

(No Model.)

T. C. BUNTING.
BOTTLE STOPPER COVER.

No. 402,297.

Patented Apr. 30, 1889.

Fig. 1.

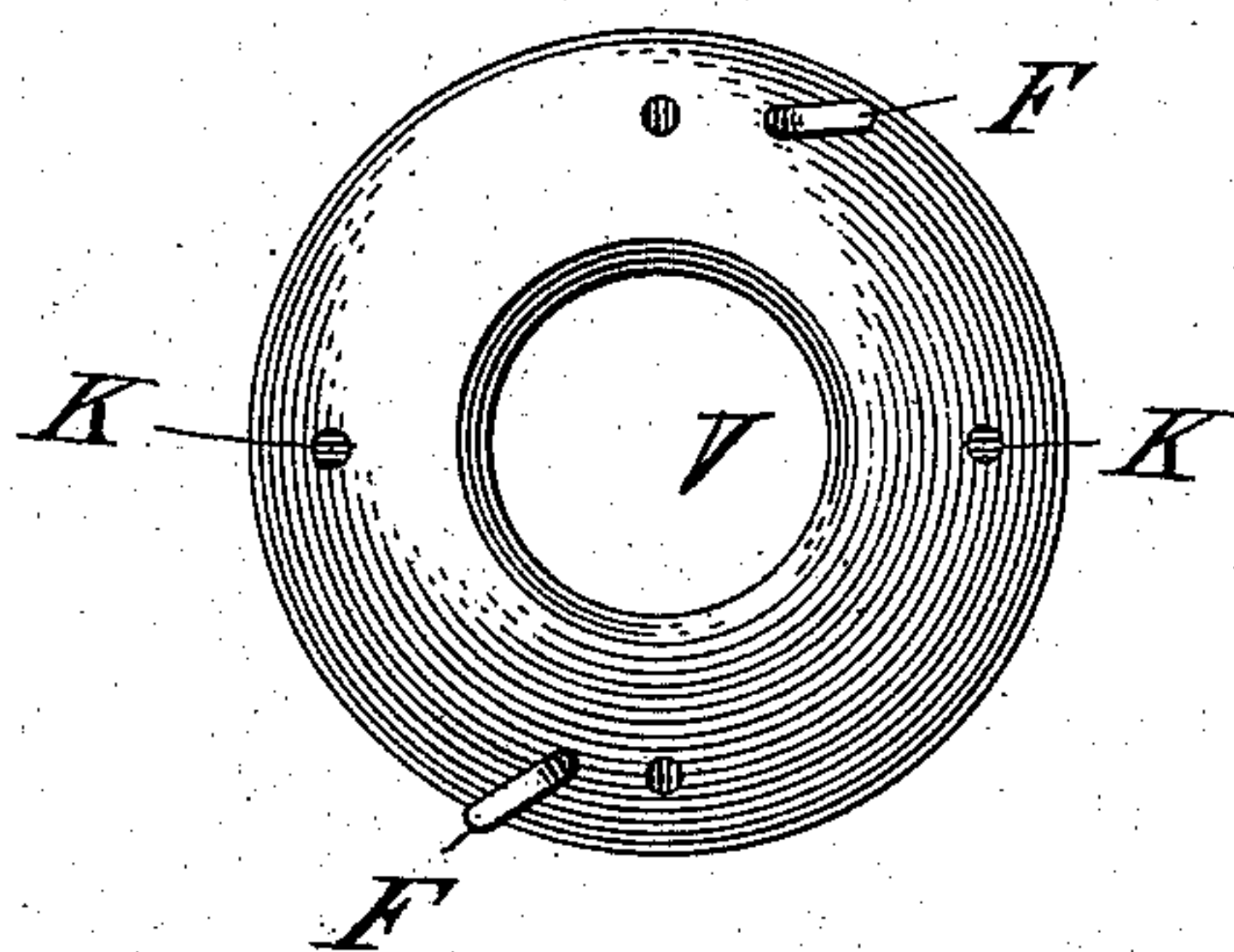


Fig. 3.

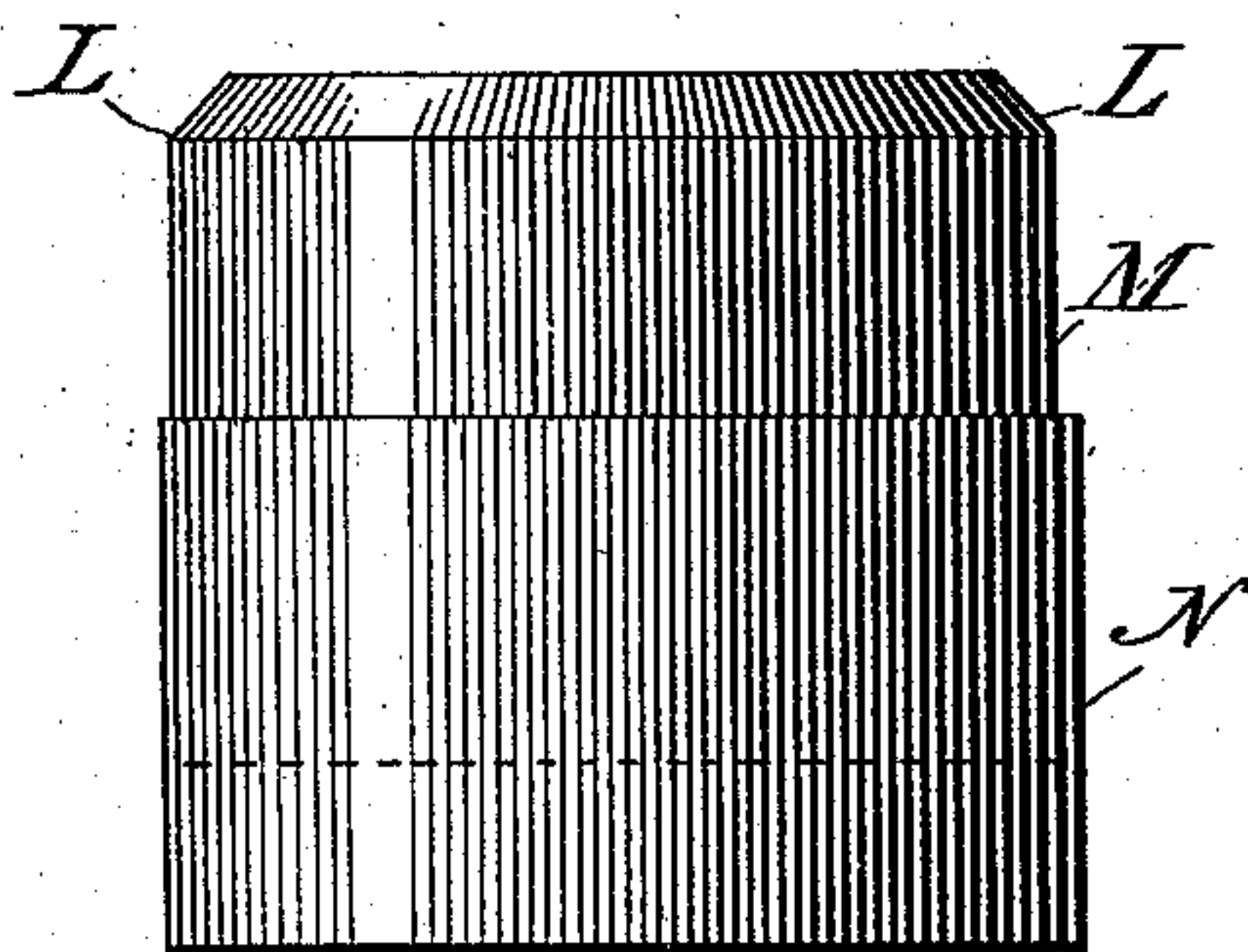


Fig. 2.



Fig. 4.

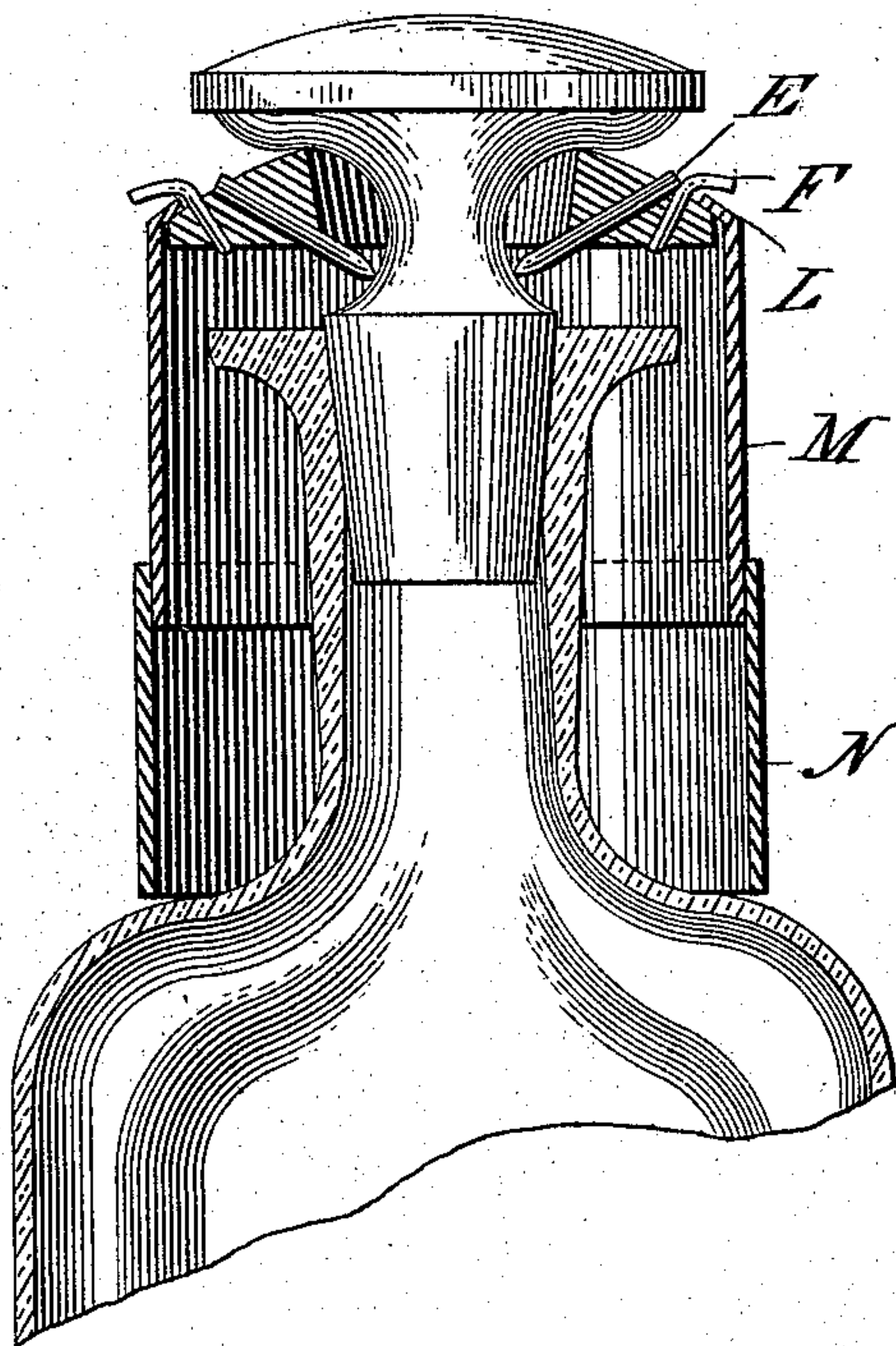
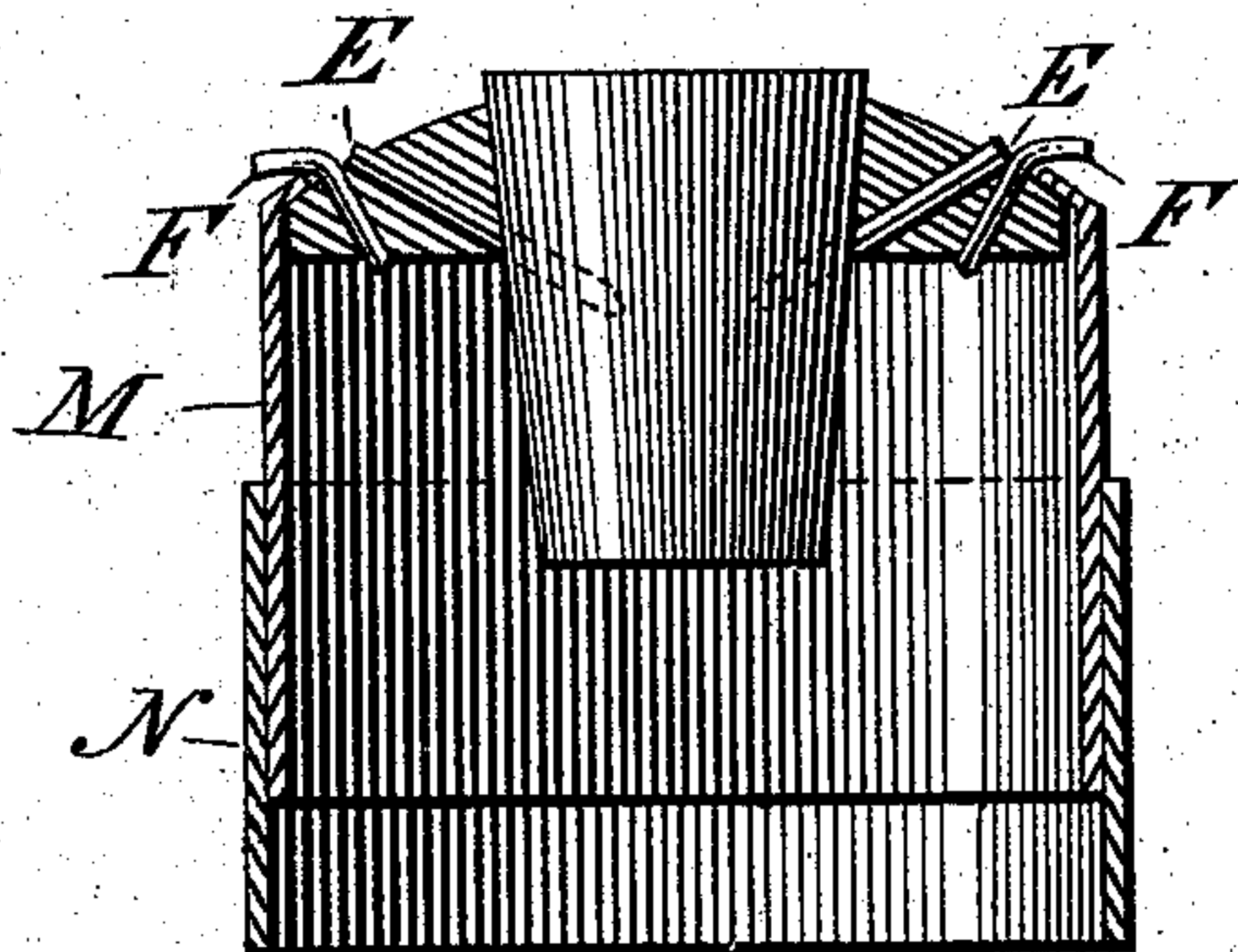


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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THOMAS C. BUNTING, OF EAST MAUCH CHUNK, PENNSYLVANIA.

BOTTLE-STOPPER COVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 402,297, dated April 30, 1889.

Application filed October 3, 1888. Serial No. 287,125. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS C. BUNTING, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Mauch Chunk, in the county of Carbon and State of Pennsylvania, have invented useful improvements in bottle-stopper covers for protecting the lips and stoppers of bottles from dust and other defiling contact, and as a means of keeping the contents of such bottles pure, of which the following is a specification.

The stopper-cover, consisting of a double case made up of two short closed tubes, in combination with an annular-shaped collar, is clearly and exactly described in the following specification, and by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters refer to similar parts of all the figures.

Figure 1 shows the upper side of an annular collar having the central opening, V, the diagonal openings K K, and the turn-buttons F F. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, showing two of the diagonal openings K K and the central opening, V. Fig. 3 represents an elevation of two short solid tubes, one within the other, the inner tube, M, having its upper edge, L, turned inward, and the outer tube, N, covering the lower part of the inner tube. Figs. 4 and 5 show sections of the above-referred-to collar and double tubes held together by the turn-buttons F F. The two figures represent the stopper-cover as applied to a glass stopper and to a compressible cork stopper, each fixed in position by the pins E E.

The short tubes represented by the elevation, Fig. 3, and in section by Figs. 4 and 5, are made preferably of sheet metal, and fit together so as to be movable one within the other, to form an extensible case adjusted to the length of the bottle-neck. The upper edge of the inner tube, M, being turned inwardly, forms the flange L L, which rests upon the outer circumference of the collar, to which it is removably attached by the turn-buttons F F. The collar and case can be readily and instantly separated should the stopper become fast in the neck of the bottle or for other contingency. The inner tube of the case, being thus suspended by the upper flanged edge, extends downward, outside the

bottle neck, the lower edge of said inner tube being lower than the lower end of the stopper. From this the outer tube, N, may be extended as far as the shoulder of the bottle, thus more effectually serving the purpose intended.

The above-referred-to circular collar (shown by Fig. 1 and represented in section by Figs. 2, 4, and 5) may be made of wood or other suitable material, and has a central circular opening, V, through which the stopper of a bottle projects downward, the under part of the head of said stopper resting on the edge of the central opening, where it is secured in position by the pins E E, inserted through the holes K K, the points of said pins being fixed against the neck of the stopper. The sides of the central opening in the collar are slightly beveled, as shown by Fig. 2, to fit about the upper part of a tapering cork. The larger end of the cork, resting upon the upper edge, is retained in position by the pins E E, so that the compressible cork, Fig. 5, is held in a similar manner and by the same device as is the glass stopper. (Represented in Fig. 4.)

The circular collar may be permanently fixed about the neck of the bottle-stopper; but the metallic case must not be rigidly attached to either the stopper or collar, but removably retained, so as to be easily separated therefrom when required. Nor is the case to be so applied to the collar or stopper in any manner as to render the device capable of holding liquids or of being used as a drinking or tasting cup.

In the stopper-cover the lower edge of the double case should extend slightly lower than the stopper, so that the stopper will not come in contact with the table or elsewhere when it is removed from the bottle. When the stopper is placed in the bottle with the cover attached, the cover so surrounds the neck and lip of the bottle as to protect them from contamination with dust, which otherwise would so accumulate on the lip and about the stopper as eventually to render the contents impure.

It is for such specified purpose that I claim my invention to be novel and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent the following:

1. In a bottle-stopper cover, an inwardly-

flanged closed tube removably attached by turn-buttons to an annular collar, the collar having a tapering opening inclosing the neck of the stopper and fixed thereto by bolts or
5 pins which pass through the said collar and press down upon the neck of the stopper, substantially as described, for purpose set forth.

2. In a stopper-cover, an extensible case composed of the two closed tubes M and N,

removably attached by the flanged edge L L to an annular collar having the tapering opening V, the turn-bottons F F, and the pins E E, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown.

THOMAS C. BUNTING.

Witnesses:

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