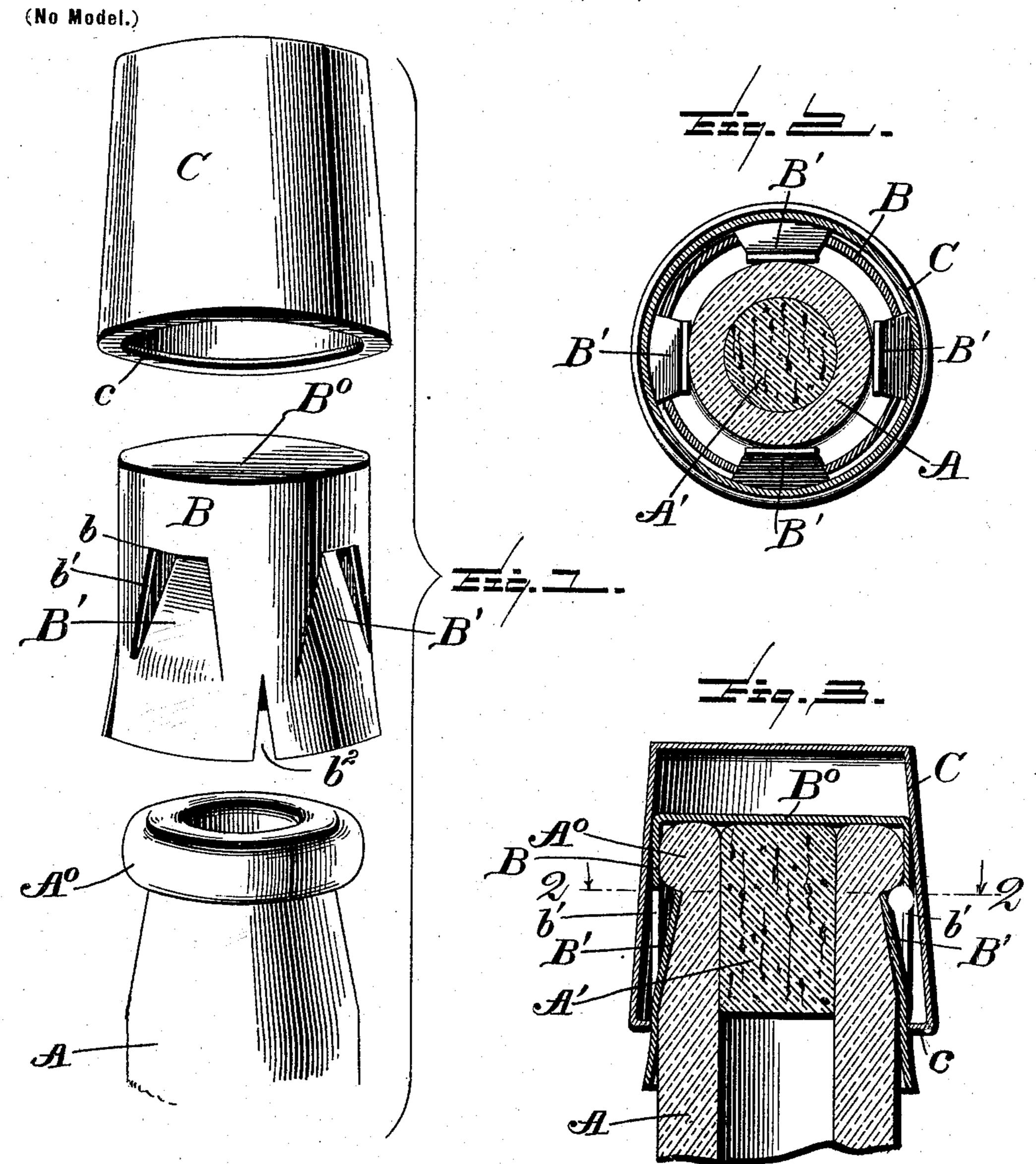
A. GARNER. STOPPER FASTENER.

(Application filed Dec. 11, 1899.)



Witnesses:

LC Holls John Malumi Milson. 33 4

United States Patent Office.

ALFRED GARNER, OF MOBILE, ALABAMA.

STOPPER-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 654,533, dated July 24, 1900.

Application filed December 11, 1899. Serial No. 739,958. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED GARNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mobile, in the county of Mobile and State of Alabama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stopper-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full; clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in stopper-fasteners for bottles, jars, and the like; and it has for its object to provide a cheap and simple device which will so cover and retain an ordinary cork stopper in the neck of a bottle that the said stopper may not be removed without such injury to the neck of the bottle as will indicate that the same has been tampered with.

My invention will be understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein the same parts are indicated by the same letters throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a portion of the neck of a bottle and my improved stopper-retainer and its exterior cap. Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line 22 of Fig. 3 and looking in the direction of the arrow, and Fig. 3 is a central vertical section through a bottle-neck fitted with a stopper and provided with my improved stopper-retainer.

A represents the neck of the bottle or jar, which is provided with the usual annular enlargement A^0 upon the exterior of its mouth.

A' represents the stopper, of an ordinary kind, located within the mouth of the neels

kind, located within the mouth of the neck.

B represents the stopper-retainer, this being in the form of an inverted cylindrical cap of a normal diameter to fit snugly over the annular enlargement A⁰ upon the neck of the bottle or jar. This cap is provided with a series of inwardly-inclined lugs B', which are formed by making two substantially-longitudinal incisions b' b' and a connecting circumferential incision b in the cylindrical wall of the cap B, the portion of the said wall of the cap bounded by said incisions being bent inwardly at its free end, so as to extend at an inclination into the interior of the cap, as shown in the drawings. The open or bottom

edge of the cylindrical wall of the cap is pref-

erably provided at intervals with incisions b^2 , which allow this edge of the cap, which is first fitted over the neck of the bottle, to be 55 flared somewhat, and consequently to allow the cap to be more readily forced over the neck of the bottle. There may be any desired number of the locking-lugs B' formed in the wall of the cap B, as hereinbefore described, sufficient to form a complete and efficient lock for the cap when placed in position.

The distance between the circumferential incision b and the upper or closed end B⁰ of 65 the cap should preferably be just sufficient to allow the lugs B' to spring inwardly beneath the annular enlargement A⁰ upon the bottle-neck when the top or closed end B⁰ of the cap comes in contact with the stopper, as 70 shown in Fig. 3.

The cap B should be made of a stiff sheet metal having sufficient resilience to cause the lugs to spring inwardly and engage beneath the enlargement A⁰ on the neck of the bottle 75 after having been forced downwardly in the operation of pushing the cap down in position.

The operation of placing the cap in locking position upon the neck of the bottle will be readily understood from an inspection of the 80 drawings and need not be specifically pointed out.

C represents a protecting-cap, which may or may not be used, as preferred. This protecting-cap C is preferably of a tapered form 85 and is provided at its larger or lower and open end with an interior annular flange c. This protecting-cap C may be used merely to give a better appearance to the bottle and to receive a label or other distinguishing-mark, 90 but is not necessary to the complete and satisfactory action of the locking-cap B.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have provided a cheap, simple, and efficient stopper-fastener, the advantages of which will 95 be apparent to any practical mind.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a stopper-fastening, the combination ico with an enlargement around the mouth of the bottle or other vessel; of a cap having a closed end, spring-lugs formed of integral portions partially cut from the wall of said cap, con-

verging inwardly toward the closed end of the cap, incisions leading from the open end of the cap between said spring-lugs creating a tendency to spread the open end of said cap 5 and cause the spring-lugs to lock more securely beneath said enlargement upon forc-

ing said cap upon the bottle-neck.

2. In a stopper-fastening, the combination with an enlargement around the mouth of the 10 bottle or other vessel; of a cap having a closed end, spring-lugs formed of integral portions partially cut from the wall of the cap, each of said spring-lugs converging inwardly between the solid portion of the wall of the cap, 15 incisions leading from the open end of the cap between said spring-lugs, creating a tend-

ency to spread the open end of said cap and cause the spring-lugs to lock more securely beneath said enlargement upon forcing the cap upon the bottle-neck; and a second or pro- 20 tective cap having an annular flange around its open end, said second cap adapted to be forced over said main cap and the flange thereon to closely inclose the lower portion of said main cap, substantially as described. 25

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

ALFRED GARNER.

Witnesses: OLIVER H. HARRIS, ROY MANGUM.