No. 872,153. PATENTED NOV. 26, 1907.

J. R. SCOTT.

# DEVICE FOR RESEALING BOTTLES.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 27, 1907.

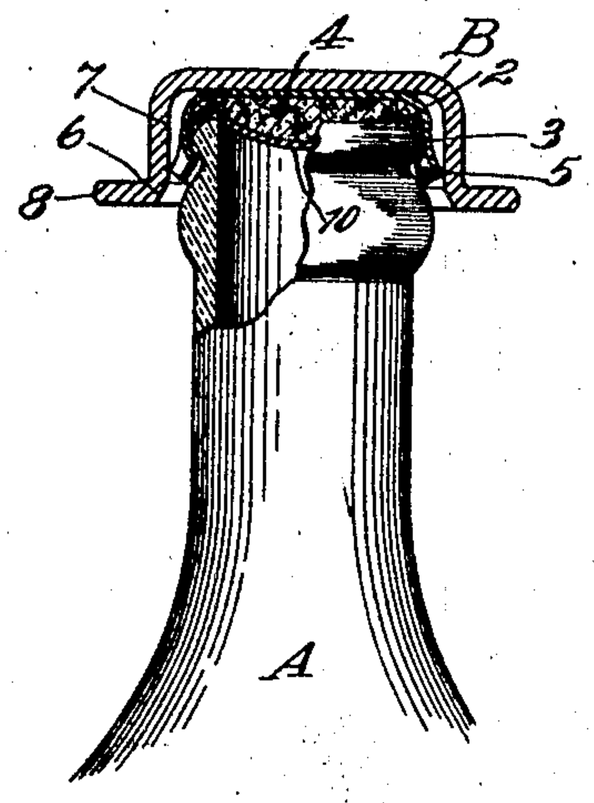


Fig. 1.

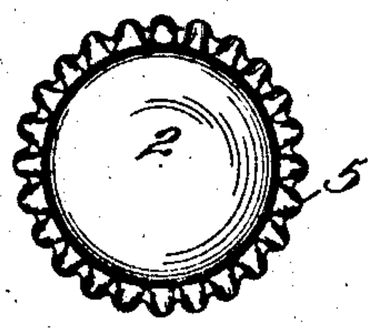


Fig. 5.

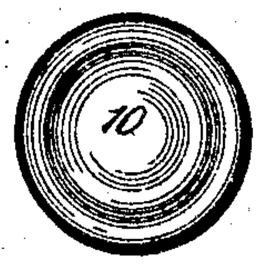


Fig. 3.

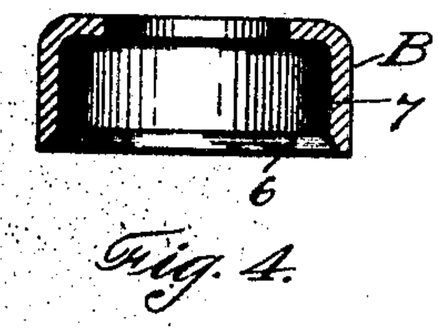


Fig. 4.

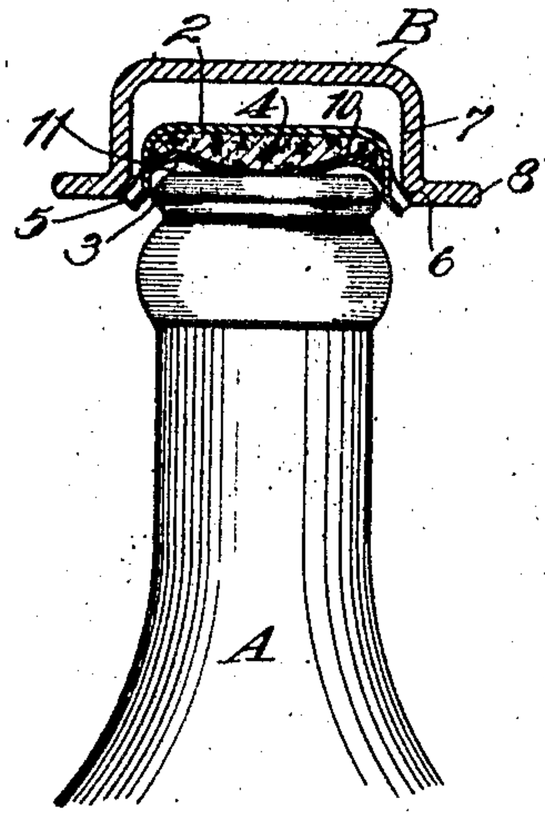


Fig. 2.

Witnesses;
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Atty

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. SCOTT, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

## DEVICE FOR RESEALING BOTTLES.

No. 872,153. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 26, 1907.

Application filed August 27, 1907. Serial No. 390,276.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN R. SCOTT, citizen of United States, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Devices for Resealing Bottles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device for temporarily closing and re-sealing bottles containing beer and other effervescent liquids, and which bottles are usually closed and sealed permanently at the factory or bottling works by little metal caps compressed on over the mouth of the bottles.

It is well known that beer, ginger-ale, and other beverages, soon lose their effervescent qualities if they are opened and allowed to remain open, soon becoming flat and stale. I have devised a simple, practical, handy device by which the crown cap can be quickly and easily replaced on the bottle, and held tightly thereto, so as to preserve the contents of the bottle in the most advantageous and satisfactory manner.

The invention consists of the parts and the construction and combination of parts as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the device in closed position. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the device before closing. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the pasteboard wafer. Fig. 4 is a form of cap, and Fig. 5 is a plan view of a crown.

A represents an ordinary beer bottle closed by the usual cap 2, commonly known as a crown seal, or crown cap. The latter has the convoluted flange engaging under the usual bead 3 on the bottle. A cork or like wafer or disk 4 inside the cap, makes a permanent tight joint when the cap is properly put on at the bottling works. While these caps are easily removed with the right kind of a tool, it is very difficult, if not impossible, to put them back on again by hand.

B represents my device, which is preferably in the form of a cylinder having such an interior construction that when it is placed over a cap on the bottle and pushed down by hard pressure or otherwise, it will first push the cap to a snug seat on the bottle, and will then exert a lateral pressure on the convolutions or points 5 of the cap flange, so as to cause the latter to engage all around underneath the bead 3 on the bottle neck, and form a tight seal. This downward seating movement of the cap, and the lateral compression on the cap, are obtained by inwardly and upwardly beveling the lower end of the cylinder or sealing cap B, as shown at 6, so that when the cylinder or sealing cap is placed loose over a crown cap 2, the beveled edge 6 will seat and be supported on the top of the springy points 5 of the crown cap. Then by pressing down by hand on top of the sealing cap, the beveled edge 6 will ride over the points 5, compressing the flange of the crown cap, so that it engages snug under the bead 3 on the bottle; the sealing cap B being pushed down far enough so that the straight interior portion 7 of the cap B will ride a short distance over the points 5, so that the cap B exerts a direct radial pressure inwardly, to clamp and to hold the crown cap on the bottle. Thus the beveled portion 6 serves to force down the cap on to the bottle and to compress the flange of the crown cap underneath the bead, while the straight cylindrical portion 7 of the cap operates as a clamp to hold the crown cap in position, and to seal the bottle.

When the bottle is to be opened to pour another drink, or to empty its contents, the device B is removed, and the crown cap will either come off with the device B, or else it can be removed by any appropriate means. The device B remains on the crown cap as long as the latter is on the bottle.

The cylinder B need not be over five-eighths or three-quarters of an inch high, and it may be open at both ends, as shown in Fig. 4; or it may be closed at the top and provided with an annular outside flange 8 at its lower edge, as shown in Fig. 1, which is the preferred form. The flange 8 gives a good hand-hold for the putting on and taking off of the device.

Frequently the cork disk 4 will be found impaired when the crown cap is first taken off of the bottle, so that if the same cap is put back onto the bottle it will not form a perfect closure to preserve the contents of the bottle. Therefore, I prefer to use a small wafer or disk of pasteboard or the like, as shown at 10. If a bottle has been partly emptied and it is desired to re-seal it for the time being, I place one of the wafers or bushings 10 inside of the crown cap 2, and re-seal the bottle with my device B. The bushing 10 is preferably formed with an annular groove 11 corresponding to the rounded mouth of

the bottle, and to the annular depression in the cork disk 4. The bushing 10, in conjunction with my sealing cap B, insures an absolutely tight seal, and a convenient means for re-sealing partially emptied bottles.

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

1. The combination with a bottle having an annular outside bead adjacent to the mouth of the bottle, of a crown cap to fit the bottle, said crown cap having compressible sides with means to engage underneath the bead, and a cylindrical hand device fitting over the crown cap to compress and lock the cap on the bottle.

2. The combination with a bottle having an annular outside bead adjacent to the mouth of the bottle, of a crown cap to fit the bottle, said crown cap having compressible sides with means to engage underneath the bead, a cylindrical hand device fitting over the crown cap to compress and lock the cap on the bottle, and a bushing inserted inside the cap and over the mouth of the bottle to form a tight joint when the bottle is re-sealed.

3. A device for re-sealing bottles, comprising a cylindrical member having an inwardly beveled lower end to fit over the outside of a crown cap, and an outside annular flange providing a hand-hold.

4. The combination with a bottle having an outside annular bead adjacent to the mouth of the bottle, of a crown cap fitting the bottle and having a compressible annular flange with means to engage underneath the bead, and a sealing device comprising a cylindrical member having an inwardly beveled edge at one end arranged to push down onto the cap and to compress said flange into engagement with the bead, and said sealing member having also a straight interior portion fitting over the compressed flange of the crown cap to hold said flange in engagement with said bead.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN R. SCOTT.

Witnesses:
S. H. NOURSE,
FREDERICK E. MAYNARD.