No. 883,259. PATENTED MAR. 31, 1908.

H. TUECKMANTEL.

BOTTLE STOPPER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 9, 1907.

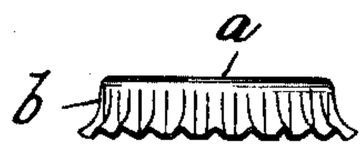

Fig. 1.

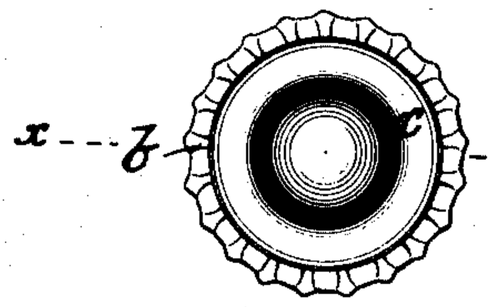

Fig. 2.

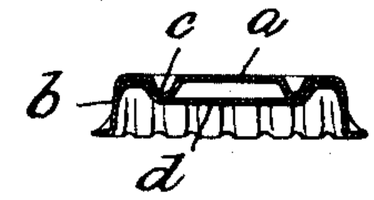

Fig. 3.

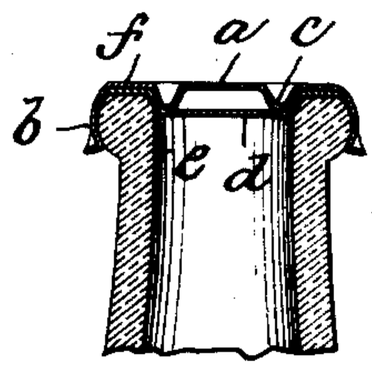

Fig. 4.

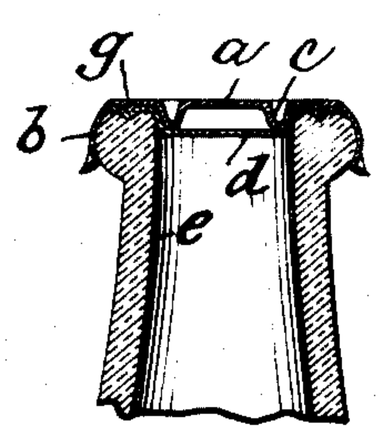

Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGO TUECKMANTEL, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

BOTTLE-STOPPER.

No. 883,259. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 31, 1908.

Application filed July 9, 1907. Serial No. 382,921.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGO TUECKMANTEL, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, 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 my invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in bottle stoppers of the sheet-metal-sealing-cap variety, and the object is to provide a device of the character named which is more effective and durable and less expensive than those heretofore used and one which will effectually seal a bottle, notwithstanding the fact that there may be some irregularities in the edge of the bottle due to imperfect molding, fracture, or the like, which is liable to result in the escape of gas.

With the foregoing objects in view, my invention consists in a lined sheet-metal cap, having a clamping flange to extend down on the outer side of the bottle, to have holding engagement therewith, said cap being provided with a central depression or ridge in the top thereof to extend down on the inner side of the bottle, to have clamping engagement with the inner side of said bottle.

In the manufacture of bottle stoppers of the sheet-metal-sealing-cap variety, the inner lining or cushion consisted usually of cork, which has been found very objectionable and sometimes prohibitive on account of its price and inferior quality.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved bottle stopper. Fig. 2 represents a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 represents a sectional side elevation taken on lines *x*—*x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents a sectional view of the stopper as it appears applied to the neck of a bottle, and Fig. 5 represents a sectional view of a modified form of stopper as it appears applied to the neck of a bottle.

In the drawings, like letters of reference indicate like parts.

a represents the cap, made of sheet metal and provided with a crimped clamping flange *b*, designed to extend down on the outer side of the bottle to have holding engagement therewith, as is customary in this type of bottle-caps. Formed in the top of the cap simultaneously with the forming of the cap from the blank, and before the lining or cushion is inserted, is an annular central depression or ridge *c* designed to center the cap when placed in the neck of the bottle and to extend down on the inner side of the bottle to have clamping engagement therewith.

d is a thin lining of paper, fabric or the like, held inside of the sheet metal cap which may, before inserting the same into the cap, be treated with paraffin or the like, and capable of being distorted and wedged into the mouth of the bottle to assume the exact shape of said mouth by the annular central depression *c* in the top of the cap *a*, when said cap is secured to the neck of the bottle *e*.

The primary object of forming the annular depression *c* in the top of the cap *a* is to reinforce the cap at that particular point, so that after the depression *c* has centered the cap, the operation of locking the cap on the outer side of the bottle will draw the metal *f* adjacent to the depression *c* outward and downward around the outer side of the neck of the bottle, thereby simultaneously wedging the central depression *c* and the thin lining of paper, fabric or the like well down into the neck and clamp it around the mouth portion of the bottle so that an absolutely tight seal is formed, which prevents the escape of the contents of the bottle, irrespective of any of the customary irregularities so common in bottles.

In the modification illustrated in Fig. 5, it will be noticed that an additional annular depression *g* is formed in the top of the cap, designed to register with, and force the lining of paper, fabric, or the like into a corresponding annular depression which is formed in the top of the neck of the bottle, thereby producing an additional seal to prevent any possible leakage whatsoever.

It will be seen that the construction of this particular cap, permitting the use of a lining consisting of thin paper, fabric or the like, will enable high-priced cork to be dispensed with, thereby providing an inexpensive, effective and durable bottle stopper, which prevents the escape of the contents of the bottle.

I claim:

1. As a new article of manufacture a bottle stopper comprising a cap having a clamping flange to extend down on the outer side of a bottle to have holding engagement therewith, means in the top of said cap to extend down on the inner side of a bottle to have

clamping engagement therewith and a disk lining for the inside of said cap.

2. As a new article of manufacture a bottle stopper comprising a disk lined cap having a clamping flange to extend down on the outer side of the bottle to have holding engagement therewith and provided with a central depression in the top of said cap to extend down on the inner side of the bottle to have clamping engagement therewith.

This specification signed and witnessed this sixth day of July 1907.

HUGO TUECKMANTEL.

Witnesses:
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