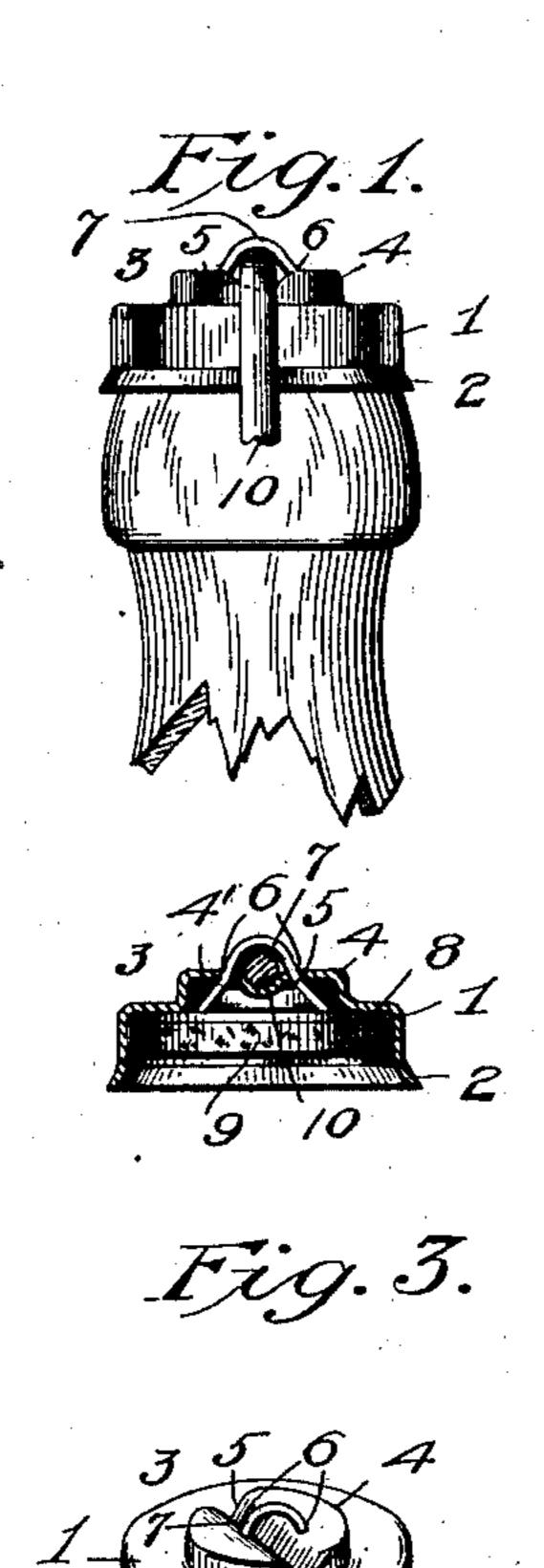
No. 719,715.

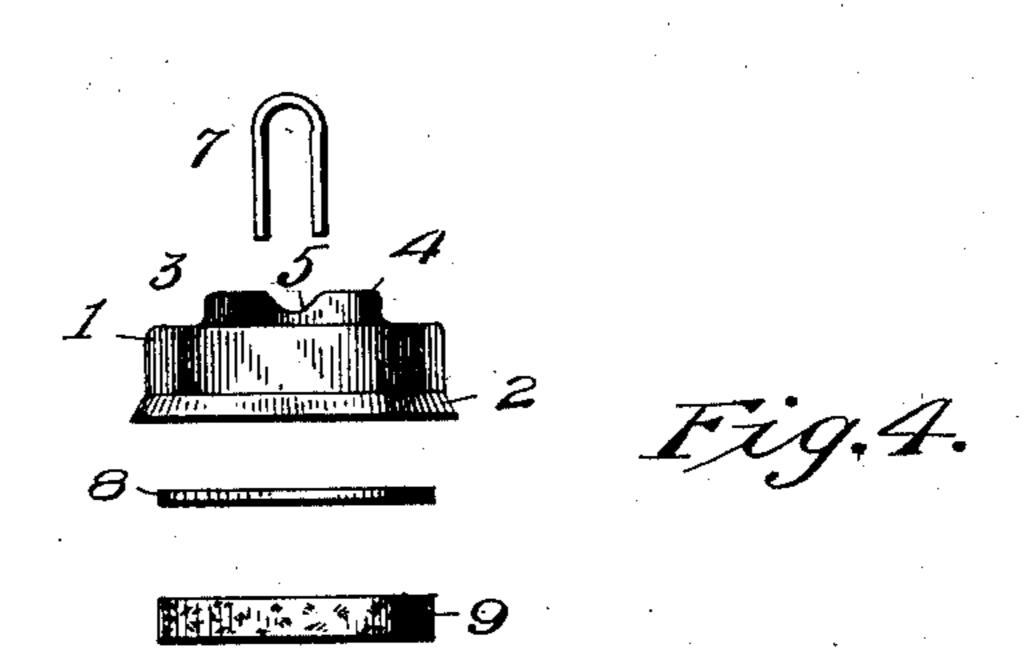
J. S. ALSTON.

CAP FOR BOTTLES OR JARS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1902.

NO MODEL.





Witnesses: Elenffy Colleyholuppy Inventor Selston, Deef O. E. Duffy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. ALSTON, OF ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

CAP FOR BOTTLES OR JARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,715, dated February 3, 1903.

Application filed June 18, 1902. Serial No. 112,189. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John S. Alston, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlantic City, in the county of Atlantic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Caps for Bottles or Jars; 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 figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to caps for bottles and jars, and has for its object to provide a device of this class which is simple in its construction, cheap to manufacture, and composed of a minimum number of parts.

A further object of my invention is to provide a simple and efficient method of manufacturing the cap.

With these objects in view my invention consists in the particular construction of my bottle-cap.

My invention also consists in certain other novel features, which will be first fully described and afterward specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of my bottle-cap. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view. Fig. 4 is a view showing the order in which the parts are assembled.

Like numerals of reference indicate the same parts throughout the several figures, in which—

1 indicates the cap, having the flared side 40 2 and top 3, said top having its central portion raised at 4, forming a chamber 4', and provided with a depression 5 and two perforations 6.

7 indicates the wire loop.

8 is the metal disk, and 9 the cork disk.
10 indicates the wire yoke, which passes through the loop 7 and which carries the cap and which seats and unseats the said cap on the bottle or jar.

It will be noticed by referring to the sectional view that the metal disk 8 rests di-

rectly against the ends of the loop 7 and that the cork disk lies flat against the metal disk.

The parts are assembled as follows: The cap is stamped out round and formed into the 55 desired shape in two operations, the groove 5 and perforations 6 being made while the cap is being stamped. The metal and cork disks are cut and the parts are assembled as shown in Fig. 4. The loop is inserted in the perfo- 60 rations 6, and the metal and cork disks are driven in in one operation, said metal disk resting against the ends of the loop 7 and securely holding said end in the desired spread position. The function of this metal disk is prob- 65 ably the most important feature of my invention, as it gives a solid even backing for the cork washer and at the same time is a most efficient locking means for the loop 7. It is readily seen that before said loop can be pulled 70 through the perforations 6 the ends of the loop would have to be drawn together in line with said perforations. It would not require such a great strain to do this. In fact, should the side of the cap fit too snugly over the mouth 75 of the bottle or jar the loop would likely be pulled through the perforations if it were required to remove the cap by the loop. With the metal disk, however, this could never happen, as the said disk rests directly against 80 the ends of the loop and securely holds them in the spread position in such a way that the loop cannot possibly be pulled through while the metal disk is in position, as it would be necessary to force the said disk down out of 85 position in order to allow the ends of the loop to come together. It can be readily seen that the metal disk cannot be forced down while the cap is on the bottle. Therefore any strain on the loop while the cap is in position can- 90 not dislodge or draw the loop through the perforations. As for the groove or depression 5 in the top of the cap, this is for the purpose of taking up any wear, as the cap may be turned, which will cause the yoke to engage the cap 95 at a higher point, and therefore increase the pressure on the cap.

As to the manner of operating the cap and the mechanism required I prefer to use that shown in my Patent No. 690,220, although any 100 approved means may be used.

Having thus fully described my invention,

I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact construction herein set forth, but consider myself entitled to all such changes and modifications that fall within the limit and scope of my invention as defined by the following claims.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a cap for bottles and jars, the combination with the top thereof provided with a groove and perforations, of a loop adapted to be carried in said perforations, a metal disk and a cork disk, said metal disk forming a solid backing for said cork disk, and locking the said loop in position.

2. In a cap for bottles and jars, the combination with the top thereof provided with perforations, of a loop carried therein, a metal

disk and a cork disk, said metal disk forming a solid backing for said cork disk and form- 20

ing a locking means for said loop.

3. In a cap for bottles and jars, the combination with the top provided with a groove and perforations, of a loop carried in said perforations, a metal disk under said top and a 25 chamber between said top and said disk, and arranged whereby the said groove and said loop will not interfere with the seating of said disk.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 30 in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN S. ALSTON.

Witnesses:

G. HENRY LEHMAN, M. G. STYRON.