

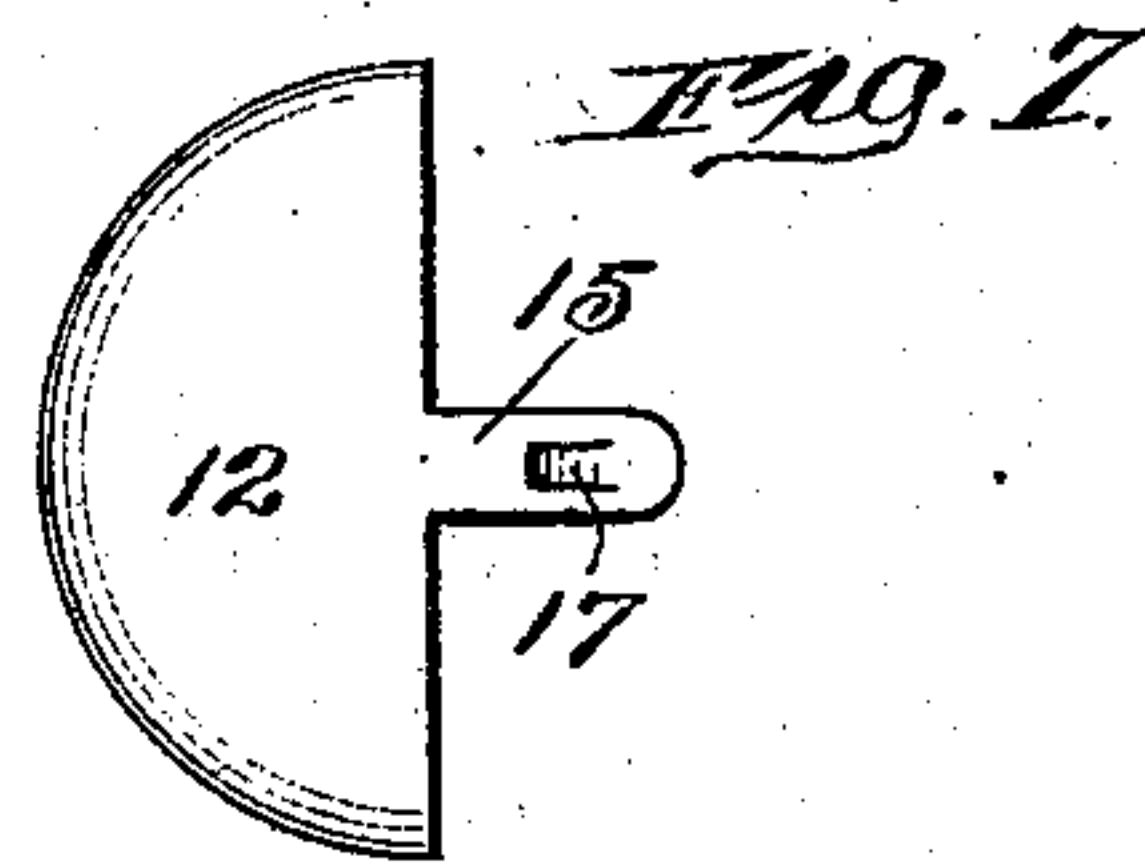
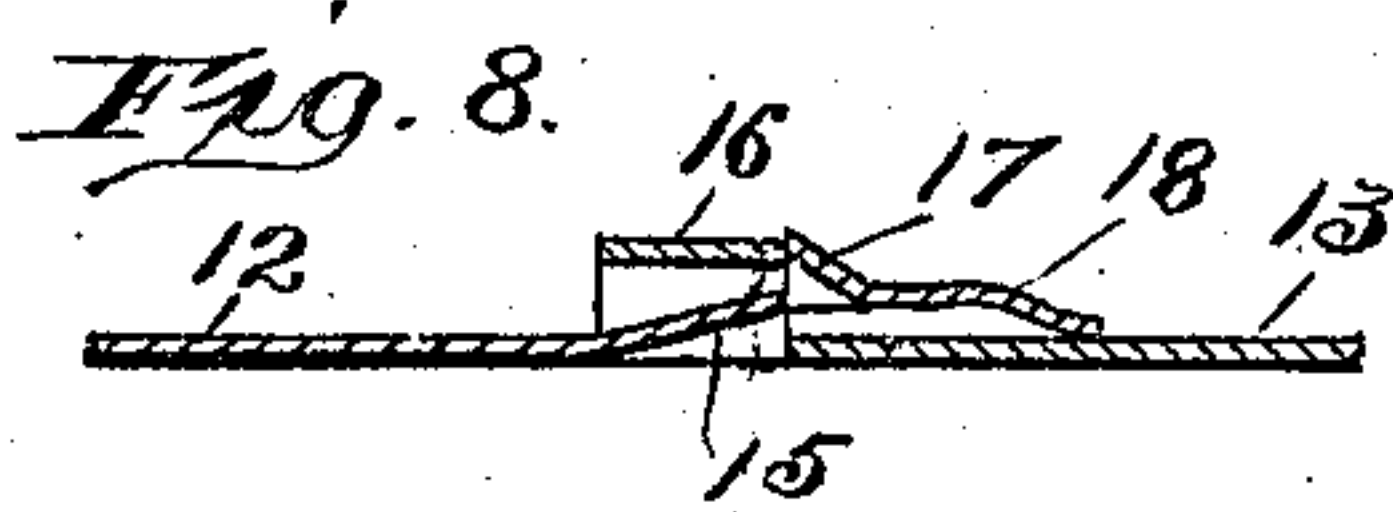
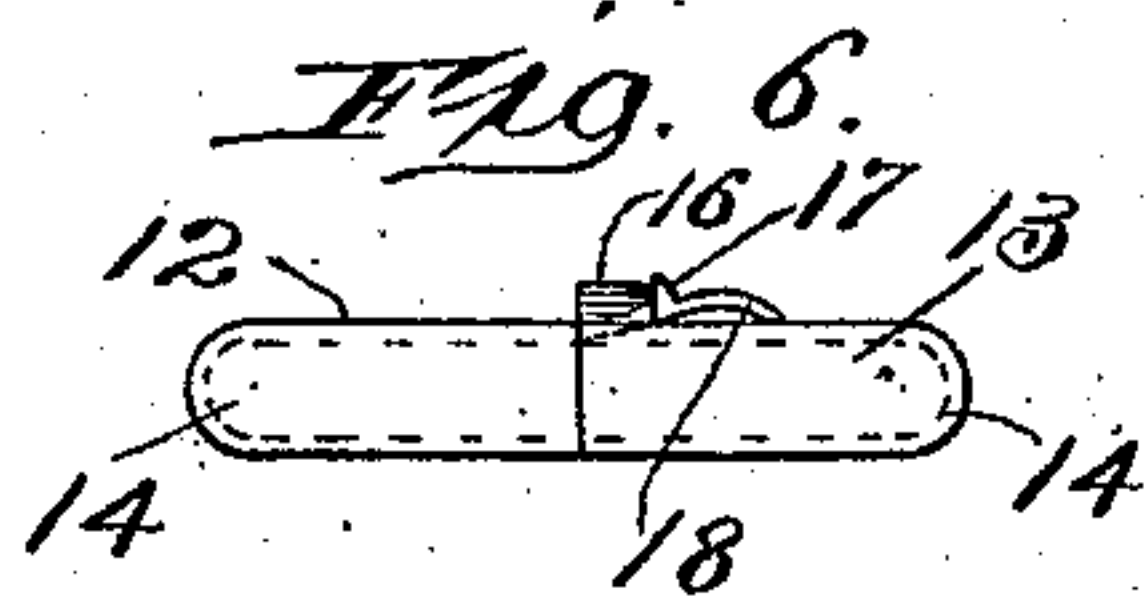
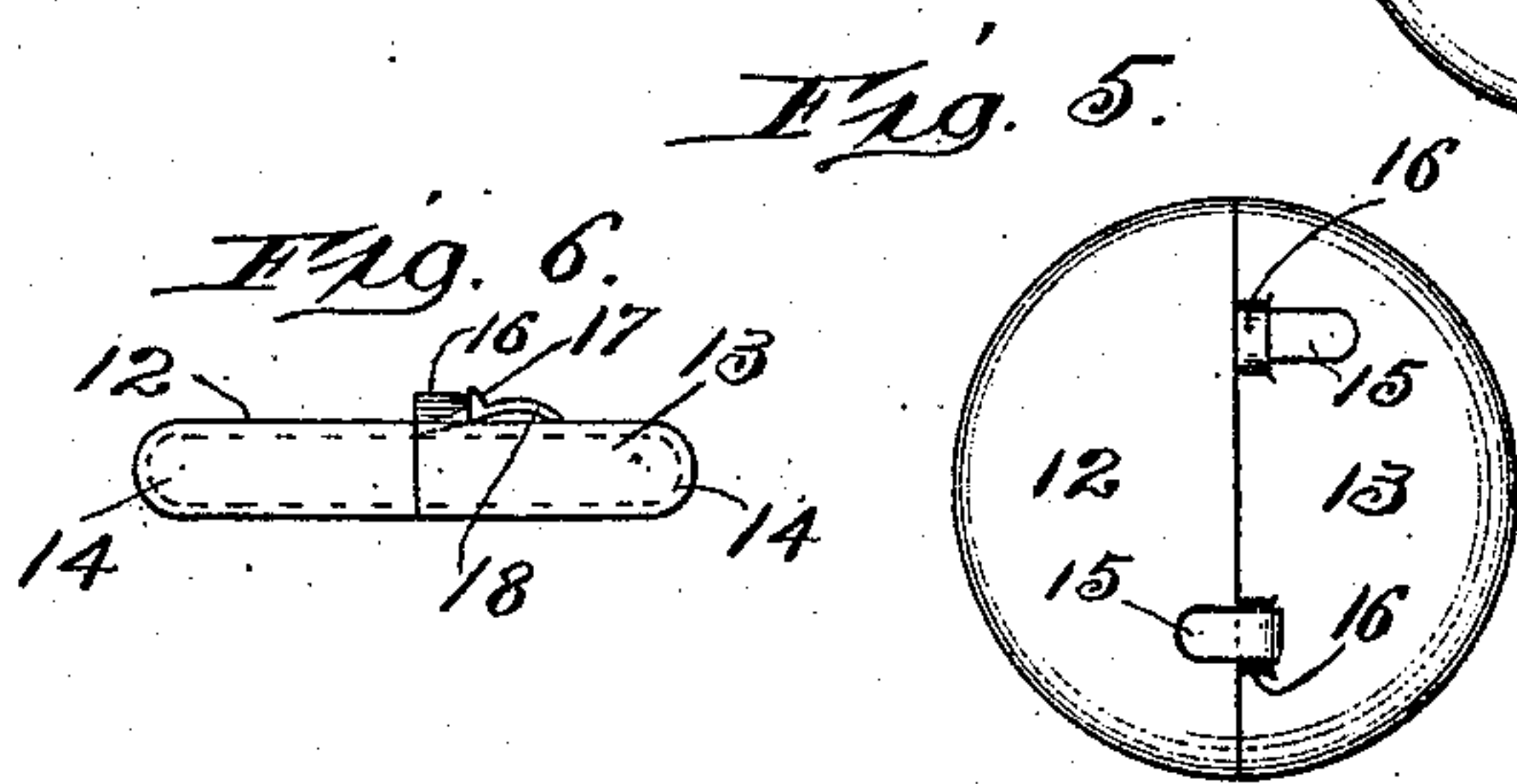
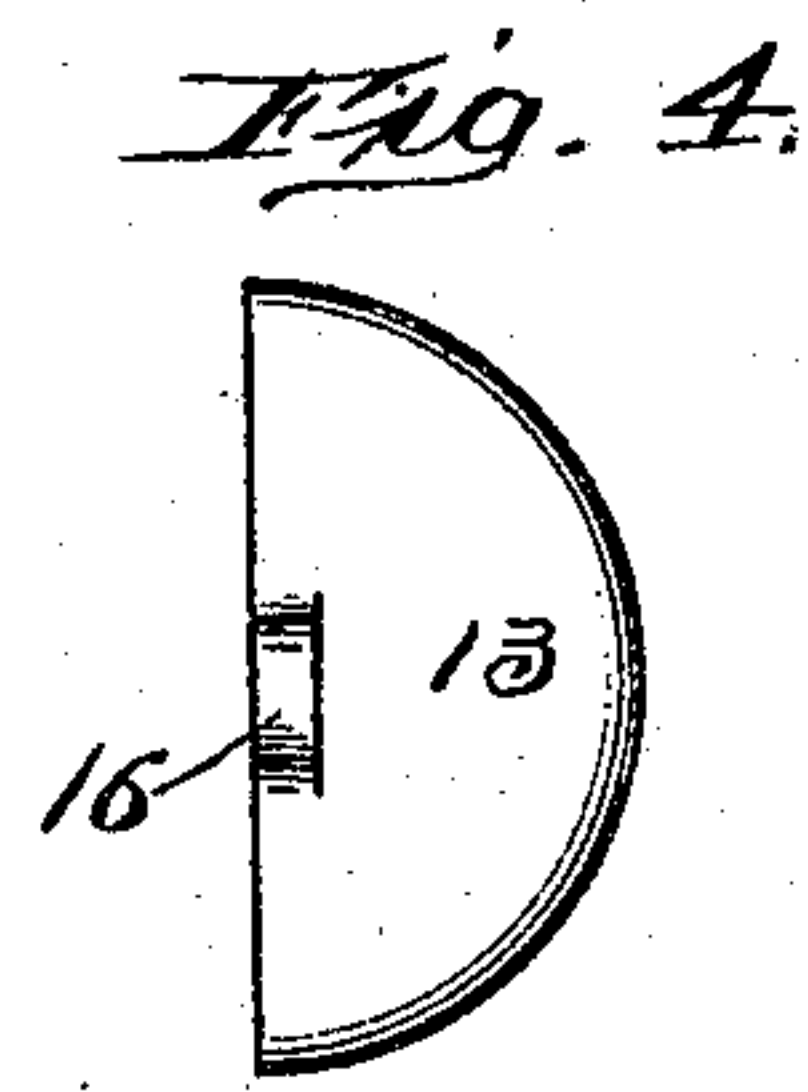
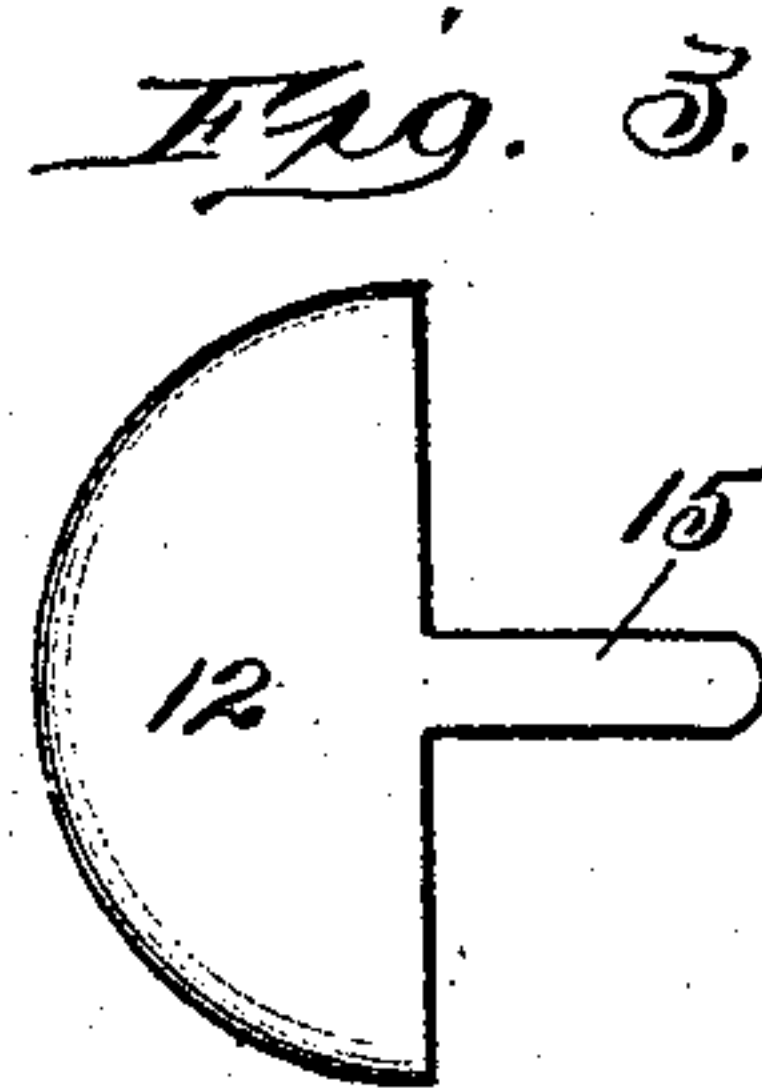
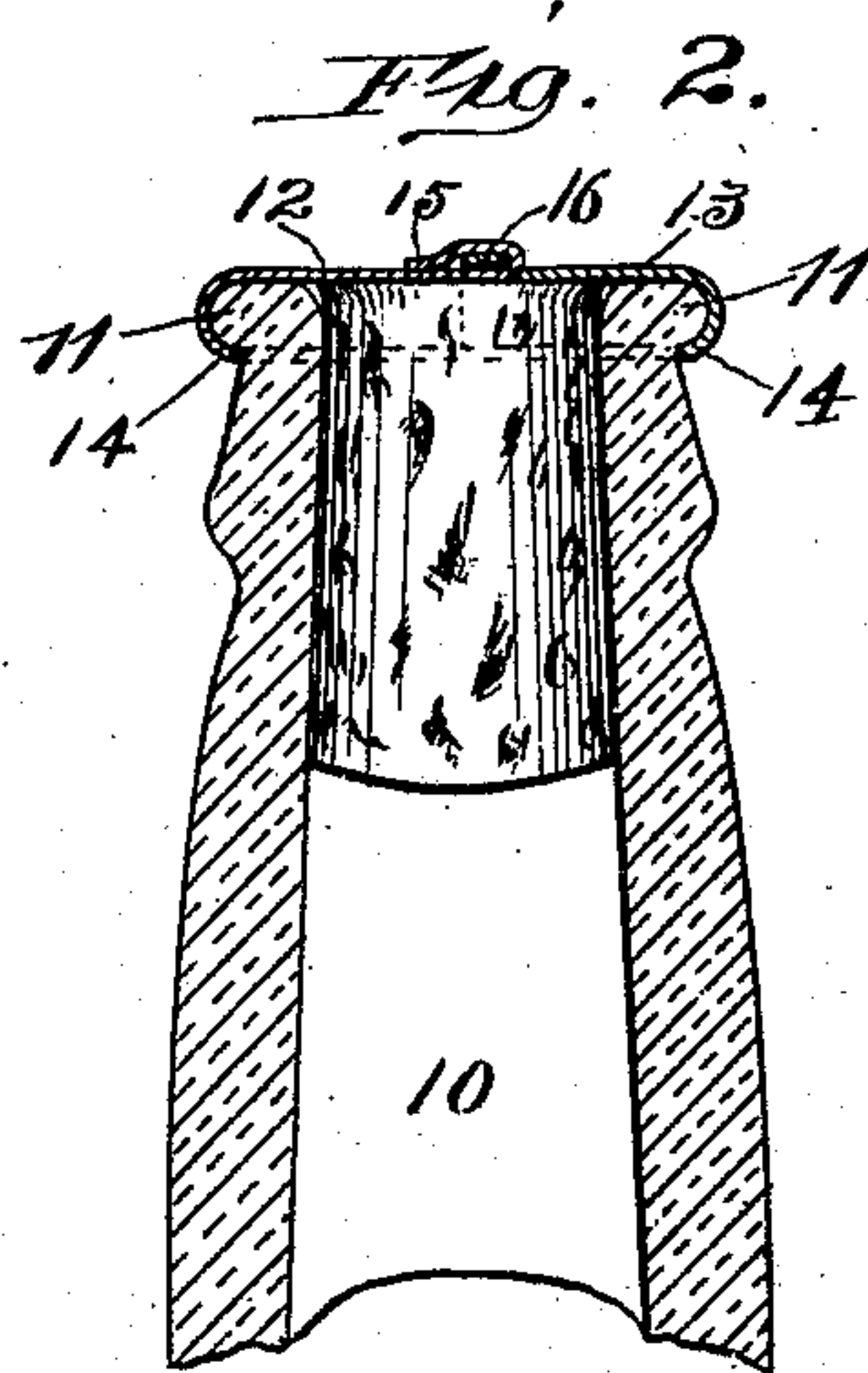
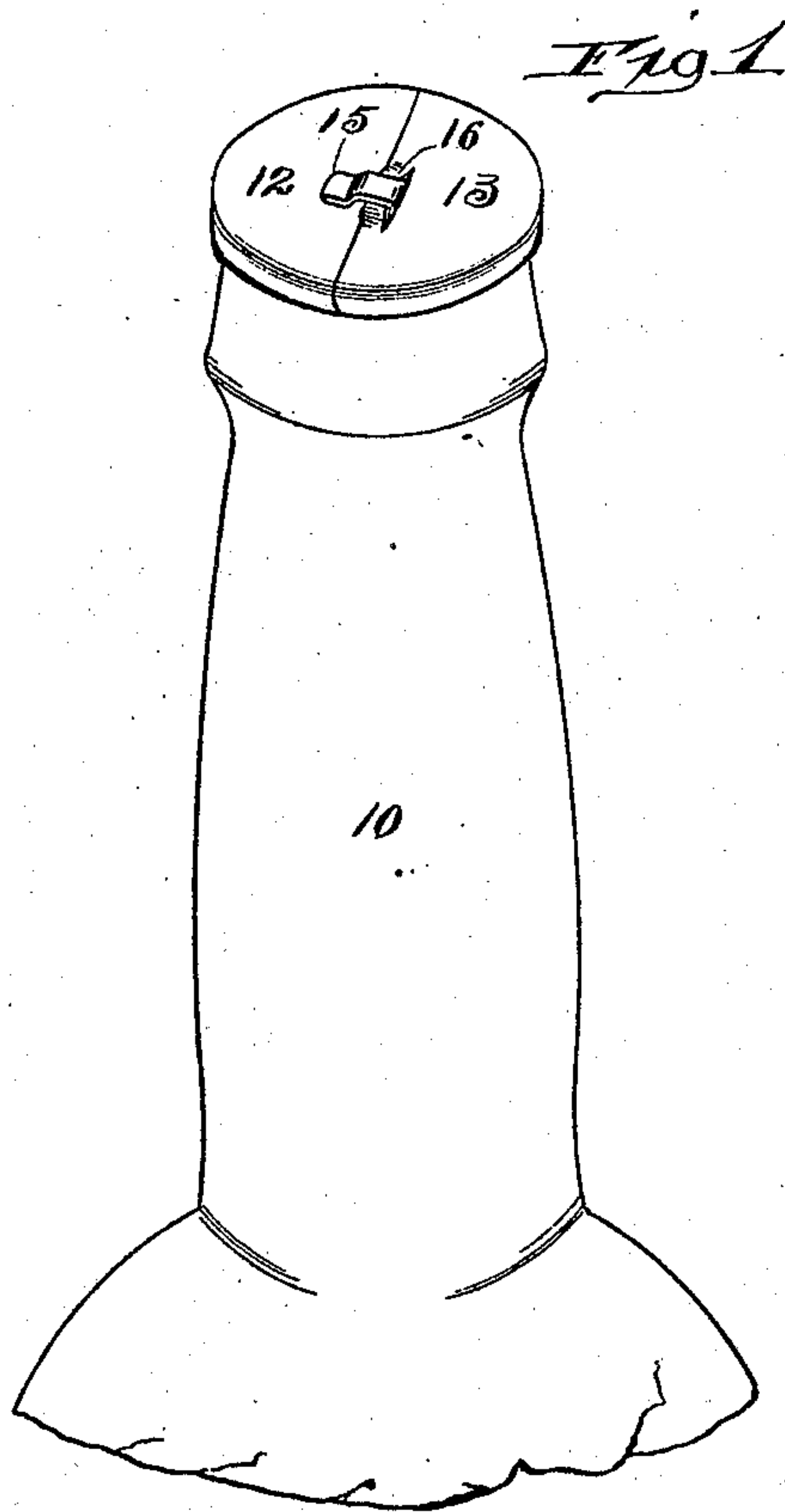
No. 854,845.

PATENTED MAY 28, 1907.

F. T. ROBINSON.

CLOSURE FOR BOTTLES AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 20, 1904. RENEWED NOV. 16, 1908.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK T. ROBINSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO TWIN BOTTLE-CAP COMPANY.

CLOSURE FOR BOTTLES AND THE LIKE.

No. 854,845.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed July 20, 1904. Renewed November 16, 1906. Serial No. 343,765.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK T. ROBINSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Closures for Bottles and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in a device to be used on bottles, jars, cans, and the like, for more securely closing the same, and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement and operation of the parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and specifically claimed.

The principal object of the invention, is to provide simple and efficient means for more securely retaining the corks or stoppers in bottles or other vessels, which may be readily applied to the mouth of the bottle or vessel, and easily detached or removed therefrom without the use of an instrument.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains, to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of a portion of a bottle, showing a closure embodying one form of my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2, is a vertical sectional view through the closure and a portion of the neck of the bottle. Fig. 3, is a plan view of one of the members of the closure. Fig. 4, is a similar view of the other member. Fig. 5, is a plan view showing a modification in the construction of the closure. Fig. 6, is an edge view illustrating another modification in the construction of the device. Fig. 7, is a plan view of one of the members used in the last named modification.—And—Fig. 8, is an enlarged fragmental sectional view of the members, illustrated in the modification shown in Fig. 6.

Like numerals of reference refer to corresponding parts, throughout the different views of the drawing—

The reference numeral 10, indicates the neck of a bottle, which is provided at its mouth with an externally projecting bead 11, as usual. The closure comprises two semi-circular members 12, and 13, each of which has its outer edge downturned and

bent inwardly as at 14, to embrace and engage the bead 11, around the mouth of the bottle. The member 12, is provided at the middle of its straight edge, with a tongue or extension 15, which is somewhat ductile or pliable, and is adapted to pass through a loop 16, struck up from the member 13, at the middle of its straight edge.

Instead of providing the member 12, with one tongue or extension 15, only, I may provide it with a plurality of tongues or extensions to engage a corresponding number of loops 16, on the member 13, which tongues and loops may be located at suitable points on the straight edges of said members.

In using either of the above described constructions, the tongue or tongues 15, are flexible or pliable enough to allow them to be turned upwardly or back upon themselves over the loops 16, after they have been passed through the same, thus securely holding the members in place on the mouth of the bottle or vessel, for it is evident, that the downturned and inwardly bent edges of the members 12, and 13, will engage and take under the bead 11 of the bottle or vessel.

In Figs. 6 to 8 inclusive, I have shown another modification which consists in providing the tongue 15, with a struck-up part 17, to engage the loop 16, after the tongue shall have been passed through the same, thus preventing the separation of the two members. When the modification now under consideration is employed, the free end of the tongue 15, is curved downwardly as at 18, to rest on the upper surface of the member 13, thereby providing a spring which will hold the struck up part or projection 17, in engagement with the loop 16, but which may be freed from the loop by pressing on the curved portion 18, of the tongue. In this modification, the outer edges of the members 12, and 13, are turned downwardly and bent inwardly, as in the other constructions, and for the like purpose of engaging the bead 11, on the bottle or vessel.

From the foregoing and by reference to the drawing, it will be seen and readily understood, that my improved closure affords a very simple, cheap and efficient means for closing bottles, jars, and the like, which can be readily applied thereto or removed therefrom manually or without the use of an in-

strument, such as is used for cutting or removing the wires ordinarily employed for securing the stoppers in bottles.

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

1. A closure for bottles and the like, comprising two members each of which has its outer edge downturned and bent inwardly, one of said members having on its inner edge a loop and the other member having on its inner edge a tongue adapted to be passed through said loop and engaged therewith, substantially as described.

2. A closure for bottles and the like, comprising two semi-circular members each having its outer edge downturned and bent inwardly, one of said members having a plu-

rality of loops at its inner edge and the other member having a plurality of tongues adapted to pass through said loops and to engage the same, substantially as described.

3. A closure for bottles and the like comprising two semi-circular members each having its outer edge downturned and bent inwardly, one of said members having at its inner edge a loop and the other member having at its inner edge a tongue adapted to pass through said loop and to be bent upwardly to engage the same, substantially as described.

FRANK T. ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

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