No. 677,143.

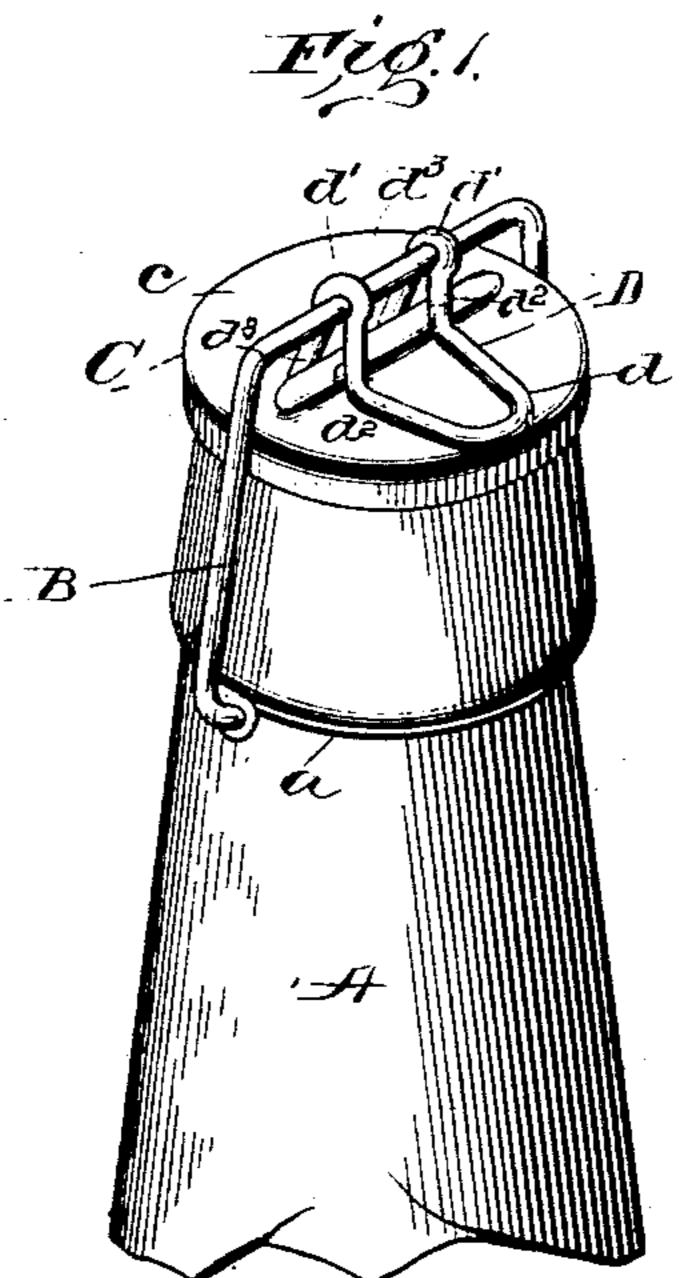
Patented June 25, 1901.

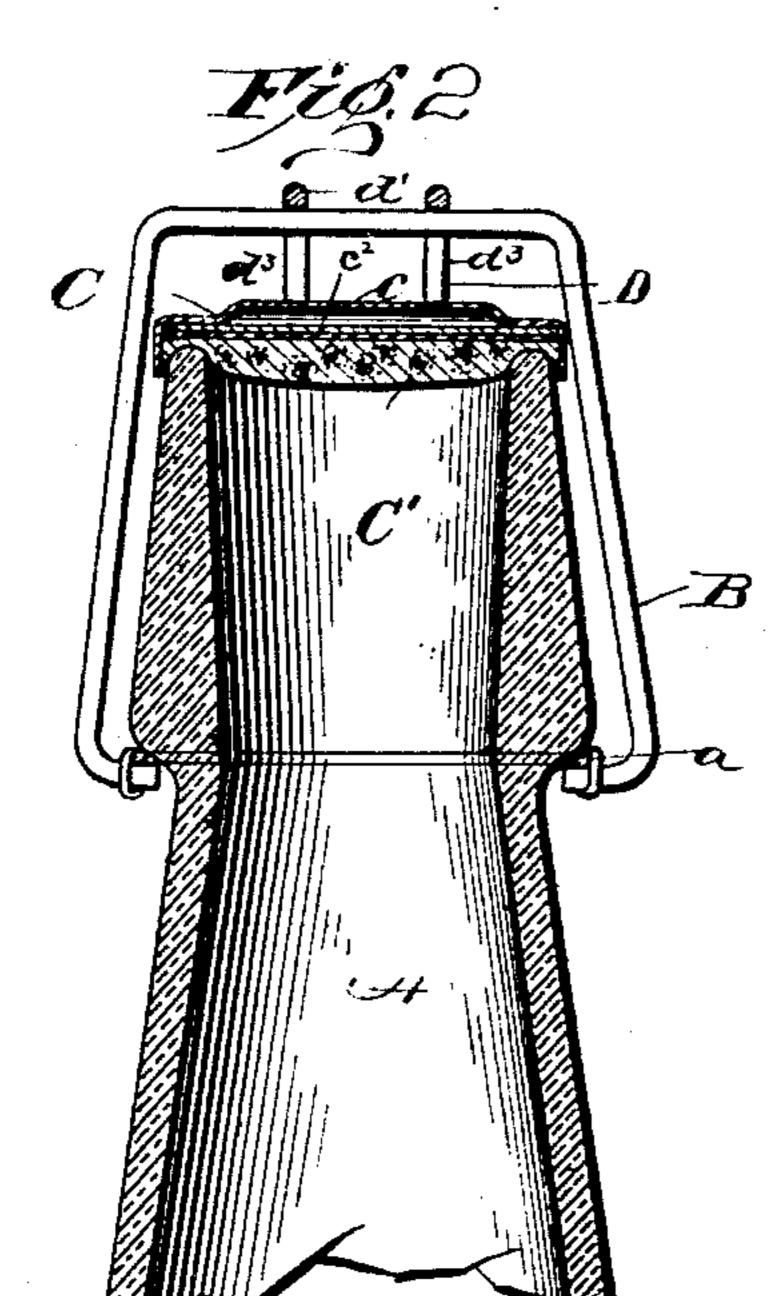
W. L. ROSE.

STOPPER FOR BOTTLES, JARS, &c.

(No Model.)

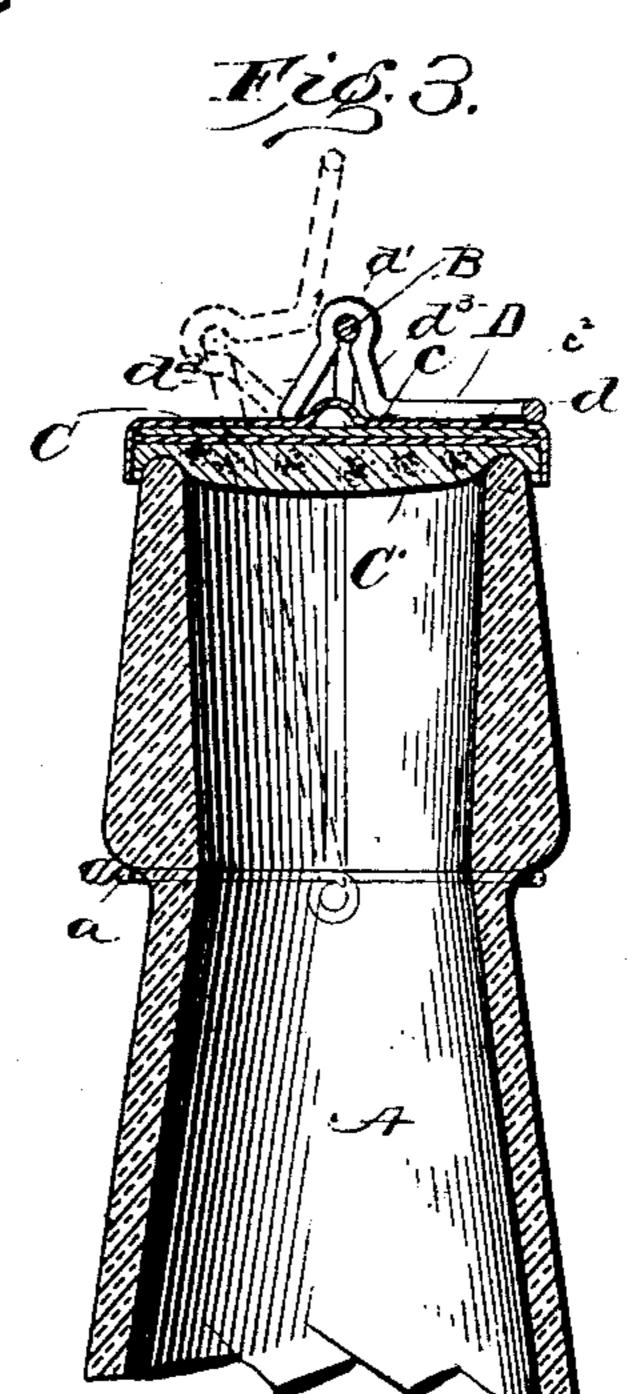
(Application filed Oct. 11, 1900.)





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THE HORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM L. ROSE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## STOPPER FOR BOTTLES, JARS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,143, dated June 25, 1901.

Application filed October 11, 1900. Serial No. 32,725. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, WILLIAM L. ROSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stoppers for Bottles, Jars, &c.; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to stoppers for bottles or jars, one object being to improve and simplify the construction of these devices, and thereby reduce the cost of their production.

A further object is to produce a stopper which may be used without requiring any special construction of the mouth of the bottle or jar and which may be easily and quickly applied to the bottle or jar or removed therefrom.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a beer-bottle with my improved stopper applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section, and Fig. 3 a similar view taken

at a right angle to Fig. 2.

A indicates the bottle, around the neck of which a band is secured, to which band a bail B is pivotally connected to swing over 35 the mouth of the bottle. The cap or cover for the mouth of the bottle consists of a flanged disk C, of such size as to fit loosely over the mouth of the bottle, and on the inside of this disk is a lining, preferably of cork, (indicated 40 by C',) which engages the peripheral edge of the mouth of the bottle, and when the cap is secured in position, as will be hereinafter described, the cork will form an air-tight seal for the bottle and prevent the contents thereof 45 from coming into contact with the cap. Preferably one or more layers of fabric (indicated by  $c^2$ ) will be interposed between the cork and the cap. As shown in the drawings, the cap is made of metal; but it is to be under-50 stood that, if preferred, it may be of glass or other suitable material. In the central portion of the flanged disk an upwardly-project-

ing rib c is formed, such rib extending centrally across the disk for nearly its entire width and being integral with the cap.

D indicates a clamping-lever, which is formed of a single piece of wire bent midway its length to form the looped portion d, which constitutes a finger-hold. The parallel portions of the wire are bentupwardly at an angle to the 60 finger-hold and then again downwardly to form the loops d', in which the cross-bar of the bail is received. The two end portions  $d^2$  of the wire and the portions  $d^3$  between the fingerhold and the loops d' form what may be termed 65 "locking-arms," and the ends of these arms are adapted to engage the upper surface of the disk and when the finger-hold is swung down upon the cap to exert pressure upon the disk to hold the cap upon the mouth of the 70 bottle with sufficient tightness to insure an air-tight joint. When the parts are in sealing position, the rib c will lie transversely between the locking-arms  $d^2$  and  $d^3$  and will serve to prevent the lever from accidental dis-75 placement, which might be caused by lateral pressure upon the arms  $d^2$  or  $d^3$ .

In operation the cap is placed over the mouth of the bottle and the lever and bail swung over the mouth of the bottle to cause 80 the ends of the arms  $d^2$  to engage the disk on one side of the rib and at the base of the latter, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3. Pressure is then applied to the finger-hold, which will cause the bail to swing to a vertical position and the finger-hold to engage the disk on the other side of the rib, the latter acting as a fulcrum for the lever during such movement. The bail will thus be put under

acting as a fulcrum for the lever during such movement. The bail will thus be put under tension and will exert a downward pressure 90 upon the lever and through the arms  $d^2$  and  $d^3$  upon the cap and securely hold the latter in sealing position upon the mouth of the bottle or jar. As the pressure is transmitted through the arms  $d^2$  and  $d^3$  lengthwise thereof, 95 such arms will not bend or yield and the

pressure upon the cap will be positive and constant.

While I have illustrated my invention as

applied to a beer-bottle, it is not restricted to such use and may be equally well applied to fruit-jars, &c., by simply increasing the size of the different parts. From the foregoing description it is obvious that a stopper such

as described and illustrated may be applied to almost any bottle now in use and that no special construction of the mouth of the bottle is necessary to adapt it to receive my improved stopper.

Without limiting myself to the precise details of construction illustrated and described,

I claim—

In a stopper for bottles, or similar vessels,
to the combination of a bail pivoted upon the
bottle to swing over the mouth thereof, a cap
to fit loosely over the mouth of the bottle, a
cork lining within the cap to engage the peripheral edge of the mouth, said cap having
an integral raised rib on its upper surface
extending centrally across it for nearly its en-

tire width, and a clamping-lever pivoted to the cross-bar of the bail, and having a looped finger-hold and locking-arms at substantially a right angle to the finger-hold, the ends of 20 which arms engage the surface of the cap on each side of the rib, and the rib on the cap lying transversely between the locking-arms, when the parts are in locking position, as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM L. ROSE.

Witnesses:
OLIVER DUNCAN,
THOMAS A. COAKLEY.