

No. 633,094.

Patented Sept. 12, 1899.

J. W. DAWSON.  
BOTTLE STOPPER.

(Application filed Apr. 17, 1899.)

(No Model.)

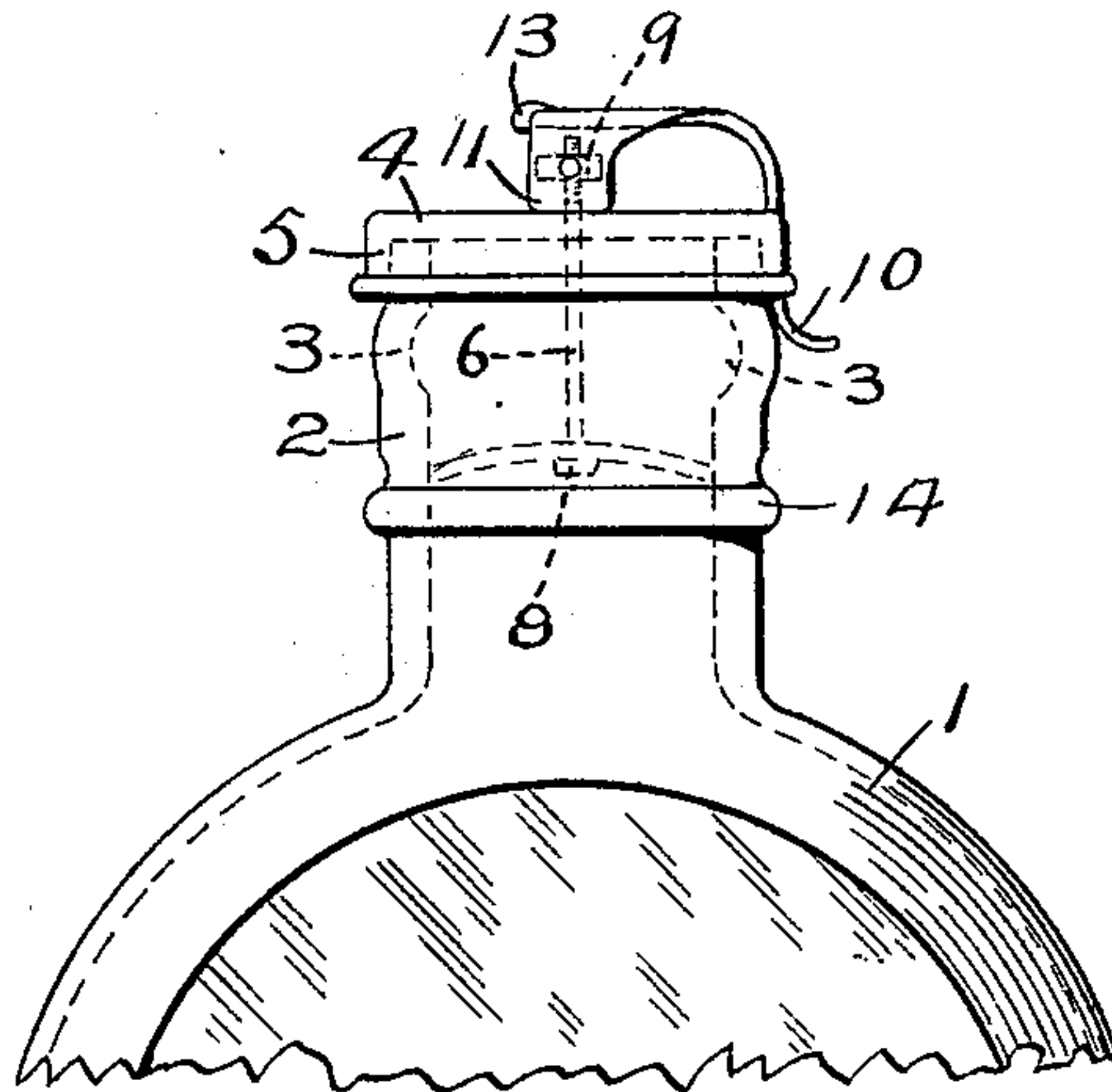


FIG. 1

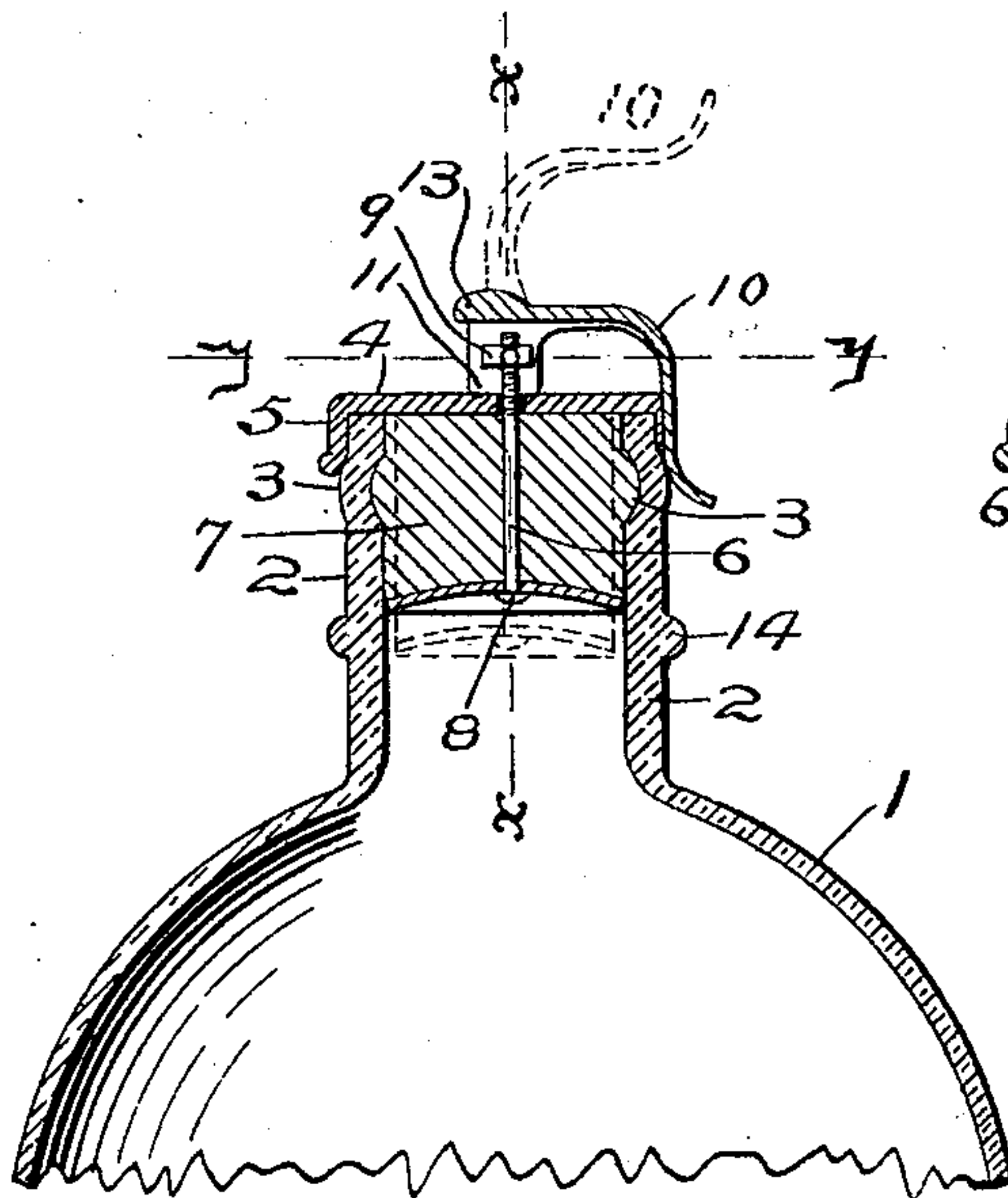


FIG. 2.

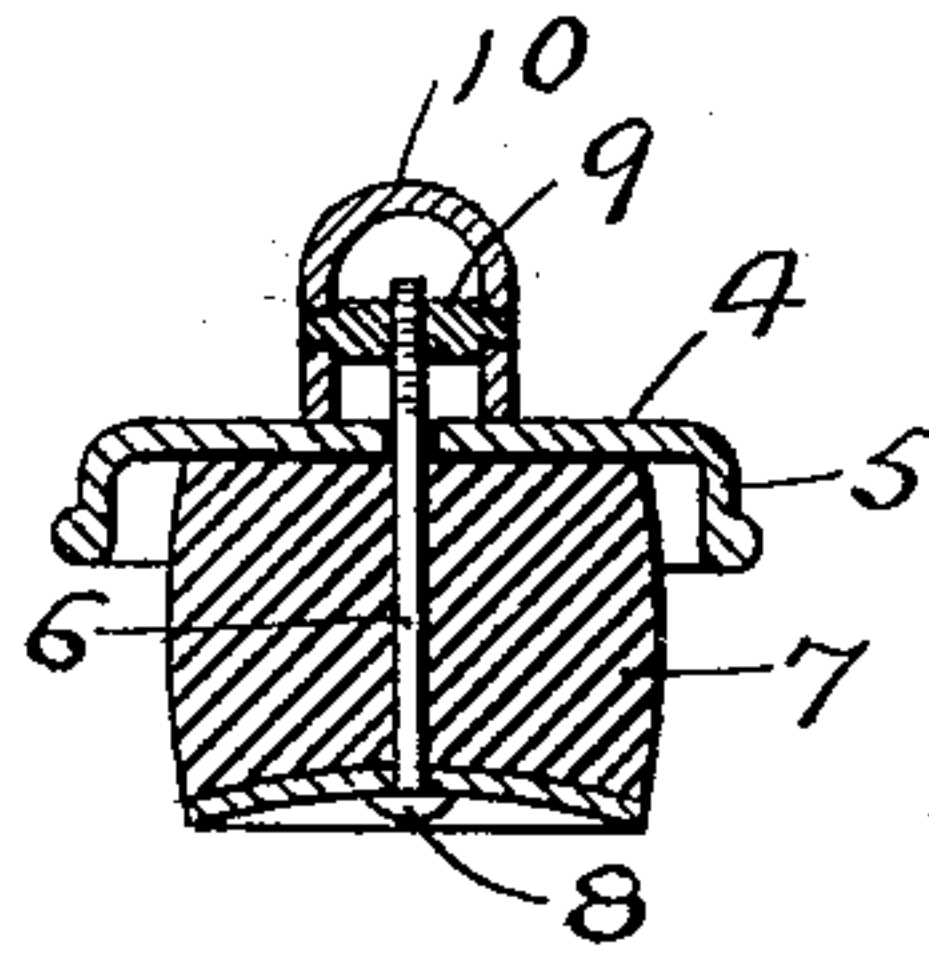


FIG. 4.

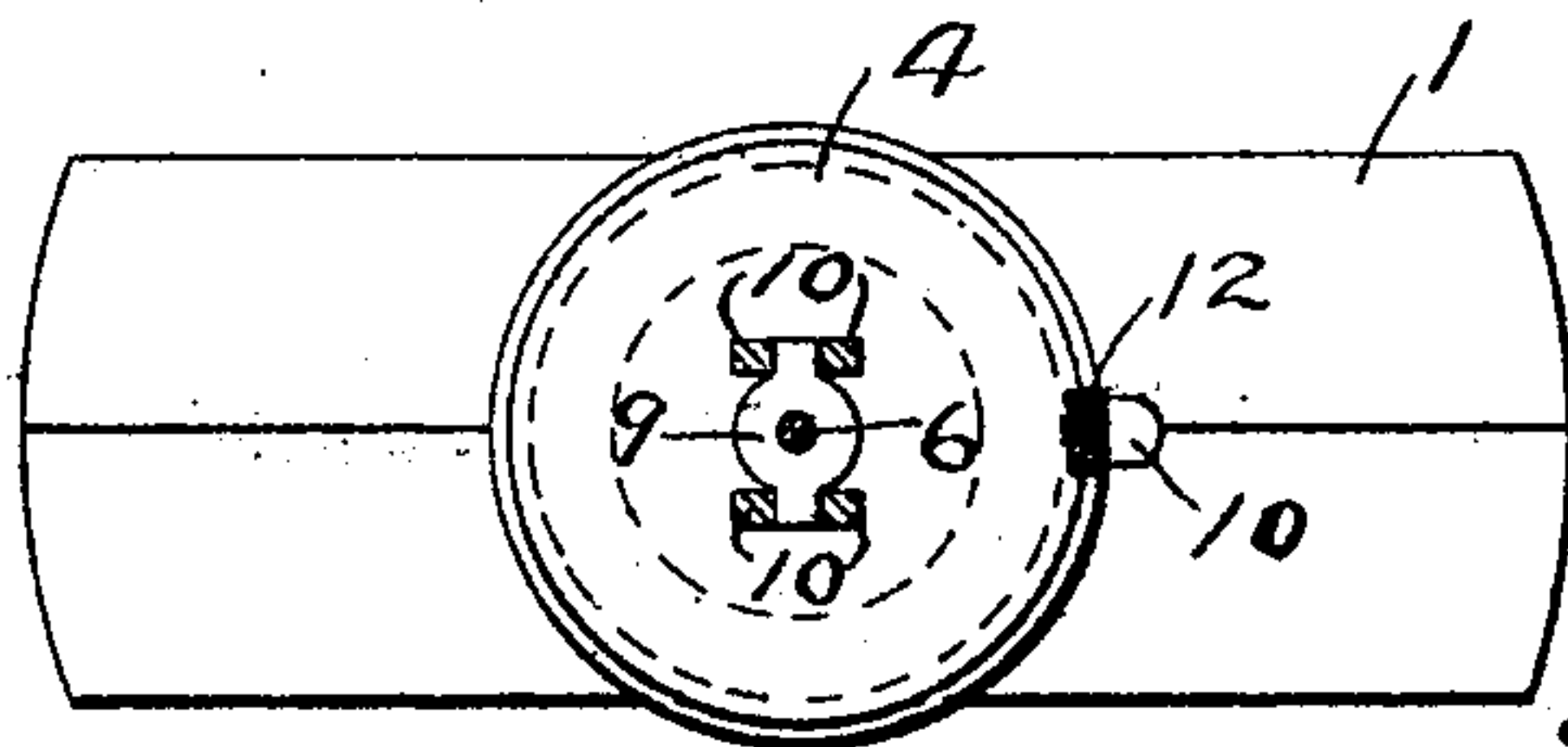


FIG. 3.

Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. DAWSON, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR TO THE  
WORLD BOTTLE LOCK STOP COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## BOTTLE-STOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 633,094, dated September 12, 1899.

Application filed April 17, 1899. Serial No. 713,391. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES W. DAWSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bottle-Stoppers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to bottle-stoppers in which the stopper is made to impinge upon the neck or throat of the bottle by compression of the stopper; and the object of my improvement is to provide means for compressing the stopper, for locking it in position, for withdrawing the same from the bottle, and for adjusting the stopper to fit within bottle-necks of various sizes.

The devices are shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the bottle with the stopper in position locked therein. Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same; Fig. 3, a transverse section through the line *y y*, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4, a vertical section of the stopper through line *x x*, Fig. 2.

Similar numbers refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The body of the bottle is represented by 1 and its neck by 2. Around the inner surface of the neck may be formed a circular groove 3. The cap 4 of the stopper has a downward-projecting flange 5 at its circumference. A rod 6 passes through the body of the cork 7 and is provided with a head 8 at its lower or inner end. The outer end of the rod 8 is provided with screw-threads, upon which is fitted a screw-nut 9, to which nut is pivoted the inner end of a lever 10, so that through the nut 9 said lever is loosely secured to the outer end of rod 6 in such a manner as to permit the outer end of the lever to be moved about said rod both vertically and horizontally. The outer end of lever 10 is curved at right angles to its inner end, while the inner end is provided with a substantially square corner or shoulder 11, which is in contact with the cap. The inner end of the lever 10 is made U-shaped, as shown in Fig. 4, so that the nut 9 may be journaled between these ends, as shown. In the circumference of the cap 4 may be provided a recess 12 to receive the outer end of said lever when the cork is

locked. At the inner end of the top of the lever is a stop or projection 13. The neck of the bottle may be reinforced on its outer surface below the groove 3 by an enlargement 14.

When the lever 10 is thrown to the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2, the cork is inserted in the bottle, and the outer end of said lever being then brought down to the position shown in full lines in that figure the rod 6 is thereby drawn up and the body 7 of the cork is compressed between the cap 4 and head 8, and such body being of flexible material swells outward against the inner surface of the bottle-neck. Thereby the bottle is securely corked and the stopper locked in position by merely turning down the outer end of lever 10. Should it be discovered that the cork does not fit tightly enough or fits too tightly in the neck of the bottle, the cork can be adjusted to fit properly without removing it from the bottle by simply swinging the outer end of the lever 10 to the right or left, as may be desired, thereby drawing the rod 6 farther out by means of the screw-nut 9 and increasing the compression of the cork-body 7, or vice versa, according to the direction in which the outer end of the lever is turned. When the cork is to be removed, it is necessary only to elevate the outer end of the lever 10 a short distance, when the shoulder 11 will have passed the center, and the expansive force of the cork-body will then cause the lever to fly to the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2, where its motion will be arrested by stop 13 coming in contact with the top of the cap 4. The lever 10 then forms a convenient hooked handle by which the cork is withdrawn.

The sudden release of the compression of the cork-body when the shoulder 11 has passed the center, whereby the cork is freed from the neck of the bottle and the bottle opened instantaneously after a slight movement of the lever, is an important feature in serving many kinds of drinks usually kept in bottles.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a bottle-stopper, the combination of a cork-body, a cap over said cork-body, a downward-projecting flange at the circumference of the cap, a head beneath the cork-body, a rod secured to said head and passing through the



cork-body and the cap, a screw-nut and a lever, said nut being received upon the outer end of said rod and said lever being pivoted to the nut, and a recess in the circumference  
5 of the cap, substantially as herein set forth.

2. In a bottle-stopper, the combination of a cork-body, a cap over said cork-body, said cap being provided with a downward-projecting flange at its circumference, a head beneath  
10 the cork-body, a rod secured to said head and passing through the cork-body and cap, a screw-nut and a lever, said nut being received upon the outer end of said rod and said lever being pivoted to the nut and provided with a

stop projecting from the inner end of the top 15 of the lever, substantially as specified.

3. In a bottle-stopper the combination of the cap 4, the flange 5, the cork-body 7, the head 8, rod 6, nut 9, placed upon the screw-threaded end of the rod and journaled be- 20 tween the sides of the U-shaped lever 10, recess 12, and the stop 13, substantially as shown and described.

JAMES W. DAWSON.

Witnesses:

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