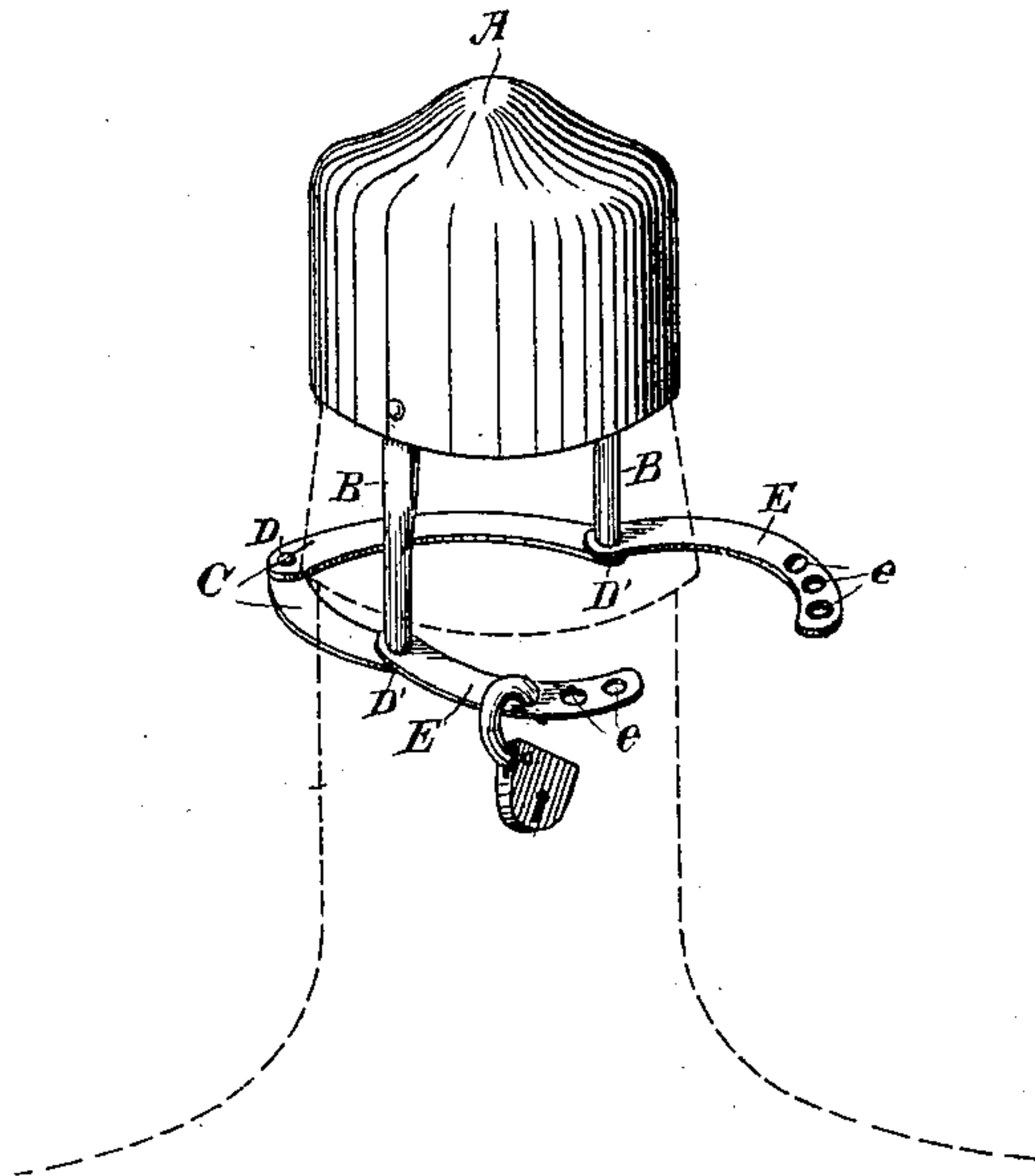


(No Model.)

S. ADLER.
BOTTLE LOCKING DEVICE.

No. 600,055.

Patented Mar. 1, 1898.



Witnesses,
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Inventor,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOLOMON ADLER, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

BOTTLE-LOCKING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 600,055, dated March 1, 1898.

Application filed November 27, 1897. Serial No. 659,944. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOLOMON ADLER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Bottle-Locking Devices; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to a device which is especially designed to lock the stoppers of bottles to prevent the bottle being surreptitiously opened.

It consists, essentially, of a cap adapted to fit and inclose the bottle-stopper, arms extending downwardly upon each side from the cap and movably pivoted thereto, and a jointed ring fixed to the lower end of the arms and adapted to close around the neck of the bottle below the enlargement at the top, said ring being made of segmental plates having such radial diameter as to make them rigid in that direction, and means for adjusting the segmental ring to fit any-sized bottle-neck, and means for locking it when so adjusted.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, the figure is a view of my locking device.

The object of this invention is to provide such a locking device as will be rigid and immovable when secured to the bottle-neck. Such devices have been made of thin flexible bands which inclose the bottle-neck, but which are susceptible of being bent or twisted, and by reason of this flexibility it has been found easy to remove them.

In my invention A is a cap of any suitable or desired construction adapted to fit over the cork or stopper of the bottle. To this cap are hinged the arms B, which extend downward a sufficient distance upon each side of the bottle-neck to reach below the enlarged top or fillet, which forms the finish of most bottles. The lower end of these hinged connections B are hinged or fixed to a segmental ring C. These segments of this ring are curved metal plates having a considerable width in the plane transverse to the neck of the bottle. The width may be from three-sixteenths of an inch upward and the thickness of the plate sufficient so that in the direction of the diameter the ring when complete will be absolutely inflexible. The segments C may be as nu-

merous as desired. In the present case I have shown the ring made in four sections pivoted together at D and also loosely pivoted to the lower ends of the side bars B, as shown at D'. The remaining ends at E overlap each other and are perforated with holes e, which are of sufficient diameter to receive the fastening-lock, which may pass through any two of the holes which are coincident. When the cap is placed over the bottle, these segments may be opened out sufficiently to allow them to slip down beyond the fillet or head at the top of the bottle-neck, after which they are closed together, and by reason of the number of joints the ring can be closed, so as to fit tight about the neck of any bottle of the size for which it is adapted, the joints allowing sufficient movement to accommodate the varying sizes of bottle-necks within reasonable limits.

When the lock is attached, the device forms a complete ring around the neck of the bottle, and by reason of its transverse rigidity it is not possible to spring it or otherwise so bend it out of shape as to move it over the enlarged head.

By reason of the jointed connections B the cap may always be brought into the desired position relative to the locking-ring, and the adjustment can be easily made.

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

1. In a bottle-locking device, the combination, of a cap, arms depending therefrom, a ring below the same and consisting of sections, the meeting ends of two of said sections hinged together and the opposite ends of these same sections and the adjacent ends of the other sections hinged to the lower ends of said arms, and the outer or free ends of the last-named sections overlapping and provided with means whereby they are secured.

2. In a bottle-locking device, the combination with a cap and a sectional ring below the same, and separated therefrom, the ring being permanently hinged at one side with its opposite or free ends overlapping and provided with holes, to receive a locking device, and oppositely-disposed arms connecting the cap with the ring, the upper ends of said arms secured to the cap by horizontal pivots and the lower ends of the arms connected with

the ring and forming vertical pivots for the same at points between the permanent hinge and the free ends of the ring.

3. In a bottle-stopper lock, the combination
5 with a cap and a ring formed of sections permanently hinged at one side and having the opposite ends separable and provided with locking means said ring being also jointed at
10 points between said free ends and the permanent hinge, and arms connecting the ring with

the cap, the lower ends of the arms forming the hinge-pins for the intermediate hinges and the upper ends of the arms secured to the cap by horizontally-disposed hinges.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

SOLOMON ADLER.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,

H. F. ASCHECK.