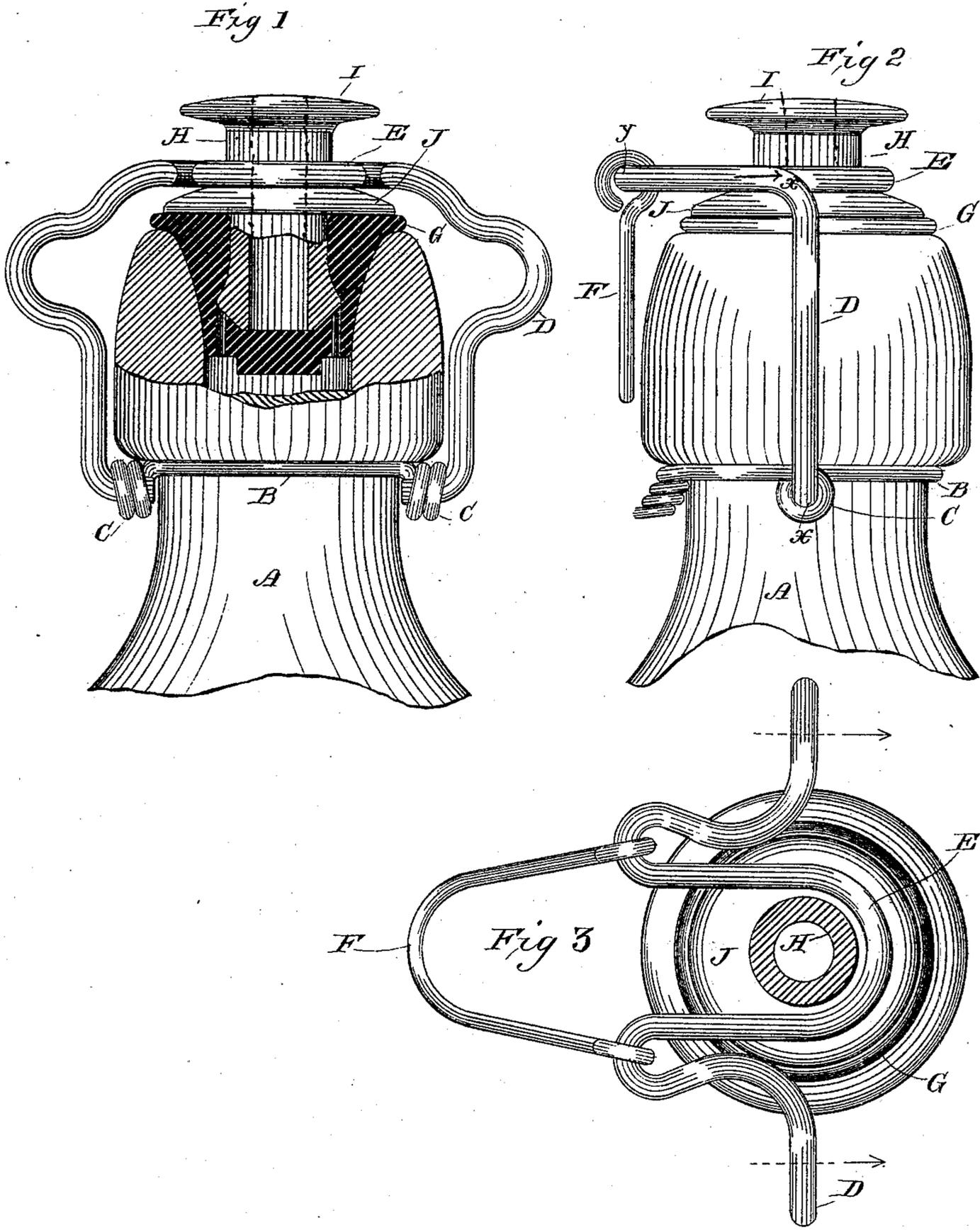


(Model.)

H. C. WALTER.
BOTTLE STOPPER.

No. 310,756.

Patented Jan. 13, 1885.



Witnesses:

S. S. Williamson
W. J. Howland

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. WALTER, OF BRIDGEPORT, ASSIGNOR TO THERON H. CAMP AND HIRAM OLDERSHAW, BOTH OF NEW BRITAIN, WILLIAM FOULDS, OF MANCHESTER, AND DAVID GORDON, OF HAZARDVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

BOTTLE-STOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 310,756, dated January 13, 1885.

Application filed April 9, 1884. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. WALTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Stoppers; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain novel and useful improvements in bottle-stoppers, and has for its object to provide a device of this description which shall be simple in its construction and of ready adaptation; and with these ends in view my invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter fully and in detail explained, and then specifically designated by the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may more fully understand its construction and operation, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a bottle-neck provided with my improved stopper, the nose of the bottle and the stopper being in section; Fig. 2, a side elevation, and Fig. 3 a plan view, of my stopper secured on a bottle, the top of the stopper being sectioned.

Similar letters denote like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

A is the bottle, and B is a wire secured around the neck thereof, and twisted at the sides so as to form eyes C.

D is the locking-wire, the free ends of which are sprung within the eyes C, so as to swing readily therein, the closed end being bent at right angles, so as to form a loop, E, for the purpose presently explained.

F is a U-shaped link, which is loosely connected to the open ends of the loop E, as seen at Figs. 2 and 3.

G is an elastic plug, which is surmounted by a metallic cap, H. This cap is formed with two shoulders, I J, the latter of which is in-

clined or beveled on its upper surface, as shown, for the purpose presently explained, and the former of which is larger in cross-section or diameter than the link F, and consequently larger in diameter than the distance between the sides of the loop E. The head or shoulder I, being larger in diameter than the extreme width of any portion of the oblong opening formed by the loop E and link F, cannot pass through that opening; hence the stopper will always be held by its head or shoulder in the opening of the loop or link, whether the bottle be stoppered or unstoppered.

The operation of my improvement is as follows: When the stopper is secured within the bottle, as shown at Figs. 2 and 3, and it is desired to open the bottle, pressure is brought to bear against the wire D in the direction indicated by the arrow in said figure. The loop E will be forced out of contact with the shoulder J on the cap, and the closed end of the link F will strike against the cap and force the stopper out, so that it will hang by gravity against the neck of the bottle, as will be readily understood.

As previously set forth, the shoulder J is beveled on its upper face, and the distance between the points $x x$ being less than the distance between the points $x y$, it follows that in securing the stopper within the bottle the loop will bind against said beveled surface, after the manner of a wedge, with an increasing bite until the closed end of the loop is brought into contact with the shank of the metal cap.

My improved stopper is so arranged that it cannot be detached from the locking-wire, and is always in a position to be readily inserted in the bottle; also, the bottle may be closed and filled by the use of a perforated cap and plug, in the usual manner. The function of the link F is to grasp the stopper and force it out of the bottle and allow it to hang conveniently, so as to be readily replaced; but this link can also serve as a bail by which the bottle may be carried or suspended. It will thus be seen that the stopper will be held by the link and loop outside of the mouth of the bottle and without the aid of any springs or simi-

lar devices, the shoulder I being of such a size as to prevent its falling or slipping out of the grasp of the link.

I am aware that bottle-stoppers adapted to force out the stopper and retain the same in a hanging position are not new, broadly, and I do not wish to be understood as laying claim to the same.

I am aware that a bottle-stopper has been provided with a cork-holder consisting of a wire bent into the form of a loop, the ends being recurved to form elastic arms, between which and the loop the cork can be held; but

What I do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the locking-wire secured to the neck of the bottle and having a loop of a link loosely connected thereto, and a stopper having a neck and having a shoulder which projects laterally above the neck and has a diameter greater than the width of the opening formed by the link and loop, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY C. WALTER.

Witnesses:

S. S. WILLIAMSON,
W. J. HAVILAND.