

(No Model.)

J. McINNES.
BOTTLE STOPPER.

No. 374,263.

Patented Dec. 6, 1887.

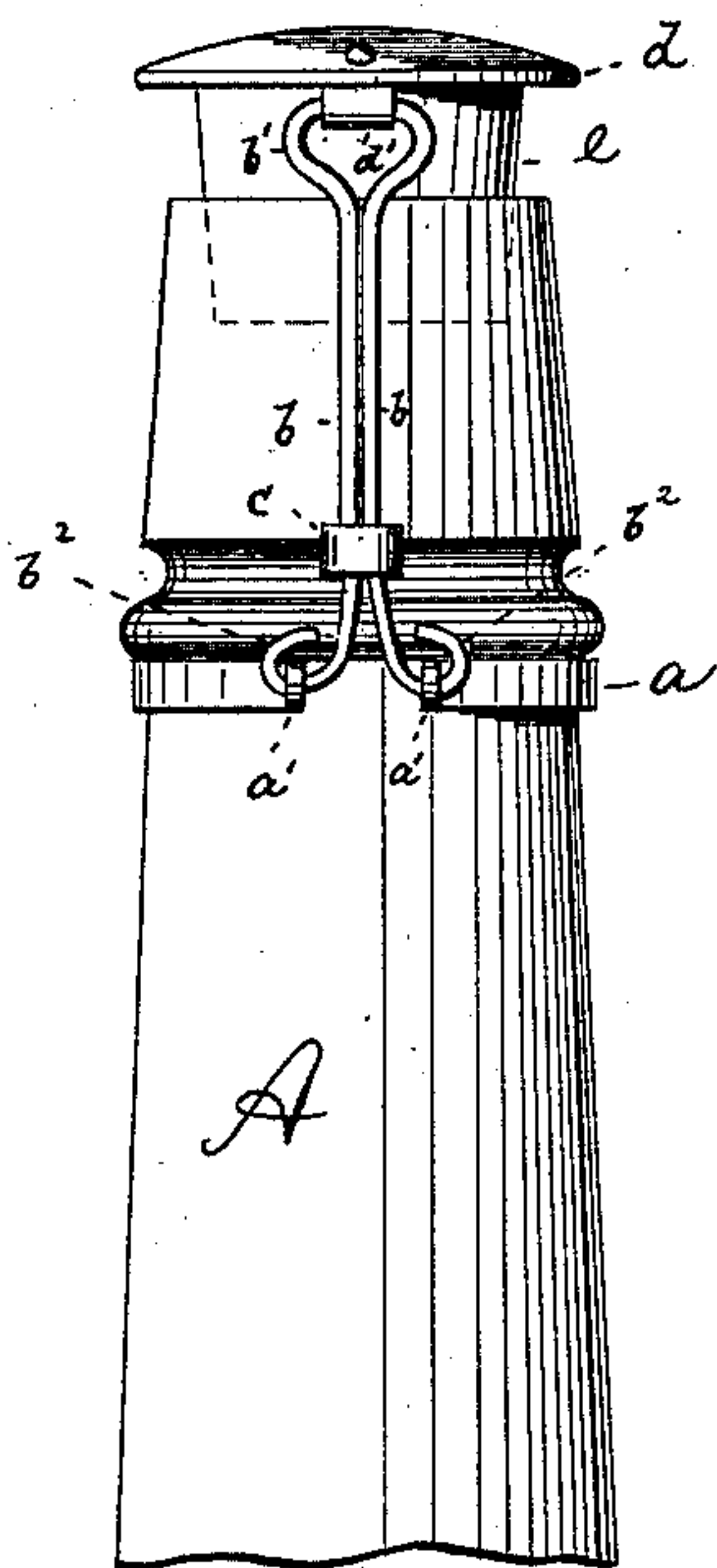


FIG. 1

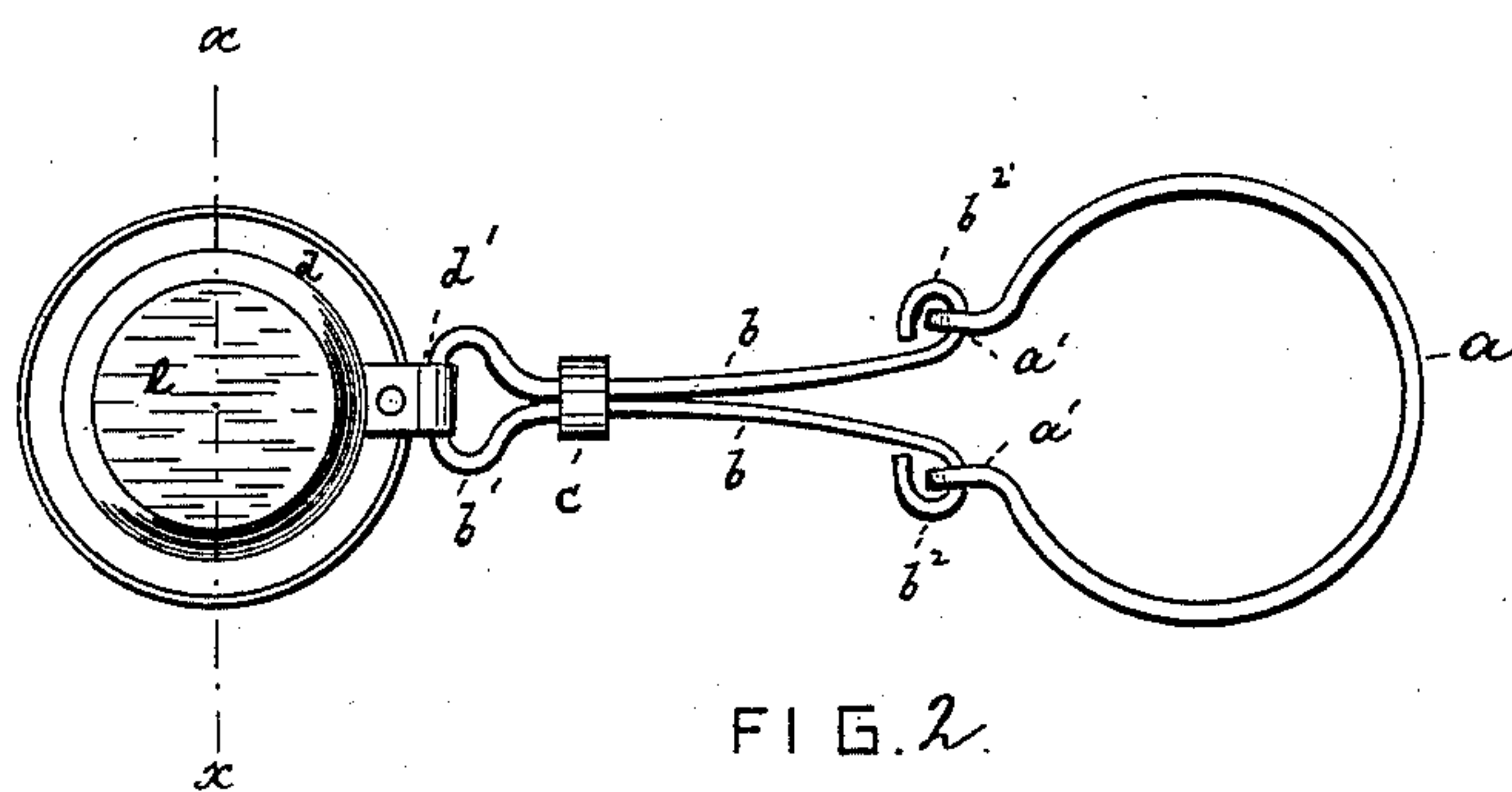


FIG. 2

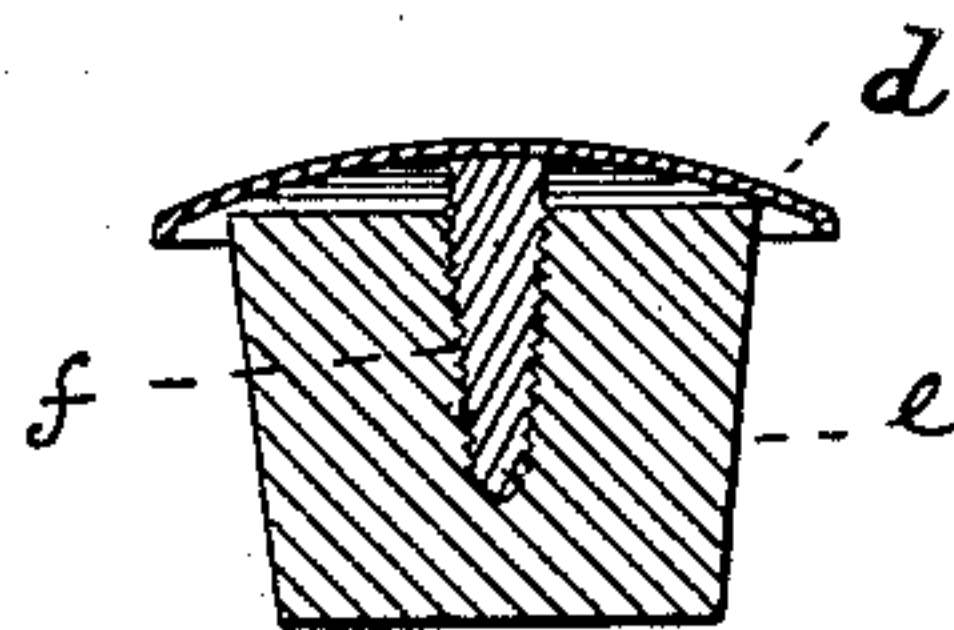


FIG. 3

WITNESSES

Wm. A. Lowe
Alfred Joughmans

INVENTOR

J. McInnes
by his attorneys
Roeder & Pieren

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MCINNES, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

BOTTLE-STOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 374,263, dated December 6, 1887.

Application filed October 29, 1887. Serial No. 253,760. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MCINNES, of Jersey City, Hudson county, New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Bottle-Stopper, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a bottle-stopper which may be readily secured to the neck of a bottle and which may be made to fit differently-sized necks.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement, more fully pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a rear view of my improved bottle-stopper. Fig. 2 is a bottom view thereof. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line $x x$, Fig. 2.

The letter a represents a ring or yoke having disconnected outwardly-bent ends to form the perforated lugs a' . These lugs are engaged by the hook-shaped ends b^2 of a U-shaped spring-wire, b , the shanks of which diverge toward the bottom, and which is bent at the top into a loop, b' . A slide, c , straddles both shanks of the spring-wire. The loop b' is engaged by a loop, d' , of cap d . The cork e is secured to this cap d by means of a screw, f , projecting downwardly from cap d and entering the cork.

In use the slide c is moved upward to permit the shanks of the spring-wire to diverge at the bottom, and to thus open the ring a . This ring is then slipped over the neck A of

the bottle, after which the slide is moved down sufficiently far to rigidly clamp the device in place. It will be seen that the thicker the neck of the bottle the less is the slide to be moved down.

In opening the bottle the stopper is thrown back around the upper hinge, $b' d'$, and the spring-wire is turned down around the hinge $a' b^2$. Thus the stopper is entirely out of the way when the bottle is used.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of an open ring, a , with a U-shaped wire, b , and with a stopper, the wire being pivotally connected to both the ring and the stopper, and with a slide, c , that straddles the wire, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of open ring a , having perforated lugs a' , with the U-shaped wire b , having loop b' and hooked ends b^2 , that engage lugs a' , and with cap d , having loop d' , that engages loop b' , and with the slide c , that straddles wire b , substantially as specified.

3. The combination of a spring-wire with an open ring and with a cap, both pivotally connected to the spring-wire, and with a slide, c , the cap being provided with a screw, f , to engage cork e , substantially as specified.

JOHN MCINNES.

Witnesses:

F. v. BRIESEN,
WILLIAM PARTINGTON.