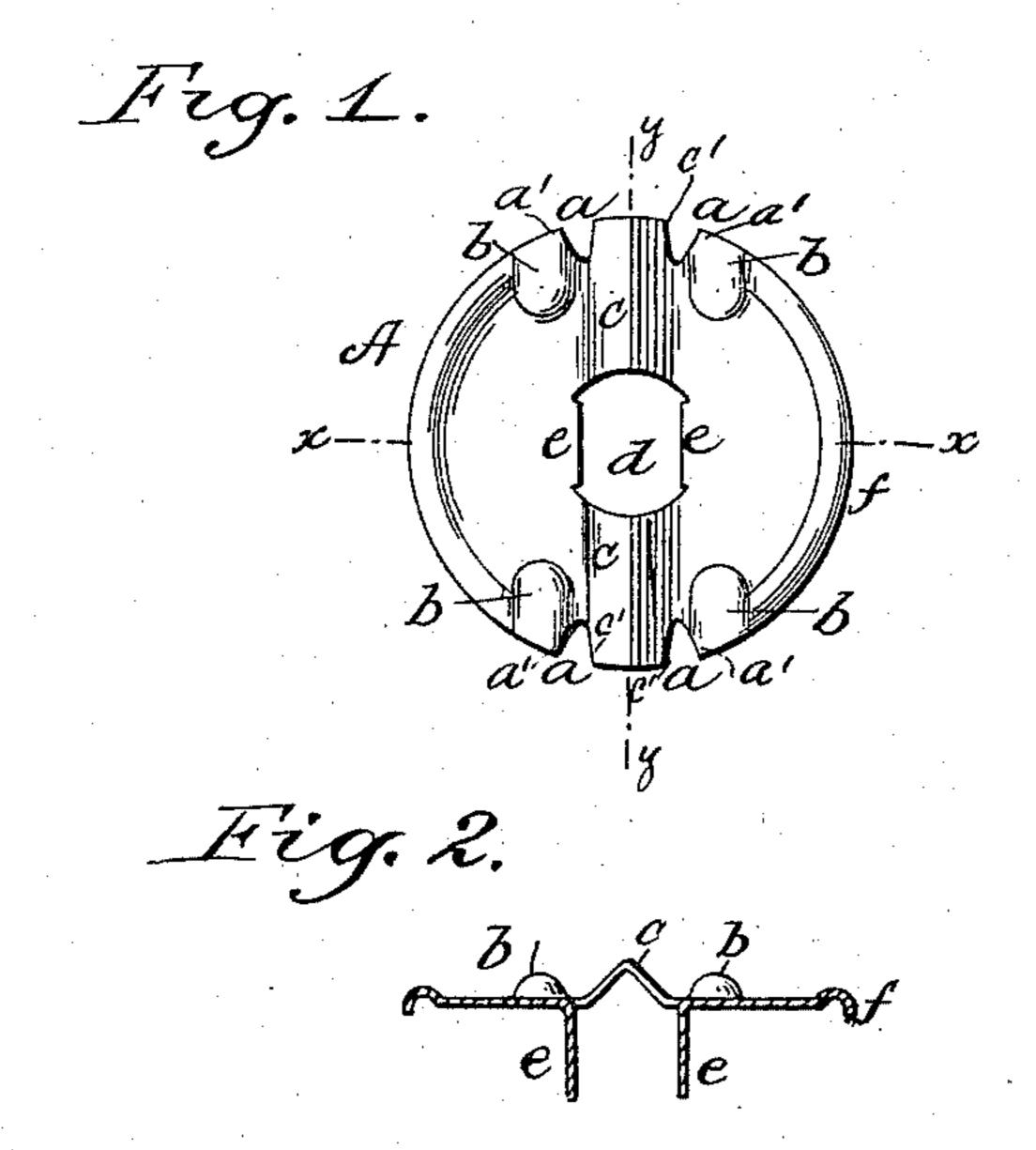
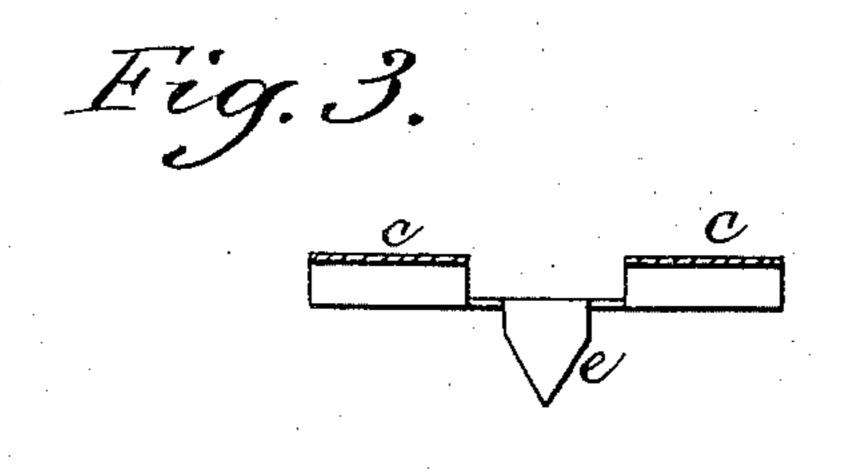
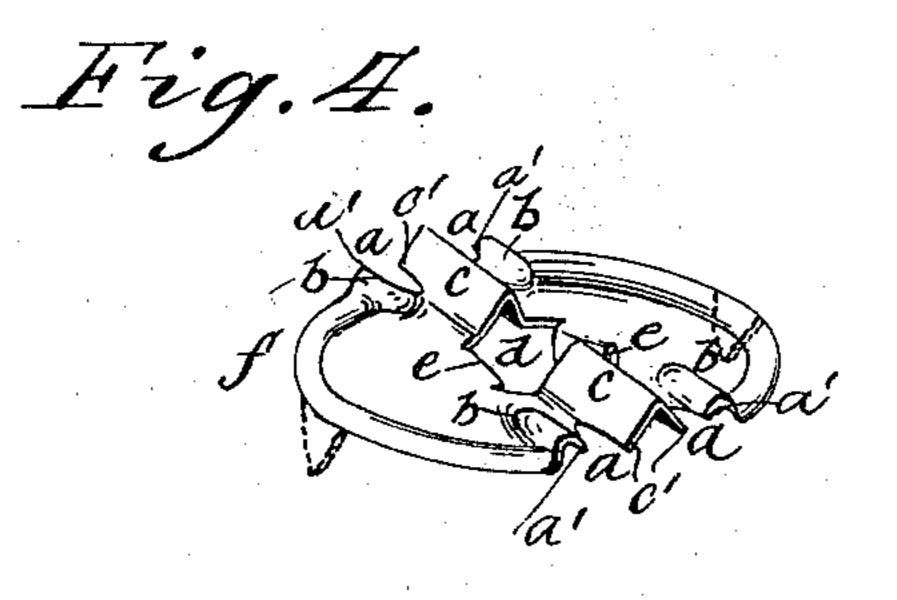
G. C. COON. CORK CAP.

No. 533,412.

Patented Jan. 29, 1895.







Fohnet Demen S E. Nochtji INVENTOR
SEO. 6. Coon

BY A. C. West

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE C. COON, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO FREDERICK G. VAN VLIET, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CORK-CAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,412, dated January 29, 1895.

Application filed March 29, 1894. Serial No. 505,519. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. COON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State 5 of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cork-Caps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a cork cap of special construction for use on corks wired into 10 bottles and the object of my invention is to devise such a formation of the cap that the wire will be securely retained from slipping laterally off from the cap.

Another object is to spread the top wires 15 which pass over the cap particularly in case the bottles with which the cap is used be wired by machinery.

Another object is to provide the cap with penetrating points adapting it to be applied 20 to the cork before wiring and also to adapt | the cork to be drawn by a cork screw without removing or detaching the cap from the cork.

In the accompanying drawings to which reference is made, Figure 1 is a plan view of 25 my new and improved cork cap. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on line x x of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view on line y y of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the cap.

A represents the complete cap in its most 30 approved form. It is made of sheet metal, preferably tin, struck up in a die into the form shown. At opposite edges the metal is notched as shown at a a to receive the wire or wires. Two sets of such notches are here 35 shown. Adjacent to said notches are formed detents b b formed preferably by striking up the metal as shown. The said notches permit the wire or wires to drop down at the edges of the cap in contact with the cork so 40 they will not project at the edges of the cap or require too sharp bends to be made in the wire, while the said detents serve, not only to prevent the wire from slipping off from the cap, but also as guards to the wires to pre-45 vent them from being shifted out of place in handling or packing the bottles. At the center of the cap between the notches and detents is formed the ridge c for spreading the wires and guiding them into proper position

50 in the notches. This ridge is struck up from

the body of the cap as shown.

At the center of the cap is formed an aperture d through which a cork-screw or other stopper-extractor may be inserted into the stopper for withdrawing it from the bottle. 55

In case penetrating points are used one or both as e e may be formed in cutting the aperture d and subsequently turned down as shown to enter the cork. The penetrating points may be formed at the outer edge of 60 the cap if desired as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 4 or both sets may be used if desired.

The cap may be formed at the outer edge with a bead as shown at f to obviate cutting a capsule if used and to cause it to more firmly 65

engage with the top of the cork.

It wil be noticed that the notches a reach into the detents b also into the ridge c removing part of the same which leaves an elevated lip a' and c' for retaining the wires. 70

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a cork cap formed with two or more opposite 75 notches at the edge of the cap, and detents adjacent to said notches, struck up from the metal substantially as described.

2. A cork cap formed with a central elevated ridge, and with detents adjacent to said ridge, 80 and notches at the edge between said central ridge and said detents substantially as described.

3. A cork cap formed with a central elevated ridge, and with adjacent detents and notches 85 at the edge between the said ridge and said detents, said notches being formed to remove a portion of the ridge and a portion of the detents substantially as described.

4. A cork cap formed with a central ridge, 90 and with detents adjacent thereto, and a central aperture, and penetrating points and with notches at the edge between the central ridge and the said detents substantially as described.

GEORGE C. COON.

Witnesses: H. A. West, MILTON GOLDSMITH.