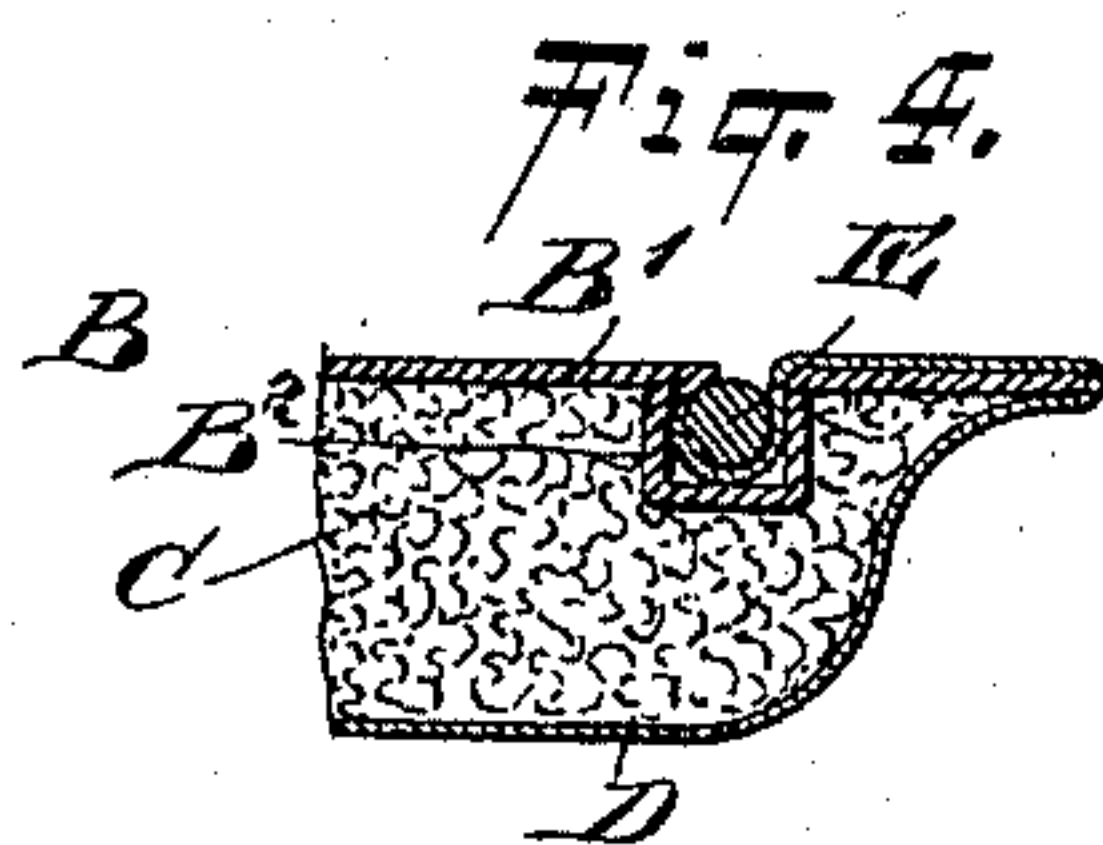
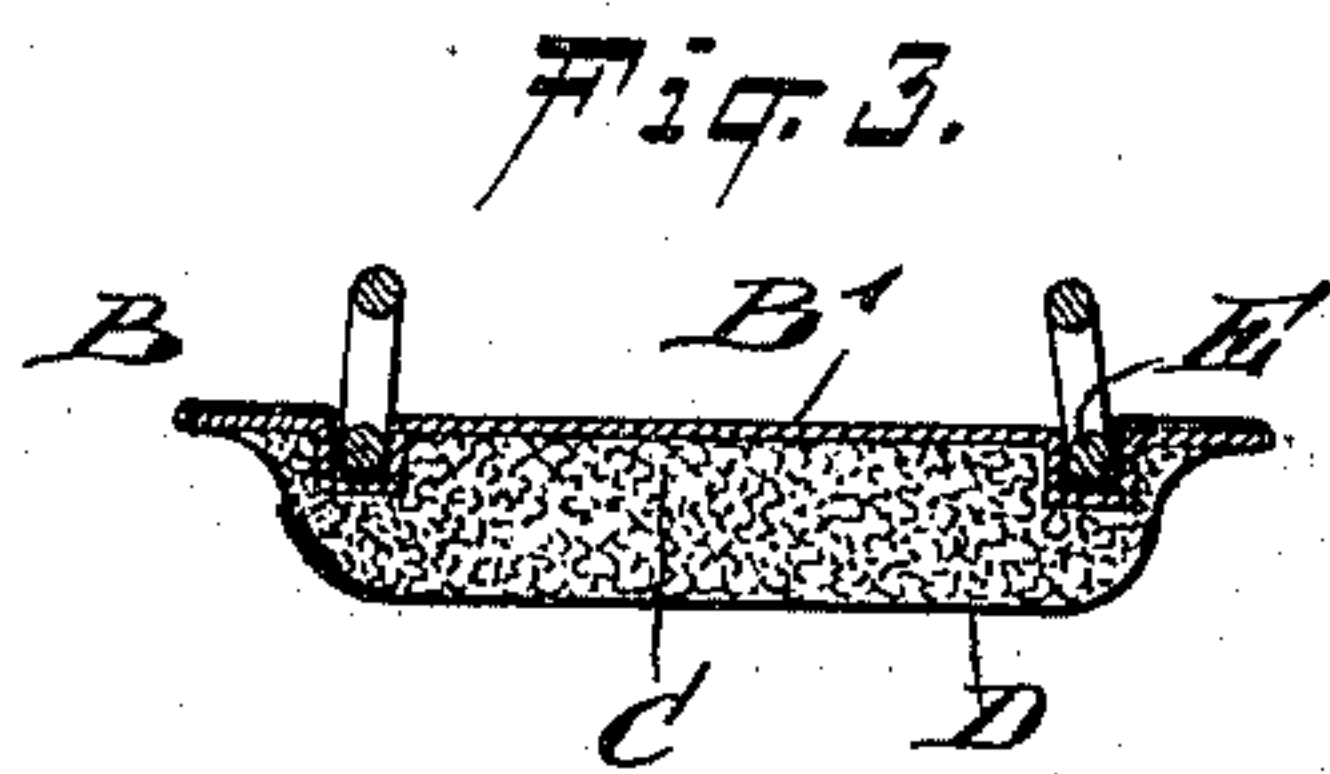
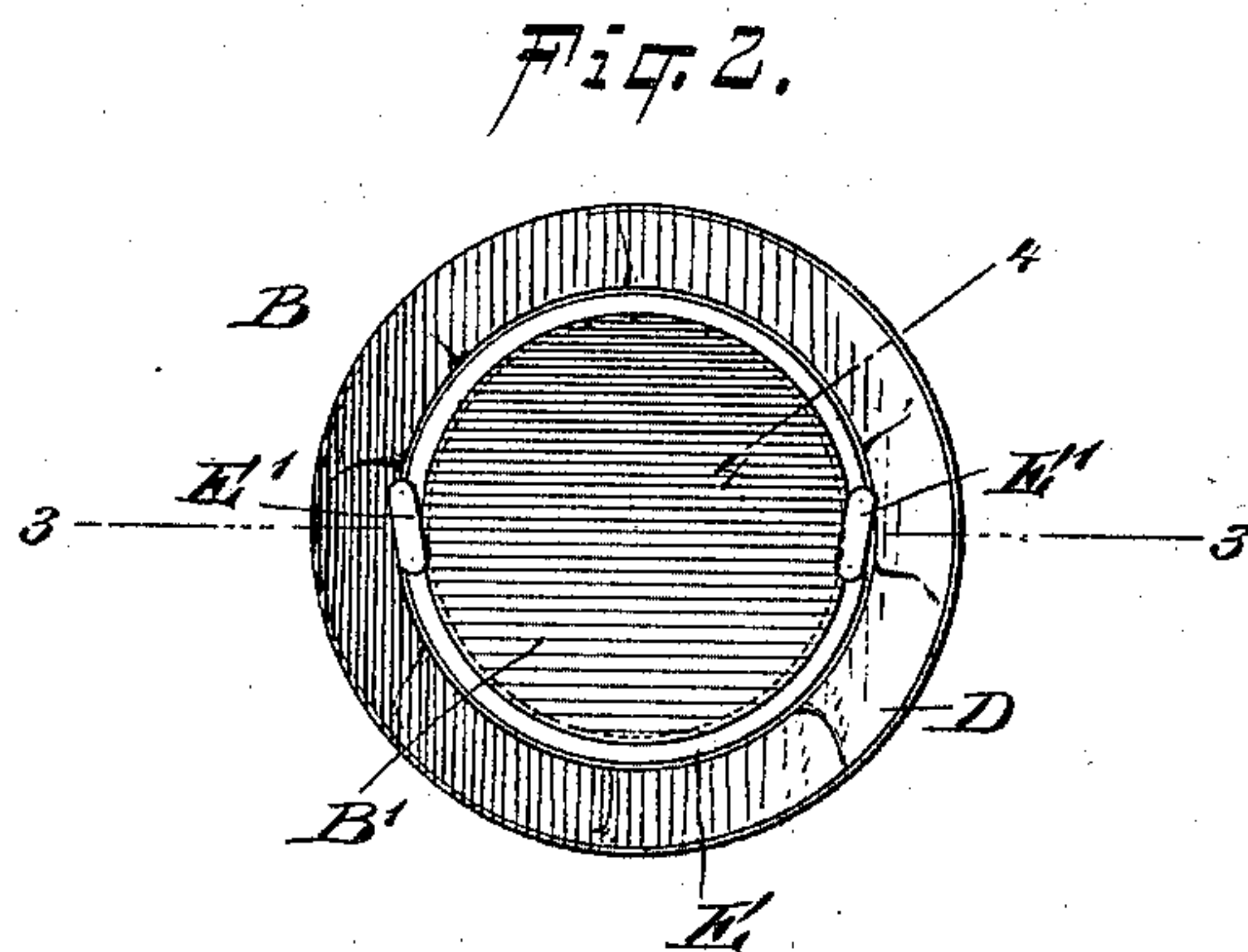
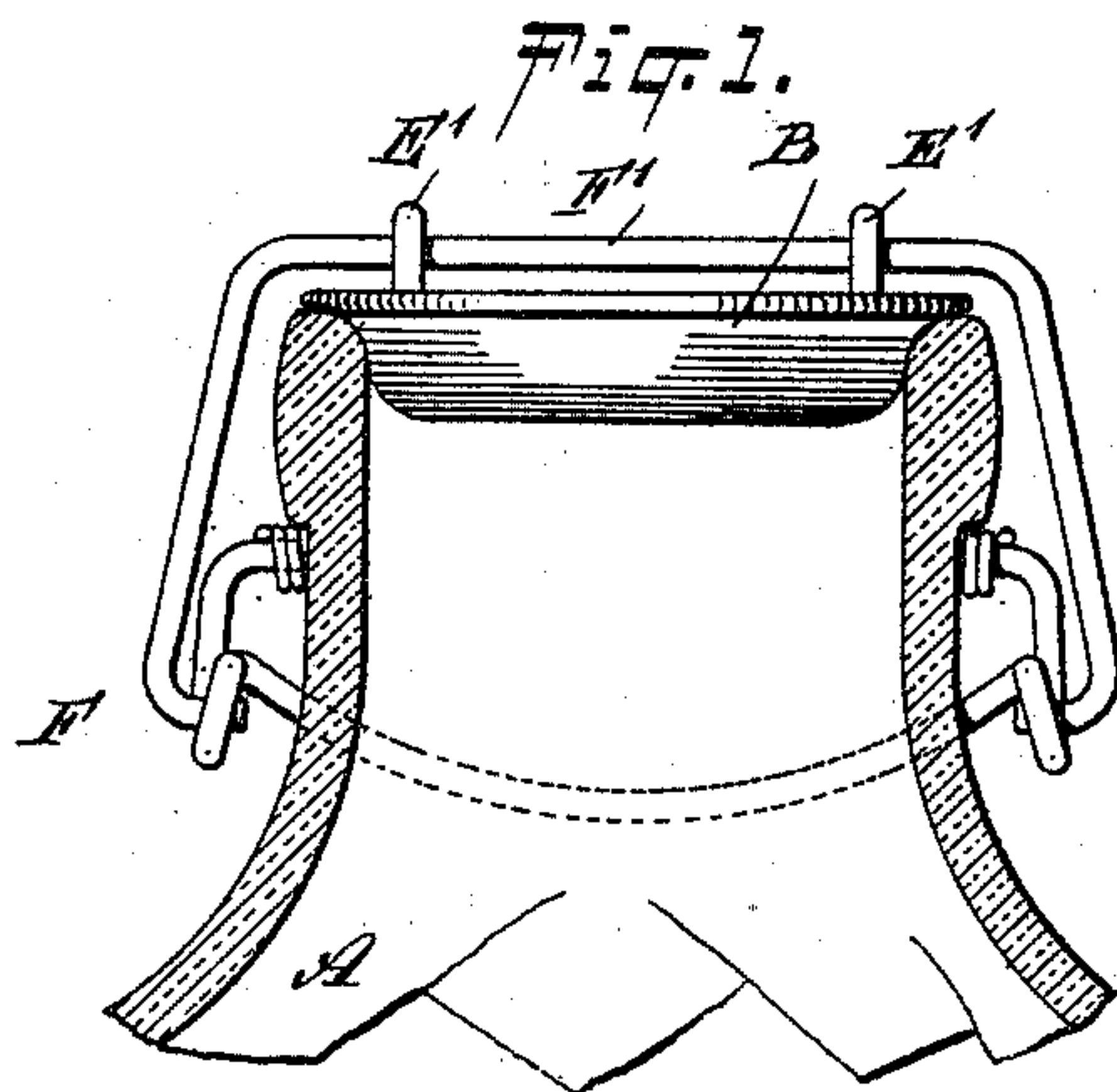


(No Model.)

T. DIEBOLD.  
CLOSURE FOR BOTTLES, JARS, &c.

No. 586,017.

Patented July 6, 1897.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CLOSURE FOR BOTTLES, JARS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,017, dated July 6, 1897.

Application filed January 21, 1897. Serial No. 620,070. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THEODORE DIEBOLD, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Closure for Bot-  
5 tles, Jars, and Like Vessels, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved closure more especially designed for bottles, jars, and like vessels,  
10 and which is simple and durable in construction, not liable to get out of order, perfectly clean, and arranged to form an air and liquid tight joint between the vessel and the closure to insure a proper preservation of the con-  
15 tents of the vessel.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

20 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement as applied. Fig. 2 is a plan  
25 view of the stopper. Fig. 3 is a sectional side elevation of the same on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional side elevation of part of the same on the line 4 4 of  
30 Fig. 2.

The jar, bottle, or other vessel A is adapted to be closed at its mouth by the stopper B, formed with a head B', preferably made of metal, and lined at its under side with a lin-  
35 ing C, made of cork or other suitable elastic and impervious material. This lining C is held in place on the under side of the head B' by means of a disk D, preferably made of tanned sheepskin, parchment, or other like  
40 material not affected by water or acids usually found in the contents of the jar or vessel A. This disk D, after being passed over the lining C, is stretched over the edge of the head B' to the top thereof, to be finally passed  
45 downward into an annular groove B<sup>2</sup>, formed in the top of the head B'. A ring E is now forced into the said groove into the top of the end of the disk D, so as to securely hold the latter in place, the said ring being soldered  
50 or otherwise fastened to the head B' to securely lock the several parts in position. As

shown in Fig. 4, the ring E is locked in place by swaging the edge of the middle portion of the head B' over the said ring, as will be readily understood by reference to the said  
55 Fig. 4.

On the ring E are formed upwardly-extending eyes E', located diametrically opposite each other and adapted to receive the bail F' of the locking device F, carrying the stopper  
60 B, and serving to securely press the stopper in engagement with the mouth of the jar or vessel A, the said fastening device also holding the stopper on the jar or other vessel at the time the stopper is removed from the mouth  
65 of the jar and the latter is opened.

Now it will be seen that by the arrangement described the head B' of the stopper has an elastic back or lining inclosed at the under side by an impervious material not af-  
70 fected by the contents of the jar, the said material extending over the entire under surface of the jar to insure a very tight joint between the stopper and the mouth of the jar.

Thus by the arrangement described the  
75 middle portion of the stopper as well as the elastic lining will not come in contact whatever with the jar when the stopper is in a closed position.

By forming the eyes E' directly on the ring  
80 E and fastening the said ring in place on the head it is evident that I provide very simple means for connecting the bail F' of the fastening device F with the stopper, the latter being free to swing on the bail, so as to read-  
85 ily move into or off the seat on the mouth of the jar.

The disk D will stand any amount of cleaning and is not affected by soap or soap compounds employed for cleaning bottle-stop-  
90 pers. The disk will, further, not leave a taste on the contents of the bottle or jar, and as it is free from any chemicals or injurious matter it is not liable to change the nature of the contents of the bottle.  
95

By the construction described the ring E not only forms a fastener for the disk D, but it also serves to connect the stopper with the bail F' of the fastening device.

Having thus fully described my invention, 100 what I claim as new, and now desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—



1. A closure for jars, bottles and the like, comprising a head having a groove in its top, a disk of impervious material stretched over the under side of the head and extending over the edge thereof into the annular groove, and a fastening device for securing the edge of the disk in the groove, substantially as described.

2. A closure for jars, bottles and the like, comprising a head having an annular groove in its top, a disk of impervious material on the under side of the head and extending over the edge of the same into the groove, and a ring fitting in the groove and holding the edge of the disk therein, substantially as described.

3. A closure for jars, bottles and the like, comprising a head having an annular groove in its top, a disk on the under surface of the head and extending over the edge thereof

into the groove, and a ring fitting in the groove and securing the edge of the disk therein, said ring being provided with upwardly-projecting opposite eyes for receiving a locking device, substantially as described.

4. A closure for jars, bottles and the like, consisting of a head having an annular groove in its top, a disk on the under side of the head and extending over the edge of the same into the groove thereof, a lining of cork between the head and disk, a ring in the groove and holding the edge of the disk therein, said ring being provided with eyes, and a fastening device mounted in said eyes, substantially as described.

THEODORE DIEBOLD.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,  
JNO. M. RITTER.