Aug. 11, 1925. 1,549,080

E. S. HENSON

BOTTLE ATTACHMENT

Filed May 17 1924

Fig. 1.

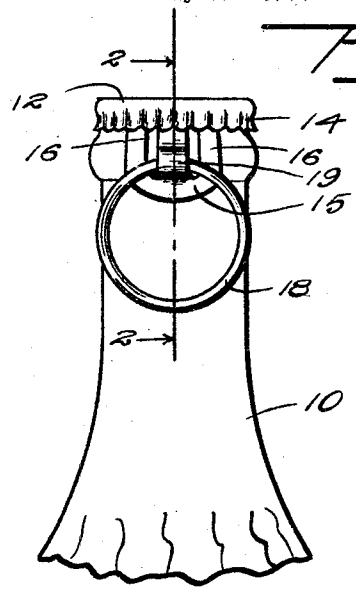


Fig. 2.

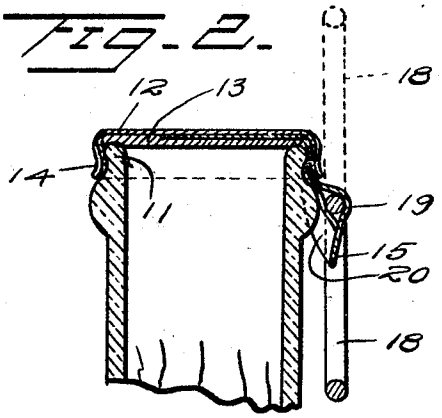


Fig. 3.

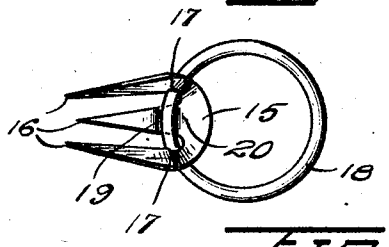


Fig. 4.

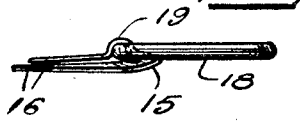
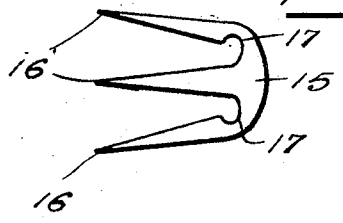


Fig. 5.



Inventor

Ernest S. Henson

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST S. HENSON, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BOTTLE ATTACHMENT.

Application filed May 17, 1924. Serial No. 713,983.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST S. HENSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in bottle attachments.

The primary object of this invention is the provision of means to facilitate the easy removal of bottle closures commonly known as crown caps without the use of an instrument.

Another prime object of the invention is to provide a bottle opening device of the above character which is retained in position on the bottle by means of the bottle closure.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a bottle cap remover, which will be durable and efficient in use, one that will be simple and easy to manufacture and one which can be placed on the market at a reasonable cost.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in a novel construction, arrangement and formation of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bottle showing a cap and removing device applied thereto,

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1, showing the removing device clamped between the bottle and cap,

Figure 3 is a bottom plan of the complete cap removing device,

Figure 4 is a side elevation of the cap remover, and,

Figure 5 is a plan of a blank from which my improved cap remover is made.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings, the numeral 10 designates the neck of a common type of bottle having a shoulder or locking bead 11 formed on the upper end thereof. A closure 12 having the usual compressible sealing disk 13 is secured to the neck of the bottle by crimping the locking edge 14 of the closure over the bead 11 under pressure.

Owing to the amount of pressure required to secure these closures a special form of implement and considerable force is required to remove the closure from the bottle. To enable the bottle closure to be removed without the use of a special implement is the purpose of this invention. To accomplish this purpoe I provide a forked shaped member 15 formed of metal or other material having a pair of wedge shaped slots or openings between the tines 16 slightly enlarged at their apex, as at 17. A finger engaging ring or loop 18 is placed between the tines of the forked shaped member and forced to the apex of the slots.

The ring 18 is secured in position on the member 15 by bending or looping the center tines over the ring as at 19 to form a pivot for the ring member. The securing of the ring 18 to the forked member 15 by looping one of the tines over the ring causes the member 15 to become dished as at 20. This fact and the enlarged apex 17 of the slots prevent the tines binding the ring and allow it to swing freely.

After the finger engaging member 18 is applied to the forked shaped member 15 in the manner above described it is ready to be applied to the bottle. This is accomplished by inserting the fork shaped member 15 between the cap 12 and the cork disk insert 13 with the ring retaining portion extending beyond the cap. The cap removing device is then secured in position on the bottle by applying pressure to the closure in the usual manner. The securing of the cap upon the bottle will cause the ring 18 and pivot portion 19 of the forked shaped member to extend downwardly against the bottle as shown in solid lines in Figure 2.

To remove the cap, the ring 18 is grasped by the fingers and moved to the position shown in dotted lines in Figure 2. An upward pull exerted upon the ring will cause the prongs 16 to engage the edge of the cap and give the necessary leverage to remove the closure.

From the foregoing it can be seen that I have provided a bottle cap remover of exceptionally simple construction, which will effectually accomplish the purposes intended.

Changes in detail may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of this invention.

What I claim as new is:

1. A bottle cap remover comprising a fork shaped member in the form of a trident and a ring passing through the spaces be-

tween the tines of the said member, the said ring being disposed over the outer surface of the intermediate tine and under the inner surfaces of the outer tines whereby the ring is limited to swinging movement with relation to the member in a path substantially at a right angle to the general plane of the member.

2. A bottle cap remover comprising a fork shaped member in the form of a trident, the gullet spaces between the tines thereof being provided at the outer ends of the outer tines with recesses and a ring passing through the spaces between the tines and lined upon the outer surface of the intermediate tine and under the inner surfaces of the outer tines and entering the recesses whereby the ring may swing with relation to the member but is restrained against movement longitudinally thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ERNEST S. HENSON.

Witnesses:

GEORGE DOUGLAS,

ALFRED F. LLOYD.