(No Model.)

F. PRAUNEGGER.

BOTTLE STOPPER.

No. 258,470. Patented May 23, 1882.

Fig. 1.

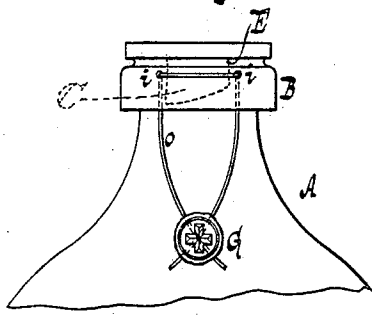


Fig. 2.

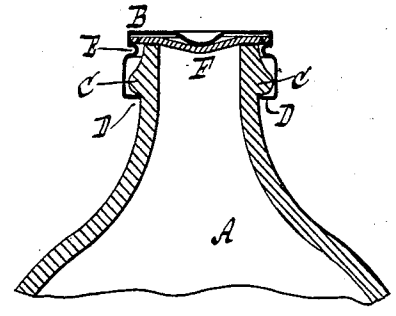


Fig. 3.

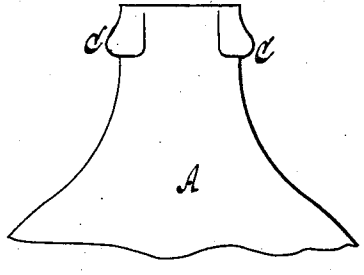
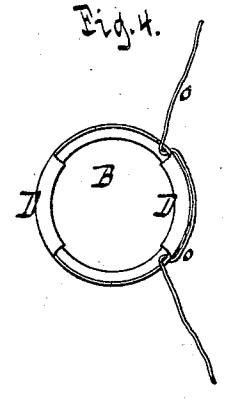


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
Otto Hufeland
William Miller

Inventor
Ferdinand Praunegger
by Van Santvoord & Hauff
his attys

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND PRAUNEGGER, OF GRATZ, AUSTRIA.

BOTTLE-STOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 253,470, dated May 23, 1882.

Application filed October 18, 1881. (No model.) Patented in Austria-Hungary August 6, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND PRAUNEGGER, a citizen of Austria, residing at Gratz, in the Province of Steiermark and Empire of Austria, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Stoppers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of stoppers for bottles and similar vessels in which a cord or wire is connected with the stopper and attached to the bottle or other vessel by a band or seal, in order to indicate if the vessel has been surreptitiously opened.

The invention consists in a cap having inwardly-projecting locking-lips and holes or openings on opposite sides of and above one of such lips, through which holes or openings is passed a sealing-cord, in combination with a vessel having its neck provided with locking-shoulders for the reception of the lips on the cap, all of which will be more fully hereinafter described.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 represents a side view. Fig. 2 is a vertical section. Fig. 3 is a side view of the bottle-neck, omitting the cap. Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

The letter A designates the neck of a bottle or other vessel, and B the cap forming a stopper for the mouth of the vessel. On the side of the neck A are formed shoulders C, (one or more,) which are inclined or beveled in corresponding directions, and the cap B is provided with inwardly-projecting lips D, one to each of these shoulders. The lips D are made by turning inwardly portions of the edge of the cap to a horizontal position, and the turned-in lips are of suitable length to pass between the shoulders C when the cap is placed on the neck A, and they are at such a part of the cap relatively to the shoulders C that if when the cap has been dropped on the neck it is turned in the proper direction the lips catch beneath the shoulders, so that by the inclination thereof the cap is tightly drawn down and locked in its place. The cap B is formed of sheet metal, and the lips D are on the lower edge thereof. Near the top of the cap D is formed an internal bead, E, and between this bead and the top of the cap is fitted a packing-disk, F, of india-rubber or other similar material, so that this disk is firmly retained in position when the cap is removed, while it forms a tight joint between the cap and the mouth of the vessel.

On opposite sides of and above one of the lips D, in the side of the cap, are formed holes *i*, (see Fig. 1,) through which is drawn a cord, *o*—that is to say, the ends of this cord are drawn inward through the holes so as to embrace or flank one of the shoulders C at the opposite ends thereof. The ends of this cord are united and secured to the neck A by a seal, G, which is attached to the bottle over the cord by a suitable cement, all in such manner that it becomes necessary to break the seal to remove the cap, and hence the surreptitious opening of the vessel is prevented.

It should be remarked that, instead of inclining the shoulders C, the lips D of the cap may be inclined and the shoulders left straight.

I am aware that a cap for jars has had its rim struck up to form inward-projecting lugs for engaging shoulders on the jar. Such construction, not being my invention, is hereby disclaimed.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The cap having inwardly-projecting lips and holes on opposite sides of and above one of such lips, and the vessel having locking-shoulders with upright ends, in combination with a sealing-cord passing through the holes and flanking one of the shoulders at its opposite ends, and a seal attached to the vessel and securing the cord, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

FERDINAND PRAUNEGGER.

Witnesses:

HANS KOTTAS,

E. WINKELMANN.