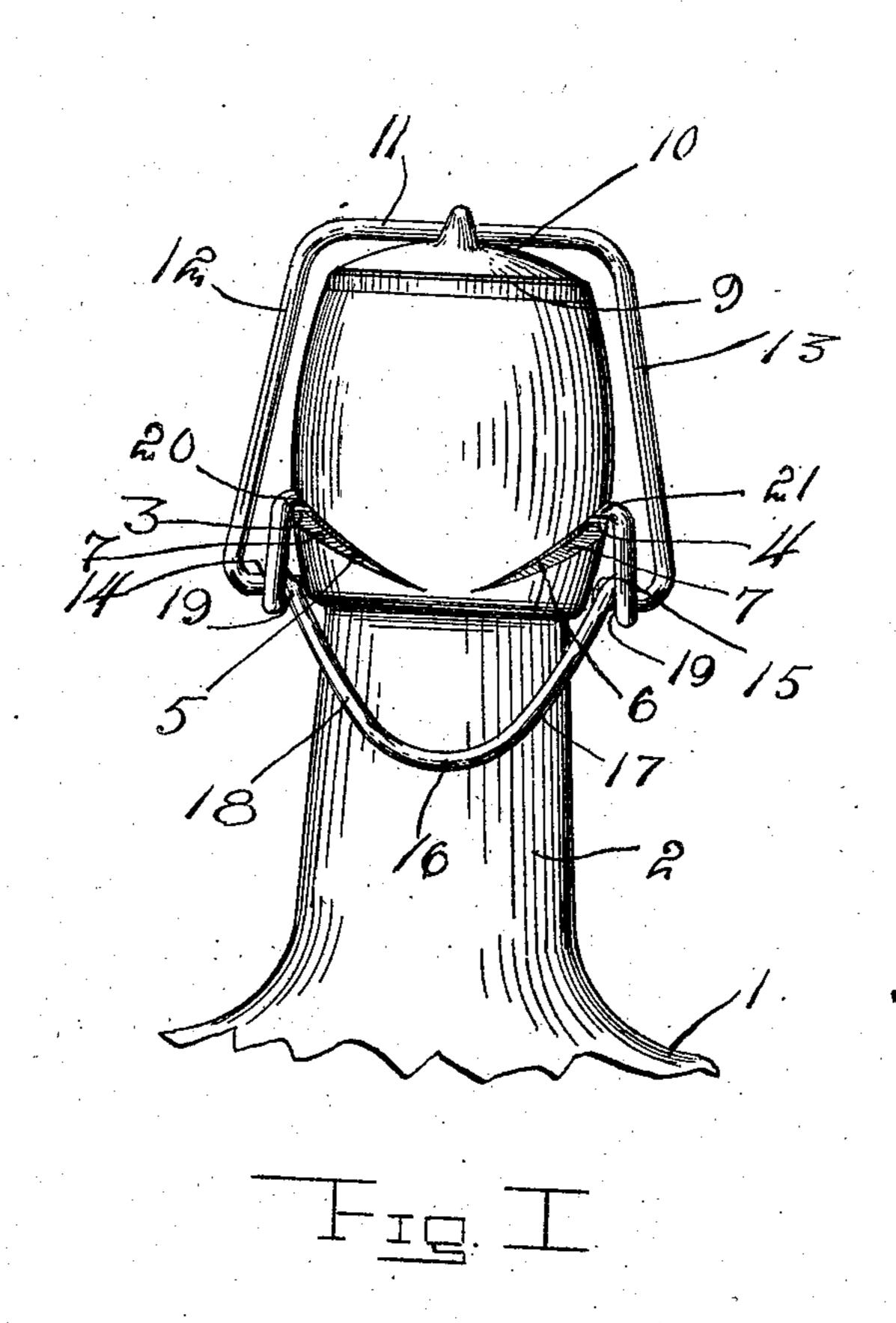
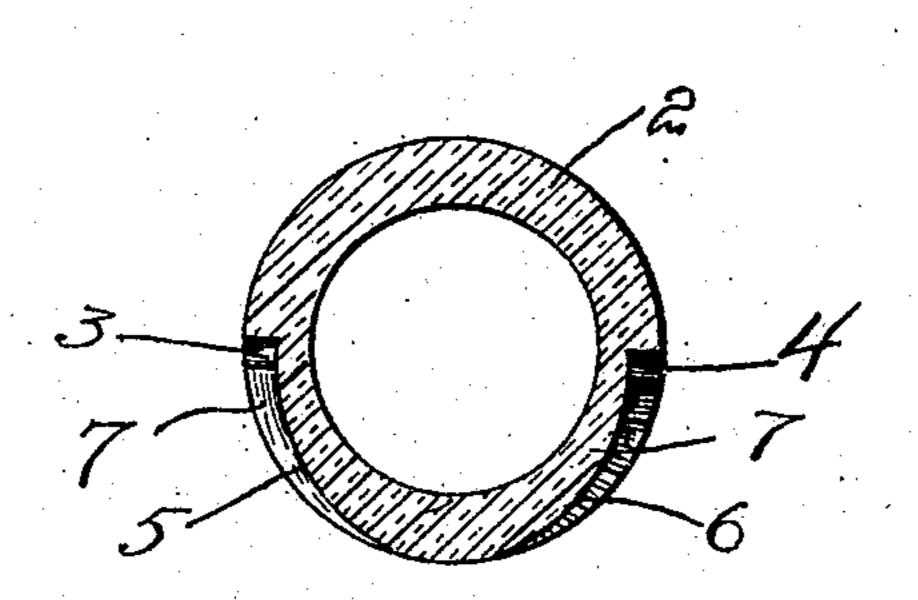
No. 815,151.

PATENTED MAR. 13, 1906.

S. EVANS.
BOTTLE STOPPER.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. I, 1905.





Witnesses F.C. Jones Samuel Evans

334 January

Attorney 5

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL EVANS, OF WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

## BOTTLE-STOPPER.

No. 815,151.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 13, 1906.

Application filed November 1, 1905. Serial No. 285,410.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Samuel Evans, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the county of Washington, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Stoppers; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to bottle-stoppers.

One object of the invention is to provide

an exceedingly simple, inexpensive, durable, and efficient stopper for bottles.

Another object resides in the provision of a bottle-stopper embodying such characteristics that the stopper and its bail, together with the operating-lever, may be readily de-

tached from the neck of the bottle.

20 With the above and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the invention applied to a bottle. Fig.

2 is a transverse sectional view.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, the reference character 1 indicates a bottle of any form, whose neck 2 is provided with oppositely-disposed recesses 3 and 4, with which latter communicate the downwardly-converging grooves 5 and 6, respectively. It will be observed that the recesses are deeper than any parts of the grooves and that the grooves are deeper near the recesses than at their outer ends. The opposite walls 7 of each groove converge toward each other, whereby the operating-lever hereinafter described may be readily disengaged from the recesses and grooves.

The stopper proper is designated by the reference character 9 and is pivotally mount50 ed upon the bight portion 10 of the bail 11, whose legs 12 and 13 have their free extrem

ity directed inwardly, as at 14 and 15, respectively, to form projections for the support of the operating-lever 16. This operating-lever is composed of a single piece of suit-55 able material and bent intermediate its ends to form spaced members 17 and 18, each member being twisted to form an eye 19 for loose engagement upon the corresponding projections 14 and 15 of the bail, whence 60 each member has its free extremity directed toward the other to form oppositely-disposed fingers 20 and 21, adapted to be seated in the corresponding recesses 3 and 4.

When the stopper is arranged within the 65 open end of the neck of the bottle, the lever 16 is in engagement with the outer surface of the neck, and when it is desired to open the bottle by removing the stopper it is simply

necessary to force the operating-lever 16 up- 70 wardly, causing removal of the stopper. In the event that it should be desired to disengage the stopper, bail, and operating-lever from the bottle it would be simply necessary to force the operating-lever upwardly, when 75 the stopper would be swung out of its seat in the neck of the bottle. Then by pressure upon the oppositely-disposed fingers 20 and 21 of the operating-lever the said three ele-

ments would be disengaged from the bottle, 80 for the reason that the said fingers would slide down the downwardly-directed convergent grooves 5 and 6, the lower narrowed ends of the grooves facilitating the operation.

What is claimed is—

1. The combination with a bottle provided with a neck having oppositely - disposed downwardly - directed, convergent grooves and a recess formed at the upper end of each groove, a bottle-stopper arranged for coöper- 90 ation with the open end of the neck of the bottle, a bail upon which the stopper is mounted; of an operating - lever pivotally mounted upon the bail and having oppositely-disposed fingers for engagement in the corresponding recesses of the neck, whereby the stopper, bail and operating-lever may be disengaged from the bottle.

2. In a bottle-stopper, the combination with a bottle provided with a neck having 100 oppositely-disposed converging grooves and a recess at one end of each groove, the re-

cesses being deeper than the grooves and the grooves being deeper near the recesses than at their opposite ends; of a stopper; a bail connected with the stopper; and an operating-lever having oppositely-disposed inwardly-directed fingers for engagement in the corresponding recesses and grooves.

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

SAMUEL EVANS.

Witnesses:

WM. A. HARRIS, EDWARD HARRIS.