E. ALBERTI.

WOOD TOP CORK.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 22, 1915.

1,273,118. Patented July 23, 1918.

Fig. 1.

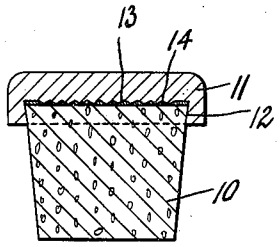


Fig. 2.

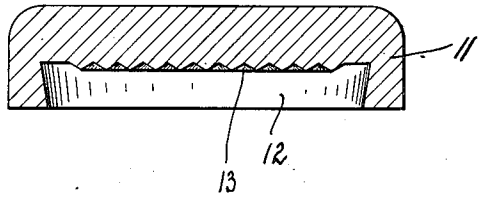


Fig. 3.

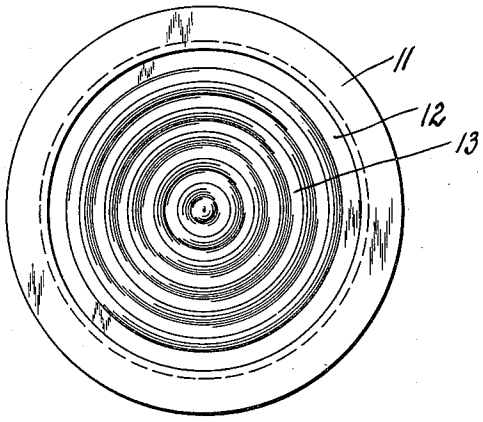
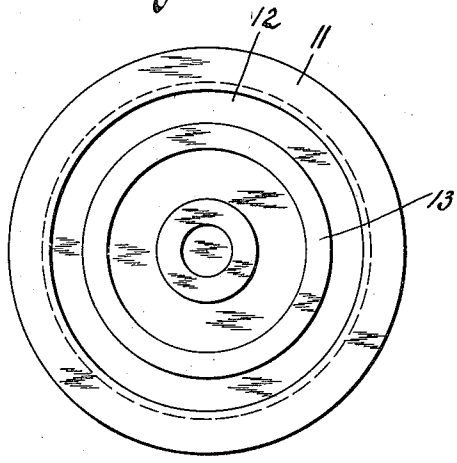


Fig. 4.



WITNESS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMILIO ALBERTI, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO INTERNATIONAL CORK COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

WOOD-TOP CORK.

1,273,118. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 23, 1918.

Application filed September 22, 1915. Serial No. 52,049.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMILIO ALBERTI, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wood-Top Corks, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to bottle stoppers, and more particularly to headed stoppers or, as they are called in commerce, "wood-top corks".

Stoppers of this type are usually made of two parts, to wit: a body of cork or the like and a wooden head of enlarged dimensions, so as to permit the stopper to be grasped by the hand to be withdrawn from the mouth of a bottle without the aid of a cork-screw, thereby facilitating the operation of removal, and also rendering it capable of repeated use. In one type of these corks there is provided in the underface of the wooden head a circular recess, which is adapted to receive the upper portion of the stopper body, the latter being permanently secured in said recess by a suitable cementing medium. In practice it has been found that, when the cork body is driven into the recess in the wooden head, the cementing medium or the larger part thereof is squeezed out from said recess, so that an imperfect union is formed between the two elements of the stopper, with the result that, when the stopper is being withdrawn from a bottle, the head thereof will almost invariably separate from the body portion of the same, and the latter will be left in the bottle.

The main object of the present invention is to obviate the defect above mentioned, or in other words to produce a wood-top cork wherein the separation of the elements is rendered impossible, or at least to a large degree impossible.

With these and other objects in view, which will more fully appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the combination, arrangement and construction of parts hereinafter fully described, pointed out in the appended claim and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, it being understood that many changes may be made in the size and proportion of the several parts and details of construction within the scope of the appended claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Two of the many possible embodiments of the invention are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section taken through a headed stopper made in accordance with the present invention; Fig. 2 is a section taken on a larger scale through the wooden head thereof; Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the head shown in Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of a modified head.

In the drawings, the numeral 10 indicates the body portion of the stopper, produced of cork or similar material. This body portion is made in the form of a frustum of a cone that is inverted, or in other words that end thereof which is of smaller diameter forms the base of the same. To the upper portion of this tapering body is attached a head 11, made of wood or similar material. This head is shown in the drawings as being disk-shaped, but may, obviously, be of any other configuration to suit the requirements. In the underface of the head is formed a circular recess 12, said recess being preferably undercut and adapted to receive the upper portion of the body 10. That face of the recess 12 which is substantially parallel to to the top face of the head is corrugated, as indicated at 13, said corrugations running, for instance, in concentrical circles, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings, the alternate ridges and furrows being disposed fairly near to each other, or being placed more apart as in the modification shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. The body and head of the stopper are united by an interposed suitable cementing material 14, for instance glue. The tapers of the conical body and of the recess 12 may be the same, or the said tapers may be different, the taper of the recess being in the latter case smaller than that of the stopper body, with the result that the upper portion of the stopper body is held within said recess in a somewhat compressed state, so that the two parts are more firmly kept together.

In assembling the elements of the stopper, they are brought into registering position in alinement with a plunger, the cementing medium having been previously inserted into the recess in the head element. That portion of the stopper body which is to be seated in the recess is then compressed and

forced by the plunger into the recess, wherein said portion expands. Inasmuch as corrugations are provided in the recess, the cementing medium in the furrows of such corrugations will not be forced out of the recess when the stopper body is driven thereinto, whereby a firm union between the two elements of the stopper is obtained. The stopper herein described is thus free from the objections of the wood-top corks heretofore used, as its head will not separate from the body portion when it is withdrawn from the mouth of a bottle in which it has been originally tightly fitted.

It is obvious that, while herein the stopper body has been described as being made in the form of a frustum of a cone, cylindrical bodies may be just as well employed. It is to be observed furthermore that, instead of the symmetrically arranged corrugations 13, there may be provided in the recess in the stopper head depressions, indiscriminately disposed on the entire or part of the plane face of the recess, or the said plane surface may be roughened for the purpose described. The corrugations, depressions or roughing serve as collecting receptacles or pockets, as it were, from which the adhesive material cannot be driven out by the stopper body in assembling.

What I claim is:—

A stopper comprising a tapered body of cork or the like, a head or flange having a recess in which a portion of said body is seated, the taper of said recess being smaller than that of said stopper body, said recess being provided with depressions, and a cementing medium in said recess and depressions for uniting the said elements.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 31st day of Aug., A. D. 1915.

EMILIO ALBERTI.