

No. 765,745.

PATENTED JULY 26, 1904.

F. W. MARGETTS.

STOPPERING BOTTLES, JARS, OR LIKE VESSELS.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 13, 1901.

NO MODEL.

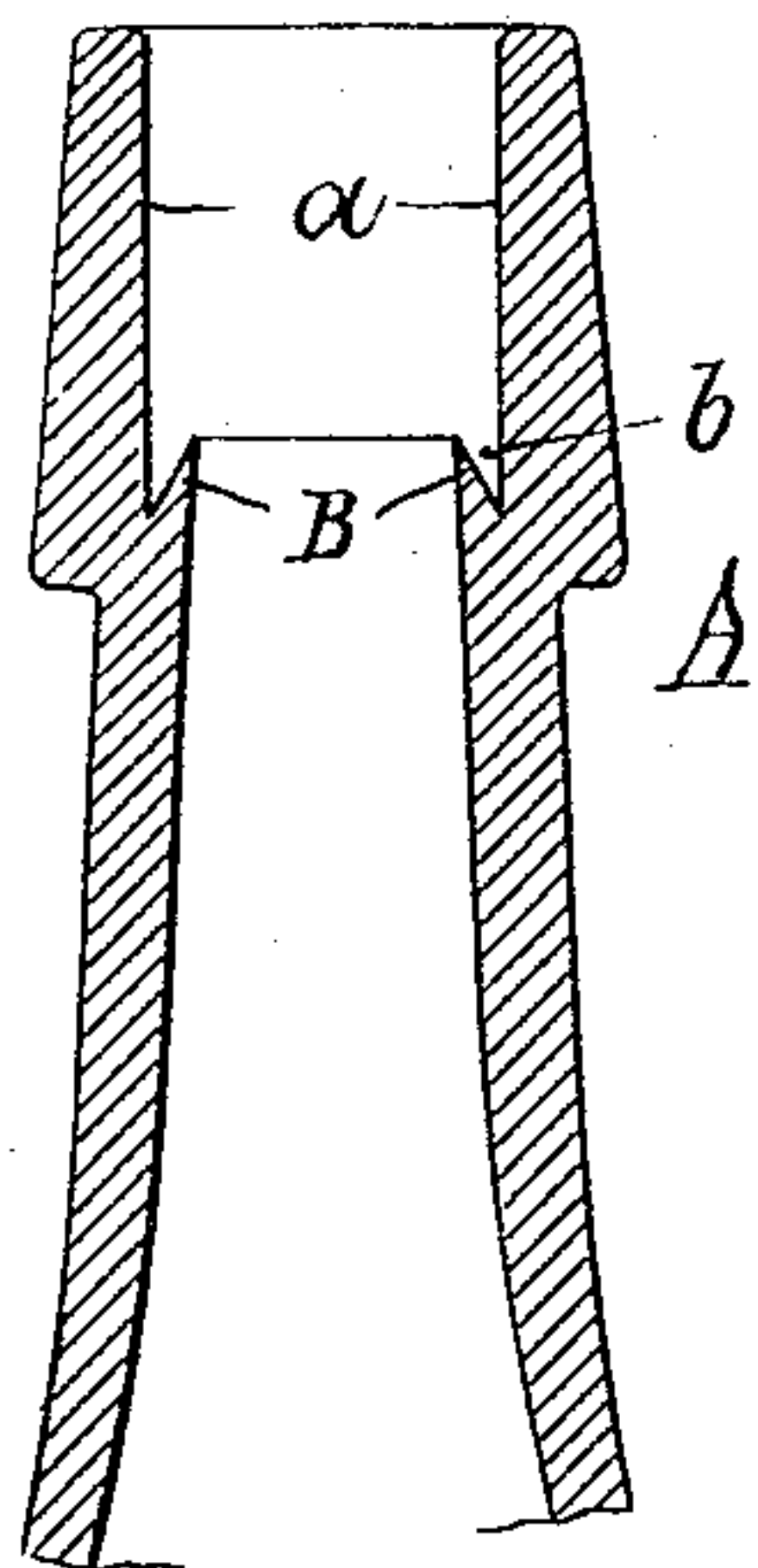


Fig. 1.

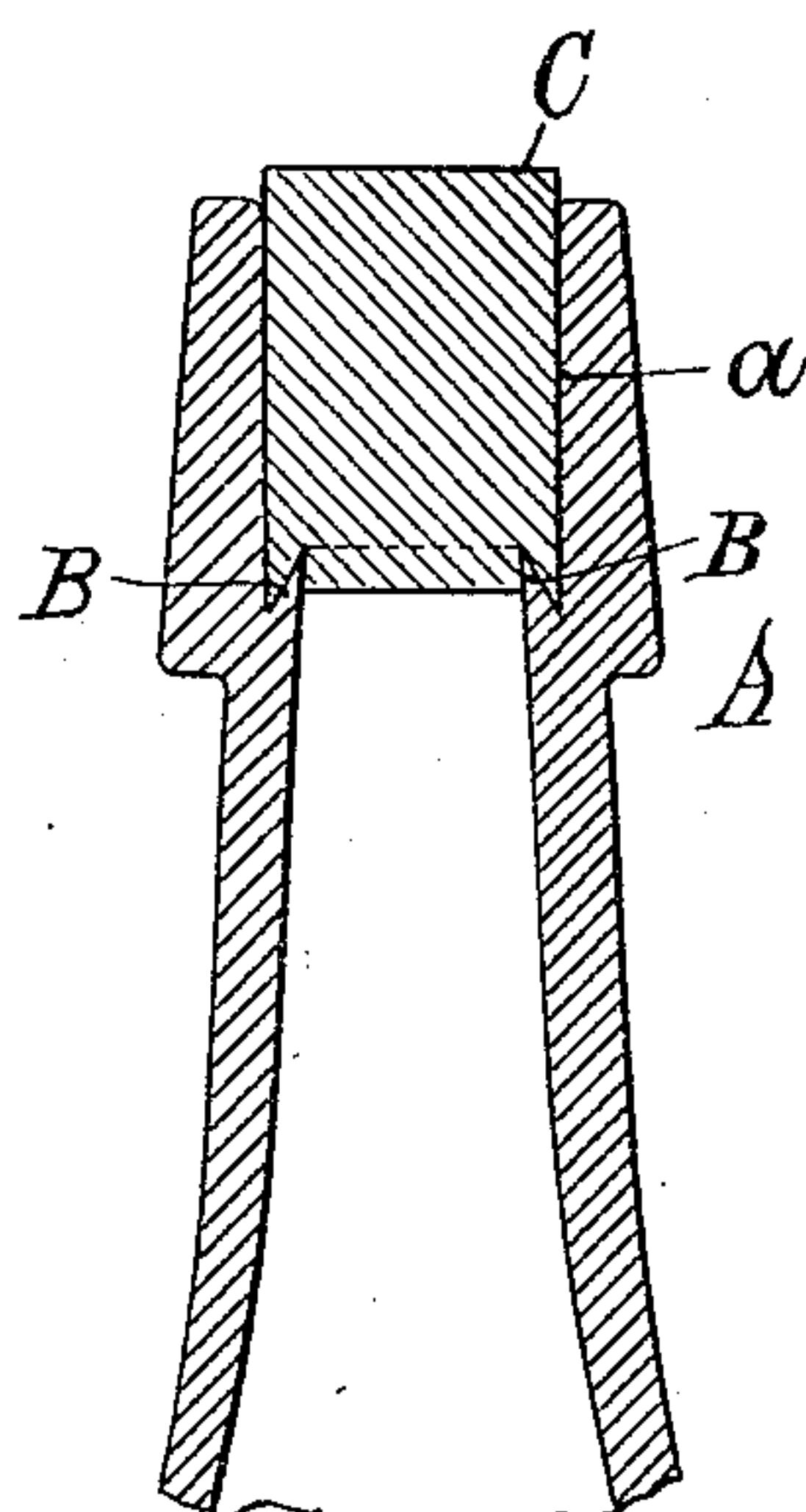


Fig. 2.

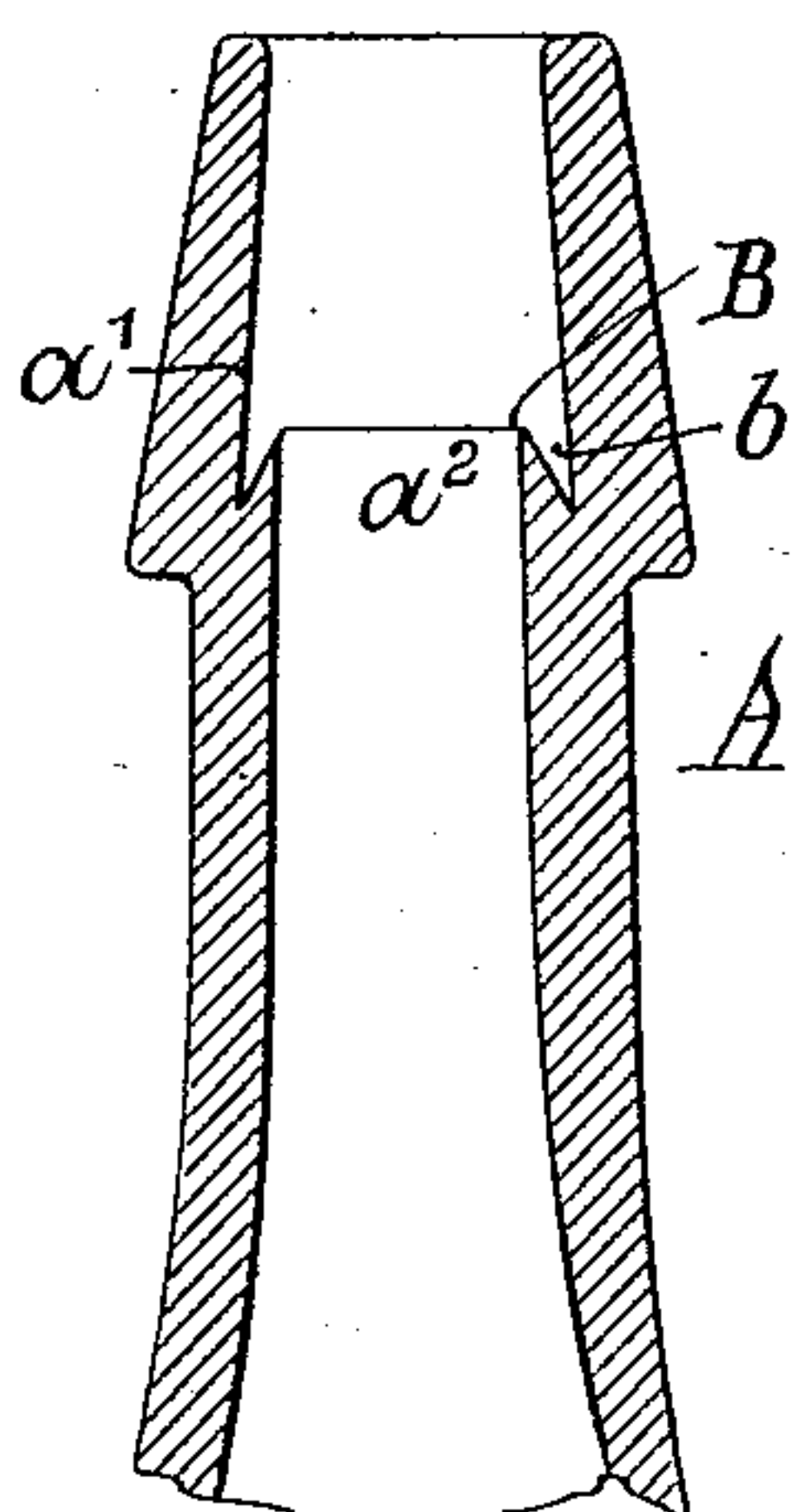


Fig. 3.

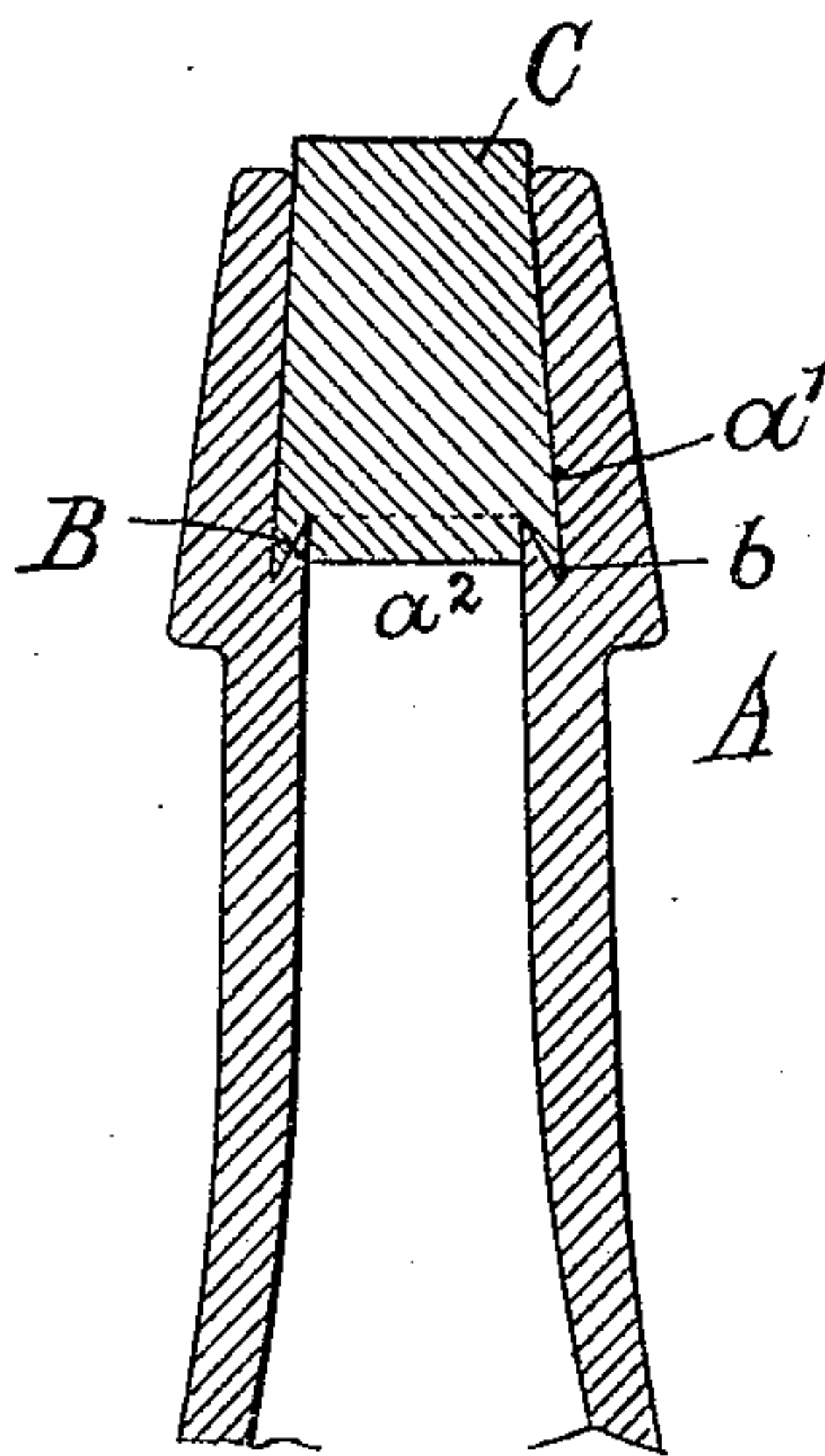


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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[Signature]

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK WILLIAM MARGETTS, OF EAST DULWICH, ENGLAND.

STOPPERING BOTTLES, JARS, OR LIKE VESSELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,745, dated July 26, 1904.

Application filed August 13, 1901. Serial No. 71,889. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK WILLIAM MARGETTS, sanitary engineer, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 11 Bawdale road, East Dulwich, in the county of Surrey, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stoppering Bottles, Jars, or Like Vessels, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct bottles, jars, and like vessels made of glass in such a way that they can be closed by means of a cork perfectly air and gas tight.

According to this invention I make the interior of the neck of the bottle, jar, or like vessel of cylindrical form or slightly tapering, so as to be larger at the lower part than at the mouth, and I form on the interior of the neck an upwardly-projecting ledge tapering downward toward the sides of the bottle-neck, thereby producing a tapered recess between the ledge and the bottle-neck. The ledge forms a seating for the bottom of the cork, the lower side edge of which is compressed in the recess between the ledge and the bottle-neck, so that a perfectly air and gas tight joint is made by the bottom as well as by the sides of the cork.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section showing a bottle-neck constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 shows the same corked; and Figs. 3 and 4 are similar views of a modification wherein the interior of the bottle-neck is made of a tapering shape instead of being straight, as in Figs. 1 and 2.

In the drawings, A is the bottle-neck, the interior of which may be straight, as shown at *a*, Figs. 1 and 2, or made tapering, larger toward the lower end *a'* than at the mouth *a*², as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

B is the upwardly-projecting ledge, which, as shown, tapers down inwardly toward the bottle-neck, leaving the tapered recess *b* between.

When the cork C is driven into the form of bottle-neck shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the outer periphery of the cork at the bottom is jammed

in the space *b* between the ledge B and the bottle-neck, and a perfectly tight joint is made, so that with ordinary gaseous beverages no wiring or other fastening means is required to hold the cork in place; but when used for bottling beverages under great pressure, such as champagne, ordinary wiring or other fastening means may be adopted. With the form of bottle-neck shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the joint is even more tightly made, as the bottom of the cork expands to fill the larger lower end *a'* of the bottle-neck.

I am aware that bottles having outwardly-tapering necks larger at the mouth than at the lower part and provided with upwardly-projecting tapering ledges have been proposed; but these have always required wiring or other fastening means to keep the cork in position, and I make no claim to bottles having such tapering ledges and outwardly-tapering necks as of my invention.

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

1. A bottle or jar made of glass and having an upwardly-projecting ledge B formed on the lower end of the neck and forming a seat adapted to receive a cork, and a tapering space *b* between the neck and ledge, in combination with a cork seated within the neck with the ledge forced within the cork, and the said cork entirely filling the tapering space *b*, so as to leave no air-space therein.

2. A bottle or jar made of glass and having a neck of tapering shape internally, being larger at the bottom than at the mouth, an upwardly-projecting tapering ledge B on the lower end of said tapering neck forming a seat adapted to receive a cork and a tapering space between the neck and the ledge, in combination with a cork seated within the neck with the ledge forced within the cork and the said cork entirely filling the tapering space *b* so as to leave no air-space therein.

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Witnesses:

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