

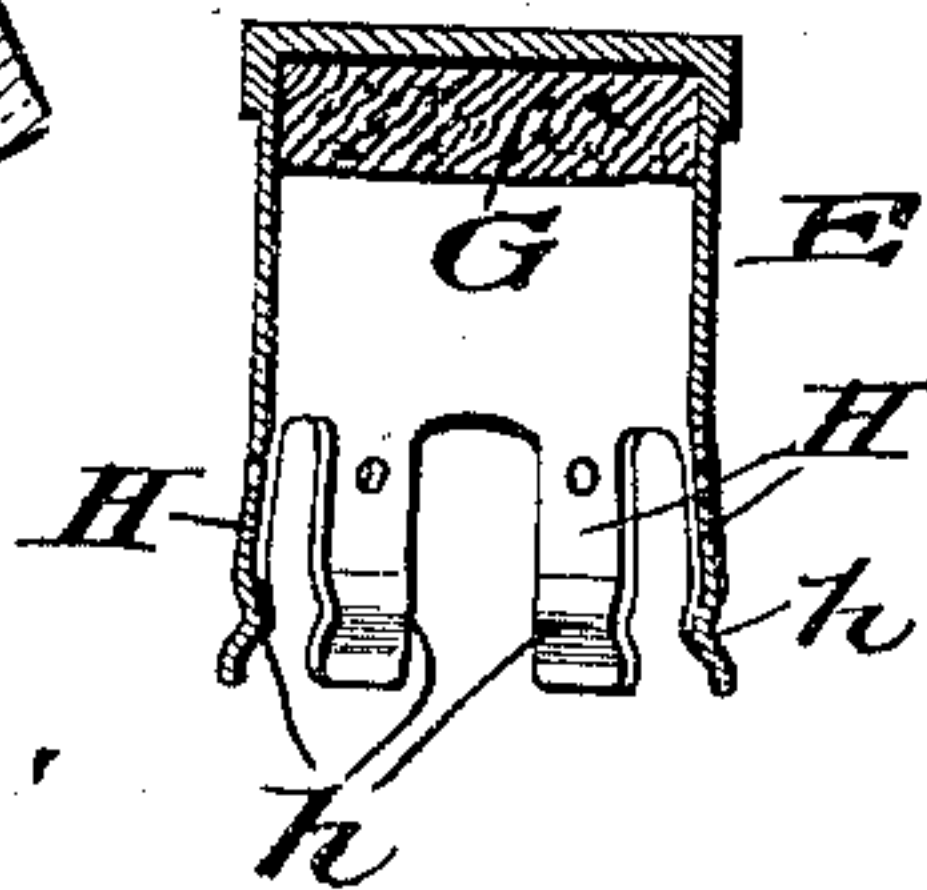
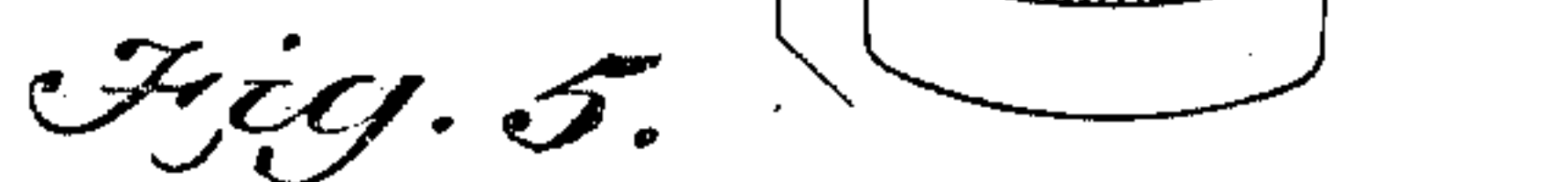
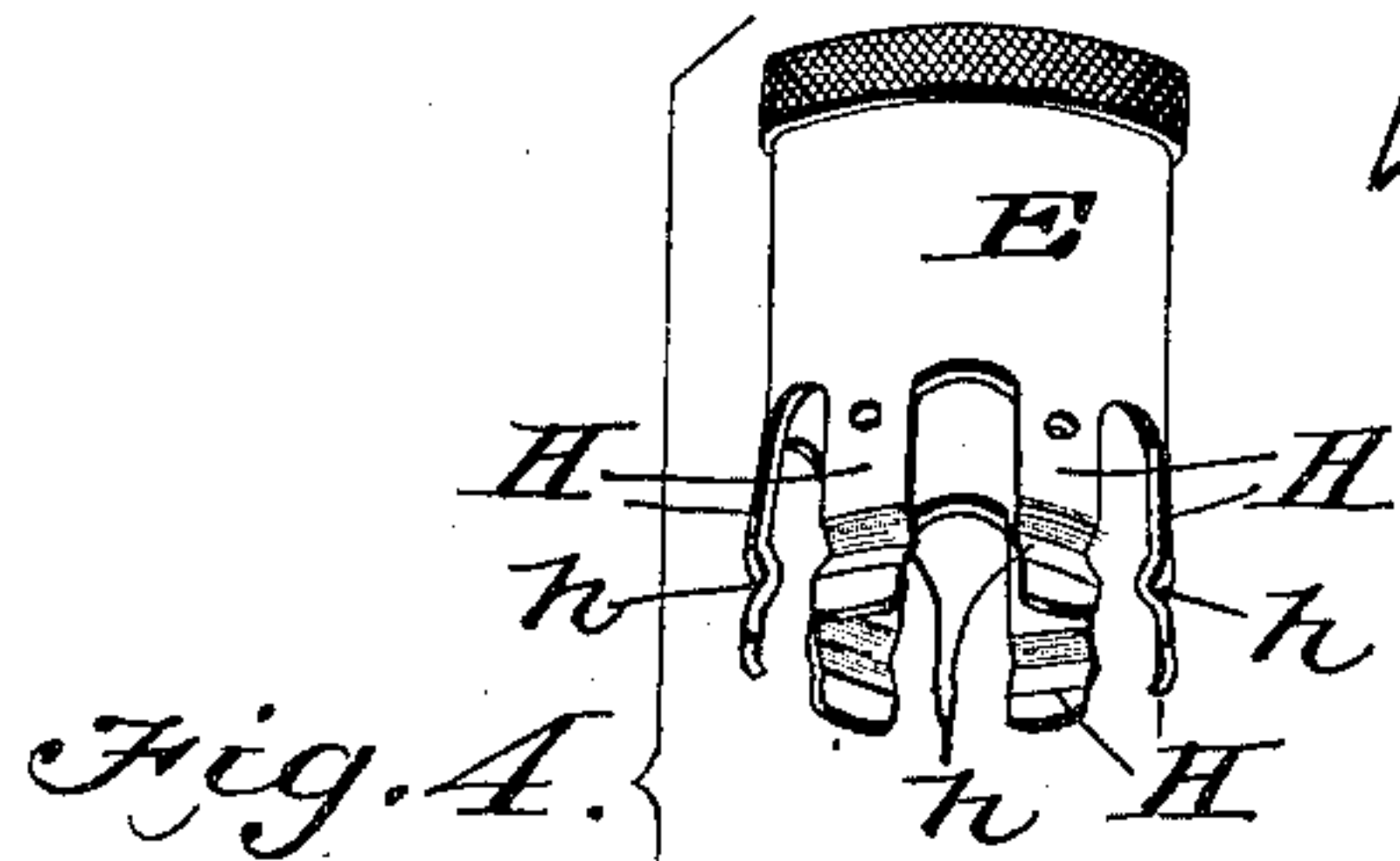
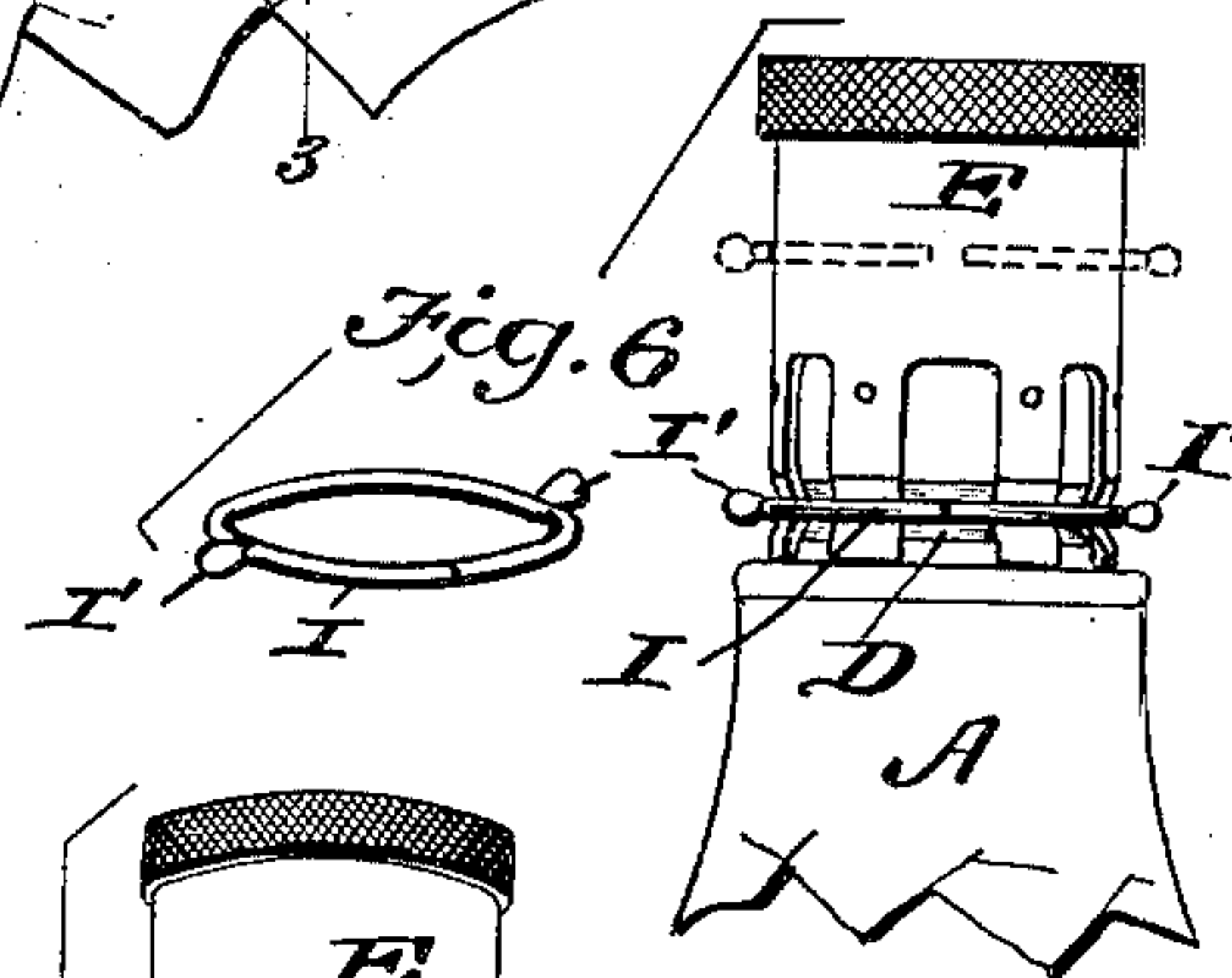
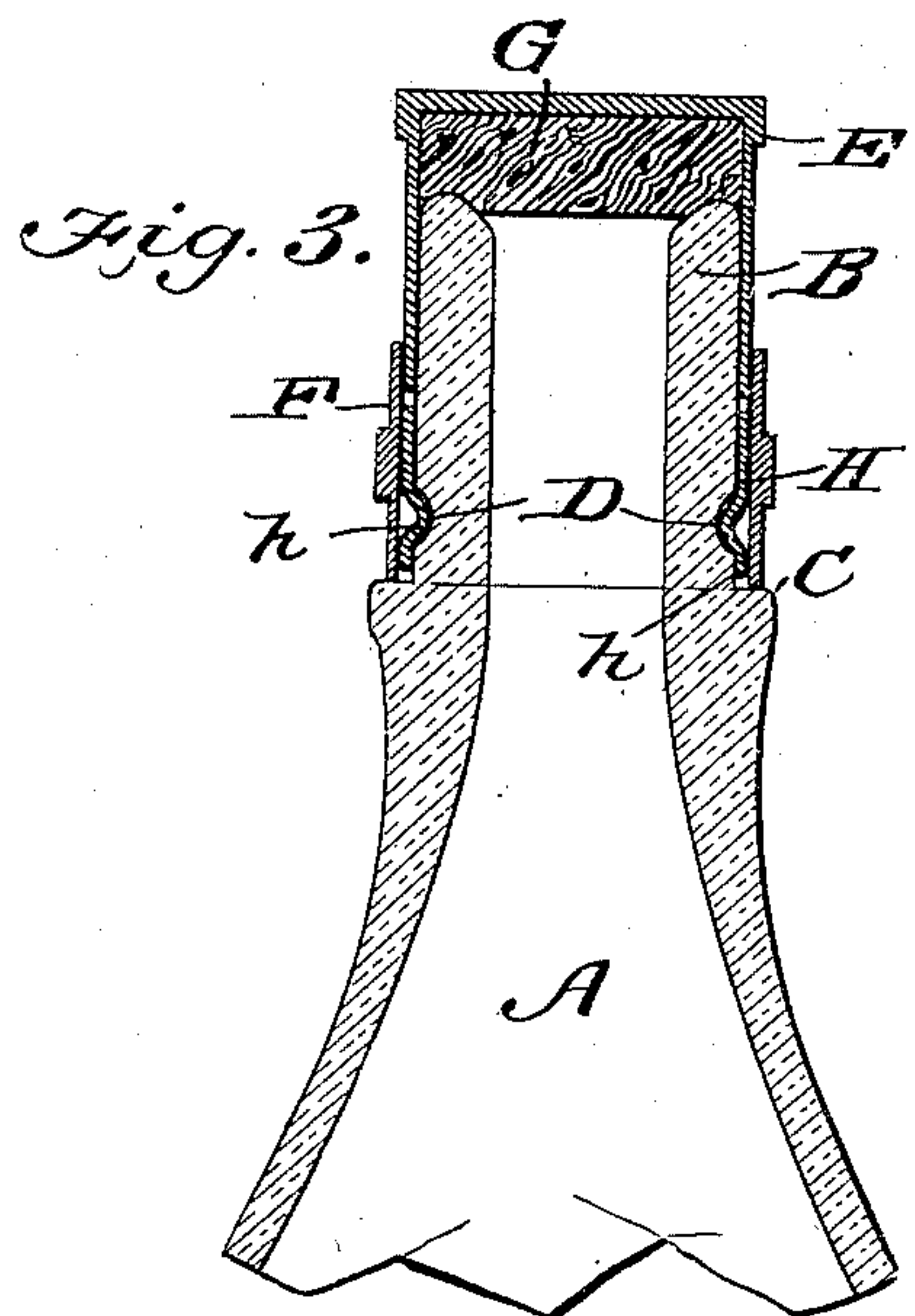
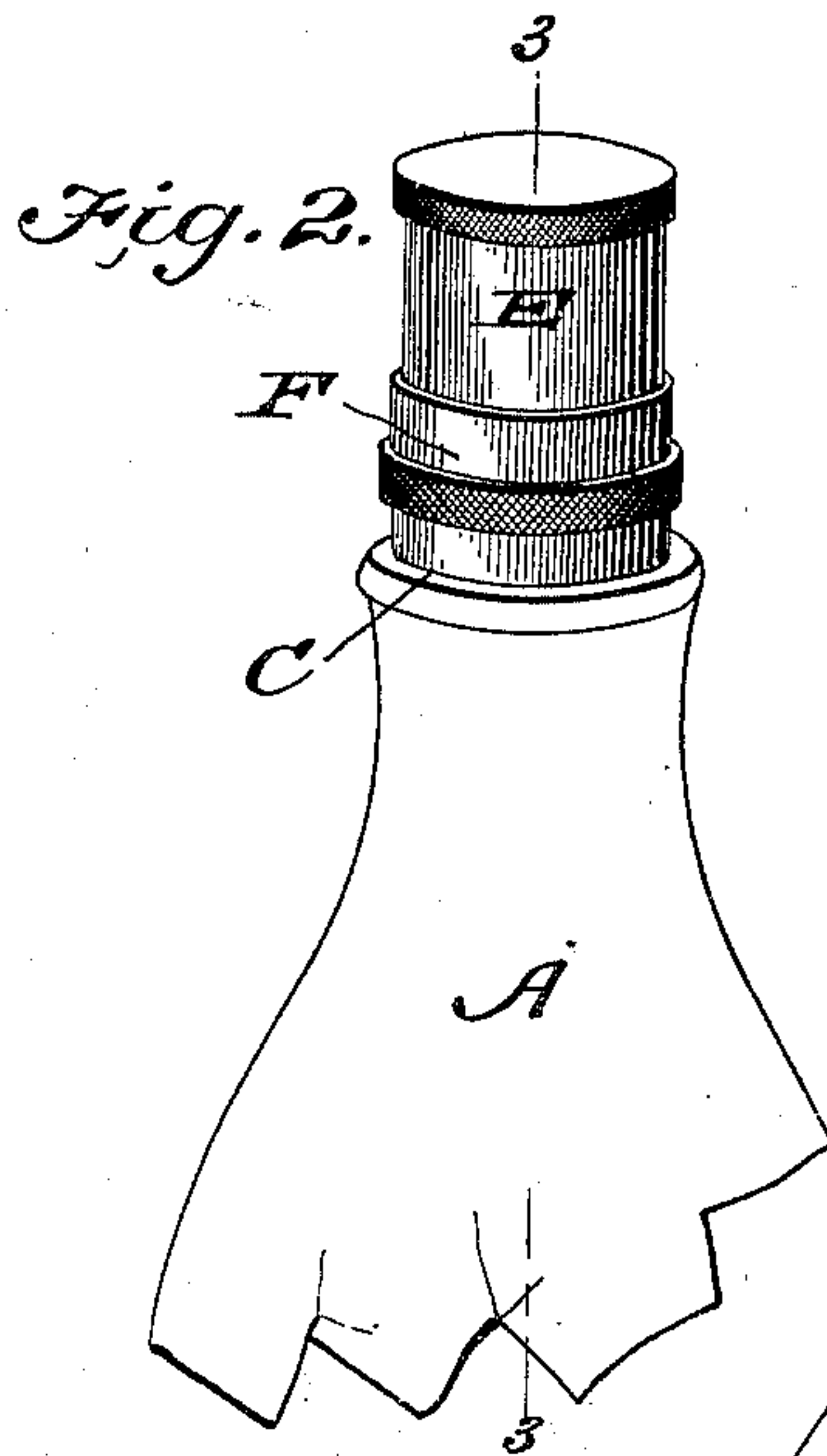
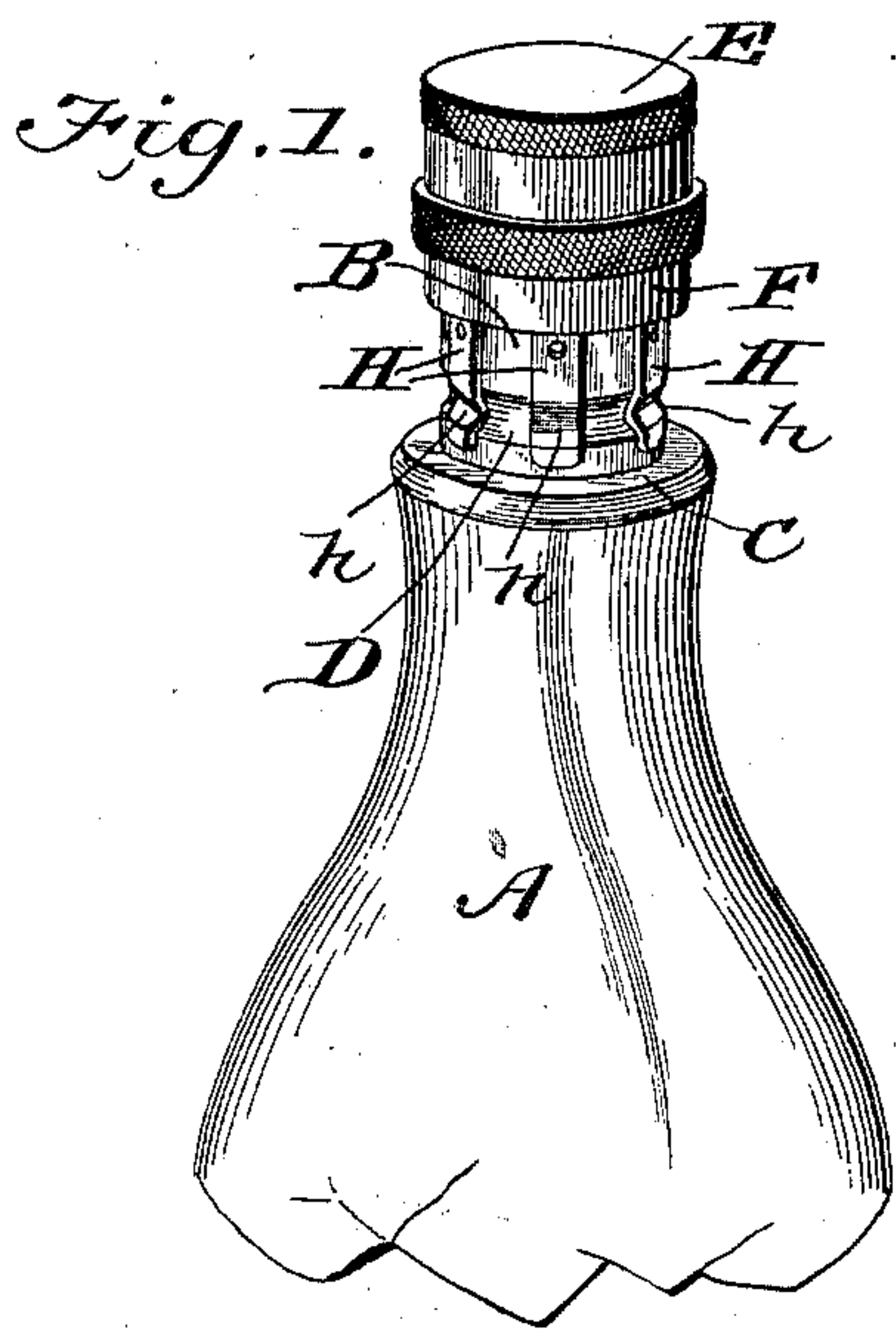
No. 662,812.

Patented Nov. 27, 1900.

J. F. PERRY.
BOTTLE CLOSURE.

(Application filed Jan. 5, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

M. B. Blondel.
Perry B. Surpin.

INVENTOR

John F. Perry.

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. PERRY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
GEORGE W. HALLOCK, OF SAME PLACE.

BOTTLE-CLOSURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 662,812, dated November 27, 1900.

Application filed January 5, 1900. Serial No. 504. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. PERRY, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Closures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in bottle-closures; and it consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are perspective views of the invention, showing the stopper respectively in unfastened and fastened position. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section on about line 3-3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the cap or body and the sliding sleeve detached; and Fig. 5 is a detail longitudinal section of the cap, showing the arms or tongues sprung out in their normal positions for application to and removal from the neck of the bottle. Fig. 6 illustrates a somewhat-different construction for contracting the arms or tongues of the closure-body.

The bottle A is provided at the base of its neck B with a shoulder C, and in the neck just above the shoulder C, I form an annular groove D.

The closure includes a body or cap E and a sliding sleeve F. The body E is in the form of a cap adapted to fit upon the upper end of the neck B and may be supplied internally with any suitable packing, as shown at G in Fig. 3, to rest snugly upon the upper edge of the neck B when the cap is fastened in place. At its lower edge the cap is formed or provided with the depending arms or tongues H, which are of sufficient length to extend in fastened position to or below the groove D and are provided or formed with projections h, which enter the groove D and lock the cap in position, as shown in Fig. 3, when the sleeve F is properly adjusted. The projections h are preferably effected by bending the arms or tongues, as shown, and the tongues or arms are so formed that they spring normally outward at their free ends when they are released, as shown in Figs. 1, 4, and 5, so the closure can be readily applied to or removed from the bottle. The sleeve F is supported and slidable upon the cap-closure, so

it can be adjusted to the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3 to fasten the cap in place or can be slid up, as shown in Fig. 1, to free the tongues H and permit the ready removal of the cap when desired. In the positions shown in Figs 2 and 3 the shoulder C forms a stop for such sleeve, as will be readily understood from the drawings.

When the parts are as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the closure will be securely fastened in place and cannot be opened or removed except by adjusting the sleeve F upward, as shown in Fig. 1, to free the projections h from engagement within the groove D. I thus provide a positive lock for holding the closure in place.

In practice the body and sliding sleeve may be constructed of any suitable material and may be plated or ornamented in any desired manner.

In Fig. 6 I show a different means for contracting the arms or tongues, such means consisting, as shown, of a spring-ring I, having projecting handle portions I', and arranged for adjustment, as shown in full and dotted lines, Fig. 6, so it can be set to contract or free the arms or tongues as may be desired. When the ring I is used, the body may have more arms or tongues, if desired.

It should be noticed that the body or cap E is provided at or near its upper end on its outer side with a downwardly-facing shoulder which forms a stop to limit the upward movement of the sleeve F and prevent the displacement of said sleeve off the upper end of the cap. When in its uppermost position, the sleeve F will be held by the outward tension of the tongues H of the cap E so it will be prevented from rattling or jarring upon the cap. Furthermore, when the sleeve F is in its upper position, as shown in Fig. 1, the tongues H will spring outwardly and will prevent the sleeve from dropping off the lower end of the cap, so it will be prevented from becoming accidentally detached and lost. This is effected by arranging and securing the sleeve F between the downwardly-facing shoulder at the upper end of the cap and the outwardly-deflected spring-tongues at the lower end of said cap, as will be understood from the drawings. It will be further no-

ticed that when the sleeve F is in its lowermost position or locked adjustment, as shown in Fig. 2, it covers the spring-tongues H, hiding them from view, so the cap presents a practically unbroken surface above the shoulder C of the bottle.

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

10 1. A bottle-closure comprising a cap adapted to fit over the mouth of the bottle-neck and provided on its outer side at or near its upper end with a downwardly-facing shoulder and at its lower end with tongues which
15 spring normally outward at the lower end of the cap, and the sleeve fitting on said cap and slidable longitudinally thereon toward and from the downwardly-facing shoulder and
20 adapted to be adjusted over the tongues and press the same into engagement with the bottle-neck, such sleeve being formed and adapt-

ed to cover the tongues and hide the same from view in the locked adjustment of the sleeve, said sleeve being held from accidental displacement by the upper shoulder and the outwardly sprung tongues of the cap substantially as set forth. 25

2. A bottle-closure comprising the cap provided on its outer side at or near its upper end with a downwardly-facing stop-shoulder and having at its lower end the tongues sprung normally outward, and the fastening device held between said shoulder and tongues and slidable longitudinally along the cap whereby it may be adjusted to press the tongues into engagement with the bottle-neck, substantially as set forth. 30 35

JOHN F. PERRY.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM T. TURNER,
G. W. HALLOCK.