

No. 666.936.

J. H. PETERS.  
BOTTLE GUARD.

Patented Jan. 29, 1901.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Sept. 23, 1899.)

Fig. 1.

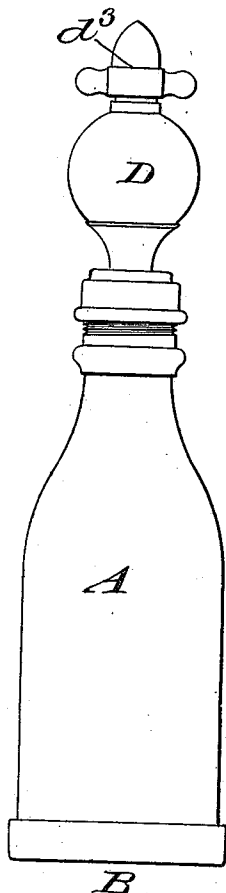


Fig. 2.

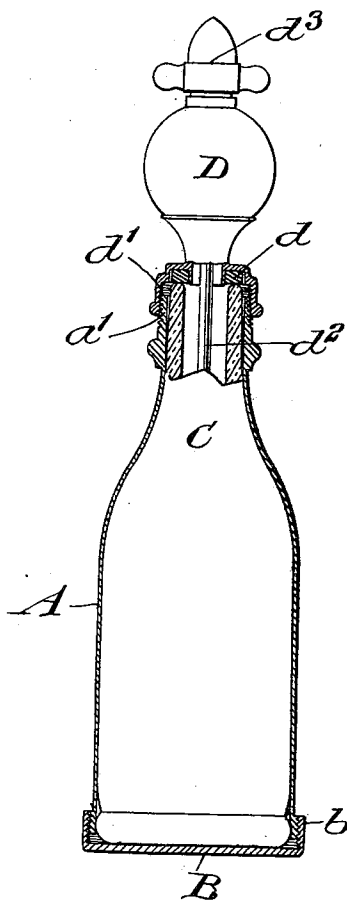
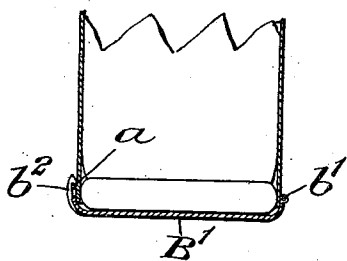


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:  
George Barry J.  
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Inventor:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB HENRY PETERS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BOTTLE-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,936, dated January 29, 1901.

Application filed September 23, 1899. Serial No. 731,428. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB HENRY PETERS, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, (but having made the oath prescribed by law of my intention to become a citizen of the United States,) and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, in the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bottle-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to bottle-guards for charging beverages, with the object in view of providing simple and inexpensive means for safely charging a bottle of liquid with gas to produce the effervescent or sparkling effect common to charged beverages.

My invention contemplates a removable guard-casing of any suitable material and structure, either skeleton or plain, arranged to receive within it, at pleasure, different bottles containing the beverage or liquid to be charged and adapted to lock the bottle therein while the compressed gas is permitted to enter and distribute itself throughout the body of liquid.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the guard-casing as it appears when closed with a bottle therein and the gas-releasing apparatus connected therewith. Fig. 2 is a view of the same, partly in section; and Fig. 3 is a section of the bottom of a casing, showing a modified means of securing the bottom of the casing in position.

The body of the casing is denoted by A. It is made, preferably, to conform to the shape of the bottle which it is to receive within it and is provided at its lower end with a cap B, which may be opened to gain access to the interior of the casing through the bottom thereof. The cap B, as represented in Figs. 1 and 2, has a screw-threaded engagement *b* with the bottom of the casing, while the cap B' (represented in Fig. 3) is hinged at *b'*, at one side, to the casing, and at the opposite side is provided with a spring-catch *b<sup>2</sup>*, which is adapted to hook over a projection *a* on the casing to hold the cap securely in its closed position.

The bottle is denoted by C, and its neck is adapted to extend upwardly within the contracted portion of the casing A and project slightly above said portion of the casing, as

represented in Fig. 2, for the purpose of enabling the mouth of the bottle to be brought into snug contact with a yielding washer or cushion *d* in the gas-releasing apparatus.

The contracted portion of the casing A is provided with an exterior screw-thread *a'*, adapted to receive the interiorly-screw-threaded socket *d'* at the bottom of the gas-releasing apparatus.

The gas-releasing apparatus may be of any well-known or approved form, that here shown consisting of a hollow body D, provided with a depending tube *d<sup>2</sup>*, through which the gas is led into the body of the liquid within the bottle from a charging bomb or reservoir seated temporarily within the screw-tap *d<sup>3</sup>*.

In practice the consumer may keep on hand one of the guard-casings for each size of bottle which he may wish to charge, and as the ordinary bottles of still liquids or beverages are required to be charged for use he may slip one of the bottles into the casing A, for example, close the cap B or B', then screw the gas-releasing apparatus down onto the top of the casing, with its washer *d* tightly pressing against the mouth of the bottle, and then, by means of the screw-cap *d<sup>3</sup>*, release the gas from the bomb or reservoir and permit it to thoroughly distribute itself throughout the mass of liquid within the bottle. This done, the gas-releasing apparatus, or both the gas-releasing apparatus and the casing, may be removed from the bottle and the liquid or beverage served for use.

The casing performs the double function of holding the gas-releasing apparatus firmly to the mouth of the bottle and also protects the individual against harm from flying glass in case of the bursting of a bottle under the pressure of the entering gas.

The removable feature of the casing does away with the necessity of incasing each bottle, thereby effecting a material saving and expense.

It is obvious that changes might be resorted to in the form and arrangement of the several parts without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence I do not wish to limit myself strictly to the structure herein set forth; but

What I claim is—

1. A removable bottle-guard for charging

liquids with gas comprising a casing adapted to receive the bottle and provided with means for opening and closing it to admit and lock the bottle therein and further provided with  
5 means for connecting a gas-releasing apparatus thereto, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a bottle, of a removable guard-casing substantially inclosing and protecting the bottle, the said guard-casing being provided with a gas-releasing apparatus independent of the bottle, the said gas-releasing apparatus being in open communication with the interior of the bottle when the bottle is in position to be charged within the  
10 casing, substantially as set forth.

3. The herein-described receptacle for carbonating liquids, comprising the glass body, the carbonating-chamber, and the covering; the latter removably surrounding the body

including the neck thereof, and a threaded  
20 connection between the meeting ends of said covering and chamber, substantially as set forth.

4. In a receptacle for carbonated liquids, the combination with a bottle, and a carbonating-chamber; of a covering surrounding the neck of the bottle, a detachable connection between this covering and said chamber, and means for holding the covering in place on the bottle, substantially as described.  
25 30

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 21st day of September, 1899.

JACOB HENRY PETERS.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,  
EDWARD VIESER.