

(No Model.)

R. BLOESER.
BOTTLE STOPPER.

No. 334,334.

Patented Jan. 12, 1886.

Fig. 1.

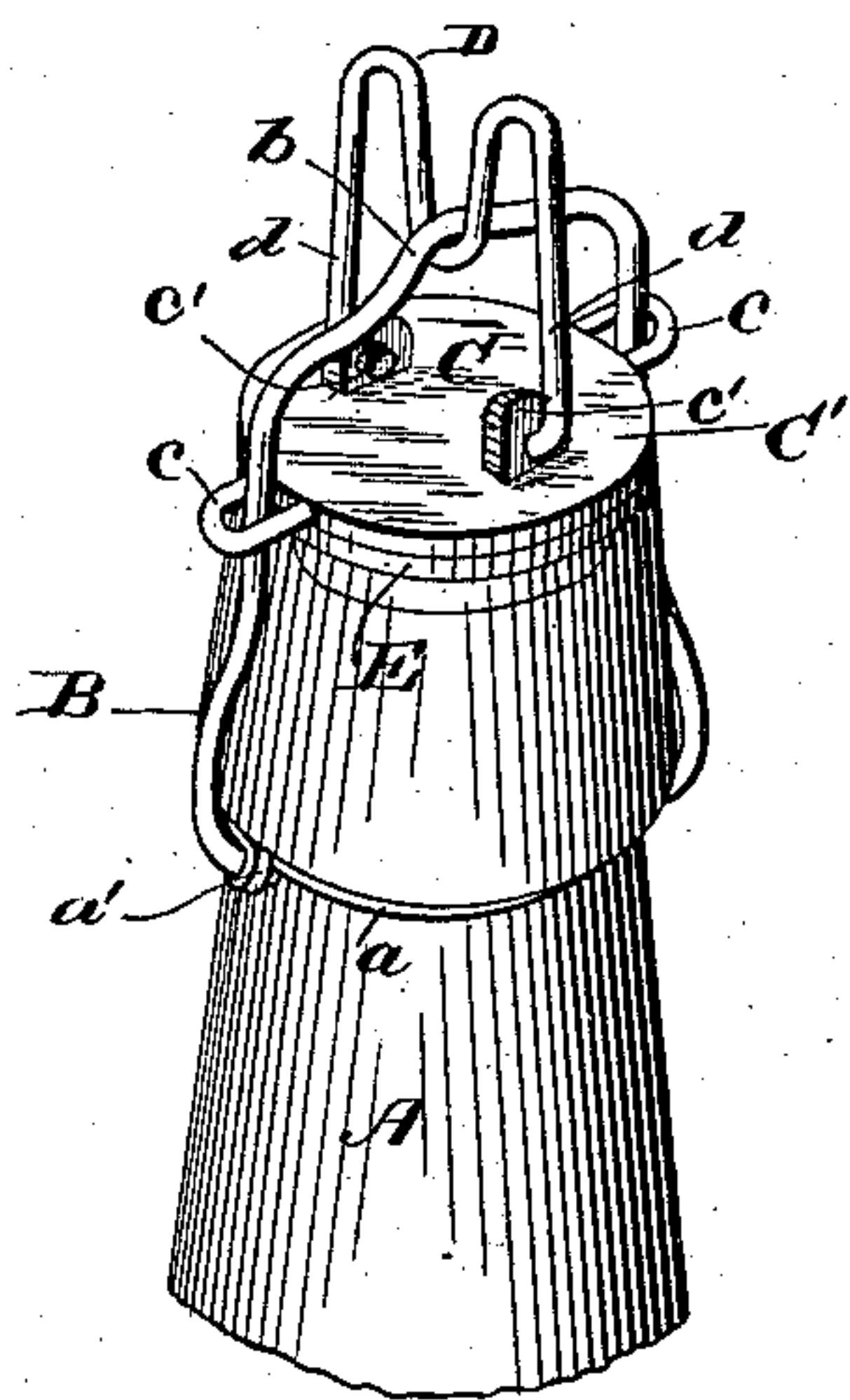


Fig. 2.

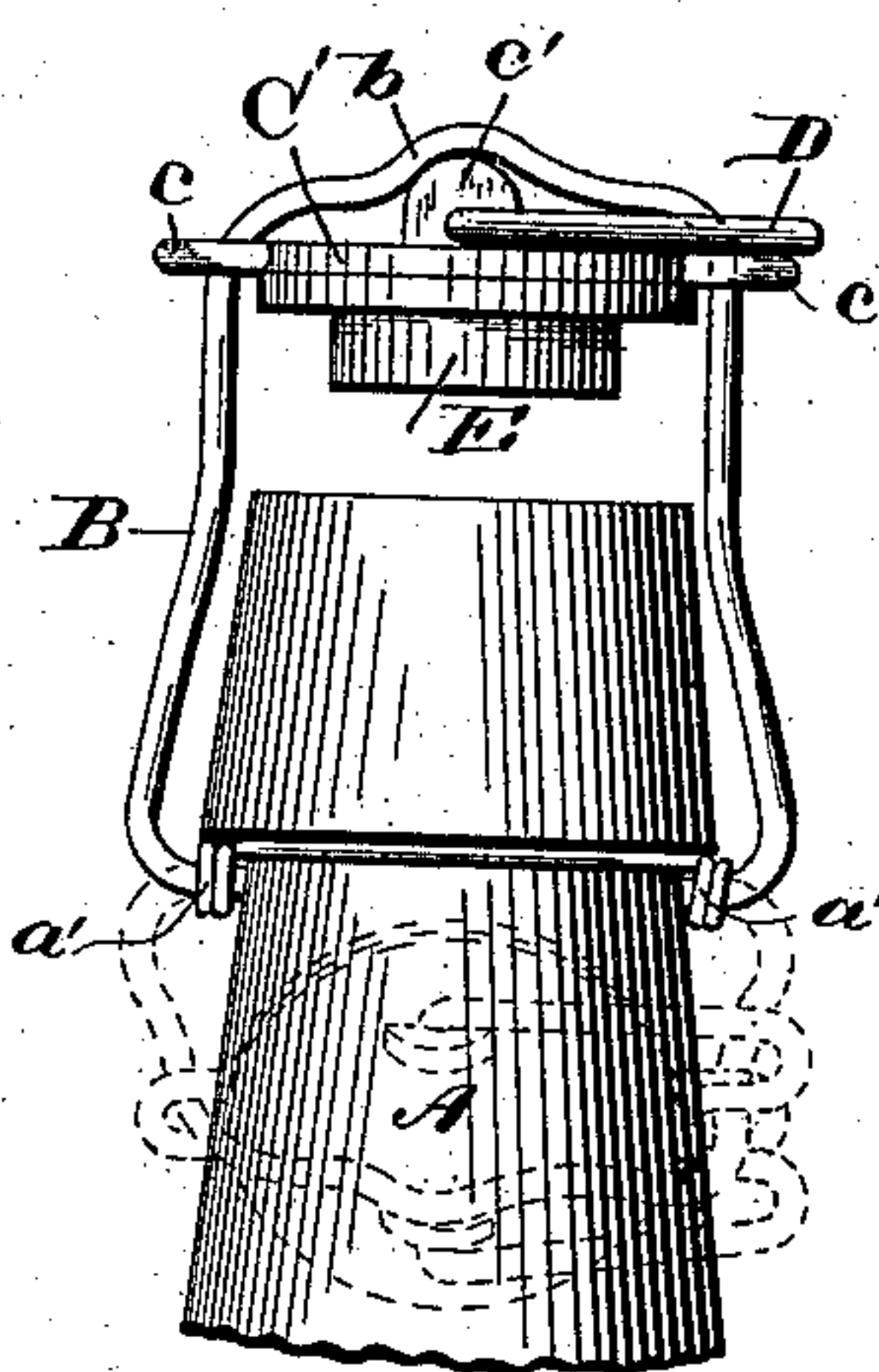


Fig. 3.

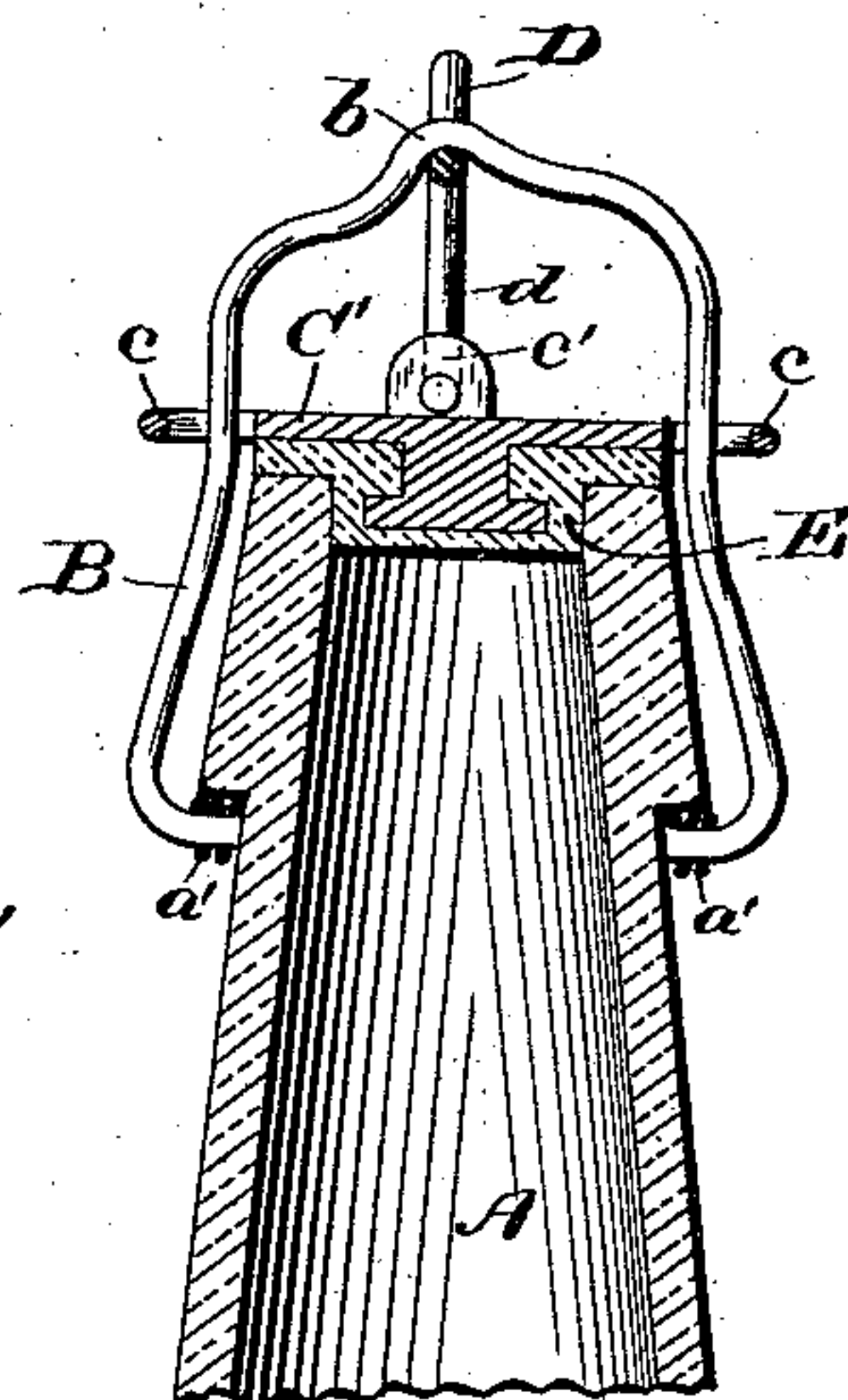


Fig. 4.

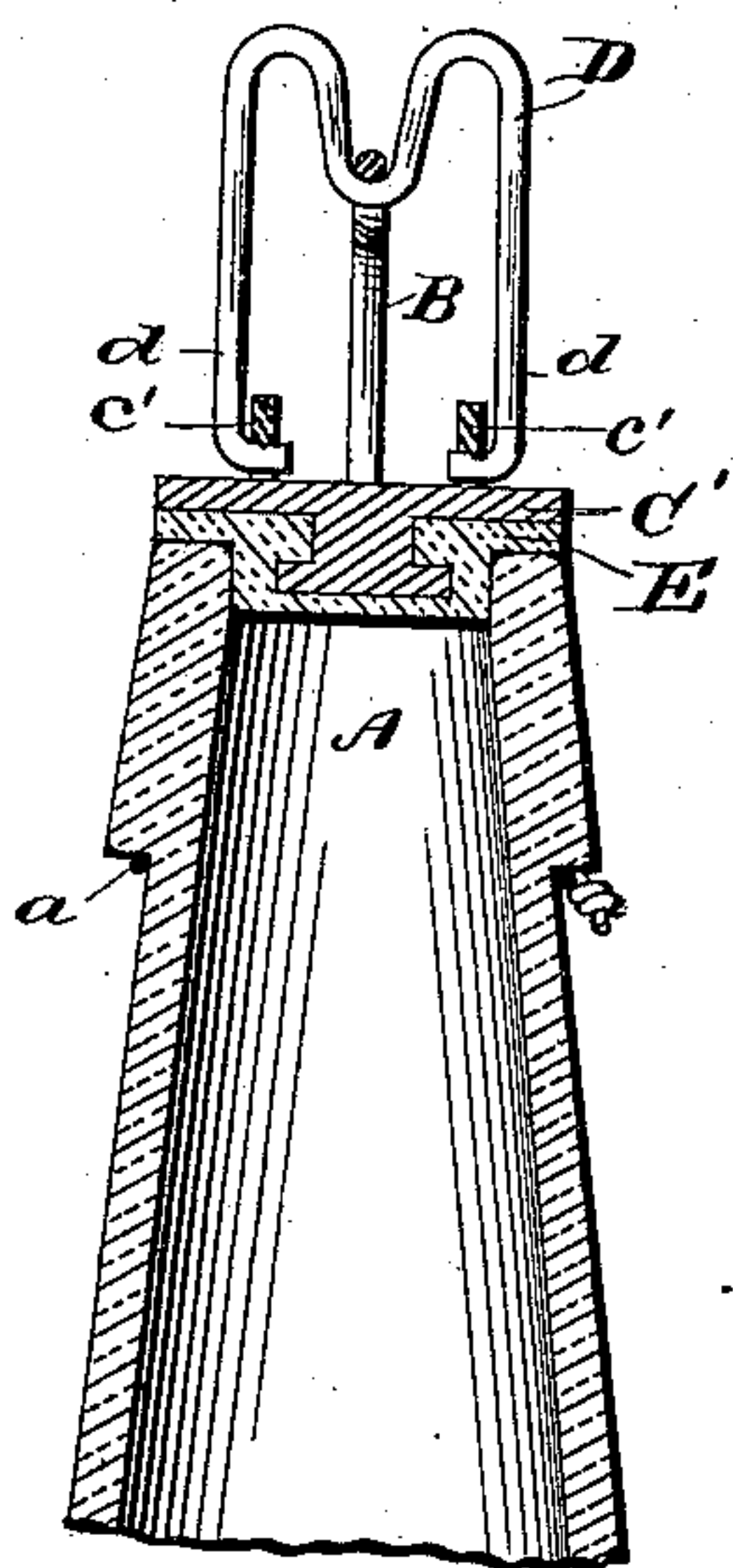


Fig. 5.

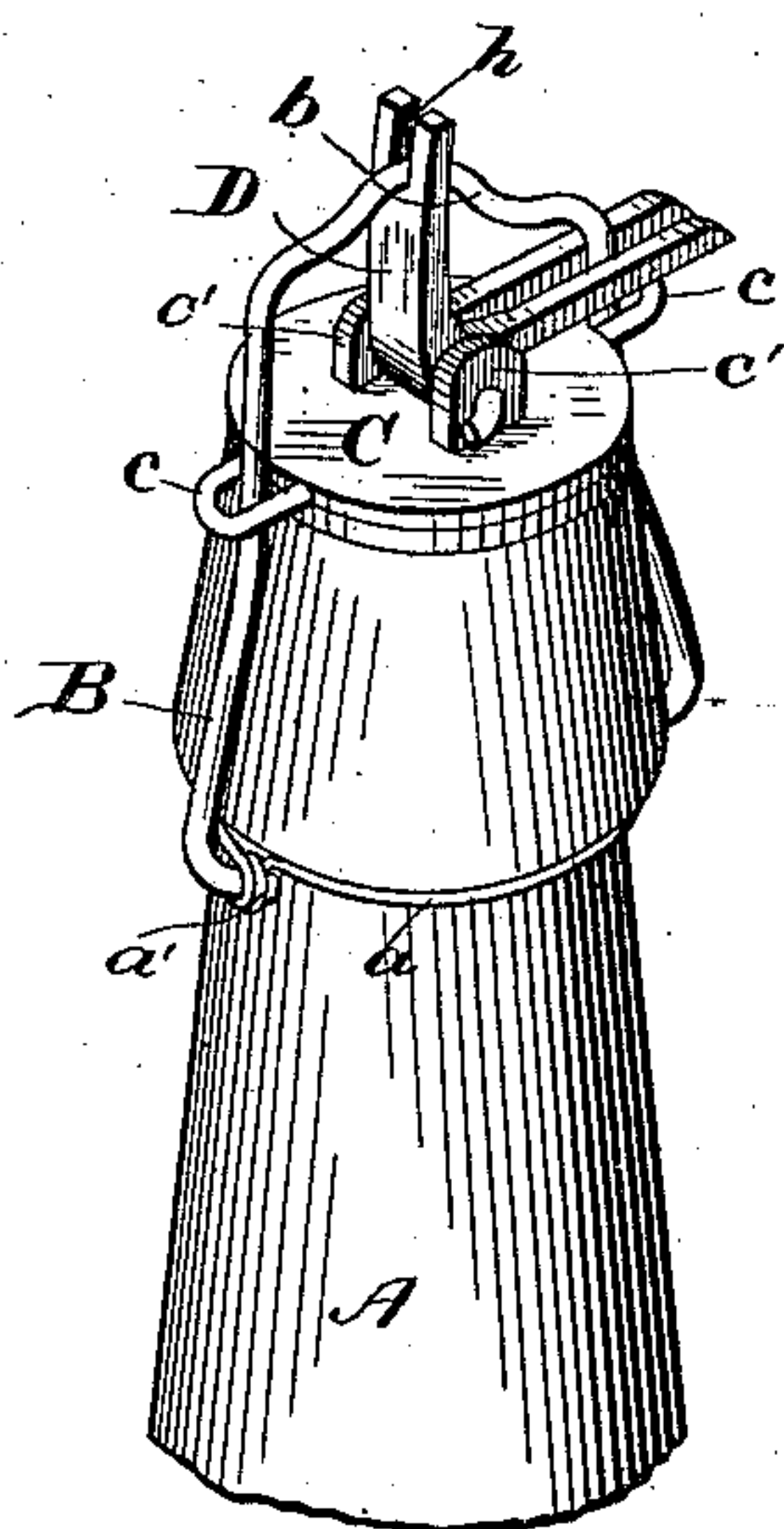
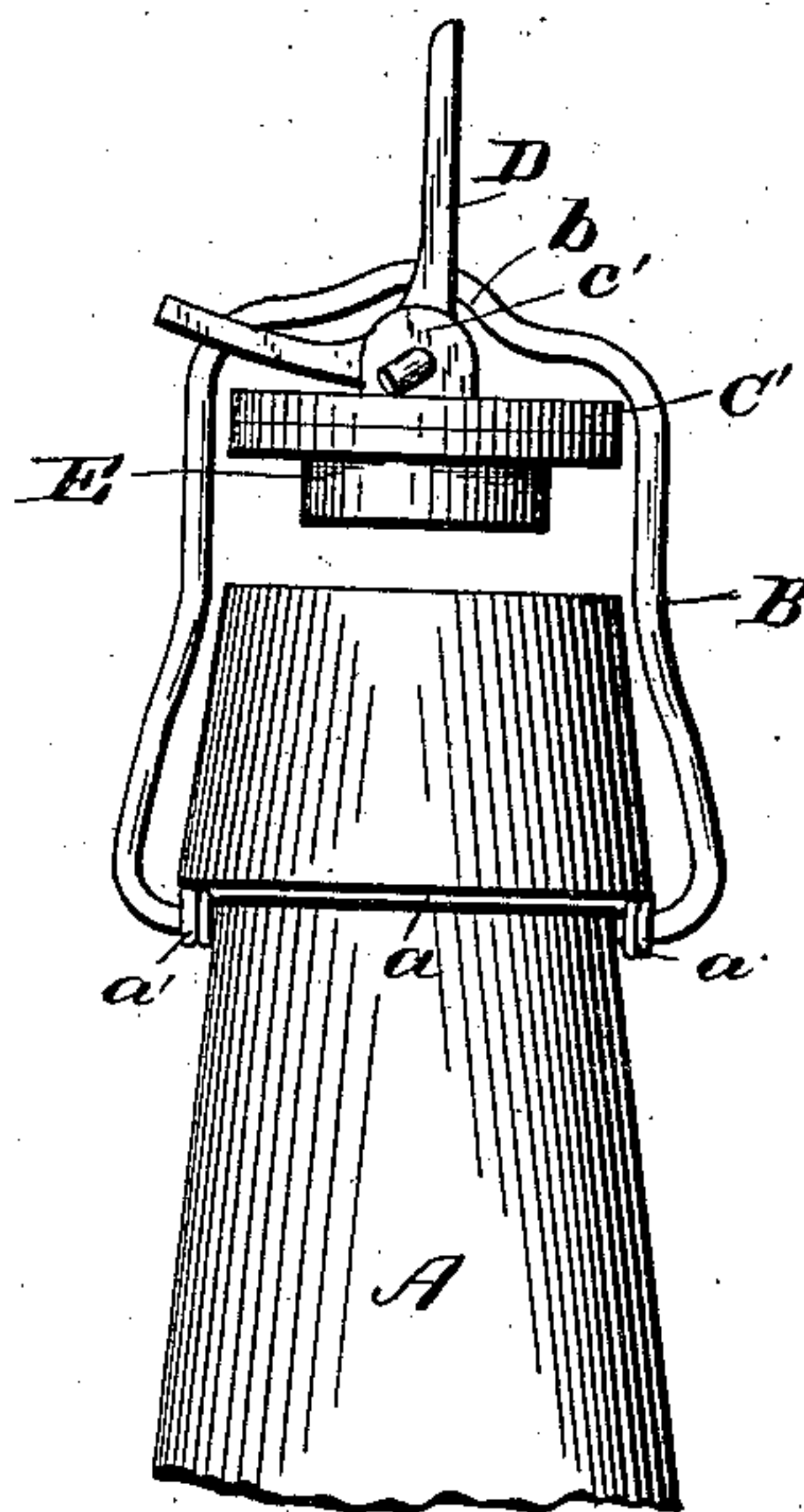


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.
Chas. R. Burn
C. J. Stewart.

Inventor.
Rudolph Bloeser
by Church & Cleaver
His Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH BLOESER, OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

BOTTLE-STOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,334, dated January 12, 1886.

Application filed October 10, 1885. Serial No. 179,537. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH BLOESER, of Scranton, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Stoppers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification,
10 and to the figures and letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention has for its object to provide an improved stopper-fastener for bottles containing lager-beer, mineral waters, or any aerated beverages, and also applicable to the tops
15 of fruit-jars, or, in fact, any receptacle desired to be kept air-tight, which is simple in construction and can be manufactured and applied very cheaply; and it consists in the improved
20 construction which I will now proceed to describe.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bottle-stopper constructed in accordance with my invention.
25 Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the stopper open. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section, and Fig. 4 a cross-section. Figs. 5 and 6 are views of a modification.

Similar letters of reference in the several
30 figures indicate the same parts.

A represents the neck and mouth of an ordinary bottle to which my improved stopper is to be applied, having the usual external shoulder just below the mouth, and the wire
35 *a* encircling the same, having loops or eyes *a' a'*, in which the bail B to which the stopper is attached is pivoted. The bail is constructed of wire formed into the shape shown, with a shoulder, *b*, near its center.

40 C represents the stopper, composed of the metal plate *C'*, having the ears or loops *c*, one on each side, encircling the sides of the bail, and on its upper side it is provided with two lugs, *c' c'*, in which the locking lever or loop D has its bearings; or, if desired, a single lug
45 placed near the center of the plate may be employed. This locking-lever D is constructed of wire, similar to the bail, bent into substantially M shape, as shown, and is pivoted to
50 the stopper-plate on an axis transverse to the plane of the bail, the latter passing through between the two upright loops, and adapted

to come in contact with the central loop when it is raised to a vertical position. The lower ends, *d d*, of the lever-loop are bent in toward
55 the center, and have their bearings in the lugs *c c* on the plate; or where the single lug is employed one end of the loop is bent inward and has its bearing in the lug, while the other is free.

60 Secured to the under side of the plate in any suitable manner is the usual rubber stopper or packing, E.

While the bottle is being filled or emptied the locking-lever is pressed to one side down
65 against the stopper and the latter slipped to the upper end of the bail and swung to one side of the mouth of the bottle; but when the stopper is to be applied the bail is swung over the mouth and the stopper inserted in
70 the orifice. The locking-lever is then moved upward toward the center, its central loop riding up against the under side of the bail and pressing the stopper downward. When
75 the center of the bail is reached and the end or bearing-point of the lever is in line with its pivot or fulcrum, or carried slightly beyond, the lever comes in contact with the shoulder or depression *b* and is prevented from moving
80 farther. The stopper is now firmly pressed down to its seat, and the depression on the bail prevents its accidental displacement.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I have shown a modification of the invention, in which all the parts are constructed the same as before, excepting
85 the locking-lever, which is made in the form of a bell-crank, pivoted at its center to the lugs on the stopper-plate on an axis transverse to the plane of the bail, as before. The longer arm of the lever is slotted nearly its entire
90 length for the accommodation of the side of the bail, while the shorter one has a small slot, *h*, at its end, simply to keep it in place upon the bail. It will be readily understood that
95 by pressing upon the longer arm of the lever the shorter one will rise, and pressing against the bail will force the stopper to its seat and hold it securely. This form of locking-lever enables me to dispense with the shoulder or
100 depression *b* on the bail, if desired, as the long arm will be in contact with the plate when the stopper is closed, so as to prevent its being displaced.

The improved fastener herein described can

readily be applied to fruit-jars, and will be found to be admirably adapted for the purpose.

One of the principal advantages of my fastener over the ordinary one is the small chance of being opened accidentally, the movement of the locking-lever being at right angles to the movement of the bail, so that two motions are necessary in order to open it.

I claim as my invention—

10 1. In a bottle-stopper, the combination, with the bail, of the stopper having the locking-lever pivoted to its upper side on an axis transverse to the plane of the bail, adapted to engage the under side of said bail and press the stopper firmly to its seat when swung upward, substantially as described.

20 2. In a bottle-stopper, the combination, with the bail having the shoulder or depression near its center, of the stopper and the locking-lever pivoted to its upper side on an axis transverse to the plane of the bail, and adapted to engage the under side of the bail and press the stopper firmly to its seat when swung upward, said depression or shoulder preventing the accidental displacement of the lever, substantially as described.

25 3. In a bottle-stopper, the combination, with the bail, of the stopper, the locking-lever pivoted thereto on an axis transverse to the plane of the bail and having the end extended be-

yond the point of engagement with the bail, so as to permit of its being operated more readily, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the bail, of the stopper having the ears or loops for embracing the sides of the bail, and the locking-lever pivoted thereto on an axis transverse to the plane of the bail, and adapted to engage the under side of the bail to fasten the stopper in position, substantially as described.

40 5. The combination, with the bail, of the stopper and the locking-lever constructed of a single piece of wire, with the depending loop for engaging the bail pivoted thereto on an axis transverse to the plane of the bail, substantially as described.

6. The combination, with the bail, the stopper having the lugs on its upper side and the loops at its ends for embracing the sides of the bail, of the locking-lever pivoted on an axis transverse to the plane of the bail, constructed of the single piece of wire, with its ends turned so as to form bearings in the lugs on the plate, and the loop for engaging the under side of the bail, substantially as described.

RUDOLPH BLOESER.

Witnesses:

JNO. P. ALBRO,

A. L. BALEN.