

No. 682,357.

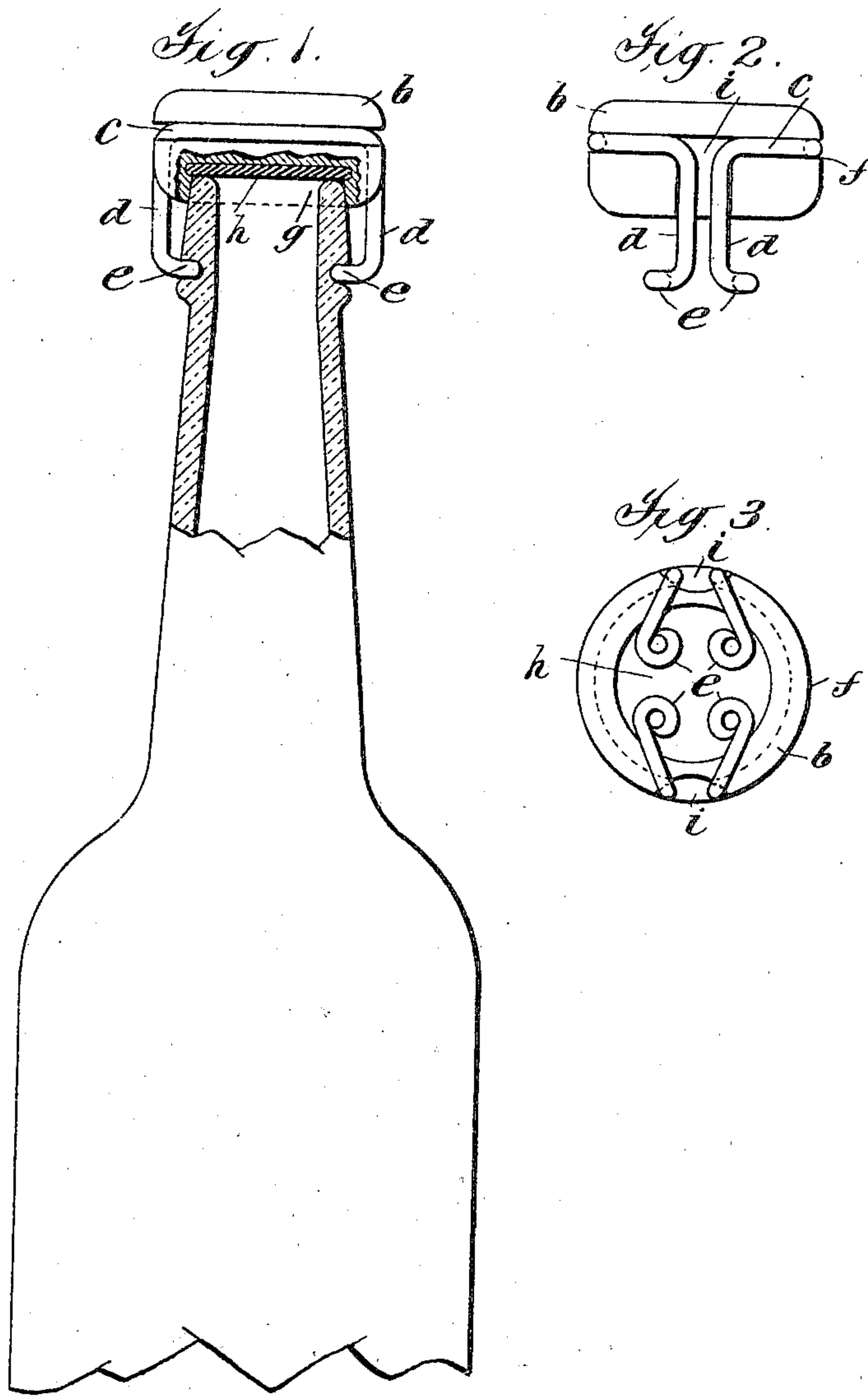
Patented Sept. 10, 1901.

K. R. JAHN.

STOPPER FOR BOTTLES, JARS, OR SIMILAR CONTAINERS.

(Application filed June 5, 1900.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KONRAD RIGE JAHN, OF COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.

STOPPER FOR BOTTLES, JARS, OR SIMILAR CONTAINERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,357, dated September 10, 1901.

Application filed June 5, 1900. Serial No. 19,119. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KONRAD RIGE JAHN, physician, of 25 Amagertoro, Copenhagen, in the Kingdom of Denmark, have invented a
5 Stopper for Bottles, Jars, or Similar Containers, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention refers to a stopper for bottles, jars, or similar containers, especially intended for keeping their openings
10 clean.

The invention is shown on the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a bottle supplied with the said stopper in partial section. Fig. 2 represents the stopper seen in side elevation. Fig.
15 3 represents the same seen from below.

a is a bottle whose neck is supplied with a circular groove, above which is a head conically pointed.

20 The stopper consists of a body *b*, of metal, porcelain, or the like, of a suitable shape, having along its edge a circular groove *z*, into which a wire *c*, of suitable thickness and rigidity, is placed. At two opposite points of
25 the circumference the body *b* is provided with notches where the wire is bent downward, and the arms *d* thus formed are, on height with the aforementioned groove in the neck of the bottle, bent inward. Thus four hooks
30 *e* are formed which when the stopper be forced down over the conical head of the bottle are somewhat spread out, owing to the elasticity of the arms *d*. Whenever the stopper has been pushed down so much that the
35 hooks *e* are on a height with the groove in the neck of the bottle, they will slip into this groove and be kept there.

The bottom of the stopper *b* has a cylindrical or conical recess *g*, into which the upper part of the bottle's head may enter. The
40 recess *g* is lined with an elastic material, of

india-rubber or the like, which makes the necessary joint when the bottle is closed.

When the stopper is to be put on, it is pressed right down over the head of the bottle, whose upper part fits exactly between the
45 four hooks. If the wire *c* be sufficiently strong and resisting as well as fitting perfectly into the groove of the bottle's neck, the stopper may be kept on a bottle even if
50 this contains fluid under pressure. The stopper is also adapted for bottles already drawn, but which it is desired to keep tightly corked for a shorter time.

The wire *c* may consist either of one continuous piece or of two, respectively, several
55 separate pieces fastened to the body *b*, the arms *d* being placed in notches in the rim of the body.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of this said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

The combination of a bottle, jar or similar container provided with a groove in the neck
65 portion thereof, with a stopper comprising a body portion *b* provided with a groove *f* around its outer edge and notches *i* at opposite points, and rigid wires *c* tightly inserted in said groove *f*, bent downward in the notches
70 *i* and forming arms *d* terminating in hooks *e*, adapted to be sprung over the neck of the bottle or the like, by downward pressure, and into the said groove on the neck of the bottle.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
75 name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

KONRAD RIGE JAHN.

Witnesses:

ERNEST BOUTARD,
F. C. JACOBSEN.