

(No Model.)

C. MEYER.
BOTTLE STOPPER.

No. 588,285.

Patented Aug. 17, 1897.

Fig. 1

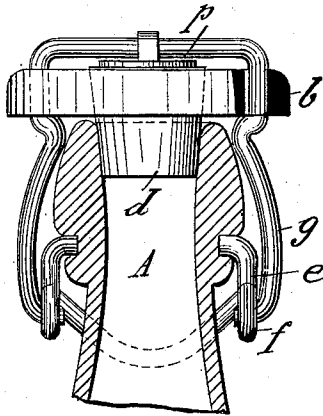


Fig. 2

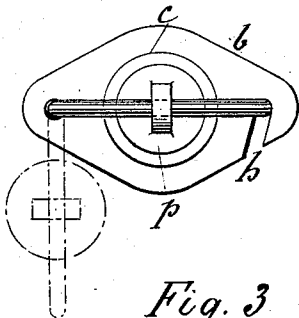


Fig. 3

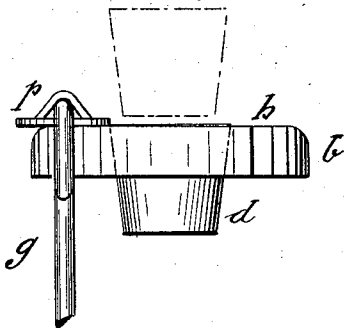


Fig. 4

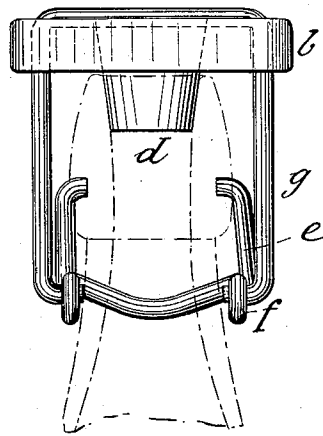


Fig. 5

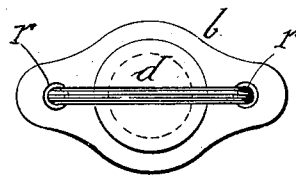
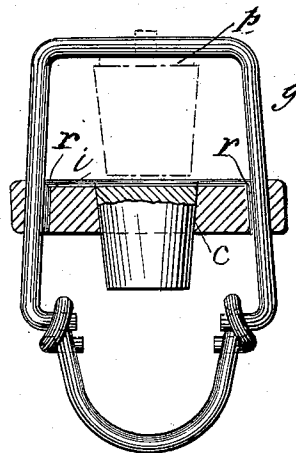


Fig. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL MEYER, OF RHENS-ON-THE-RHINE, GERMANY.

BOTTLE-STOPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 588,285, dated August 17, 1897.

Application filed December 26, 1896. Serial No. 617,064. (No model.) Patented in Germany May 1, 1896, No. 12,841, and in England November 10, 1896, No. 25,164.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL MEYER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Rhens-on-the-Rhine, in the Province of Rhenish Prussia, Germany, have invented a new and useful Bottle-Stopper, (for which I have obtained a patent in Germany, Pr. No. M. 12,841, bearing date May 1, 1896, and in Great Britain, No. 25,164, bearing date November 10, 1896,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of bottle stoppers and fasteners which employ, essentially, ordinary corks, with the well-known advantages resulting from their use by avoiding the drawbacks of the rubber washer used with the known stoppers and providing convenient attachments, as well as possibility of easily changing the cork by which the same may be operated, combined with a plate or protector for the top part of the cork.

With this and other objects in view my invention consists in the special construction and form of the stopper and the fastening means and in the construction, combination, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a sectional view in elevation of the bottle-stopper affixed to an aerated water-bottle of the ordinary character, the stopper being closed down. Fig. 2 is a plan. Fig. 3 shows in vertical elevation an exterior view of the device. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 show modifications of the arrangements of mounting the stopper-holder on the fastening means.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 3 in the said drawings, A denotes a bottle of ordinary form and material, having secured at its neck the fastening means of partly-known construction. *b* is the stopper-holder, which is constructed as a plate of rectangular section and has an oblong-shaped exterior in plan. It is provided with a central hole *c*, which is suitably made somewhat conically. *d* is a bottle-cork of ordinary form, size, and texture, which fits closely into the hole *c* of the stopper-holder, thereby making a flush joint with the upper level of the same and extending underneath

the stopper-holder. This free piece of the cork fits closely into the bottle-mouth and forms a perfect seal for the bottle containing soda or carbonated liquid. For this purpose the stopper-holder must be pressed tightly down on the bottle, which is done by the fastening device in the following manner: Such means consist of a wire angle *e*, bent rectangular in front. Its vertical shanks are fixed to the bottle-neck by the hook-shaped ends of said angle-shank, which fit into corresponding mortises in the bottle-neck, so that the angle wire piece *e* may be turned on the neck, whereby the horizontal shank of said piece, half surrounding the bottle, may be used as a handle to manipulate the device. Both shanks of the wire piece *e* form at their meeting point a loop *f*, serving as fulcrum for a wire loop *g*, which is curved toward its bottom part.

The stopper-holder *b* is mounted to the loop by means of holes *h*, through which pass the vertical stems of the loop *g*, which are underneath the stopper-plate bent somewhat inwardly, so that the plate is prevented from sliding down on the stems. The horizontal shank of the loop is provided with a protector or shield-plate *p*, of somewhat smaller diameter than the cork, which when the stopper-holder has been placed in position in the mouth of the bottle secures the cork firmly into the stopper-holder, providing thus a hermetical closing of the bottle.

In order to change the cork when damaged, I proceed as follows: The stopper-holder *b* may be provided with a single hole *h* and a slot at its opposite end, which would be formed by cutting out one of the former holes *h*, and in such case the bottom of the slot may lie upon a circle having its center in the first-mentioned hole *h*, so that the loop with the protector-plate *p* may be turned out of said slot, as will be understood from the dotted-line portion in Fig. 2. The cork has then no further connection with the loop *g* or its plate *p*, respectively, and may then be easily driven out and changed to a new one, after which operation the loop is placed into its former position and the device is ready for use.

Figs. 4 to 6 show a modified construction of mounting the stopper-holder to the fastening

means. Here the vertical stems of the loop *g* pass likewise through holes *r* of the stopper-holder *b*, which now on the loop may be moved up and down, as may be seen from Figs. 4 and 5 6. When the stopper-holder is pushed upward to the top of the loop, the bottle may be closed by putting the cork into the bottle-mouth and turning the handle down, as is shown in Fig. 4. The cork is then secured in the stopper-
10 holder by the horizontal stem of the loop, which fits, for the sake of a better connection, into a chamfered edge *i*, running from one hole *r* through the top level of the cork to the other hole in the stopper-holder.

15 When the bottle is opened, the cork may be easily changed by pushing the stopper-holder on the loop downward till the space between the horizontal stem of the loop and the upper part of the stopper-holder is large enough to
20 allow the cork, which is tossed out of the stopper-holder, to leave the same and allow at the same time the entrance of a new one, which is treated in the manner described.

Instead of providing the chamfered edge in
25 stopper-holder and cork I may fix to the horizontal stem of the loop in any convenient manner a plate or shield *p* in the same arrangement as before described. In closing the bottle the shield *p* covers the cork
30 and presses the same firmly into the stopper-

holder, securing thus also perfect closing and compactness of the different parts.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters
Patent— 35

1. In combination with suitable fastening means, the stopper-holder *b* provided with the central hole *c* for the cork *d*, and the side passages or holes for the said fastening means, adapted for use as described. 40

2. In combination with suitable fastening means the stopper-holder *b* provided with the central hole *c* for the cork *d* and the side passages or holes for the said fastening means the one of which forming a closed hole, the
45 other one forming a curved slot, the center of which lies in the first hole adapted for use as described.

3. In combination with suitable fastening means the stopper-holder *b* provided with the
50 central hole *c* for the cork *d* and the side passages or holes for the said fastening means adapted to fit and slide up and down the said fastening means substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
55 hand in presence of two witnesses.

CARL MEYER.

Witnesses:

SOPHIE NAGEL,

W. H. MADDEN.