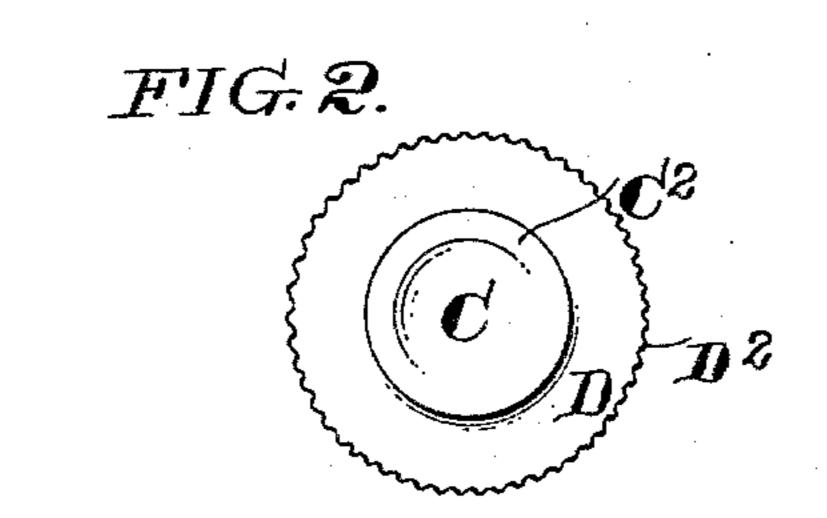
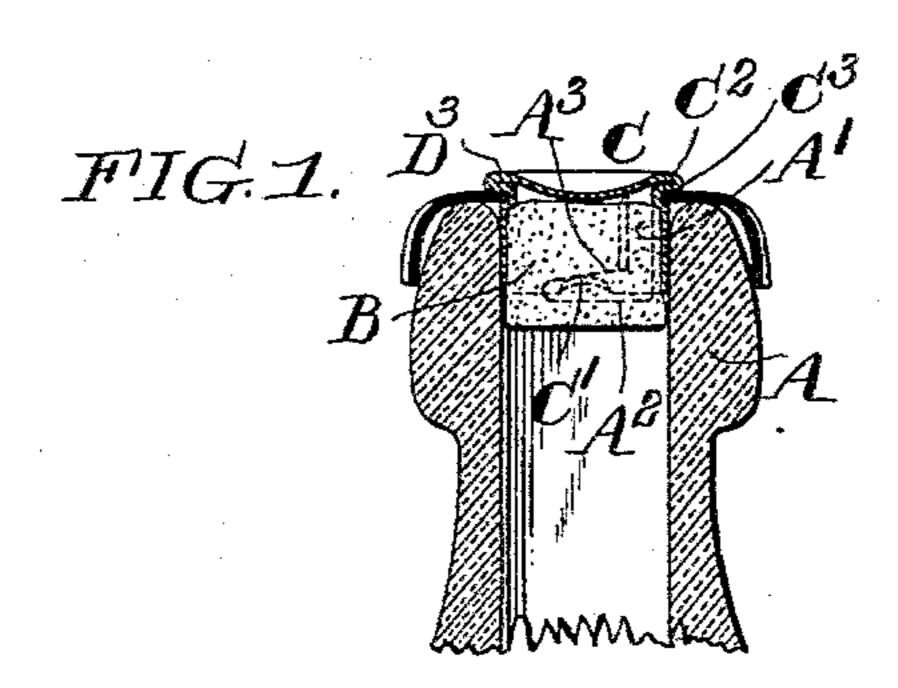
(No Model.)

A. S. LAMBERT & E. HOFFMAN. CLOSURE.

No. 563,667.

Patented July 7, 1896.





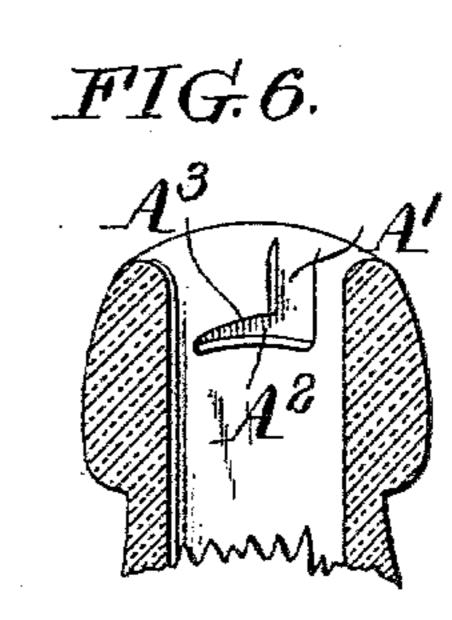
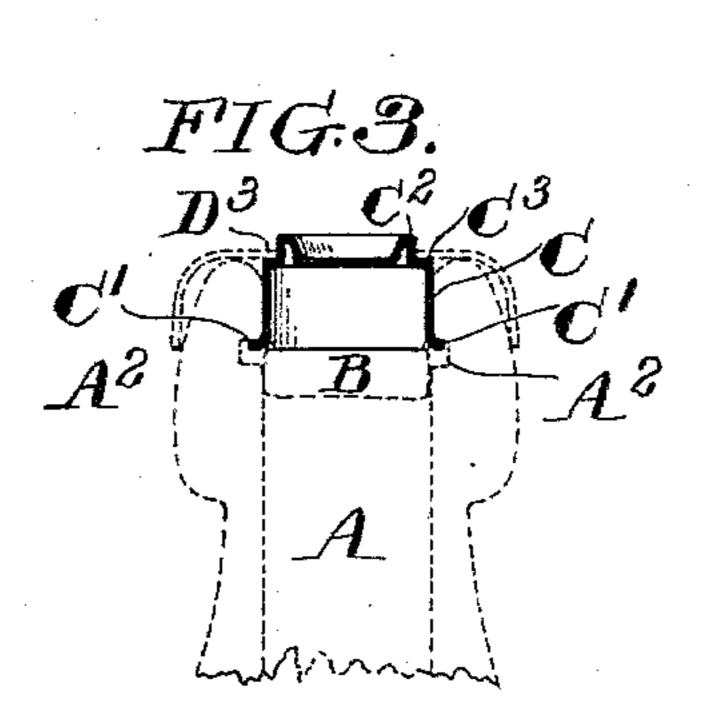


FIG.4. D/D/D3 D^2

FIG.5.

C'C'C'



Witnesses.

Her Frank.

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ALBERT S. LAMBERT AND EDMUND HOFFMAN, OF BRIDGETON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNORS TO DANIEL ELMER, OF SAME PLACE.

CLOSURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 563,667, dated July 7, 1896.

Application filed September 27, 1895. Serial No. 563,845. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALBERT S. LAMBERT and EDMUND HOFFMAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Bridgeton, in the county 5 of Cumberland, in the State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Closures, of which the following specification is a true and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying to drawings, which form a part thereof.

Our invention relates to closures such as are used for stopping bottles, cans, and similar receptacles, and has for its object to provide a closure partly made up of an elastic 15 stopper and partly of a cheap metal cap and preferably provided with positive locking devices whereby the stopper is held in place in addition to the friction of the elastic cork or

stopper.

The nature of our improvements will be best understood as described in connection with the drawings in which they are illus-

trated, and in which-

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through 25 a bottle-neck fitted with our improved closure. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the top of the closure; Fig. 3, a cross-section through one part of the sheet-metal closure, showing the bottle-neck, the elastic stopper, and the other 30 part of the metallic cap in dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view of that part of the metallic portion of the stopper which is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the inner member of the metallic con-35 stituents of the stopper-cap, and Fig. 6 is a sectional perspective view of the neck of a bottle-top for use in connection with our stopper.

A indicates the bottle-neck, which is made with two oppositely-arranged downwardly-40 extending grooves A', terminating in circumferential grooves A2, the upper wall A3 of which is preferably made with a downward

slant, as shown.

B is the elastic part of the stopper, which 45 may be of cork, rubber, or any other suitable material. This elastic part is inserted and held in position in a thimble C, which, in the process of forming the cap, is formed with an annular shoulder C⁸ at the top, and imme-

diately inside of this shoulder with an annu- 50

lar upwardly-projecting bead C².

D is the other part of the metallic cap, which is formed with a downward and preferably corrugated flange D2, and with a central opening D' of such size as will permit the insertion 55 of the projecting bead C² of the thimble C, the inner rim ${\bf D}^3$ of the cap-piece ${\bf D}$ being clamped between the shoulders C3 and the downwardly-bent end of the bead C2, as is shown in Fig. 1. In the lower portion of the thim- 60 ble C we preferably form outwardly-extending lugs C', and in inserting the closure in place these lugs C' are made to register with the grooves A', the stopper then thrust into the bottle-neck, and when the lugs C' register with 65 the grooves A2 the stopper is turned so as to bring the said lugs beneath the wall A³ of the circumferential grooves. The withdrawal of the stopper is effected by turning it in the opposite direction and drawing it out when the 7° lugs C' register with the grooves A'.

While we prefer in all cases to use the locking-lugs C', it is obvious that the closure is a useful one, even apart from the presence of these locking-lugs, and we therefore do not 75 confine our claims to this special construction.

Having now described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. The combination with the perforated cap- 80 piece D of the cork-holding thimble C having the shoulder C³ and flange C² between which the edge D' of the cap is clamped.

2. The combination with the perforated cappiece D of the cork-holding thimble C hav- 85 ing the shoulder C³ and flange C² between which the edge D' of the cap is clamped, and the outwardly-extending lugs C'.

3. The combination with the perforated cappiece D having a downwardly-turned corru- 90 gated flange D2, of the cork-holding thimble C having the shoulder C³ and flange C² between which the edge D' of the cap is clamped.

ALBERT S. LAMBERT. EDMUND HOFFMAN.

Witnesses:

THOMAS W. TRENCHARD, J. WARD RICHARDSON.