

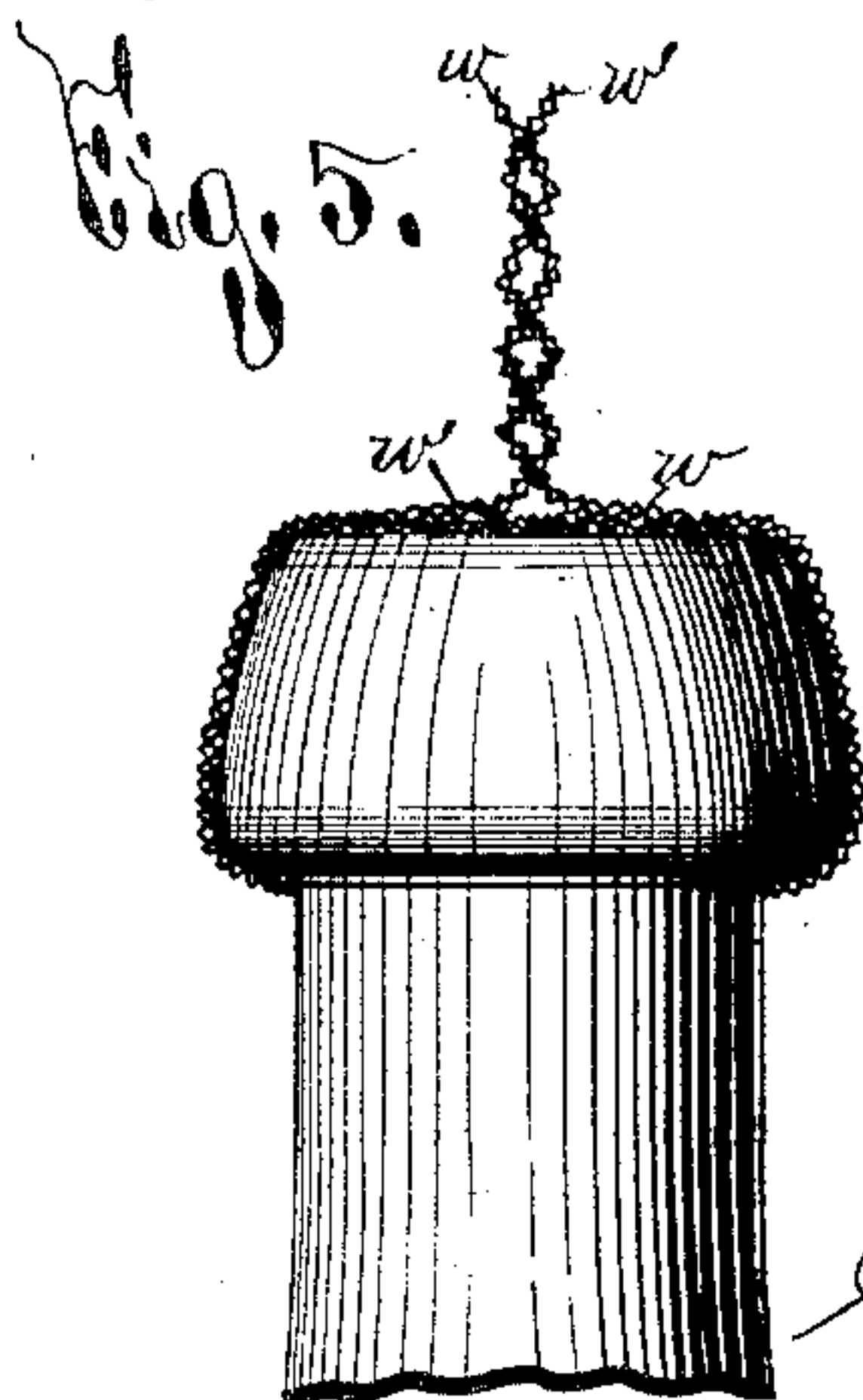
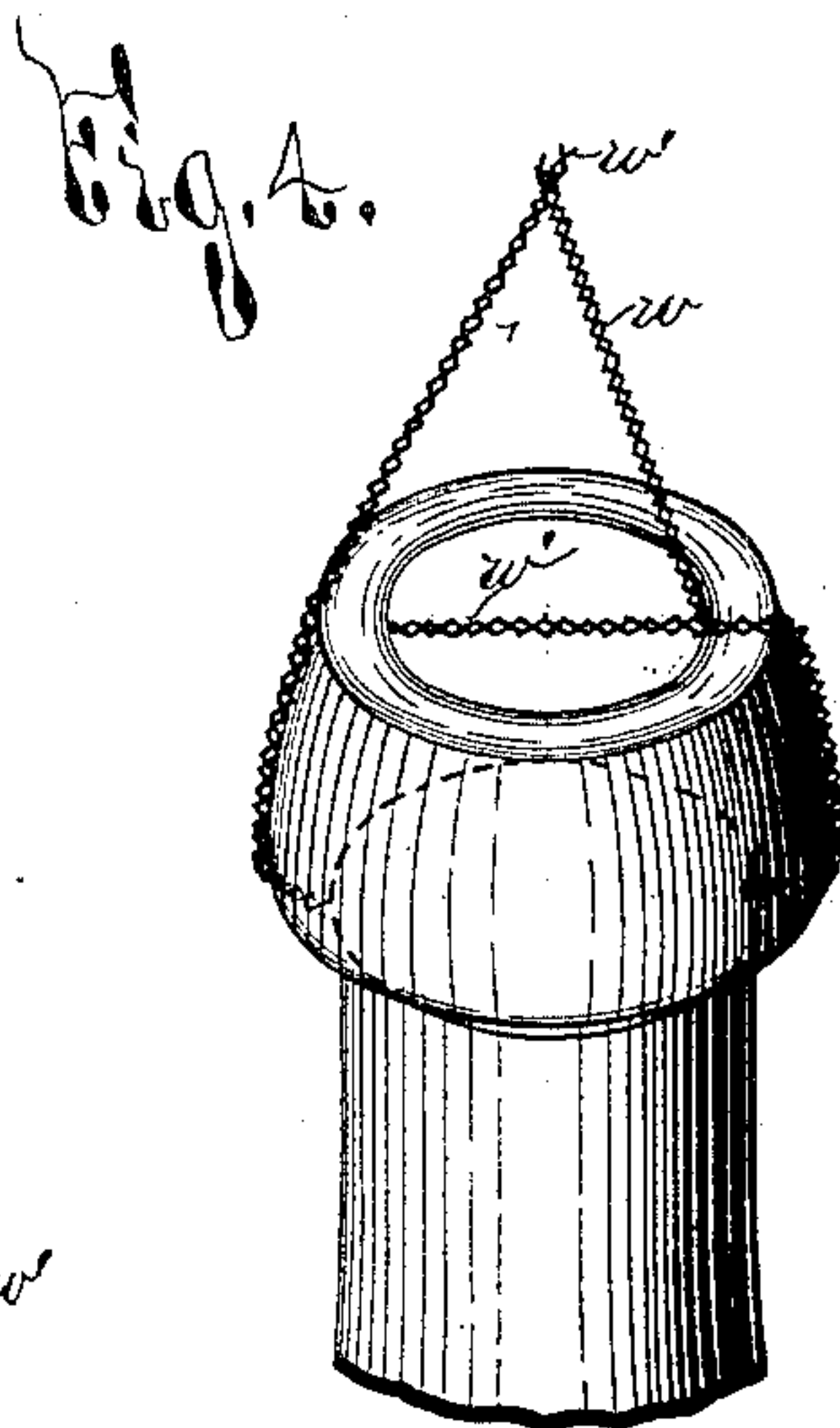
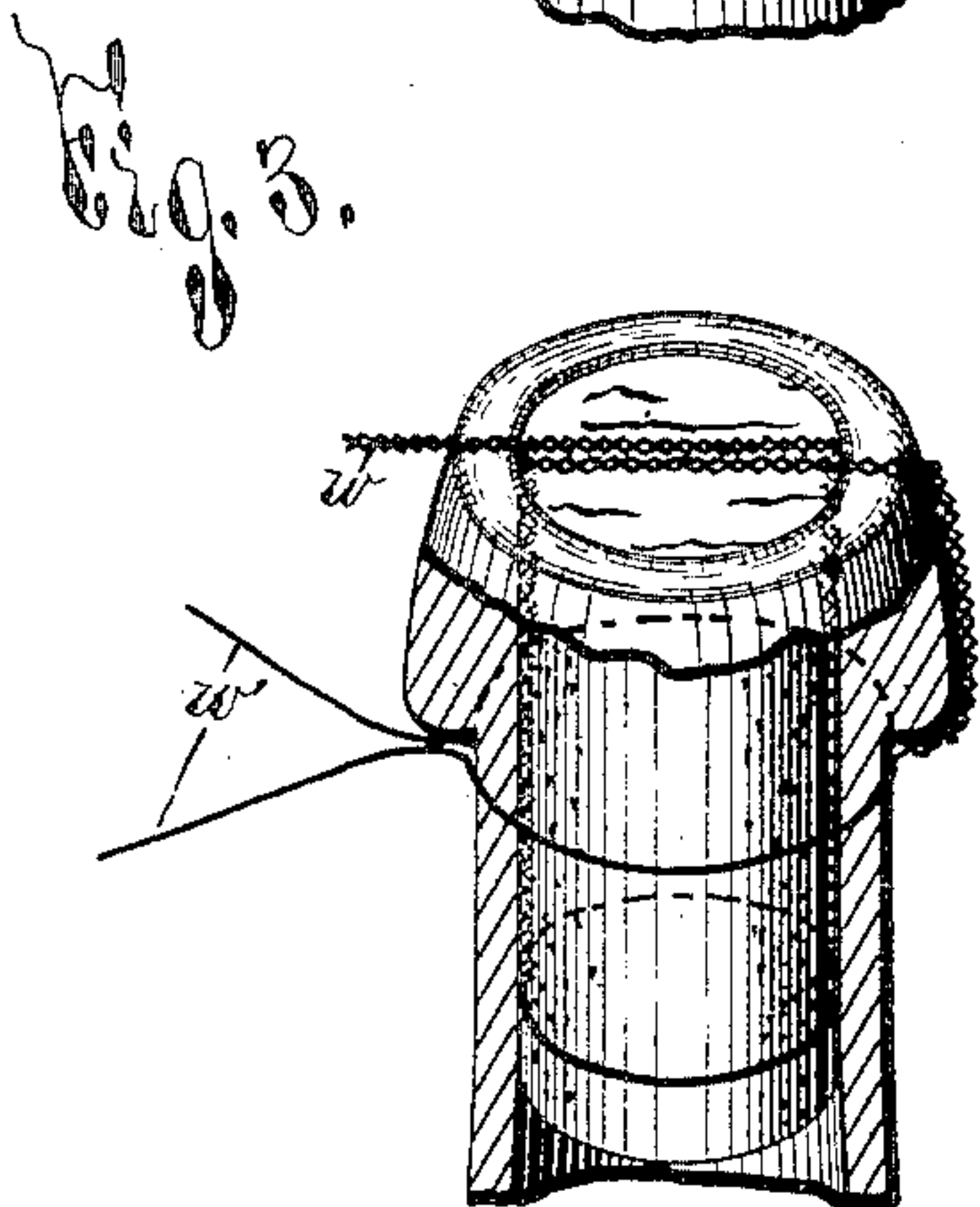
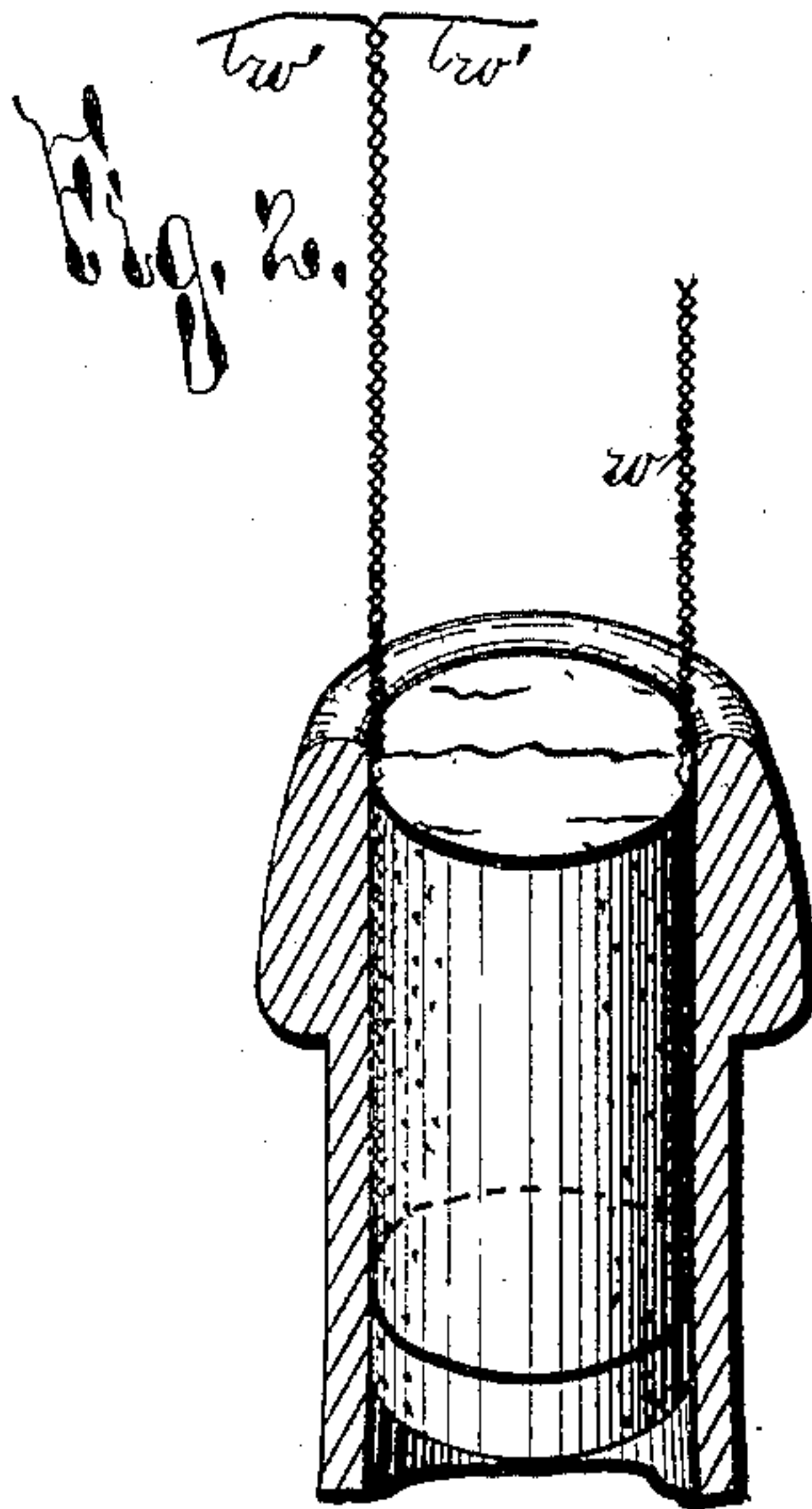
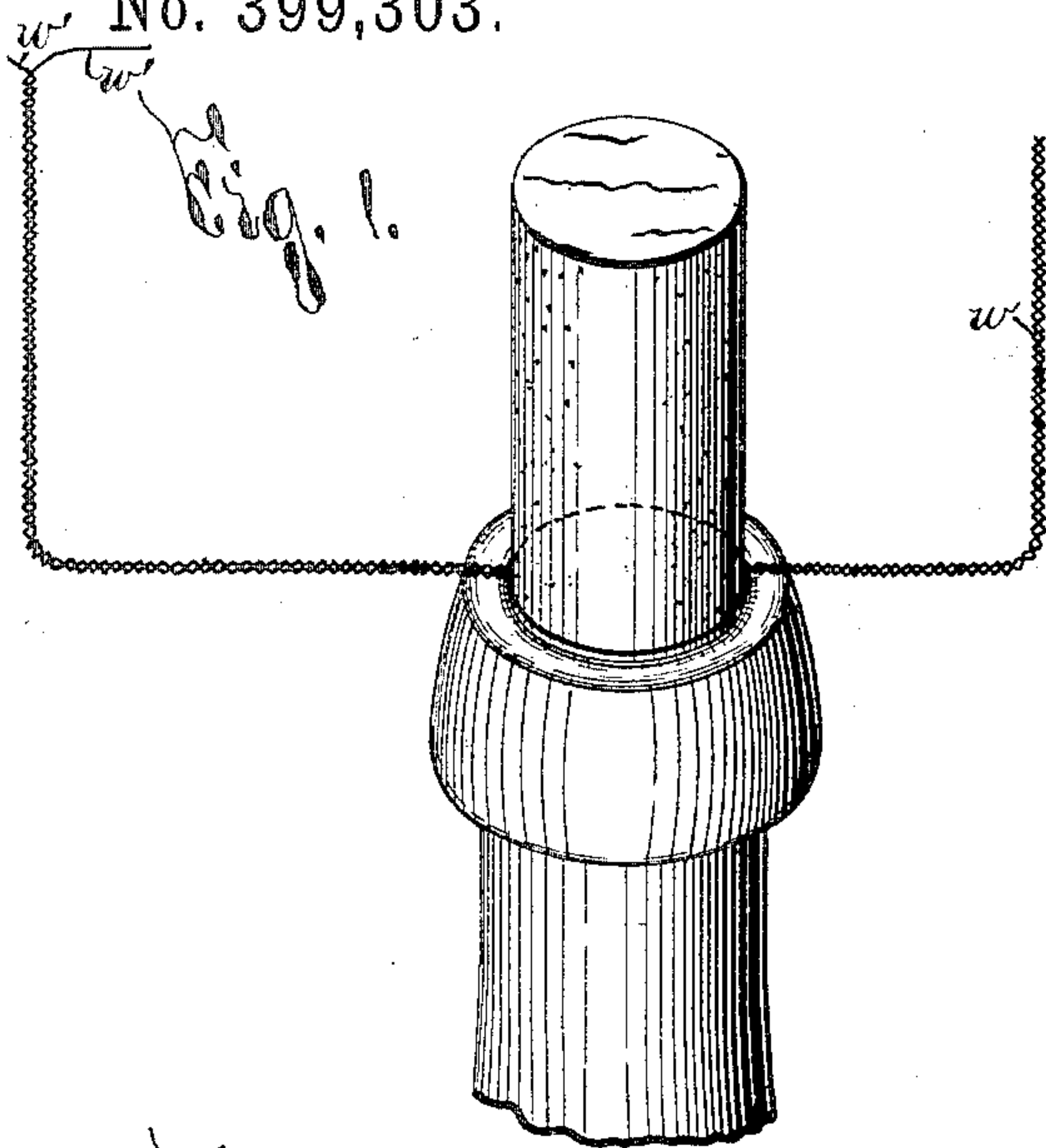
(No Model.)

S. WILE & H. LA CASSE.

PROCESS OF CORKING AND WIRING CORKS TO BOTTLES.

No. 399,303.

Patented Mar. 12, 1889.



WITNESSES:

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SOL WILE, OF ROCHESTER, AND HENRY LA CASSE, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK; SAID LA CASSE ASSIGNOR TO SAID WILE.

PROCESS OF CORKING AND WIRING CORKS TO BOTTLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 399,303, dated March 12, 1889.

Application filed July 30, 1888. Serial No. 281,405. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SOL WILE, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, and HENRY LA CASSE, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Processes of Corking and Wiring Corks to Bottles, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to improvements in the art of corking and wiring bottles containing beverages, effervescing and otherwise, and has for its object the application of the wire to the cork during the operation of corking and wiring the bottle, so as to utilize the wire which serves to retain the cork in the bottle as a cork-pull when it is desired to remove the cork from the bottle; and to this end our invention consists, essentially, in first compressing the cork, then driving the same part way of its length into the neck of the bottle and applying twisted wires around the cork while so held, then forcing the cork into the bottle and binding the twisted wires over the top of the cork and bottle and around the neck thereto, and finally twisting the free end of the wire onto the standing end secured to the cork, all as hereinafter more particularly described, and pointed out in the claim.

In specifying our invention reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which like letters indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 illustrates the neck and top of a bottle, showing the cork compressed and started into the mouth of the bottle and the wire applied thereto as in the first step of our process. Fig. 2 is a like view of a bottle, partly in section, showing the cork forced home and the standing end and running end of the wire projecting above the top of the cork between the cork and bottle. Fig. 3 is a like view showing the running end of the wire drawn from the top of the cork on the top of the bottle down around the neck, where the strands are separated and drawn around to encircle the neck of the bottle. Fig. 4 is a like view showing the separate strands again twisted together and drawn over the

top of the cork and bottle in position for the final step in the process; and Fig. 5 shows a detached view of the neck and top of a bottle with the cork forced home and the wiring thereof, according to our process, completed.

In practicing our invention the cork is first compressed and driven for a part of its length into the neck of the bottle, as shown in Fig. 1. The wire for securing the cork, preferably consisting of two or more strands, is applied around the cork and the strands twisted together and allowed to project above the neck of the bottle, as shown in the drawings, and the cork is then forced wholly into the bottle, as shown in Fig. 2, carrying the wire with it, thus accomplishing the corking of the bottle. The twisted wire is then bent down over the top of the cork to the bottle, as shown in Fig. 3, and wound around the neck of the bottle, and the ends brought up together and twisted down on top of the cork, and then bent down to one side of the neck, thus securely wiring the cork to the bottle.

By our process it will be observed that the wire bail, being first secured to the compressed cork, serves as a pull with which to withdraw the cork from the bottle when it is desired to open the bottle, by simply removing the wire from the bottle and twisting it into a loop over the top of the cork and inserting a pencil or some other convenient implement in the loop, and utilizing the instrument as a handle with which to withdraw the cork.

Our preferred plan or process consists in using two strands of wire, which are first twisted together and applied to the cork in the manner described, in which the end *w* represents the standing end of the wire, and *w'* the running end of the wire. After the cork is encircled by the wire the ends *w w'* are twisted together, forming a single strand, and when the cork is forced home into the bottle, carrying the wire therewith, the running ends *w w'*, forming the running strand, are then bent over the top of the cork and bottle and brought down upon the opposite side of the bottle next to the standing end *w*, and the wires *w'* of the running strand are again separated and brought around the neck of the bottle, encircling the same, as best shown in Fig. 3, when they are again twisted

into a single strand, which is brought on top of the cork and twisted to the standing strand *w*, thus completing the operation, after which the united strands are bent down snugly over the cork beside the neck of the bottle.

Our process of wiring the cork to the bottle possesses the advantage over the usual method of securing corks in bottles, in that it permits the use of the common cork of commerce, which experiences shows is best adapted for the higher classes of beverages, since patent stopples made of rubber and other material have a tendency to make the beverage taste.

The chief difficulty in the use of the common cork heretofore resided in the fact that it was very difficult to withdraw it when it was desired to open the bottle, a corkscrew or some other implement being necessary to secure the uncorking of the bottle. By compressing the cork and applying the wire there-to according to our process an effective draw or pull is formed, whereby the cork may be readily extracted without the use of a corkscrew or other implement.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein - described process of wiring corks and securing the same to the bottle in the operation of corking the bottle, for the purpose of providing a draw or pull with which to withdraw the cork to open the bottle, the same consisting in first compressing the cork, then driving the compressed cork for a part of its length into the neck of the bottle, then applying the wire to the cork and forcing the cork home into the bottle, then bending the wire over the top of the cork and bottle and around the neck of the bottle, and, finally, twisting the free end of the wire onto the standing end secured to the cork, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto signed our names, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, this 18th day of July, 1888.

SOL WILE.
HENRY LA CASSE.

Witnesses:

M. BAXTER,
E. WEISBURG.