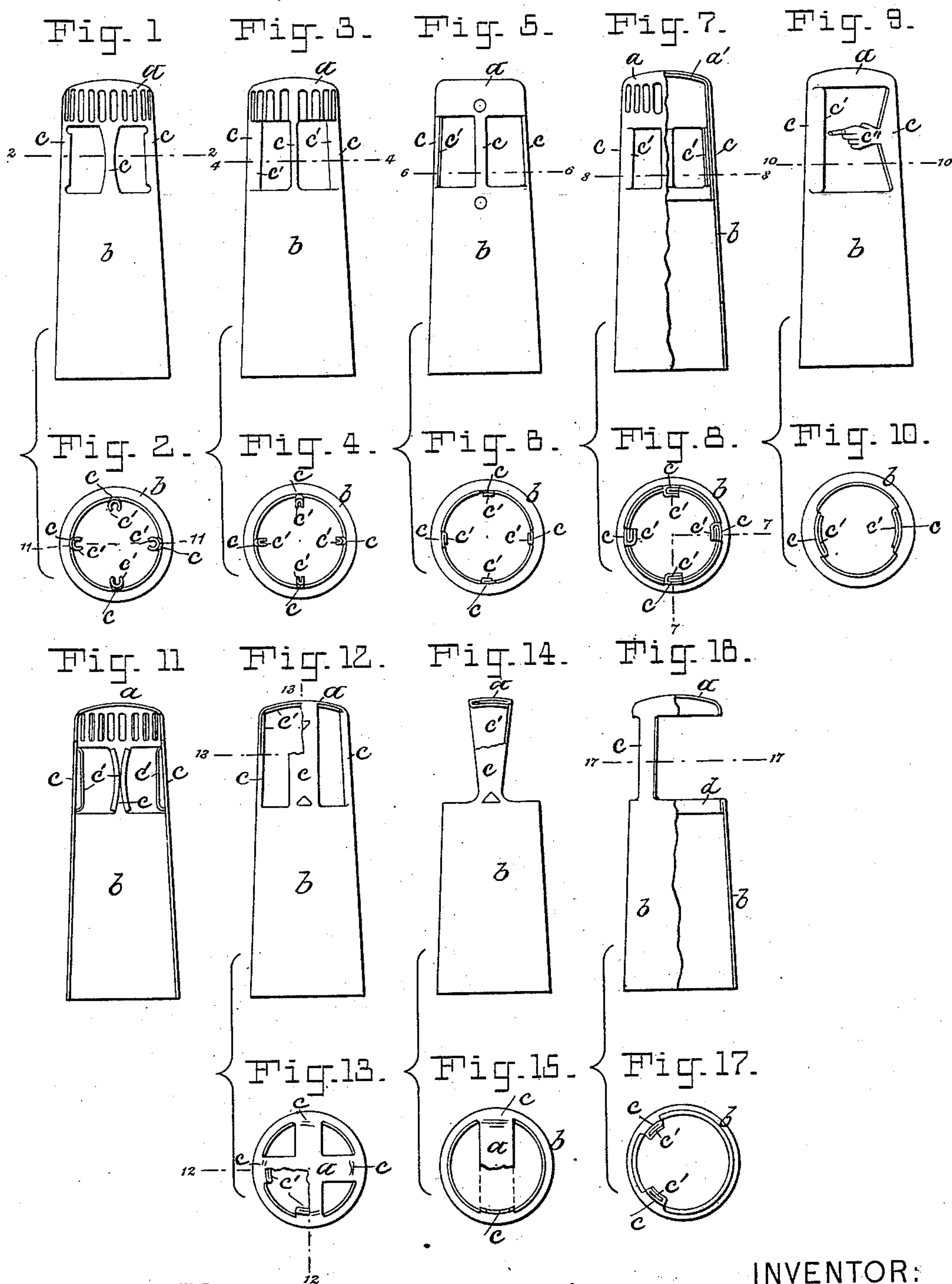
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. CHESWRIGHT.  
CAPSULE FOR BOTTLES, &c.

No. 300,047.

Patented June 10, 1884.



WITNESSES:

E. B. Bolton

Geo. Bainion

INVENTOR:

Charles Cheswright

By his Attorneys,

Barth, Fraser & Hornell

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 18.

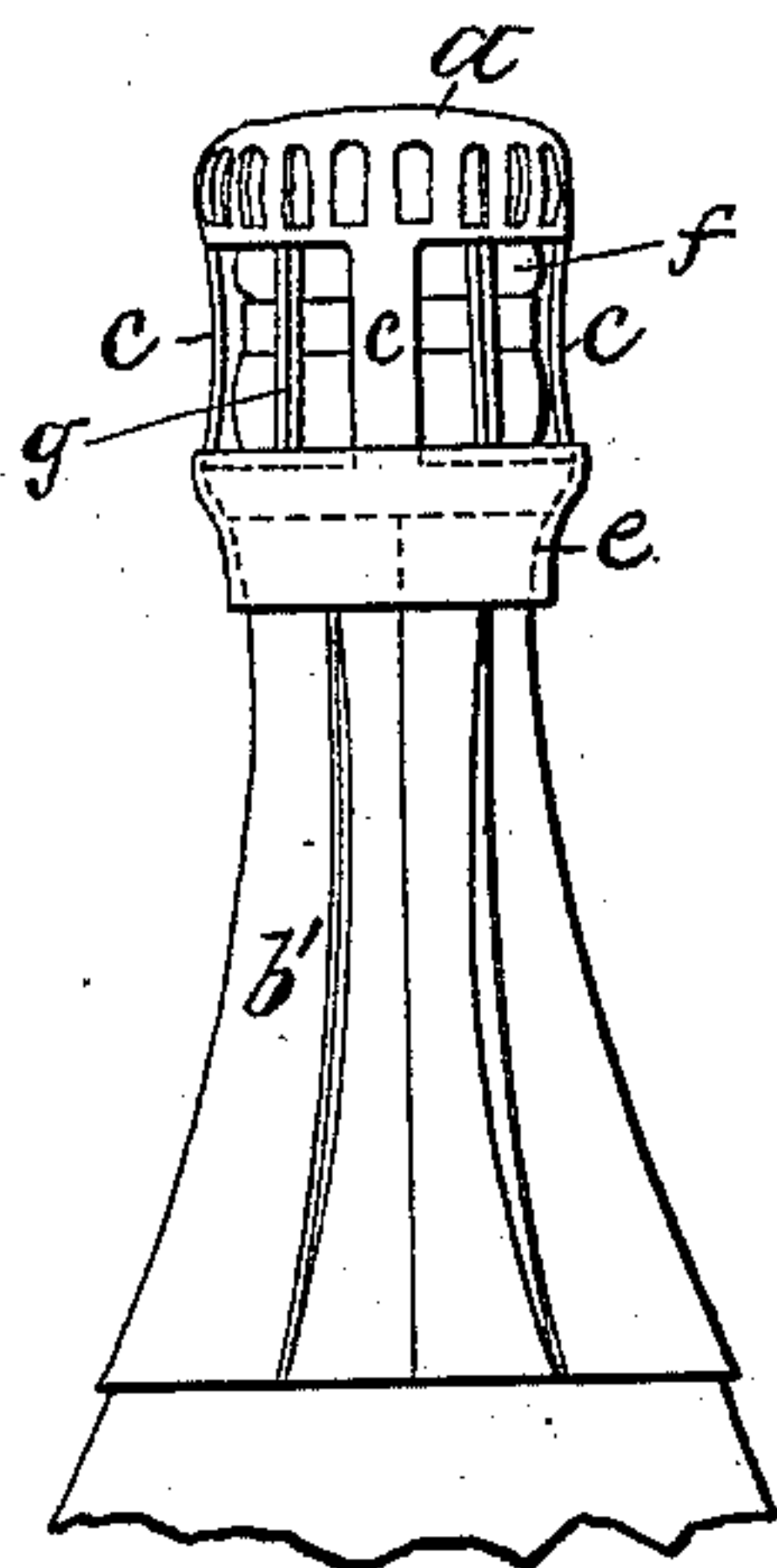


Fig. 19.

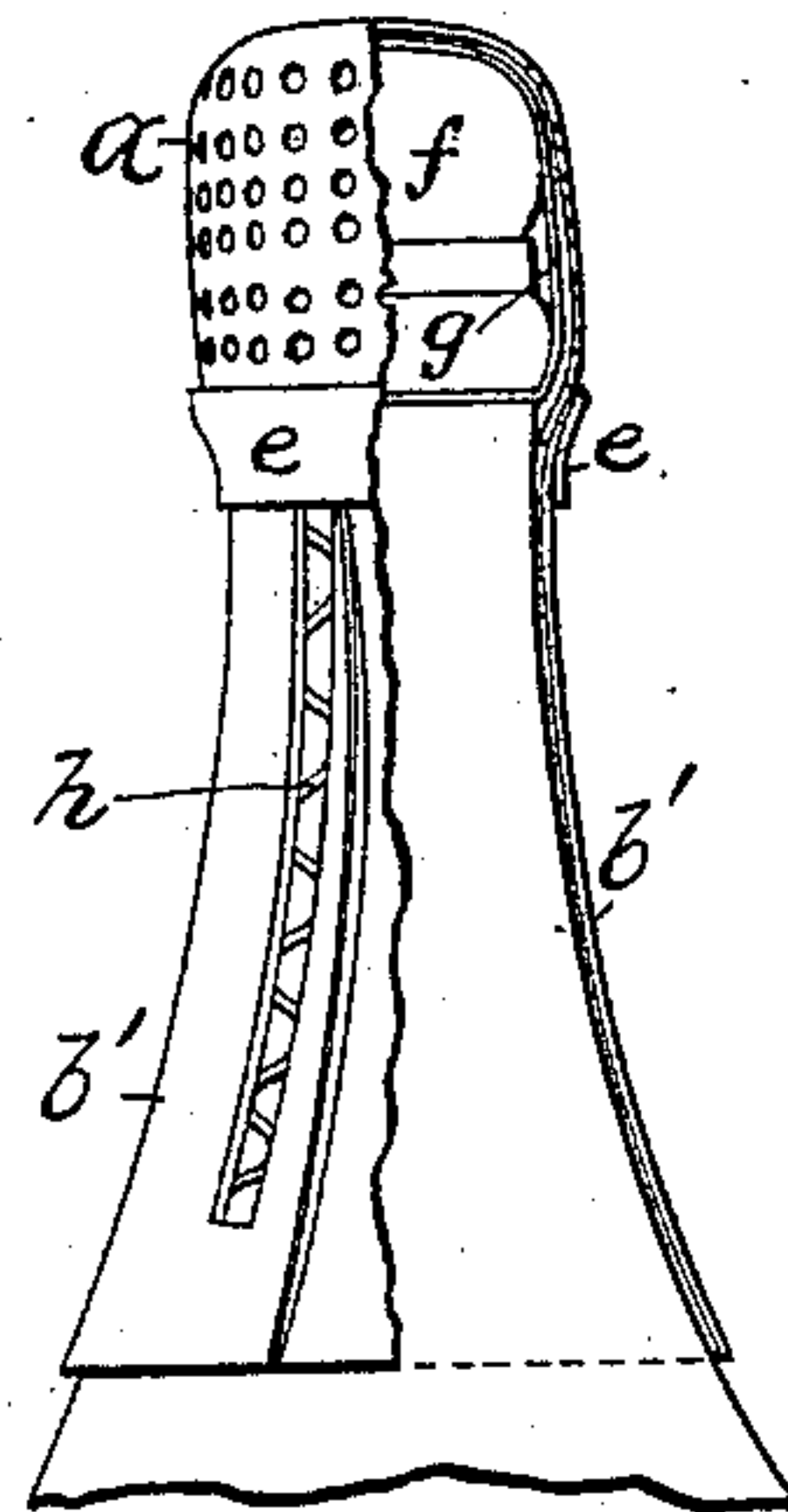


Fig. 20.

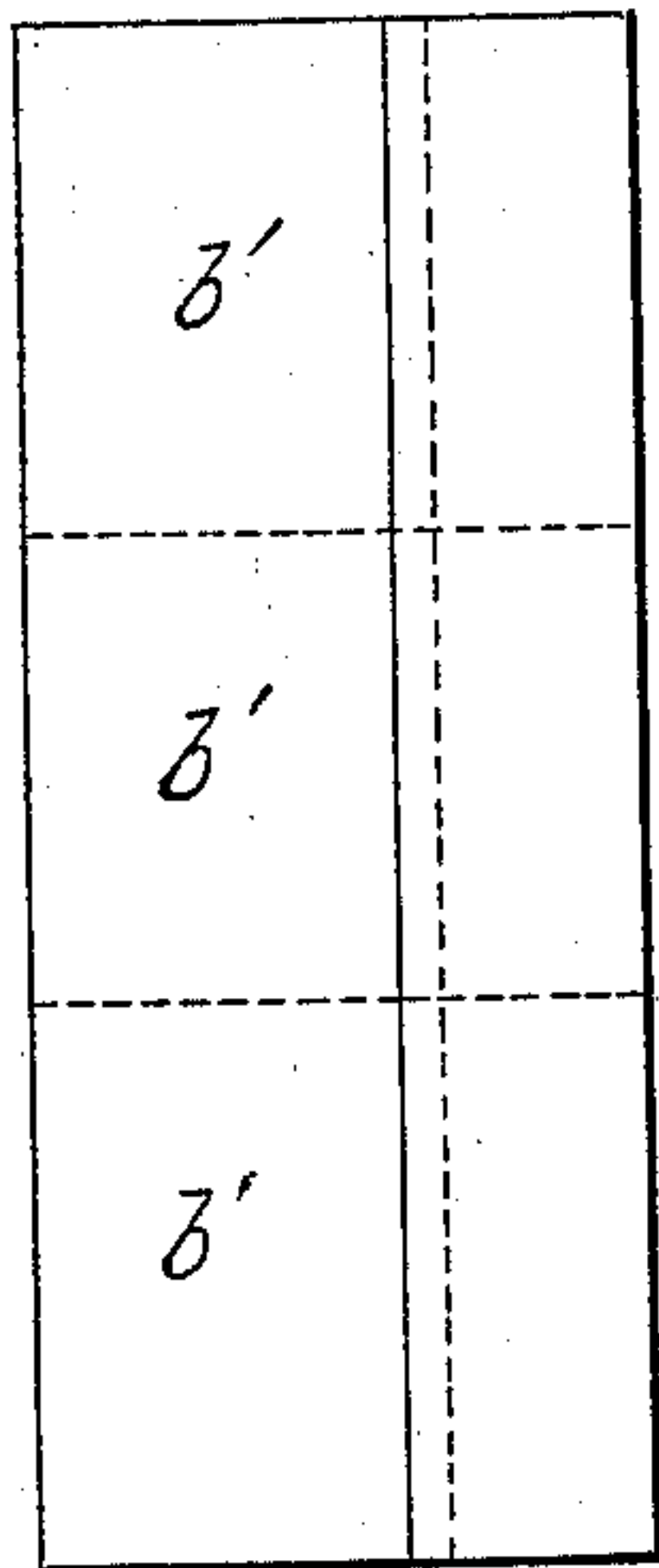


Fig. 22.

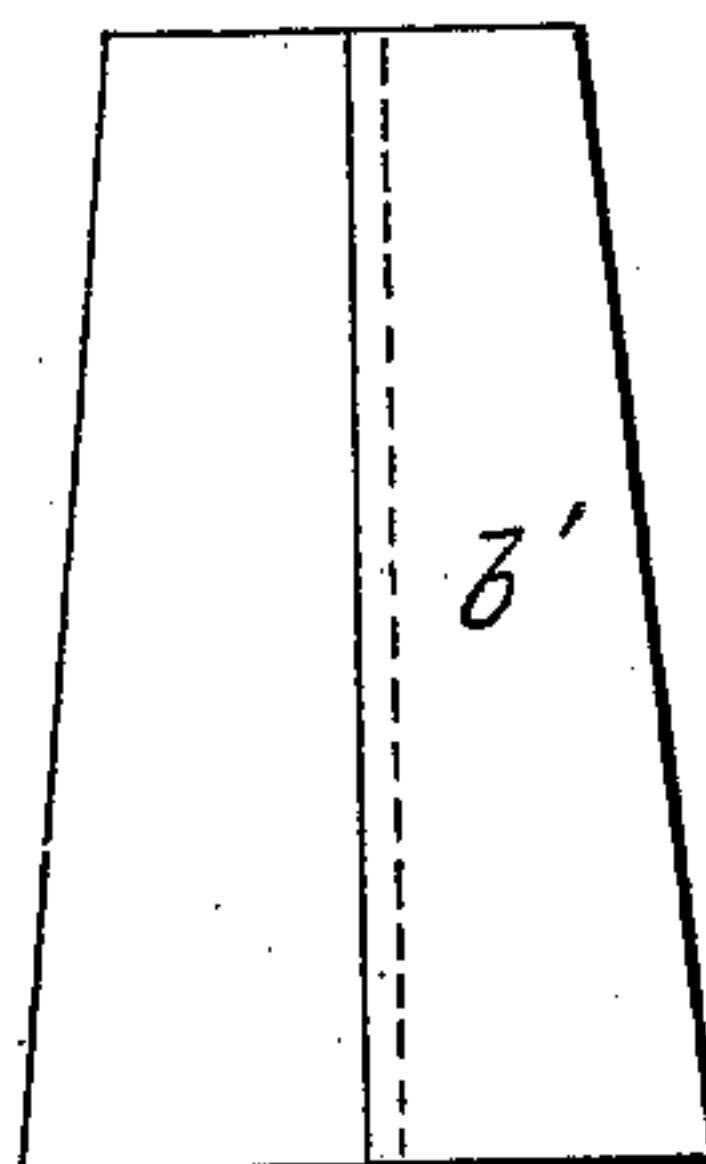
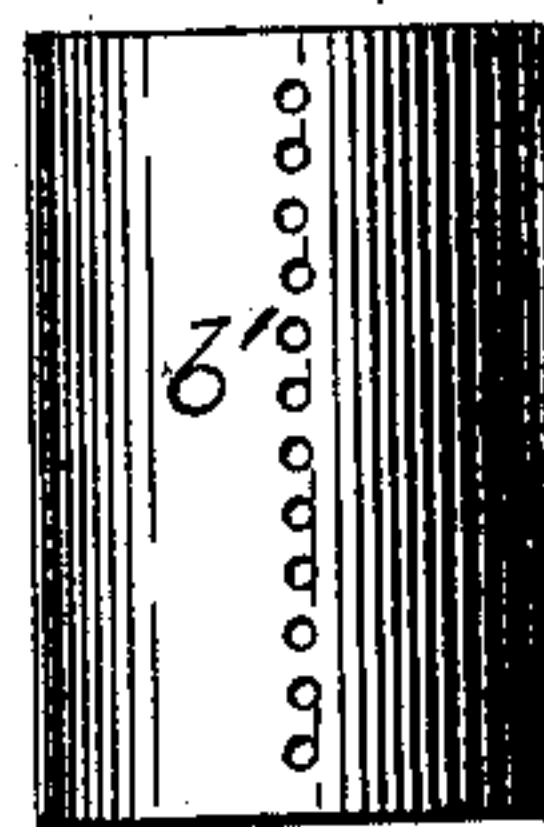


Fig. 21.



Fig. 23.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES CHESWRIGHT, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

## CAPSULE FOR BOTTLES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,047, dated June 10, 1884.

Application filed March 3, 1884. (No model.) Patented in France April 24, 1883, No. 155,090, and in England April 27, 1883, No. 2,131.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES CHESWRIGHT, of London, England, have invented certain Improvements in Capsuling Bottles and Similar Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in the construction of what are known as "capsules," which are usually made of thin metal and designed to cover or partially cover the corks or necks, or both, of bottles and other similar receptacles.

My capsule comprises a cap to cover the top of the cork, or partially cover it, a body or sleeve to embrace the neck of the bottle or receptacle, and slender uprights or ties to connect the two. This construction leaves large openings for the air to enter and reach the cork and wire. The ties are formed in one piece with the cap, and the sleeve or body, in whole or part, may in some cases be formed in one piece with the cap; but I may make it of a separate piece and cover the joint or lap where the two come together with a separate band. I usually make the whole of thin sheet metal.

In order to give the ties more strength than they would otherwise have, I re-enforce them by folding a part of the metal removed in forming the openings back upon, or at an angle to, the metal of the tie, all as will be herein described.

In the twenty-three figures of the drawings I have shown various forms and constructions which may be adopted in carrying out my invention, and I will refer to and describe each substantially in succession.

Figures 1, 2, and 11 illustrate one form of my capsule as adapted to a champagne-bottle. Fig. 1 is a side elevation, Fig. 2 is a cross-section on line 2 2 in Fig. 1, and Fig. 11 is a vertical section on line 11 11 in Fig. 2. In this, *a* is the cap, which has plaits or crimps formed in it, as shown, and *b* is the body or sleeve, which embraces the neck of the bottle. These are connected by ties *c c*, and in order that these ties may be narrow and yet strong enough to bear packing, handling, and transportation, I turn or fold back a portion, *c'*, of the metal, so as to give the ties somewhat the

form of cylinders or tubes, especially at the middle, as best shown in Fig. 2.

Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate another form, Fig. 3 being an elevation, and Fig. 4 a cross-section on line 4 4 in Fig. 3. In this case the folds *c'* of the ties *c* are simply turned back or inward. The plaits in the cap in Fig. 3 extend to the bottom of the cap.

Figs. 5 and 6 illustrate another form, Fig. 5 being an elevation, and Fig. 6 a cross-section on line 6 6 in Fig. 5. In this folds *c'* of the ties *c* are folded flat against the tie, and from but one edge of the same, so as to produce two thicknesses of metal.

Figs. 7 and 8 illustrate another form, Fig. 7 being half in elevation and half in section, and Fig. 8 a cross-section on line 8 8 in Fig. 7. This shows the cap and ties re-enforced by an inner cap, *a'*, and the metal folds *c'* of the ties arranged as in Fig. 6. In this case the ties have four plies or thicknesses of metal.

Figs. 9 and 10 illustrate another form, Fig. 9 being an elevation, and Fig. 10 a section on line 10 10 in Fig. 9. This form shows but two ties, *c*, broader than those before described, with the metal folded over flat on the backs of same to produce two plies. *c''* is a hand or index, formed of the metal from the aperture, which will serve to indicate the part it is necessary to cut or break to separate the cap *a* from the body *b*.

Figs. 12 and 13 illustrate another form, Fig. 12 being partly in elevation and partly in section on line 12 12 in Fig. 13, and Fig. 13 a plan partly in section on line 13 13, Fig. 12. This form shows a cap, *a*, in the form of a cross, as if the ties *c* crossed over the top. The metal of both ties and cap are made two-ply by folds, as before described.

Figs. 14 and 15 illustrate another form, Fig. 14 being an elevation with the cap in section, and Fig. 15 a plan of the same. This form shows the cap *a* in the form of a band, continuous with the two diametrically-arranged ties, *c*. The folds *c'* of the metal are turned in from each side of the tie and cap, so as to form three thicknesses throughout. The band forming the cap *a* is somewhat wider than the ties.

Figs. 16 and 17 show another form, Fig. 16



being half in elevation and half in vertical section, and Fig. 17 a cross-section on line 17 17 in Fig. 16. In this form the cap is made quite shallow, and the two ties *c* are arranged at one side and not diametrically opposite to each other. The metal *c'* is folded in on the ties from each edge of the same, and the metal at the upper margin of the body *b* is turned over and folded down, as shown at *d* in Fig. 16.

Fig. 18 is a side elevation of the upper portion of a bottle provided with one form of my improved capsule. This figure illustrates the construction wherein the capsule has its body abbreviated, and is constructed independently of a body or sleeve, *b'*, which embraces the neck of the bottle. The capsule in this case is constructed similar to that shown in Fig. 5, and the body *b'* is in the form of a conical sleeve. The line of junction between the two is covered by a thin metal band, *e*. The cork *f* of the bottle and securing-wires *g* are seen through the openings between the ties *c*.

Fig. 19 represents, half in elevation and half in section, another form of my capsule, similar to that in Fig. 18, except that the cap is perforated. This view also shows a wire, *h*, arranged under the cap and band *e*, and visible through a slit in the sleeve or body. By pulling on this wire the band or cap may be torn or ripped.

Figs. 20 and 21 show the mode of making the sleeve *b'* for the neck of the bottle of cylindrical form. Fig. 20 is an elevation, and Fig. 21 an end view. A sheet of metal is folded and its edges soldered together. This may be long enough to form several sleeves, Fig. 20 illustrating a strip long enough for three, which it is only necessary to cut apart.

Fig. 22 shows in elevation a conical sleeve detached, and Fig. 23 a cylindrical sleeve with

a row of perforations up its side. These perforations may or may not be employed.

The sleeve *b'* may be employed in connection with a capsule constructed in any of the ways heretofore described.

I do not claim, broadly, the apertures in a capsule, as these have been before employed.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A capsule for bottles and similar receptacles, made from thin metal and comprising a cap to rest on the cork, a body or sleeve, and narrow ties formed from the same piece as the cap, and strengthened by folds of the metal, substantially as herein set forth.

2. A capsule for bottles and similar receptacles, made from thin metal and comprising a cap to rest on the cork, and a sleeve made separate from and independent of the cap, to embrace the neck of the receptacle and the lower edge of the cap, substantially as set forth.

3. In a sheet-metal capsule for bottles and similar receptacles, the combination, with the cap and the sleeve, of the band *e*, arranged to cover the joint where the sleeve laps over the base of the cap, substantially as set forth.

4. In a sheet-metal capsule for bottles and similar receptacles, the combination of the cap, the ties *c*, strengthened by folds *c'*, of metal, as shown, the separate sleeve *b'*, and the band *e*, all constructed and arranged substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES CHESWRIGHT.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. FRISBIE,  
GÉDÉON LAZARD.