

No. 680,162.

Patented Aug. 6, 1901.

C. W. MEINECKE.
BOTTLE STOPPER.

(Application filed Mar. 7, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

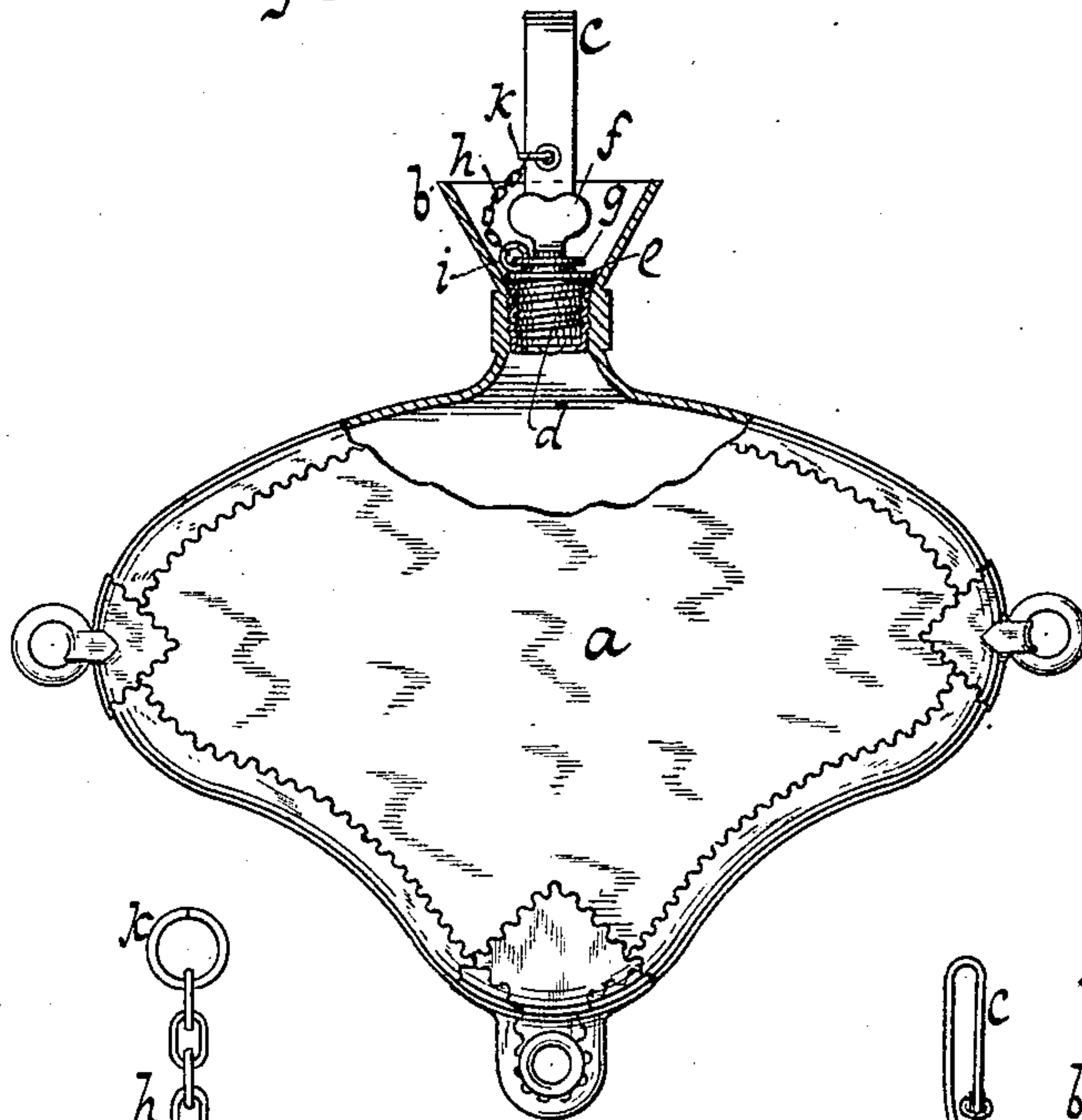


Fig. 3.

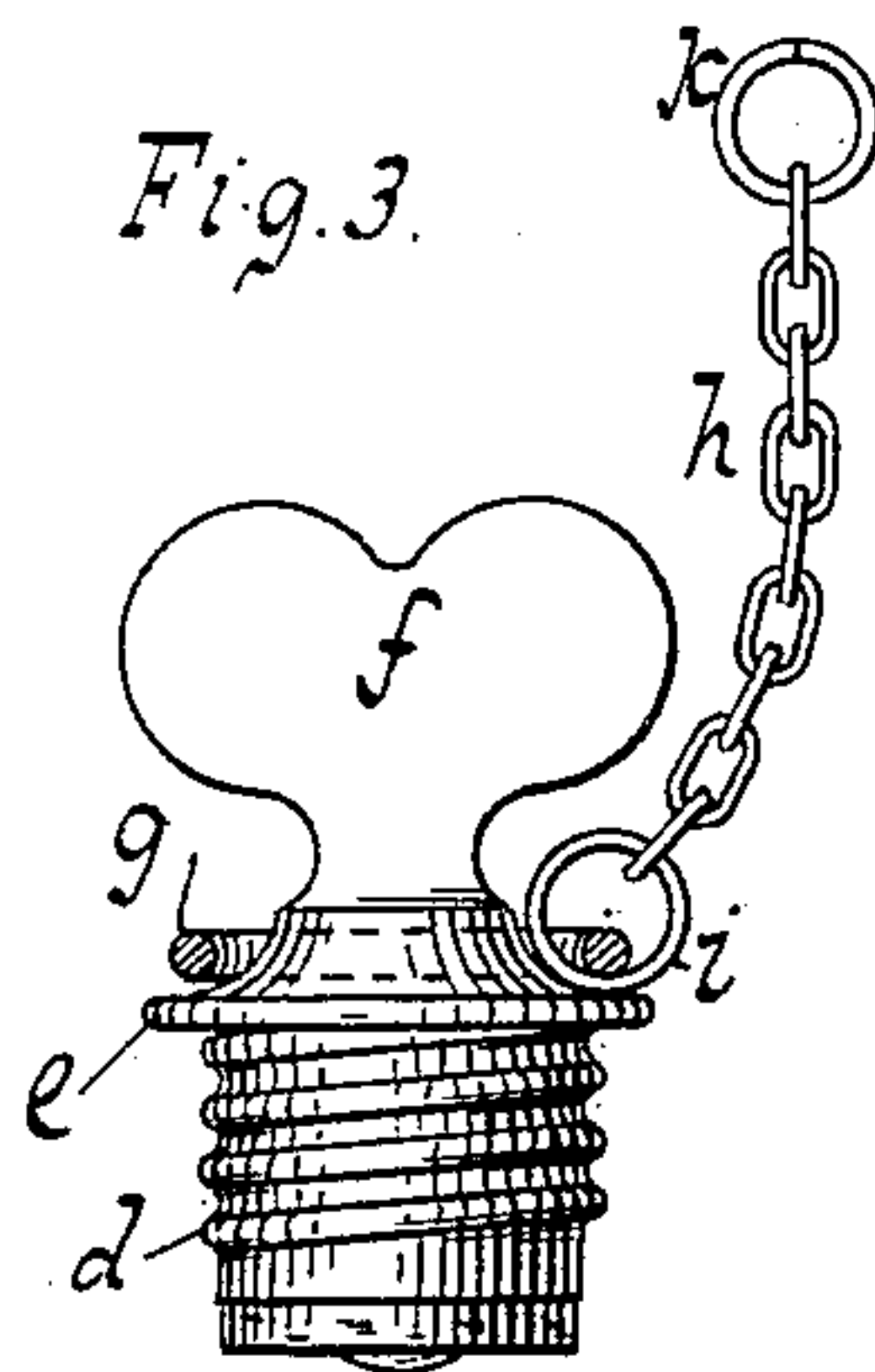


Fig. 4.

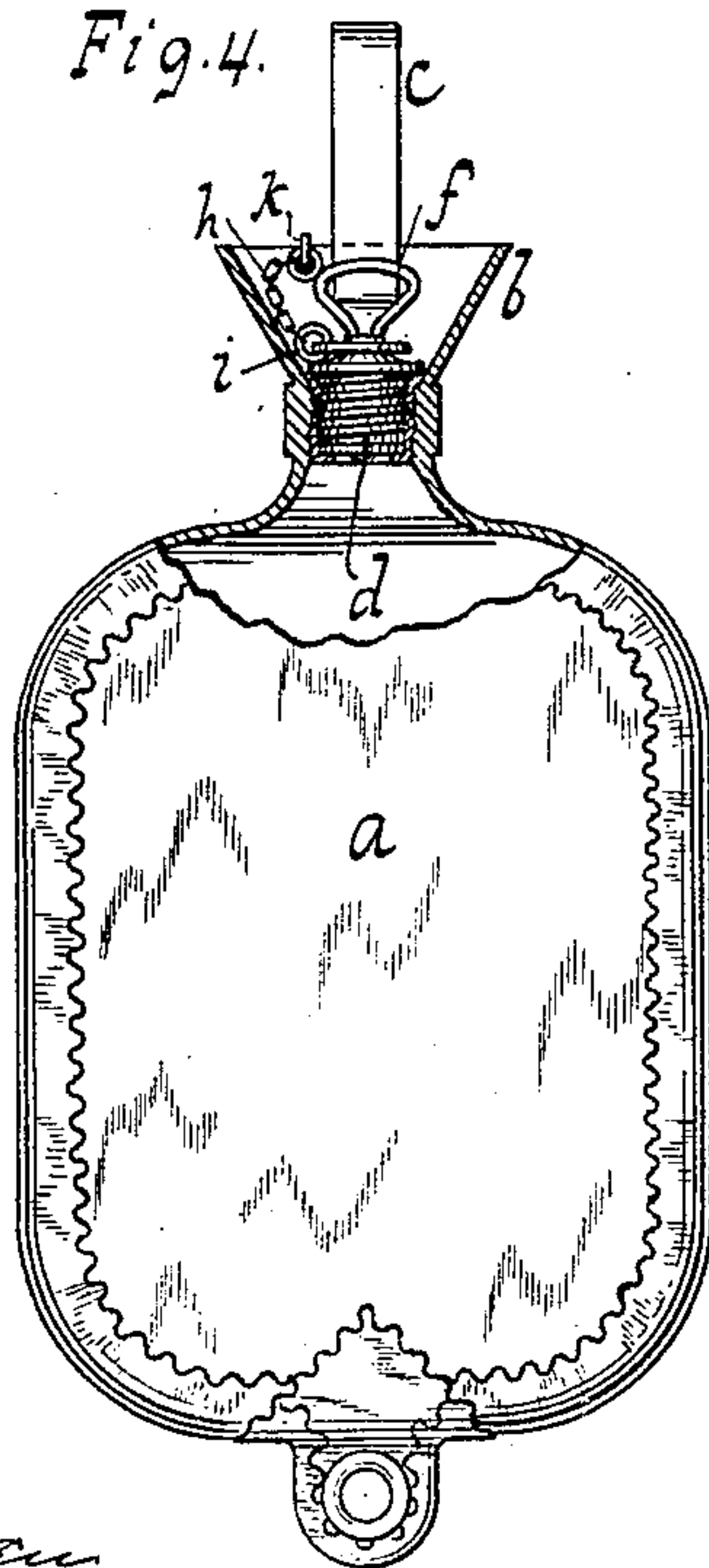
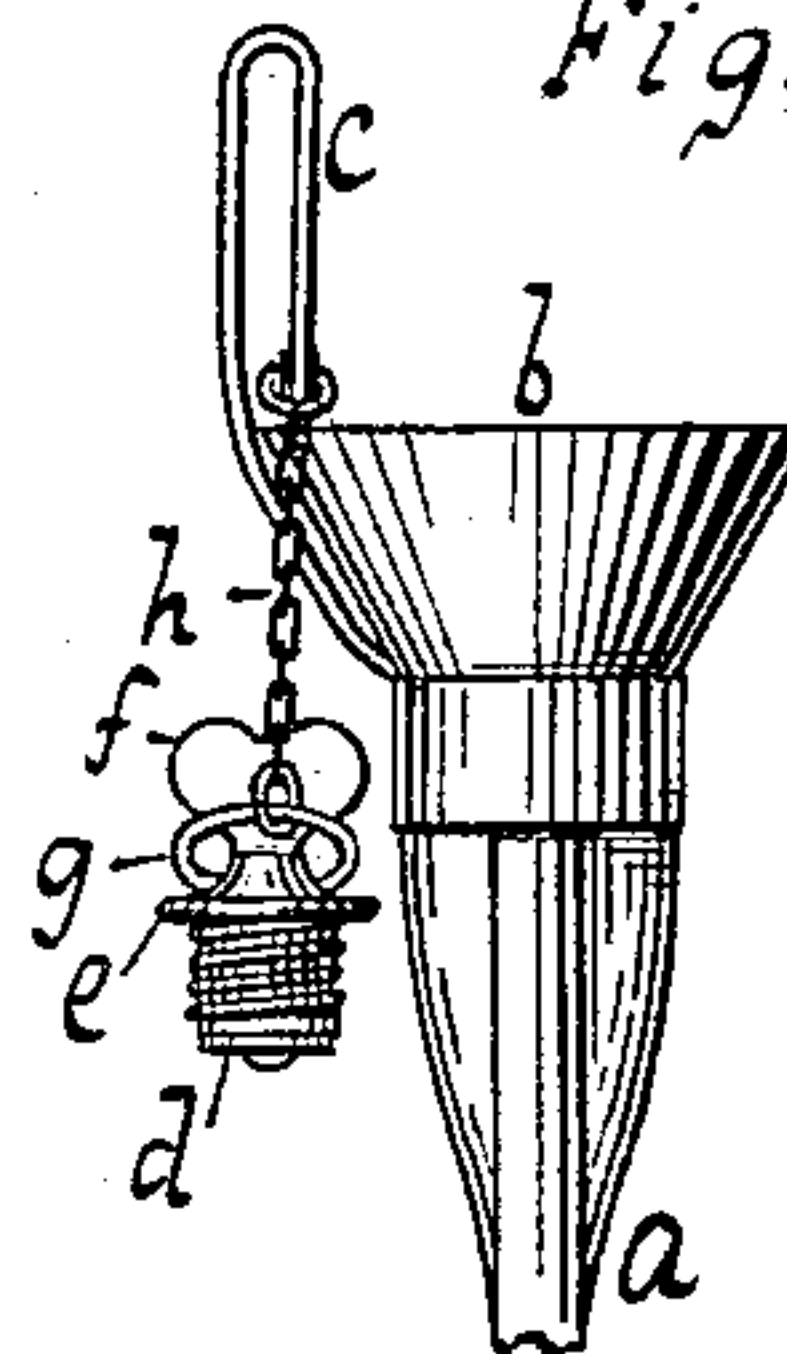


Fig. 2.



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BOTTLE-STOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,162, dated August 6, 1901.

Application filed March 7, 1901. Serial No. 50,238. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN WILLIAM MEINECKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Stoppers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a bottle-stopper which is secured against loss or can be kept permanently connected to the bottle without interfering with the emptying or filling or other operations.

The invention resides in the novel features of construction set forth in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the stopper applied to use. Fig. 2 shows the stopper open or removed from the mouth of the vessel. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the stopper. Fig. 4 shows a modification.

In the drawings is shown a bottle *a*, having a funnel-shaped neck *b*, provided with a handle *c*, the stopper being adapted to screw into and out of the neck of the funnel-mouth for closing and opening.

The stopper comprises the body or main part *d*, with a top or shoulder portion *e* and a handle *f* extended up from the top. This handle can be made solid or of a sheet or plate of material or of skeleton or open work or other suitable material. The stopper-handle is what might be called "shouldered" or "enlarging"—that is, the handle base or stem part at the stopper-top *e* is thin or narrow, while further up the stopper-handle enlarges or forms shoulders or overhanging parts or wings.

A ring *g* is shown on the stopper-top of such size that it is confined by or cannot slip over the handle, but is free to turn and play loosely about the same. A chain *h* connects the ring to the bottle. The connecting-ring *i*, between the chain and the stopper-ring *g*, is of such size as to be loose on the ring at the stopper and to be capable of sliding about said last-named ring when stationary or of allowing such ring *g* to run through the connecting-ring *i* if the latter should be held back. The chain is connected by ring or link *k* to the bottle. By connecting the chain to

the bottle at the handle, as in Fig. 1, or in proximity to the handle, as in Fig. 4, such stopper when open will depend from the chain near the handle, Fig. 2, to be held by the same hand which grasps the bottle-handle. One hand can thus serve to hold the bottle and also the stopper to keep the latter out of the way or prevented from interfering with the passage through the mouth, and the other hand is left free to be otherwise employed. The loose chain connections *g* and *i* allow the stopper to be screwed into and out of place without tangling the chain, and the chain even though permanently connected to the stopper will not interfere with the ready operation of the stopper when being inserted or rotated at the bottom of the funnel-shaped neck.

In speaking of the connection *h* as a "chain" it is of course understood that the word "chain" includes any equivalent flexible connection—as, for example, a cord, strip of leather, or other connection. The chain can be attached to the funnel by an eyelet; but the latter should be well up at or near to the top rim of the funnel, as a perforation at a lower side part of the funnel would cause a lateral leak or destroy the utility of the funnel.

It will thus be seen that by my invention I provide a new and highly-advantageous mode of fastening the stopper of a bottle to a portion of the body proper thereof. The mode of connection invented by me is so constructed and arranged that all the parts thereof are freely rotative one with the other and entanglement of the connecting chain or cord is absolutely prevented. In my device I provide a freely-rotative ring on the stopper portion and another and separate ring freely revoluble on the first-mentioned ring, so that when the stopper is being inserted the rings may freely move relatively to each other and effectually dispose of all tendency of the chain or cord connection twisting or otherwise becoming entangled. The connection of this cord or chain to the receptacle is also made in a free and useful manner, the end of the chain or cord being provided with a ring which is freely movable upon a circular formation provided therefor. A mode of connection is thus pro-

vided which is very useful and provides effectually against all tendency of the connecting member becoming entangled. Moreover, as seen in Figs. 1 and 4 of the drawings, I have invented a new and very effective manner of arranging the connection so that it will be incased within the funnel-shaped portion of the bottle when the stopper is secured therein, and there will be no dangling of the chain about when the bottle or bag is in use. The upper end of the chain is attached to the upper end of the funnel-shaped mouth or to any other suitable portion thereabout, so that when the stopper is in place the chain will automatically and of itself form in the funnel-mouth and be securely incased therein, and when the stopper is removed and it is desired to empty the bag or bottle the chain hangs loosely and smoothly along the neck of the bottle, and the person taking hold of the neck of the bottle to empty its contents at the same time and very conveniently and readily places the chain under his thumb or finger, so that the stopper is not at all in the way and no more trouble or inconvenience is caused the operator than if the stopper were lying on a desk or table alongside him. This arrangement by which the connecting device is incased within the funnel-mouth has a three-fold advantage—first, the inconvenience of the chain dangling and being in the way of the operator is avoided; second, the life of the chain is greatly lengthened, as it is not subjected to the constant wear necessarily incident to a dangling action; third, by dispensing with this dangling the chain cannot hang down and oppose its weight to the free

action of the rotative parts of the connecting members.

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

1. A bottle having a stopper, a ring freely rotative on said stopper, the stopper having means to prevent the withdrawal of the ring, a second ring mounted loosely upon and freely revoluble on the said first ring, and a connection uniting the second ring and the bottle in such manner as not to interfere with the complete rotation of the second ring upon the said first ring, substantially as described.

2. A bottle having a body portion, a funnel portion, a stopper adapted to screw within the funnel portion, and a freely-rotatable connection between the stopper and the funnel portion of the bottle so arranged that when the stopper is screwed into the bottle the said freely-rotatable connection will lie within the funnel-mouth, the said freely-rotatable connection consisting of a ring freely rotatable on said stopper, a second ring mounted loosely upon and freely revoluble on the first ring, and a connection uniting the second ring and the funnel in such manner as not to interfere with the complete rotation of the second ring upon the said first ring, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHRISTIAN WILLIAM MEINECKE.

Witnesses:

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E. F. KASTENHUBER.